

BULLETTINEN

Information från Litteraturvetenskapliga institutionen
vid Uppsala universitet

De högre seminarierna

Mars 2015

Litteraturvetenskap

Allmänna seminariet

Torsdagen den 12 mars kl. 15.15–17.00

Lokal: 6-0031

Textkritiska perspektiv. Presentation av några stora pågående utgivningsprojekt: August Strindberg (Per Stam), C.J.L. Almqvist (Johan Svedjedal). Hjalmar Söderberg (Barbro Ståhle Sjönell). Seminariet ordnas i samarbete med Gunnel Engwall, Elena Balzamo och Lotta Gavel Adams, SCAS. Se särskild presentation! Postseminarium.
Ordf.: Svedjedal

Onsdagen den 18 mars kl. 16.15–18.00

Lokal: Geijersalen

Svenska Litteratursällskapets årsmöte 2015. Professor Sara Danius föreläser om "Proust och inversionen". Se vidare nedan under Meddelanden.

Ordf.: Lars Burman

Torsdagen den 19 mars kl. 15.15–17.00

Lokal: 6-0031

"Negotiating Motherhood". Föreläsningar av professor Gabriele Griffin, York University, och professor Christine Hamm, Universitetet i Bergen, i anslutning till projektet *Negotiating motherhood in contemporary Swedish society: Literary, medical and media discourses*. Gabriele Griffin: "Mediated Motherhood: Technologized Mothering in the 21st Century". Christine Hamm: "When the mother disappears: *Happy Sally* (2004) and *Siss og Unn* (2008) as trauma-texts about motherhood". Seminarspråk: engelska. Se särskild presentation.

Ordf.: Williams

Fredagen den 27 mars kl. 13.15–15.00

Lokal: 6-1023

Disputation. Tanja von Dahlen försvarar sin doktorsavhandling: *Moving Images of Literature: Transformations of Literature in Contemporary Video and Film Installation Art*. Se särskild presentation! Opponent: docent Jesper Olsson, Linköpings universitet.

Ordf.: Svedjedal

Kollokvier

Tisdagen den 17 mars kl. 13.15–17.00 (med paus) (*obs tiden*)

Lokal: 16-2044 (*obs lokal*)

Workshop kring Litteraturbanken och de resurser den erbjuder inom digitala humaniora. Inledning av Mats Malm (föreståndare för Litteraturbanken) och Lars Borin (föreståndare för Språkbanken). Se vidare särskild presentation! Seminariet är ett samarrangemang mellan institutionerna för litteraturvetenskap och nordiska språk. Postseminarium.

Ordf.: Johan Svedjedal / Carin Östman

Tisdagen den 31 mars kl. 13.15–15.00.

Lokal: 6-K1005

Dilip Gaonkar från Northwestern University inleder under rubriken "The Rushdie Apology and the Liberal-Secular Default Mode". Samseminarium med retoriken. Se särskild presentation.

Ordf.: Pettersson

Retorik

Allmänna seminariet

Tisdag den 10 mars kl. 13.15–15.00

Lokal: 6-0023

Seminarium om politisk retorik. Charlotta Seiler Brylla (Stockholms universitet), Otto Fischer (Humboldt-Universität/Uppsala universitet), Orla Vigsø (Göteborgs universitet), Jon Viklund (Uppsala universitet) presenterar olika perspektiv på politisk kommunikation. Se särskild presentation.

Ordf.: Viklund

Tisdag den 24 mars kl. 13.15–15.00

Lokal: 6-K1005

Erik Bengtson lägger fram en första skiss till ett avslutande kapitel i sin avhandling om Mytisk argumentation. Kapitel behandlar Ernst Cassirers filosofi om symboliska former i relation till Charles Sanders Peirce semiotiska tänkande. Text finns tillgänglig från 18 mars, maila erik.bengtson@littvet.uu.se.

Ordf.: Viklund

Måndag den 30 mars kl. 14.00–16.00

Lokal: Eng/2-1025

Dilip Gaonkar från Northwestern University föreläser under rubriken "Coveting Crowds and Fearing Riots". Samseminarium med Filosofiska institutionen, UU, och Institutionen för kultur och lärande, SH. Se särskild presentation.

