Strengthen Your Core
The Institute for Humanities Research (IHR) at UC Santa Cruz is a laboratory for theorizing and implementing new visions of the Humanities via faculty research projects, graduate and undergraduate education, and public programs. Established in 1999, the IHR has grown dramatically since its inception and now serves as an umbrella for a multitude of research centers, research clusters, and multi-campus research projects.

With these and other initiatives, the IHR serves as an incubator for new ideas and provides crucial support to faculty, graduate students, and undergraduate students at every stage of the research process. One of our key functions is to identify promising students and help them become productive researchers through mentorship programs, fellowships, and internship opportunities.

As the designated humanities center of UC Santa Cruz, the IHR is part of the University of California systemwide Humanities Network and is able to leverage the human and intellectual resources of the finest public university system in the world.
Everyone knows that to be fit, you need a strong core. The same goes for a university.

At the University of California, Santa Cruz, we understand that the humanities are a crucial element of any first-rate liberal arts education. Indeed, what distinguishes the best universities in the United States is the fact that the humanities are an integral part of their core curriculum, along with the arts and sciences. Since UC Santa Cruz was founded half a century ago, the humanities have been at the core of our mission to provide a world-class education to the students of California and beyond. Our professors are among the best trained and most accomplished in the nation. At the same time, many have distinguished themselves as mavericks who have literally redefined their fields—or have invented new ones.

At UC Santa Cruz, we are neither the oldest nor the biggest campus in the University of California system, but we are a place where ideas remain vitally important and where our students come first. Within this setting, the Institute for Humanities Research (IHR) is where our faculty and students work together to strengthen the core of the university by engaging in collaborative research projects, developing grant proposals, and hosting conferences, lectures, and other events. From New Orleans landscapes to the modern Chinese frontier; from Marco Polo to early American religious radicalism; from philosophy in a multicultural context to oral history in the digital age, the IHR has supported research on a stunning range of topics over the past year.

This year, the University is conducting its first-ever comprehensive fundraising campaign and the IHR is one of the campaign priorities.

We invite you to read our annual report and learn more about who we are and how we help to make UC Santa Cruz a great university.

Nathaniel Deutsch
Director
IHR Fellowships provide faculty in the Humanities with much needed time and resources to pursue their research. In 2012-13, faculty fellows presented their research on campus, participated in conferences, produced publications, and collaborated with scholars at other universities. The IHR also hosts UC President’s Faculty Fellows, a program of the University of California that supports excellence among its humanities researchers while encouraging them to exercise leadership in the humanities both within the University and in the public sphere.

NORIKO ASO

History
IHR Faculty Fellow

“Mitsukoshi at War”

How could luxury, play, and consumption be reconciled with the demands of total war? With the generous support of an IHR Fellowship, I have been researching the ingenious yet increasingly forlorn attempts of the Mitsukoshi Department Store to reconcile its prewar role as a consumer paradise of Western luxuries with its support for a wartime state that demanded sacrifice and opposition to Western “decadence.” I pay particular attention to representations of women and children, whose status within a total war state was in some ways similarly precarious. Mitsukoshi was ultimately unsuccessful in its salvage mission: its stores were stripped bare by the wartime state down to their shelving. However, simply opposing luxury and war provides the retailer with an unwarranted alibi: collaboration with imperialism had hitherto been quite profitable, and would be again in the future. This case study allows for a closer look at the rhythms and intertwining of alliances and oppositions between civilian and state institutions as they were negotiated in the midst of crisis, and is the basis for a public lecture at Stevenson College and an article draft to be submitted for journal review.

CHRISTINE HONG

Literature
IHR Faculty Fellow

As an IHR Faculty Fellow, I was able to conduct research primarily at the law library at UC Berkeley and the National Archives in College Park, Maryland. My research findings enabled me to reconceive the theoretical and historical contours of my book project on the racial politics of the pax Americana in the post-1945 Pacific Rim. What became increasingly apparent, as I pursued research at the National Archives in particular, was the centrality of counterintelligence to the Cold War U.S. military “peace” within the Asia-Pacific region following Japan’s Pacific War defeat. In addition to reviewing occupation policy directives, Status of Forces agreements, and other legal documents that authorized the extension of U.S. garrison state within Asia and the Pacific in the wake of Japan’s Pacific War defeat, I was able to inquire into the shadowy, quasi-juridical architecture of informal U.S. war to examine the connections between U.S. racial counterintelligence strategies deployed domestically and its military counterintelligence strategies wielded against both “friend” and “enemy” in the Pacific Rim. This new research informed my proposal for a book—tentatively titled Blurring the Color Line: Racial Fictions, Militarized Humanity, and the Pax Americana in the Pacific Rim—which I drafted during the fellowship period, and it also enabled me to make substantial headway on an introductory chapter, which provides a legal-historical overview of the concerns of my book project.

GRANT MCGUIRE

Linguistics
IHR Faculty Fellow

When we interact with others, we often can’t help but adopt aspects of their speech. Even in very controlled laboratory settings we can detect fine-grained changes in pronunciation in just a few minutes of listening to a voice. In a series of experiments, my colleagues and I explored how processing constraints and social preferences interact in this phenomenon. Although the process may be highly automatic and unconscious, social preferences prove to be an important factor—how positively you evaluate a voice affects how much you accommodate it. Thanks to crucial IHR support, I had time to compose and publish this work.
Sharon Kinoshita, a scholar of Medieval Mediterranean Literature, has been teaching in UCSC’s Literature department since 1987. With broad interests in world literature, postcolonial theory, and cultural studies, her work explores new approaches to canonical and non-canonical texts of the high Middle Ages (c. 1100-1350) in historical context. Her first book, *Medieval Boundaries: Rethinking Difference in Old French Literature* (2006), examined the role of cross-cultural contact in twelfth- and early thirteenth-century French texts, many of which were set beyond the borders of the French speaking world. In her research for this book, Kinoshita uncovered a vernacular culture at odds with standard histories of crusade and conquest, and her analysis showed that narratives of cultural encounters often called basic categories of identity into question. More recently, Kinoshita has co-authored books on Chrétien de Troyes and Marie de France, two of the best-known authors of the French Middle Ages.

In 2012-2013, Kinoshita received a UC President’s Faculty Fellowship for “The Worlding of Marco Polo.” This project, which comprises an annotated translation and companion study, resituates one of the earliest surviving manuscripts of Marco Polo’s so-called Travels (1298) in its original historical context. Treating this text—originally entitled “The Description of the World”—as a travel narrative is, Kinoshita suggests, a category error. Rather, placing it in the company of contemporary genres such as Arabic geographies, Italian merchant manuals, world chronicles, and miracle stories helps to reveal the complexity of a unique moment of premodern cultural contact and exchange. By combining her expertise in medieval literature with secondary research in the histories of the Mediterranean, Asia, and the Indian Ocean, Kinoshita’s project offers a richly situated analysis of Marco Polo’s text.

In addition to her wide-ranging publications on medieval French, Mediterranean, and World Literatures, Kinoshita is also the co-Director and Principal Investigator of the UC Mediterranean Studies Multi-Campus Research Project (MRP). The project, which began many years ago as a Cultural Studies Research Cluster, has grown exponentially in recent years. Under the guidance of Kinoshita and her co-Director, Brian Catlos (Religious Studies, University of Colorado/Boulder), the Mediterranean Studies MRP coordinates a network of approximately 650 scholars who are changing the way the Mediterranean is studied. The core programming revolves around three quarterly workshops, held this year at UC Santa Barbara (Fall), UCLA (Winter), and UC Santa Cruz (Spring).

Kinoshita’s work with the Mediterranean Seminar (mediterraneanseminar.org) also supported the NEH Summer Institute in Mediterranean Studies, the most recent iteration of which was held at the prestigious Institut Milà i Fontanals in Barcelona, Spain in July 2012. Receiving more applications than other NEH Summer Institute, the Institute revolved around the theme, “Networks and Knowledge: Synthesis and Innovation in the Muslim-Christian-Jewish Medieval Mediterranean.” Focused on circulation, contact, and the negotiation of identities, the program set out to rethink the Age of Crusades through a more nuanced understanding of the medieval Mediterranean as a place of long-term histories of the co-existence of and accommodation between the cultures of Europe, Africa, and Asia.

As an institution and scholarly forum, the Mediterranean Studies Project has blossomed under Kinoshita’s leadership. It is now at the forefront of the emerging field of Mediterranean Studies, its reputation firmly established on an international scale.
The IHR supports graduate student research by providing a variety of fellowships. Over the years, IHR dissertation fellowships have enabled generations of humanities students to complete their dissertations. The top two awardees are designated as graduate fellows of the UC Society of Fellows, a program of the UC Humanities Network, and represent UCSC at the annual gathering of fellows. Recently, the IHR has partnered with the UCSC Division of Graduate Studies in creating summer research and dissertation fellowship opportunities, which have been critical to the student’s progress towards their degree.

**GRADUATE FELLOWS**

**JERAMY DECRISTO**
History of Consciousness  
IHR Summer Research Fellow  
“Disruptive Frequencies: Avant-Garde Arabic Sound Practices and the (Un)writing of Sonic Modernity”

My research concerns the experimental sound art and musical practices that have emerged in the Arabic-speaking world over the last two decades. I focus on how these new experimental forms have drawn from a reservoir of Western art music, classical Arabic musical forms such as Mawaal, popular Arabic forms like Shaa’bi music and the global influence of black music. I pay particular attention to how these musicians and artists engage and critique exoticist projections on their work. My primary research site is Cairo, Egypt; however the artists I write about perform and exhibit their work internationally as well.

**RAISSA DESMET TRUMBULL**
History of Consciousness  
IHR Summer Dissertation Fellow  
“A Liquid World: Figuring Coloniality in the Indies”

Raissa DeSmet Trumbull is a Ph.D. candidate working in postcolonial studies and Asian visual culture. Raissa’s dissertation, “A Liquid World: Figuring Coloniality in the Indies,” departs from images of the Indian Ocean Tsunami to look back over the history of colonial representations of the Dutch East Indies and to identify the tropes that undergird those images. By laying European and indigenous figurations of water, women, and the tropical landscape alongside each other and tracking the resonances between them, she erects a new framework for reading representations of the Indies and for understanding the colonial residue that stakes its claims on contemporary Indonesians.

**KELSI EVANS**
History  
IHR Summer Research Fellow  
“Historic Houses of Ill Repute: Interpreting Sex Work in American Public History”

This project explores the ways in which sex work and the diverse individuals who participate in this industry are remembered or forgotten in public history. I examine how local and national contexts as well as ideological agendas shape interpretations in sites including federally recognized historic brothels and museums. I question how public historians incorporate debates in recent scholarship into these spaces, including prostitution’s place in labor history and the impact of sex work on African American, Native American, and immigrant women’s lives. Using archives and site visits, I address the challenges and potential in presenting sex work to the public.

**PETER FABIAN**
Linguistics  
IHR Summer Research Fellow  
“/a/-Reduction in Cusco Quechua”

This project examines the process by which /a/ vowels in Cusco Quechua (CQ) undergo a change to [ə]. My hypothesis is that the phonological unit known as the “foot,” made up of groups of syllables within CQ words, plays a direct role in influencing when this reduction occurs. Normally languages exhibit one type of foot structure that is invariant, but CQ is unique in that its /a/ reduction patterns seem to suggest that both foot types, iamb and trochee, are present. Through the IHR, I was able to return to Cusco and extend my field research of this CQ puzzle.
The Popular Phenomenon of Classical Rhetoric in 19th-Century African-American Communities

Sojourner Truth, a prominent 19th-century African-American activist and orator who was born into slavery, would tell audiences all she was capable of, and then asked a simple question: “Can any man do more than that?” By arguing that she could rival men physically and intellectually, and then asking this question, she underlined the absurdity of the double standards of the day. Truth’s powerful rhetoric earned her the nickname “The Libyan Sibyl”, a racialized reference to the fabled female oracles of Ancient Greece. As Heidi Morse, a graduate student in the Literature department, argues in her dissertation, this was just one of many ways that African-American women in the 19th century used classical traditions, both knowingly and unknowingly, to demand a place in the ongoing public debate about American citizenship.

One reason Sojourner Truth and others were able to draw on these traditions was their presence in the fabric of American society. The Founding Fathers were greatly influenced by classical ideas of governance and civil society, as a fluent knowledge of the classics was part of a standard of education at the time. As Morse explains, “The classics were really present in American culture, especially through public speaking, public forums, and debates about citizenship. America during the Revolutionary period and after really looked back to the Roman republic as a model.”

Adopting classical modes of rhetoric was especially important given the representations of African-Americans that permeated the public imagination at the time: often unserious and comedic Black characters based in the minstrel tradition. “Rhetorical eloquence,” Morse explains, was in many ways a “performance of whiteness.” There was a “connection between expertise in the classics and whiteness, especially white male authority in the public sphere.” So while female African-American poets, scholars, activists and orators—among them, Henrietta Cordelia Ray, Anna J. Cooper, and Ida B. Wells—were able to use classical rhetorical modes as a way of being taken seriously, they were also sometimes “questioned about their gender and race,” and even accused of “misrepresenting themselves somehow by saying these persuasive smart things.”

Some of Morse’s subjects intentionally took their cues from ancient traditions. Henrietta Cordelia Ray’s poetry often echoed that of Ovid, while Anna J. Cooper—the fourth African-American woman to earn her PhD.—“adapted some rhetorical models from Cicero in order to authoritatively insert a female voice, but in a recognized intellectualized mode, into debates of higher education.”

Other classical traditions found their way into African-American life almost by accident. Many of the donated schoolbooks in the reconstruction South that were being used to educate former slaves drew their pedagogical methods from Quintilian, the Ancient Roman educator of young orators. In particular, Quintilian’s “emphasis on basic literacy and learning syllable by syllable”, which was particularly important for pronunciation, was reflected in the schoolbooks’ syllable tables and focus on public speaking. In this way, as Morse explains, “principles of classical rhetoric were embedded in basic literacy, even though it wasn’t a known or named adaptation of classical rhetoric.”

Morse’s approach to the classics in the modern world is different from many of her contemporaries. While there is much scholarship on individuals who had “extensively studied the classics or authors who were adapting classical texts,” Morse is more interested in the influence of the classics as “a popular phenomenon. I’m really trying to think about the classics in the 19th century and in African-American communities as an everyday thing.”
When Matt Suazo, a graduate student in the UCSC Literature department, began to work on a literary and cultural history of New Orleans in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, he found descriptions of the city incomplete. Many observers explained the terrible aftermath of the hurricane by citing New Orleans’s reputation as a “place apart”—a city fundamentally different from the rest of the United States. But for Suazo, much of what happened during Katrina was not an isolated incident, but an extension of the region’s history and geography. He explains that “the plantation economy structured the space of the city and the region” in a unique way. “The flood exposed those structures—it brought out inequalities in a very stark way that long-time observers knew were there,” but that shocked the rest of the country. This lead Suazo to focus his work not just on the city, but the entire wetlands region as a cultural and literary category. “I’m interested in finding other moments when the wetlands landscape was intersecting with social conditions.”