Ordf.: Sharon Rider

Tisdagen den 31 mars kl 13.15–15.00

Lokal: 6-K1005

Dilip Gaonkar från Northwestern University inleder under rubriken "The Rushdie Apology and the Liberal-Secular Default Mode". Samseminarium med litteraturvetenskapen. Se särskild presentation.

Ordf.: Pettersson

Onsdag den 1 april kl. 14.00–16.00

Lokal: Södertörns högskola: MA613

Dilip Gaonkar från Northwestern University föreläser under rubriken "Rhetoric between Inquiry and Writing (Composition)". Samseminarium med Filosofiska institutionen, UU, och Institutionen för kultur och lärande, SH. Se särskild presentation.

Ordf.: Annika Ström

Tvärvetenskapligt 1700-talsseminarium i Uppsala

Seminariet finansieras under 2014 av Litteraturvetenskapliga institutionen samt noden '1700-tal – Sverige i världen, världen i Sverige'.

Fyra sammankomster återstår under våren:

Onsdagen den 18 mars kl. 16.15–18.00

Lokal: Engelska Parken Humanistiskt Centrum, hus 2 rum K1022 – **obs ändrad lokal!**

Professor Robin A. ROBINSON, University of Massachusetts Dartmouth:

“(Re)Producing Labor in Colonial America: Trafficking and Exploitation of British Women Convicts as a Matter of Policy”.

Postseminarium.

Onsdagen den 15 april kl. 16.15–18.00

Lokal: Engelska Parken Humanistiskt Centrum, hus 2 rum K1022 – obs ändrad lokal!

Professor Sandro JUNG, Universitetet i Gent, och fil. dr Alfred SJÖDIN, Lund:

”Scottish and Swedish Eighteenth-Century Poetry: The Long Poem”.

Postseminarium.

Onsdagen den 6 maj kl. 18.15–20.00 (obs tiden!).

Lokal: SCAS, Linneanum, Thunbergsvägen 2, Thunbergssalen.

Professor Dena GOODMAN, University of Michigan:

”Science in the Service of a Conquering State, 1793–1814”.

Seminarieret anordnas i samarbete med Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study (SCAS), Historiska institutionen och Avdelningen för vetenskapshistoria.

Postseminarium. Obs anmälan senast 3 maj till Marie-Christine.Skuncke@littvet.uu.se.

Onsdagen 20 maj kl. 16.15–18.00

Lokal: Engelska Parken Humanistiskt Centrum, hus 2 rum 1024.

Fil. dr Carolina BROWN AHLUND, Uppsala universitet Campus Gotland:

”Kvinnligt brevskrivande och bekvämlighetskultur i 1700-talets porträtt- och bildkonst”.

Seminarieret anordnas i samarbete med Konstvetenskapliga institutionen.

Postseminarium.

Alla hjärtligt välkomna!

Marie-Christine Skuncke Marie-Christine.Skuncke@littvet.uu.se

Särskilda presentationer

Tanja von Dahlern. Abstract till *Moving Images of Literature*: This study aims to contribute to a better understanding of the many engagements with literature beyond the literary field. More specifically, it studies different ways of staging and transforming literature in video and film installation since the 1990s. The dissertation presents a close reading of four artworks, each representing a key approach to transformation: Stan Douglas’ *Der Sandmann* (1995), based on E.T.A. Hoffmann’s 1817 short story of the same title; Gerard Byrne’s *1984 and Beyond* (2005–07), a staging of a conversation between science fiction writers, originally published in *Playboy* magazine in 1963; Fiona Tan’s *Disorient* (2009), which takes Marco Polo’s travelogue from the late thirteenth century as its point of departure; and Kutluğ Ataman’s *The Complete Works of William Shakespeare* (2009), derived from Shakespeare’s plays.

Video and film installation occupies an important position in contemporary art, often using pre-existing cultural material from other media. Its specific temporal and spatial structure makes it a particularly rich art form for the study of how literary works are transformed, and what images of literature, in its broadest sense, are used and set in motion. The focus is on processes of transformation through selection and modification, interpretation, reframing, and shift in media. The study is informed by theories from the fields of intertextuality, intermediality, adaptation studies, and artistic appropriation.