What are the wetlands, exactly? Other geographic and cultural regions are more entrenched in our collective consciousness: the desert may conjure images of Utah’s stunning Monument Valley from John Ford Westerns, the plains may remind us of the quiet and untiring farmers in a Willa Cather novel. As Suazo points out, however, the wetlands has a history all its own.

Conceptions of the wetlands go all the way back to Enlightenment-era debates “about whether or not the Americas could support civilization.” There were many theories about why European-style civilization didn’t exist in the Americas, with some claiming that the climate resulted in more “primitive” societies. There was even the belief that, as Suazo puts it, “living in the Americas caused Europeans to degenerate. They became weak, they became languid—they became less European, in some sense.”

The wetlands also served as a recurring setting in 19th-century antebellum slave literature. “The swamp historically has this status as this refuge for the fugitive slave, as this place of resistance to plantation discipline and the slave system.” Harriet Beecher Stowe’s novel “Dred” describes these ex-slave swamp communities. “The slave in the swamp became a figure that was widely represented in popular literature,” Suazo notes, and constitutes one example “of the intersection of the discourses of race and landscape.”

As well as placing New Orleans in a fuller context, another of Suazo’s goal is to “think about literary production” not as a pure extension of culture, completely “separated from nature.” Instead, Suazo aims to integrate nature, culture, and region into his work. “Why the wetlands are interesting to me as a category is because they bring together culture and nature in such a way where you’re looking at the whole, rather than just part of the picture.”
MARK NORRIS

Linguistics
IHR Dissertation Fellow; Graduate Fellow, UC Society of Fellows

"Feature Representation, Manipulation and Realization: The View from Estonian and Icelandic Nominals"

My research investigates nominal concord in Estonian. Nominal concord is when adjectives or articles (among other things) change their form ("agree") depending on, e.g., whether the noun is singular or plural. This is contextualized within larger theories of agreement in natural language.

Over the course of the past year, I made progress towards completing my dissertation. As a result of having the IHR fellowship, I conducted sustained, intensive fieldwork with a native speaker of Estonian in the bay area. Once a week, we discussed a set of Estonian sentences prepared ahead of time—what they meant, whether they sounded natural/grammatical, and whether they sounded literary or colloquial. This kind of work allows us to look beyond what is possible in a language to consider what is impossible, and what that tells us about the particular empirical phenomenon at hand.

JEFFREY SANCERI

History
IHR Summer Dissertation Fellow

“Voices Within the Walls: Children and Child-Centered Institutions in Los Angeles, 1890-1910”

With the generous support of the IHR, I was able to draft the third chapter of my dissertation that examines boys who authorities labeled as delinquents in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This dissertation brings together the study of juvenile justice with historical examinations of childhood, masculinity, and incarceration, and challenges the prevailing historical scholarship on youth delinquency by centering the lives and experiences of incarcerated children in its analysis. Ultimately, I show that not only were these boys the primary locus for institutional change, but also that their actions, behaviors, and words both challenged and disrupted prevailing notions of manliness and citizenship in California and even the United States at the turn of the twentieth century.

BENJAMIN PIETRENKA

History
IHR Summer Dissertation Fellow

“Bloody Unities: Transatlantic Moravian Identities and Early American Religious Radicalism”

Focusing on the Moravian Brethren in British North America, my project demonstrates how common Moravian believers facilitated the grassroots construction of a transatlantic sense of individual and collective identity. A detailed analysis of Moravian correspondence, memoirs, and poetic literature suggests that the Moravians were not simply an anomalous group living on the fringes of colonial American society. Their subsidiary status, in fact, made them an integral facet in the larger process of defining a distinctly American identity. Critical engagement with the themes of social identity and religious normativity yield a deeper understanding of how marginalized ethnic and religious groups in America affect mainstream culture and adapt in spaces they consider foreign.

JEREMY TAI

History
IHR Summer Dissertation Fellow

“Opening Up the Northwest: Reimagining Xi’an and the Modern Chinese Frontier”

My dissertation compares the concepts, practices, and experiences of regional development in Northwest China during the Nationalist (1927-1949), Maoist (1949-1978), and reform (1978-present) eras. Long identified with poverty and backwardness, Northwest China has repeatedly been the target of state campaigns launched to correct economic disparities favoring coastal over inland regions.

The generous IHR Summer Dissertation Fellowship allowed me to work full time on the first chapter of my dissertation, which examines the origins of region-making in modern China. The region we now know of as Northwest China (Xibei) was first identified during the Depression era when the Chinese intellectual world was confronting mounting national crises. I argue widespread interest in the Northwest, particularly its rich natural and cultural resources, emerged in 1930s China alongside the fascist desire for a national revival. My work during the summer prepared me for follow-up research that I later conducted in China and Taiwan.
The IHR provides research awards to support and encourage undergraduate research in the humanities. The top proposal receives the Bertha N. Melkonian Prize.

RACHEL BODIN

Language Studies

“The Use of Conditionals in Online Forums”

The invention and accessibility of the internet has resulted in a growing amount of documented discourse, particularly online forums. Such sites provide insight into colloquial, and perhaps more natural, human speech, as opposed to the more refined and constrained language previously documented. Working with Assistant Professor of Linguistics, Pranav Anand, my research looks at the use of conditionals (if, then statements) used in online forums for argumentative purposes. The research for our analysis, which focuses on online forums in English, takes place in three parts: classification, linguistic hypothesizing, and machine learning. We aim to produce an algorithm that, based on environments and shared features, can predict when specific types of conditionals will be used.

TAYLOR FELD

History

“Sir Walter Scott’s Ivanhoe & Interpretations of History”

In his popular historical novel, Ivanhoe (1819), Sir Walter Scott set his story in late 1190s England. Writing outside of his comfort zone of Scottish history, he approached his subject with a less grounded knowledge. Despite his lack of formal training as an historian, he managed to ignite a popular surge of interest in history throughout the general population and influenced many authors following him. My research examines how Scott was able to acquire his information given the limited availability of sources and his own lack of travel experience. By compounding analyses of Ivanhoe with Scott’s personal letters and prefaces to his other texts, I hope to reveal Scott’s methodology as a lay historian and his wider influence both on popular conceptions of history and the greater discipline of historical practice.

LAURA GILMORE

Linguistics

“Objectless Gerunds in English”

My research investigates the syntax of English constructions like “This rash needs looking at by a specialist.” There is no satisfactory analysis of sentences in which the object of the gerund is systematically missing. In order to focus on verbs like “need” which take gerunds as their complements, my project employs traditional theoretical methodologies such as introspective judgments of grammaticality along with use data gathered from the online resource, Natural Language corpora.

EMMA PEOPLES

Linguistics

“Italian Clitics”

My work considers the intriguing behavior of Italian pronominal clitics. Despite a large body of literature on the subject, a large number of problems concerning pronominal clitics remain. I attend to these by focusing predominantly on the behavior of double object clitics – i.e. two clitics that in appear in a single clause. Providing evidence that they have been analyzed incorrectly in the existing literature, I illustrate that double object clitics form a single unit, rather than two separate ones. This analysis of double object clitics has the advantage of being simpler and more straightforward than those already proposed. Furthermore, it allows for the analyses of processes such as clitic movement and clitic climbing to be simplified under the theory of Distributed Morphology.
In recent decades, technical and theoretical innovations have led to an explosion in Psycholinguistic research—that is, the study of how language and sentences are processed in real time. But Scarlett Clothier-Goldschmidt, an undergraduate student in the Linguistics department, feels that the field is too centered on English. “If the aim of Psycholinguistic research is to explore how humans understand language,” she says, “shouldn’t we have a theory general enough to capture all human languages, not just the ones that most linguists speak?”

Her advisors, Assistant Professor Matt Wagers and department chair Sandy Chung, certainly agree. They were given a large NSF grant to study Chamorro, an Austronesian language with about 45,000 speakers, mostly in the Northern Mariana Islands and Guam, which is now on the cusp of language endangerment. Chung has long been an expert on Chamorro, and has developed groundbreaking linguistic theories based on evidence from its syntax. Chamorro is at a critical juncture—virtually all of its speakers are bilingual in English, but Chung and company hope that further documentation will increase the chances of its long-term survival.

Last year, Clothier-Goldschmidt tested the Person-Animacy Hierarchy in Chamorro, a constraint on what types of nouns can be subjects, and what types can be objects. While the details differ by language—if a language has it at all, which English does not—in Chamorro part of the claim is that second-person pronouns (“you”) outrank third-person pronouns (“he/him”). This leads to constraints on ways these words can be configured within sentences: for instance, the Chamorro equivalent of “you like him” would be fine, because the higher-ranked “you” is the subject, while the lower-ranked “he/him” is the object. On the other hand, “he likes you” would be ungrammatical, since the lower-ranked “he/him” is the subject, and the higher-ranked “you” is the object. The question, according to Clothier-Goldschmidt, is whether this is “just a trend or a hard-and-fast rule”—that is, a part of the grammar of Chamorro.

To investigate the claim, Clothier-Goldschmidt looked at side-by-side English and Chamorro translations of the New Testament. This served as an excellent document because it is long, was translated by a native speaker, and avoids the pratfalls of irregular spelling that are common in Chamorro. Clothier-Goldschmidt wrote a program to parse each text, and compare each English equivalent of “he likes you”—i.e. a sentence that would violate the hierarchy—to its Chamorro counterpart.

Clothier-Goldschmidt’s results were striking: in all instances of would-be hierarchy-violating sentences in English, not a single counterpart sentence translated into Chamorro violated the hierarchy. Instead, they were mostly translated as passives (“you are liked by him”), which “demotes” the lower-ranked pronoun, and results in a sentence with a roughly equivalent meaning, but that follows the hierarchy and the grammatical rules of Chamorro.

Clothier-Goldschmidt is excited to be working with Wagers and Chung, both of whom she holds in high esteem, and whose approach to difficult questions in language is “diabolically clever and effective.” She adds, “Why do I care about Chamorro? I think the only way we’re ever going to answer the questions that psycholinguists are interested in is to get a representative sample of the world’s languages, and Chamorro really does have a lot to contribute.” Clothier-Goldschmidt and her colleagues have proven that already, as they continue to uncover more on Chamorro every day.
Majoring in both History and Art, Lois Rosson is interested in oral history and the way that sound recordings allow you to preserve the audible qualities of first-hand testimony, and the internet allows you to share those recordings instantly. You don’t need to transcribe anything, and the account remains faithful to the speakers account. Improvements in recording technology and editing programs make sharing and archiving personal narratives on the internet easy.

Rosson’s goal is to rethink historical documentation in terms of the Digital Humanities. Web-based tools available to contemporary historians are still new and relatively unexplored, and she wants to test out different ways of presenting historical documentation. “Maybe narratives don’t have to be linear to be accurate reflections of history. Our reliance on books and textual accounts to convey historical information has existed since the advent of writing. As a result, we conceive of history as a chronological linear progression. I don’t think this is wrong, I just think there are other ways to chronicle progression with respect to time. Also, I think our relationship to information is hinged on accessibility, and re-contextualizing academia in digital space is a great way to share it instantly.”

In November of 2012, she was invited to go to Japan with Alan Christy, a faculty member in the History department. Christy organized a collaborative research project with students at Yokohama National University where he conducted an experiment in on-site experiential learning with students interested in media documentation. Rosson’s project focused on the relationship between sound and oral history in the context of digital accessibility. Support from the Institute for Humanities Research allowed her to focus on her work and budget money for expenses like food and transportation.

The outcome of the project surprised her. She had originally envisioned a conclusion underlining the difference between oral and textual histories but ended up with much richer findings. More specifically, in working through her questions about the accessibility of information and the role oral history plays as a viable form of historical documentation, she determined that sound isn’t an object but is rather an event.

“The introduction of recording technology in the mid-19th century was a big moment in human development. Suddenly, something that happened in a temporal context, a sound emitted from a person or thing, could be captured and duplicated. Today, we can not only capture sound, but share it with other people just as easily. We live in unique times, and are endowed with an exponentially expanding tool set. A solid portion of daily social interaction is moving into the digital sphere—everyone is wired. Programs like Soundcloud helped me share my sound files, regardless of what country they were in. The internet effectively dissolves geographical borders through access. Its impact on the humanities is already huge, and it’s only going to get more pronounced.”

Rosson is currently looking at graduate programs in the Digital Humanities where she hopes to continue exploring the impact of digital media on academia.
Nicholas Primrose
Linguistics
“Distribution of Numerals and Quantifiers in Japanese”

My research provides an account for the distribution of numerals and quantifiers in Japanese, both inside and outside of the nominal domain. Distributed throughout the nominal domain, the presence of numerals and quantifiers gives insight into the structure of the nominal domain. Since they can be scattered in the main clause, their presence gives insight into the exact nature of the movement operations that can scatter them. My work argues against Watanabe (2006)’s account of numerals and quantifiers within the nominal domain. It also compares the adverbial and stranding analysis to understand quantifier “float” and argues that the stranding analysis better accounts for the data.

Rebecca Royston
History
“A Gendered Analysis of 17th and 18th-Century Captivity Narratives”

This research project investigates the differences and similarities between the experiences and interpretations of men and women who were taken captive by Native American tribes during the 17th and 18th century. What role did gender play in the experiences of the captives? As a result of their gender, were they treated differently or given different opportunities or jobs? What role did gender play in the assimilation of captives into native society? Was it easier for men or women to assimilate into native society? Why or why not?

Maya Wagoner
Bertha N. Melkonian Prize Winner
American Studies
“(Il)legible Sustainabilities”

Popular social constructions of environmentalism and “green” lifestyles typically point to a narrow conception of the ideal “green” subject who has close ties to whiteness, participates in specific “green” practices (e.g. veganism), and purchases “green” products (e.g. hybrid vehicles). This conflation obscures the ways those who do not fit the “green” archetype actually practice and view sustainability. Frequently, smart growth and low-emissions transportation practices are promoted by planning departments and concerned nonprofits, but they are ignored when practiced primarily by people of color. This project aims to unveil the different ways that “sustainability” and “green living” are understood and practiced in the primarily Latino population of Watsonville, California in comparison with the neighboring, largely white population of Santa Cruz, California. To elucidate these differences, my research focuses on planning and policy implications with regard to transportation.