Each of the artists turn to widely-known works or authors. The approaches to literature range from the projection of alphanumeric text to the staging of a conversation between authors, which shifts the focus from the literary work to the discourses and conditions of literature. It becomes clear that the artists, in their installations, do not necessarily perform retellings of their sources. Literature is discussed in its role as a vehicle for cultural values, as a place where narrative conventions are negotiated, and where cultural space is mediated and constructed. All the studied artists employ a variety of devices of estrangement. The dissertation especially discusses the oscillation between source and derived work in relation to the installations’ self-reflexive form.

Dilip Gaonkars tre föreläsningar har följande abstracts:

Den 30 mars: Coveting Crowds and Fearing Riots: The careers of the crowd as a social formation and rioting as a mode of collective agency have a parallel but not identical history. The crowd is a necessary but not a sufficient condition for any mob/riot to materialize. While the attitude towards rioting has remained steadfastly hostile, crowds are seen as unavoidable. Rioting, often viewed as politically motivated (although it does sometimes erupt in religious and recreational contexts), is denounced as having no “redeeming social value.” Crowds are a different matter. Modern capitalism, in its various phases from the mercantile to the financial, has made peace with crowds. Within the capitalist imaginary, crowds have progressed from being regarded as a necessary evil (the consumer crowd) to a source of wisdom (crowd sourcing). Moreover, the crowd ethos is considered an indispensable (and enhancing) part of the consuming experience. By contrast, the liberal democracy remains deeply fearful of crowds. From that perspective, there is something intrinsically “illiberal” about the crowd to the extent that it leads to the dissolution of the “individual.” Within the liberal imaginary, the individual is the bedrock of social ontology, moral responsibility and economic calculation and the crowd jeopardizes all those invaluable assets. Every crowd is a potential mob and susceptible to rioting. Hence, the contemporary conjuncture (or political economy) is caught in an irresolvable aporia: coveting crowds and fearing riots. The proposed paper will track the implications of this aporia.

Den 31 mars: The Rushdie Apology and the Liberal-Secular Default Mode: In the quarter of century separating the publication of his two books—a novel and a memoir—*The Satanic Verses* (1988) and *Joseph Anton: a memoir* (2013)—Salman Rushdie has been extraordinarily productive as a writer under what might be euphemistically characterized as “trying and unusual circumstances” of being placed under fatwa by AK for his allegedly blasphemous novel. Those circumstances were particularly acute—a veritable state of siege under the threat of assassination—during the first decade of that period. During that same period, in addition to continuing to write—a steady stream of short-stories, novels, and essays—undeterred by the ever-present and debilitating reality of fatwa, Rushdie also mounted a robust (loud and insistent) public campaign to defend himself as a person (not given to malice, mischief or bigotry) and his calling as a writer who should be free to express himself without being silenced by intimidation or censorship.

In this paper/ presentation, I will examine six texts Rushdie published in the first three years of the controversy over his novel: “An Open Letter to the Indian Prime Minister,” (October 7, 1989); “A Clash of Faiths” (Feb. 28, 1989); “In Good Faith,” (Feb. 4, 1990); “Is Nothing Sacred?” (Feb. 6, 1990); “Why I Have Embraced Islam,” (Dec. 28, 1990); and, “A Thousand Days in a Balloon,” (December 12, 1991). These six texts may be regarded as constituting Rushdie’s “Apology” or “defense” of himself and his novel. A close reading of these texts discloses the perils and possibilities of alternative political idioms to bridge the growing divisions within a multicultural society. In this complicated textual itinerary, Rushdie begins with a terse (and what he regards as a self-evident) liberal-secular free-speech defense, but quickly shifts under the duress of fatwa. However, after a series of strained detours Rushdie reverts back to the liberal-secular defense in an emphatic, quasi-heroic mode. Why? What does Rushdie’s “apologetic” textual itinerary tell us about the globalized world in which we live?

To be sure, Rushdie continues to issue additional texts in his own defense on a regular basis shrewdly selecting the occasion for maximum impact and exposure, the anniversary of the imposing of the fatwa being one such occasion. Rushdie invariably issues a statement defending the freedom of speech and expression in the aftermath of tragic events such as the Charlie Hebdo terrorist attack. However, the main lines of argument in his liberal-secular defense have remained stable over the last two decades. Why and what does this mean?

Finally, I will examine how Rushdie re-contextualizes his earlier apologetic texts in his recent memoir, *Joseph Anton*, almost exclusively devoted to the controversy surrounding the publication of *The Satanic Verses* and the plague years (as he calls them) of fatwa that followed.