Lauren Young
History
“Scottish History in the Writing of Daiches”

This project attends to the transformation that occurred in the study of Scottish history through the work of David Daiches as a significant figure in the study of the eighteenth-century Scottish Enlightenment and its aftermath. Daiches wrote over forty books on subjects ranging from Virginia Woolf to the King James Bible. My research focuses on his historical writing on Scotland, and the ways his work transformed historiography regarding Scottish history and literature. Daiches was trained as a literary critic and historian, yet he was one of the first writers to place the Scottish Enlightenment in a social historical context. How did he reinterpret Scottish history and what did he bring to the field? How did his work on Scottish literature influence this sense of history?
This program is designed to encourage and support research in any area of the Humanities. In addition to programming (e.g., conferences, workshops, seminars, visiting scholars), we encourage the clusters to view this as seed funding and to think about ways their cluster can serve as an incubator for larger projects in the future (e.g., digital projects, edited volumes, the establishment of research centers, NEH Summer Seminars, UC multi-campus research groups etc.). Many of our research clusters have leveraged IHR funds to secure extramural funding.

AFFECT WORKING GROUP

Affect is a term used in psychology and the study of emotion. It has also recently migrated into other areas of study: animal ethology, the study of Artificial Intelligence and online gaming, the Arts and Humanities. The Affect Working Group focuses on the felt dimensions of social life, drawing from the many disciplines developing methods for thinking about feeling.

In 2012, Deborah Gould (Sociology) and Carla Freccero (Literature, History of Consciousness, Feminist Studies) applied for and received a UC Humanities Research Institute Conference Grant, "Occupation Affect: On Political Emotion" (March 2-3, 2013), featuring speakers from UC Berkeley, UC Davis, UC Irvine, UC Santa Cruz, and Stanford.

The conference provided an opportunity to expand understandings of affect and to create a UC-wide intellectual network for exploring affect across the disciplines. Curious about the feelings that permeate this era of economic collapse and the modes of adaptation and rebellion that have arisen in its midst, the conference explored the affective dimensions of the Great Recession and jobless "recovery," tea parties and coffee klatches, mounting inequality and vanishing public services, the growing concentration of wealth, and the emergence of new social movements; it also considered the everyday ways people feel and respond to the political, economic and social changes in their lives.

BORDERS, BODIES, AND VIOLENCE

The Borders, Bodies and Violence Research Cluster examines the nexus of migration and violence. Drawing from approaches in the humanities and social sciences, members approach this subject via the study of globalization, modernity, the state, technology, labor, popular and everyday cultures, embodiment, performance, and representation. While our primary concerns are the movement of people, objects, and ideas in las Américas, the efforts made to control and restrict this movement, and the various ways in which individuals and groups reflect on and creatively contest those efforts, our scope extends beyond the western hemisphere.

Ultimately, our focus is the complex and dynamic relationship between the global north and the global south.

This past year, we held a one-day symposium, "Bodies/Moving/Borders: Displacements and Dreams of Citizenship," that extended our conversation about citizenship, culture, and identity by bringing together scholars and practitioners to think about ways of knowing, pedagogies, and cultural practices that have developed in response to empire and border surveillance. Our collaboration enhanced the development of individual research projects, new courses, and grant and fellowship applications. Members met periodically to discuss works-in-progress, some of which are now completed manuscripts submitted to refereed journals and presses.

LEFT: Members of Las Bomberas de la Bahia performing at the “Bodies/Moving/Borders” Symposium. Photo by Brandon White.
Is philosophy universal? That’s the question that UCSC professor Rasmus Winther and his colleagues in the Philosophy in a Multicultural Context research cluster are asking. The way that human beings reason and “make inferences from the known to the unknown,” as Winther explains, is often argued to be common to all cultures and people. “We have tools like logic, or statistics, or just plain deductive reasoning which are supposed to make universal inferences. But it turns out there are actually many different ways of reasoning.”

Last fall, a public conference was held at UCSC (“Free to Universalize or Bound by Culture?”) to discuss the influence of philosophy on multiculturalism and vice versa. Winther’s colleagues—a diverse group that hails from various Bay Area universities, as well as Google—shared their views. Some argued that philosophy is indeed a universal human endeavor, and that its underlying language is formal logic. Others highlighted the many contributions of non-Western philosophical traditions, such as the insights of Buddhism into psychology and the working of the human mind. Still others tracked the ways gender and race might affect which philosophical questions and goals are considered important in particular countries or cultures.

The discussion is particularly relevant for the scientific method—long considered the West’s gold standard of rational inquiry—which focuses so much on isolating causation from simple correlation. Doing so is crucial, since it is often argued that humans are apt to see causality wherever they look; thus the scientific method is designed to act as a safeguard against our own biases. But these biases may themselves depend on culture. Research in experimental psychology has suggested that while Westerners think analytically—meaning they focus more narrowly on cause and effect—members of some East Asian cultures may view situations more holistically, allowing a greater role for context. So while “we tend to think that there’s one scientific method common to all cultures,” as Winther explains, we may have to expand our definition of rational inquiry, allowing for greater cultural and intellectual diversity.

Issues of culture and philosophy have a personal resonance for Winther, who was born to Danish parents but grew up in Venezuela, and speaks Danish, English, and Spanish in his daily life. “I’ve always been fascinated by how cultures clash—how they understand each other and how they don’t. So that’s a crucial source of my interest in multiculturalism—like so many people, I’m an example of it.” Questions about the overlap of philosophy and science have also long been a personal and professional focus.

In the coming year, the cluster will focus on a charged issue: belonging and racial identity. In particular, how do we define race in the first place? Winther acknowledges the difficulty of such topics, saying that the cluster is “not here to adjudicate how people feel about their identity or where they belong.” Instead, the cluster will examine “scientific claims of membership, and whether race exists or not genetically,” and Winther hopes a shared language might emerge from critically exploring scientific assumptions regarding the genomics of race.
CROSSLINGUISTIC INVESTIGATIONS IN SYNTAX-PHONOLOGY

Crosslinguistic Investigations in Syntax-Phonology (CrISP) explores how word structure and sentence structure are connected to sound patterning in human language and the extent to which this connection is the same across languages. The group’s members, who are from UCSC and Stanford, explore the morphosyntax-phonology connection in diverse languages, including small and endangered languages.

CrISP’s activities over the last two years culminated in the Workshop on Locality and Directionality at the Morphosyntax-Phonology Interface, held at Stanford on October 12-14, 2012. With funding from the National Science Foundation, the IHR, Stanford’s School of Humanities and Science, and Stanford’s Linguistics Department, CrISP brought together twelve distinguished linguists from the U.S. and Europe to address two themes: how far morphosyntax reaches into phonology; and whether phonology can affect morphosyntax. The invited linguists and CrISP members presented papers on these themes. There were poster presentations by CrISP members and other linguists from the U.S. and Europe. The results were synthesized at a roundtable discussion at the Workshop’s end. Papers from the Workshop will be published in a book edited by Vera Gribanova and Stephanie Shih, to be published by Oxford University Press. In May 2013, Ad Neeleman (University College, London) visited UCSC as a distinguished CrISP visitor, funded by IHR.

POETRY AND POLITICS

The Poetry & Politics Research Cluster brings together students and faculty for whom poetry plays an important role as material for study and political critique. We consider poetry as a discourse composed of poems and statements about poetry, and shaped by historical struggles over its social function and meaning.

In 2012-2013, the Poetry and Politics Research Cluster of the IHR organized two successful events: a talk and poetry reading with invited poet and professor Lyn Hejinian (February 6), and “Radical Reading Practices: A Symposium” (April 18-19).