Den 1 april: Rhetoric between Inquiry and Writing (Composition): At the conclusion of his reading of Nietzsche’s meditations on rhetoric, Paul de Man offers the following enigmatic formulation: “The aporia between performative and constative language is merely a version of aporia between trope and persuasion that both generates and paralyzes rhetoric and this gives it the appearance of a history” (*Allegories of Reading*, 1979, pp. 131). Though enigmatically formulated, the statement revives and turns on the traditional and much discussed tension between trope and persuasion, between trope and topics, between *lexis* and *invention*, between decorum and prudence, between form and judgment, and more comprehensively between writing and inquiry. In the recent decades, while Derrida’s deconstructive case for “rhetoric as writing” continues to be influential, in rather unexpected ways, the US-based cross-disciplinary academic movement known as “the rhetoric of inquiry” appears to be slowing down, especially on the theoretical front. However, there is one important exception: Nancy Struever (and some of her students) has developed a compelling theoretical case for “rhetoric as inquiry,” which is also deeply informed by the history of rhetoric (*Rhetoric, Modality and Modernity*, 2009). My paper/presentation, will examine this tension between writing and inquiry in the context of composing of political theories.

Gabriele Griffin och Christine Hamm. Seminariet anordnas i anslutning till projektet *Negotiating motherhood in contemporary Swedish society: Literary, medical and media discourses* vid Litteraturvetenskapliga institutionen i Uppsala.

Gabriele Griffin (professor vid Women's Studies, University of York): Technology has had a somewhat ambivalent status in the context of motherhood and mothering, being seen both as de-centring to the mother (e.g. in feminist critiques of the scanner) and as facilitative (in the context of fertility treatments it provides through IVF etc.). Gabriele Griffin explores a particular instance of the use of technology in mothering to discuss the opportunities that what she terms 'mediated motherhood' can afford women at certain intersectional junctures. She draws on interview material, on motherhood studies literature and on feminist science and technology studies to suggest that 'mediated motherhood' has emancipatory potential for women in an age of continuing unequal opportunities.

Christine Hamm (professor i nordisk litteratur, Universitetet i Bergen): With two of their novels the Swedish writer Sara Stridsberg and the Norwegian writer Inger Bråtveit have reminded us of what might happen when a mother disappears. Stridsberg's *Happy Sally* and Bråtveit's *Siss og Unn* present pictures of mothers which chose to leave their children and give up living due to unaccounted feelings towards their children's fathers and the failure of their main projects in life. The mothers' disappearance causes insecurity and depression in their traumatized children: Stridsberg and Bråtveit show the daughters' reaction by producing challenging aesthetic works which show young women struggling to find their voice towards their mothers' decisions and their own capacity to mother. By paying special attention to the novels' narrative techniques, Christine Hamm will argue that creative writers can remind us of our knowledge about the importance of mothers, a knowledge which we might tend to avoid out of a fear of essentialism or anti-feminist impulses.

Robin A. Robinson This paper builds a case that convicted and transported British young women were intended as a reproductive labor force in the British colonial economy in the North American colonies, from the late 17th century through the 18th century until American Independence, increasing after the passage of the 1718 Transportation Act. Colonial plantation owners' diaries and ledgers reveal a wealth of social history detail – including tax records, and women's appeals for parish relief – and provide plausible evidence of the apparent fiscal wisdom of the transportation sentence and subsequent purchase of young, white, 'imported Christian' women. Evidence suggests motive and method for shielding powerful men from scandal as this practice continued, protected by statutes and magistrates alike. The paper concludes with case study synopses that bring to life this very much forgotten chapter of British-American colonial and women's history: revealing untold stories of individual women, as well as untold history of early trafficking of women's bodies to America.

Seiler Brylla, Fischer, Vigsø och Viklund. Seminariet diskuterar politisk kommunikation som forskningsfält. Fyra forskare presenterar sina ingångar till ämnet. Seminariet kommer också att fungera som en uppstart för POLKOM: Svenskt nätverk för forskning om politisk kommunikation. Idén är att samla forskare som är intresserade av frågor om politisk språkanvändning, kommunikation och kultur. Efter seminariet, 15.30–17.00 i samma lokal, följer en allmän diskussion om nätverkets uppbyggnad och innehåll. Den som inte kan delta men är intresserad av nätverket kan höra av sig till: Charlotta Seiler Brylla charlotta.brylla@tyska.su.se, Otto Fischer otto.fischer@littvet.uu.se eller Jon Viklund jon.viklund@littvet.uu.se.