“Radical Reading Practices” was an especially generative event. More than 40 people crowded into a local gallery to hear five Bay Area poets and Johns Hopkins visitor Christopher Nealon read their work. The conference featured presentations by nine UCSC faculty members, lecturers and graduate students in the Humanities. Christopher Nealon’s keynote included a lively argument concerning the new philosophical trend toward Speculative Realism in the Humanities and a plea for a more rigorous anti-capitalist poetry and poetic practice. There were also presentations by graduate students and professors from other Bay Area institutions, including Mills College, San Francisco State and UC Berkeley. It was well attended with over 50 UCSC audience members throughout the day.
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR ENTANGLEMENTS

The cluster explored how the hegemony of the secular is constructed economically, politically, and culturally. Can the secular be understood only in counterpoint to religion? What are the fault lines and the efficacy of the debates between religious and secular thinking, and where do they converge? Throughout the year, our questions returned to the intersection of religion with economic and political systems, and modernity.

In Fall 2012, the cluster invited Tanya Luhrmann, author of *When God Talks Back: Understanding the American Evangelical Relationship with God* to talk about her current research following a group of people who began as left-leaning hippie addicts in San Francisco, who later embraced conservative Evangelicalism.

In the spring, we hosted Bruce B. Lawrence, Professor Emeritus of Islamic Studies, Duke University, who gave a formal presentation, and then joined the cluster for a workshop and discussion. Lawrence’s talk “Minor Matters – African/Asian, Christian/Muslim” asked how does minority citizenship function in places of Africa and Asia that have mixed communities, communities that might be religiously marked as Christian/Muslim, though their members also negotiate other cultural, linguistic, ethnic, and locational identities? The key issue is not minorities or religion, but citizenship and public space. Neither Islam nor Christianity is an independent variable, neither Muslims nor Christians, autonomous religious actors. Can one avoid the vortex of circularity while also engaging the everyday pragmatics of citizenship in local contexts that project, but also exceed, their Christian and Muslim identities?

The year ended in a workshop with Fenella Cannell, author of *Power and Intimacy in the Christian Philippines*, discussing her work in progress on “Mormon Piety in a Secular Age.”

URBAN STUDIES

In 2012-2013, the Urban Studies Research Cluster convened a multi-campus work group, “Critical Sustainabilities: Competing Discourses of Urban Development in Northern California” funded by the IHR and the UC California Studies Consortium. This included 12 faculty and graduate students from UC Santa Cruz, UC Berkeley, and UC Davis, drawn from sociology, geography, art, architecture, landscape design, urban planning, American studies, and environmental studies. Together we addressed the crucial role of California—and Northern California in particular—in producing a sustainable urban imaginary, one which has been part of competing, often conflicting sustainability discourses here and around the world. Our research developed through four workshops and a campus wide event, as well as the creation of a Critical Sustainabilities website. A foray into “public sociology” and the “digital humanities,” the site is intended for a wide audience of scholars, practitioners, activists, educators, and the general public. The group looks forward to building on this work in the coming year through a joint publication, and participation in residential research group on the theme of “urban ecologies” at UC Irvine.
At the Institute for Humanities Research, we like to ask big questions. Here are some questions our fellows, clusters, centers, and projects have been working on.
What do we mean by green? What is to be sustained?

Why has the ancient world been a source of fascination and obsession for hundreds of years? What, as a modern society, do we learn by studying the not-to-recent past?

In what ways was modernity shaped by the conjunction of Muslim, Christian, and Jewish cultures in the medieval Mediterranean?

What is the connection between the structure of the words and the sentences in human language and their sound patterning?

How does the Sikh diaspora and its experience provide a global prism for exploring issues of identity, power, and justice?

In what ways do rapidly changing social relations in the United States and across the globe require new approaches to studying race and ethnicity?

What is “immigrant work”? What is work like across the food system - from farm to fork?

How have World War II memories changed collective identities in the Asian Pacific?

Why do we imitate attractive voices?

What do crises feel like? What new ways of thinking, feeling, and doing emerge in a time of social, political, and economic crisis?

Why does feminism and race intersect?

How can we envision, evaluate, and support deeply interdisciplinary work connecting digital humanities, digital arts, and media-focused computer science?

How do we study race and ethnicity?
RESEARCH CENTERS & PROJECTS

CENTER FOR CULTURAL STUDIES

Founded in the spring of 1988 as part of the University of California’s President’s Humanities Initiative, the Center for Cultural Studies at UC Santa Cruz is now in its twenty-fourth year. With a primary focus in the Humanities, the Center includes active participation by faculty and graduate students in the Humanities, Social Sciences, Sciences, and the Arts. Emerging from challenges posed to traditional humanist and social science areas of inquiry, the Center develops new multi-disciplinary research. Through an ensemble of international scholarly partnerships, cross-divisional faculty-graduate student Research Clusters, major conferences, workshops, guest speakers, colloquia, film series, and selected publications, the Center fosters innovative interdisciplinary research that cuts across academic divisions in the university and extends outward to the public domain.

Over the last year, the Wednesday noon colloquium series that runs throughout the year, hosted speakers with international reputations such as James Clifford, Donna Haraway and the renowned poet Lynn Hejinian. The series also provides a forum for cross disciplinary conversations that cover a wide range of intellectual scholarship – from histories of slavery, science studies, cultural politics of China, medieval history, queer theory, animal studies, visual cultural and game design. The Center has an international reputation for innovation and high-quality programming that continues unabated.

CENTER FOR JEWISH STUDIES

During the past year the Center for Jewish Studies has continued to sponsor events and provide forums for cutting-edge scholarship that reaches across the globe, from Venice to Shanghai to Buenos Aires. And with the advent of the University’s first on-line course, taught by Professors Murray Baumgarten and Peter Kenez, Jewish Studies scholarship and teaching at UCSC now has an audience that extends across the globe as well.

Ari Kelman (Stevenson College, class of 1994), the Jim Joseph Professor of Education and Jewish Studies at Stanford University’s Graduate School of Education, delivered the 2013 Helen Diller Family Endowment Lecture, entitled “Learning to Be Jewish,” a fascinating survey of the extraordinary variety of Jewish learning that occurs in arenas other than the classroom. The Center also announced an innovative new senior seminar on Jewish life in Shanghai during the 1930s and 1940s, taught by Professor of History, Emily Honig. And another course, the celebrated interdisciplinary survey of the history and literature of the Holocaust taught for thirty years by Professors Murray Baumgarten and Peter Kenez, made its debut in a new format: as the University’s first course offering on the Coursera platform. The course attracted students from more than 18,000 students from five continents—almost three times the number of students who have taken the course at UCSC over the past three decades.
In putting together the Archeology and the Ancient World lecture series—in concert with the UCSC Society of the Archaeological Institute of America—History professor Charles Hedrick had only two requirements: all the talks had to shed light on the ancient world, and they had to involve archeology in some way. Beyond that, the talks were free to range over any subject. This flexibility has allowed the lectures to cover a huge amount of ground, both in terms of geography and time. Previous talks have concerned the overlooked urban centers of pre-colonial West Africa; the role of the chocolate tree in Ancient Mayan society; the commodification of erotic Athenian pottery; the mysterious tomb of the first emperor of China; and a Jewish sect that contributed to the Dead Sea scrolls, just to name a few. Hedrick considered limiting the talks to the world of Ancient Greece and Rome, the most heavily researched area of antiquity, but ultimately decided to greatly expand the scope of the series.

“The response to the series has been fantastic,” Hedrick says, with enthusiastic crowds and significant interest from people outside the university and academia. So why has the ancient world been a source of fascination and obsession for hundreds of years? What, as a modern society, do we learn by studying the not-so-recent past?

One answer is that as societies move towards modernity, they have to reconsider their own self image, and where their ancient traditions fit in. Hedrick notes that, “When societies nationalize one of the first things they do is start studying the historical terms of their own antiquities.” He gives the example of China, which “has become obsessed with its own antiquity” over the last dozen years, coinciding with a rise in nationalism. In exploring its own past, China is also trying to answer questions about its present. Is Mongolian culture, for example, in some way Chinese? Can a Confucian worldview be woven into a modern one, or must it be completely rejected? This is a search for “the essence of what is Chinese,” as Hedrick puts it. “What do the Chinese see as the origins of their own culture?” In this way, “there’s almost nothing more relevant” than the ancient world to the modern one.

A theme in the Ancient World series has been a focus on the quotidian aspects of history, not just its grand affairs. One of Hedrick’s favorite talks was given by Patrick E. McGovern, a pioneer in the field of Biomolecular Archeology. McGovern has reconstructed, through the use of chemical and archeological clues, some of the oldest alcoholic beverages in the world. Together with Delaware’s famed Dogfish Head Brewery, McGovern has even been able to recreate some of these brews, one of which he brought to UC Santa Cruz. Theobroma was a chocolate-based alcohol, made by fermenting the fruit pod of cacao plants, and dates back over three thousand years to Honduras. McGovern and his colleagues made the discovery by analyzing ancient Honduran pottery shards. Amazingly, guests were able to taste the recreated beverage, and were given a rare window into the daily lives of people who lived thousands of years ago.
CENTER FOR LABOR STUDIES

The Center for Labor Studies at UC Santa Cruz brings together scholars, students, staff and community members interested in the study of working people, the labor movement, and the challenges of a globalizing economy in California and beyond. In the past two years, we have focused our activities in two key areas: labor across the food system and immigrant work.

In October 2012, we hosted a workshop “Labor, Immigration, and Changing Conceptions of Work” that brought faculty and students from our UC-wide working group on Labor and Migration together with leading international scholars of immigration. The participants explored immigrant work across a broad range of historical periods and localities, highlighting the roles work plays in the quest for human dignity. The workshop helped generate a blog with digital and print teaching resources on immigration and work as well as an additional film screening of the documentary Harvest of Loneliness on the history of the infamous Bracero program. Finally, the Center hosted campus and community events with author and researcher, Saru Jayaraman, who discussed food and worker justice in restaurants “Behind the Kitchen Door.” Our ongoing work with Ms. Jayaraman helped launch a new research project, being conducted in conjunction with California Rural Legal Assistance, the UCSC Chicano Latino Research Center, and undergraduate students to create baseline data on low-wage workers and working conditions in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties.

CENTER FOR MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES

Based at UC Santa Cruz, the Mediterranean Seminar is the leading inter-disciplinary project in Mediterranean Studies, with almost 700 affiliated scholars and many collaborating institutions. Our activities include three annual UC-based colloquia, events co-organized across Europe and America, regular NEH Summer Institutes for College Professors, and a new monograph series.

Our core activity, the UC Multicampus Research Project (MRP), is a five-year program of workshop-conferences rotating among UC campuses and partner institutions. These events bring scholars together ranging from graduate students to international experts in an interdisciplinary setting fostering intense discussion and collaboration. In 2012-2013, workshop topics included “Excavating the Past” (Fall, UC Santa Barbara) and “Gendering the Mediterranean” (Winter, UCLA), co-ordinated with a two-day conference, “Cross-Cultural Encounters.” Our spring workshop, “The Mediterranean and Maritime Perspectives” (UCSC) was a major three-day international symposium assessing the accomplishments and promise of Mediterranean Studies and other emerging “oceanic” fields, including attention to pedagogy and curriculum.

Outside UC, we continued a robust program, including sponsoring conference panels, co-organizing the MedWorlds 4 conference (Istanbul), supporting seminars with our partner, University of Colorado at Boulder, contracting a new undergraduate textbook with Bedford/St. Martins, editing volumes of collected essays and our series with Palgrave/Macmillan, and pursuing external grants.
In 2012-13, the Center for the Study of Pacific War Memories continued development of two of its core projects: the Eternal Flames website and the student-centered research activities of the ROUTES group.

In December 2012, Professor Alan Christy led another group of 15 students to Japan to do collaborative work with colleagues at Yokohama National University (YNU). The theme this year was “Experiential Learning and Multi-media Production.” During one week in December, the ROUTES group visited several sites in Tokyo and Yokohama, investigating the history of Yokohama as an international contact point and memory-making in public spaces. The students documented their research activities and findings in photographs, video, audio, journals, sketches and social media for production, upon return to the U.S., of a transmedia piece on experiential learning. In February of 2013, the ROUTES students accompanied the visiting students from YNU on parallel investigations of San Francisco as an international contact point.

In June 2013, Professor Christy and Professor Alice Yang hosted a workshop on the development-to-date of the Eternal Flames website. They invited scholars familiar with both the history of WWII and its aftermath and experienced in the development and use of large-scale technology projects. For two days, the group met to critique the current status of the site and develop a working plan for future development. The workshop was supported by funding from the UC Pacific Rim Research Project.

With the funding and IHR support in place, Associate Professor of History, Minghui Hu, organized the conference around the theme “Cosmopolitanism in China,” which took place at UC Santa Cruz on September 7 and 8 in 2012. Over the course of this conference, we explored and addressed many aspects of modern Chinese culture, religion, state, and society from various Eurasian and global perspectives. A focus on cosmopolitanism opens new views of the literati theory of knowledge, the transition from the Qing regime to the modern republic, the creation of new social and legal associations, and shifting perceptions of the domestic and the foreign. To grasp important aspects of the transformation of China’s system of knowledge from premodern to modern, conference participants looked at the interactions between China and the West during this period, considering too the parallels and differences in their intellectual trajectories. We explored how foreign knowledge—largely imported from the West—was put to different purposes. We scrutinized the increasing compartmentalization and specialization that took place within the broader system of knowledge, as we considered, among other things, how the classical scriptures provided a universal framework in early modern China. Some conference participants challenged conventions and truisms, from historical periodization to the alleged unity of the Qing state and its society, while others cast doubts on familiar distinctions between domestic and foreign religions and cultures. Cambria Press has signed a contract to publish this multi-authored volume.
In 1981, the UC Regents established an endowment to award Presidential Chairs to distinguished faculty members invested in interdisciplinary program development and improved quality in existing academic programs. Last summer, two UCSC Professors, Bettina Aptheker (Feminist Studies) and Karen Tei Yamashita (Literature), received one of these prestigious awards to co-chair the UC Presidential Chair in Feminist Critical Race and Ethnic Studies at UCSC. They initiated plans to use the award, which includes $73,000 of funding support annually for a period of three years, to provide forums for intellectual conversation and curricular development. Aptheker and Yamashita dedicated the first year of their award (2012-2013) to scholarly investigation and preparation as they planned numerous events to turn up the volume on conversations regarding the interconnections between social and political structures pertaining to race, gender, and sexuality.