Textkritiska perspektiv. Under senare år har de teoretiska och praktiska aspekterna av textkritisk verksamhet blivit mycket omdebatterade, samtidigt som nya digitala möjligheter har tagits tillvara i ökande grad. I Sverige pågår nu flera stora textkritiska utgivningsprojekt av moderna klassiker som C.J.L. Almqvist, August Strindberg, Selma Lagerlöf och Hjalmar Söderberg. Med utgångspunkt i författarskapets egenart och materialsituationen prövar dessa utgivningsprojekt olika metoder både i textetableringen och i själva publiceringsformen. Under seminariet presenteras de skilda synsätt som praktiseras i de olika utgåvorna, de tolkningar av författarskapets art som de innebär och hur detta i sin tur kan påverka läsarnas tolkningar och upplevelser av verken.

Workshop om Litteraturbanken. Sedan början av 2000-talet bedriver Litteraturbanken verksamhet med digital fulltextpublicering av skönlitteratur och humaniora. Verken publiceras i olika filformat och utgör en förnämlig digital resurs för humanistisk forskning ur olika aspekter. Cirka 1 200 verk finns nu tillgängliga i fulltext (varav drygt 600 som e-pubfiler, lämpliga för surfplattor), många av dem centrala litterära klassiker och åtskilliga med kringkommentarer i form av inledningar och ordförklaringar. Eftersom Litteraturbanken samarbetar nära med Språkbanken finns det också goda möjligheter till datorstödda språkliga och stilistiska analyser. Till det kommer de möjligheter till nya metoder inom innehållsanalys av väldiga textmaterial som öppnas av olika tekniker inom digital hu-

maniora, t.ex. *topic modeling* och *data mining* – datorbaserade sätt att söka igenom och analysera stora textmaterial för att peka ut områden och verk där det kan vara intressant att gå vidare till närläsningar.

Workshopen syftar till att presentera material och metoder på området, och vänder sig till alla från nyfikna nybörjare till erfarna forskare på området. Av intresse är också att fundera över framtida samarbetsprojekt på området mellan litteraturvetenskapliga och språkvetenskapliga forskare. I anslutning till Malm och Borins inledningar finns gott om tid avsatt för frågor och diskussioner.

Litteraturbanken är en ideell förening med finansiering från Svenska Akademien och Vitterhetsakademien, och med olika former av stöd från Kungl. Biblioteket. Den är en nationell resurs som också används flitigt av skandinaviska utomlands. Föreståndare för Litteraturbanken är sedan starten professor Mats Malm, litteraturvetenskap, Göteborgs universitet: han är också numera centralt engagerad i uppbyggnaden av en forskningsmiljö för digital humaniora vid Göteborgs universitet.

Lars Borin är professor i språkvetenskaplig databehandling vid institutionen för svenska språket vid Göteborgs universitet. Han är föreståndare för Språkbanken och ledamot i styrelsen för Litteraturbanken. Borin har omfattande teoretisk och praktisk erfarenhet inom språkteknologins olika grenar.

Workshopen ligger 13.15-cirka 17, med en paus för kaffe och smörgås ungefär vid tretiden. Efteråt ordnas ett postseminarium i personalrummet, Institutionen för nordiska språk.

Meddelanden

Svenska Litteratursällskapet

Onsdagen den 18 mars kl. 16.15–18.00

Lokal: Geijersalen 6–1023

Årsmöte 2015. Professor Sara Danius föreläser om "Proust och inversionen". Efter föreläsningen följer en buffé för anmälda deltagare (anmälan görs till linn.areskoug@edu.uu.se).

Ordf.: Lars Burman

Under vt 2015 ges följande kurser inom doktorandutbildningen:

Fördjupningskurs i allmän litteraturvetenskaplig teori och metod ges under första halvan av vt 2015 med Torsten Pettersson och Johan Svedjedal.

Medeltid, Renässans, Barock kommer att gå under andra halvan av vårterminen. Lärare: Sigrid Schottenius Cullhed.

Bulletinen publiceras på internet, adress: www.littvet.uu.se/bulletinen.html.

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