For their inaugural event, the co-chairs joined forces with the UCSC Living Writers series to host the Afro-Caribbean Canadian poet, M. NourbeSe Philip, who performed a dramatic reading of her recent work, Zong! This genre-breaking book-length poem revolves around the transatlantic slave trade and a legal decision from the late 18th century regarding the murder of Africans aboard the slave ship, Zong. The formal reading was preceded by a reception and an art exhibit of images from the work of Jason de Caires Taylor, who created an underwater series of sculptures to honor the ancestors thrown overboard. The reading was accompanied by a jazz duo led by Karlton Hester, UCSC Professor of Music. Philip’s two-day visit also included a faculty-graduate seminar and dinner.

In the second major event, “Asian America: Triangulations About a Semisphere,” Presidential co-chair, Karen Tei Yamashita offered a creative presentation as she read excerpts from her forthcoming book, Anime Wong: Fictions of Performance; her recently published novel, I Hotel; and an essay, “Borges and I,” to engage the past half century of Asian American and Ethnic Studies. Her presentation was followed by a lively discussion with commentary from two invited guests, Aimee Bahng (Dartmouth College), and Alondra Nelson (Columbia University). The following day, Professors Bahng and Nelson engaged in discussions with dozens of undergraduates before participating in a faculty-graduate seminar where they informally shared current and allied research.

During the spring, the co-chairs again collaborated with the Living Writers series. Brenda Shaughnessy, a UCSC alum (Women’s Studies and Literature), an Assistant Professor of English in the MFA program and Asian American Studies at Rutgers University, and an award-winning poet, performed a reading from her three collections of poetry. The most recent of her works, Our Andromeda, recently received a rave review from The New York Times Book Review. As part of her visit, Shaughnessy engaged in extended discussions with undergraduates about Asian American studies, Ethnic Studies, and poetry. In addition to these primary events, the Presidential Chair co-funded several other major programs on the campus. Of particular note, they helped fund three guests invited by faculty and graduate students involved in formulating the Critical Race and Ethnic Studies initiative at UCSC. They also contributed funding to the American Indian Resource Center, El Centro’s 10th Annual Cesar Chavez Convocation, and several luncheons.

Yamashita and Aptheker more than succeeded in their efforts to prepare the campus for two successive years of conversations and curricular initiatives. In June of 2013, the Dean of the Humanities, William Ladusaw, chartered a new program in Critical Race and Ethnic Studies, authorizing its first official undergraduate course to be taught in Spring 2014. Exciting and important developments are happening with this Presidential Chair, and they’ve only just begun!
CRITICAL RACE AND ETHNIC STUDIES

Although not a formalized research center for the 2012-13 year, Critical Race and Ethnic Studies (CRES) took off as a curricular initiative as well as a programming and event series. Indeed, this past academic year represented a milestone in the history of ethnic studies at UC Santa Cruz. With support from the Humanities Dean’s office, the Institute of Humanities Research, the UC Presidential Chair in Feminist Critical Race and Ethnic Studies, and the UC Center for New Racial Studies, a committed group of faculty, students, and staff launched programming aimed at building CRES. We also took part in a curricular initiative that succeeded in placing the core courses of the CRES major on the books by the year’s end. Of particular note was our exceptionally well-attended, year-long Speaker Series. Through this series, we brought three major critical ethnic studies scholars to share their insight as builders, theorists, and researchers: Sunaina Maira (UC Davis), Rod Ferguson (University of Minnesota), and Lisa Lowe (Tufts University). All three lectures were packed to the point of standing-room only, generating broad campus visibility for CRES as a new initiative. Our reading and institution-building seminars, tailored to faculty, student activists, and staff supporters, succeeded not only in generating discussion about critical and emergent directions of the field but also in stimulating our own institutionalizing process.

THE DICKENS PROJECT

The Dickens Project is a multi-campus research consortium composed of over 40 colleges and universities from around the world. Founded in 1981, the Project promotes collaborative research on Dickens and the Victorian age and disseminates research findings through annual conferences, institutes, and publications. It supports the professional development of graduate students and produces curricular material for teaching Victorian literature at both secondary and post-secondary levels.

The Project’s annual summer gathering, the “Dickens Universe,” brings together distinguished scholars, teachers, undergraduates, and members of the general public for a week of intensive study and Dickensian festivity, centered on a single Dickens novel. In 2013, the Universe focused on Dickens’s final, unfinished novel, *The Mystery of Edwin Drood*, in conjunction with Wilkie Collins’s *The Moonstone*. In lectures and small discussion groups, and with the aid of films and dramatic performances, Universe participants explored different facets of these two famous Victorian mystery novels. Lectures examined the collaboration and rivalry between Dickens and Collins, analyzed the novels’ treatment of empire and racial difference, and addressed themes of violence and opium addiction. Highlights of the program included a dramatic reading by Dickens’s great-great-grandson, Gerald Dickens, and a Victorian ball featuring live music and dance instruction.
LATINO LITERARY CULTURES PROJECT

The Latino Literary Cultures Project/Proyecto culturas literarias latinas continued its tradition of sponsoring a biennial conference bringing writers and scholars together in thoughtful interchange. The daylong event on Friday, November 30, 2012 drew an audience of nearly two hundred. Following two panels on “Bridging Latino Pasts and Futures” and “Visible and Invisible Latinos” that included new research from scholars at Duke, UC Berkeley, UC Davis, and UCSC, the event was capped with a reading by three featured authors. Melinda Palacio, recipient of the American Book Award for her novel Ocotillo Dreams, read from a new book of poetry; Javier O. Huerta presented his playful, genre-bending bilingual work; and Juan Felipe Herrera, Poet Laureate of California and winner of the National Book Critics Circle Award, commanded the stage as he performed a sampling of his work drawn from his four decades of writing and activism and his twenty-one published books.

LINGUISTICS RESEARCH CENTER

The Linguistics Research Center (LRC) fosters research in linguistics by hosting graduate student and faculty visitors, organizing workshops and conferences, and overseeing the labs associated with the department. The common thread uniting these efforts is the facilitation of communication among scholars, whether within the context of UCSC or well beyond our campus.

In 2012-2013, the LRC hosted four international visitors: 3 graduate students, two from Groningen University and one from University of Amsterdam, and a senior researcher from University of Paris, Sorbonne. By far the biggest effort, though, involved the organization of the most prestigious annual international conference, Semantics and Linguistic Theory (SALT), with well over a hundred participants from across the world and four keynote speakers from Stanford, Rutgers, NYU/Jeann Nicod and University of Amsterdam. The main organizers were three Linguistics faculty (Pranav Anand, Adrian Brasoveanu, and LRC director Donka Farkas) but the whole larger linguistics community was crucially involved, including faculty, and graduate and undergraduate students. The topics covered ranged from the way different languages encode concepts like possibility and necessity to the semantics of alarm calls used by Campbell’s monkeys in the Tai forest.
MEDIA SYSTEMS

The first-ever collaboration of the National Science Foundation (NSF), National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), and National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) happened just last year, on the UC Santa Cruz campus!

IHR and the Center for Games and Playable Media collaborated to host the Media Systems convening in summer 2012 -- which partnered the NSF, NEH, and NEA with Microsoft Studios and Microsoft Research. This gathering brought together field leaders from the digital humanities, digital arts, and media-focused computer science to more deeply understand the potential connections between their approaches, discuss important issues for field development, and build a set of recommendations for the future of interdisciplinary work in this area. The results include a series of high-quality videos of presentations and discussions (shared online in 2013) and a whitepaper published in 2014.

SIKH AND PUNJABI STUDIES

In Fall 2012, Professor Nirvikar Singh, Sarbjit Singh Aurora Chair in Sikh and Punjabi Studies, taught a class he has designed, “Introduction to the Sikhs,” for the second time. The class reached its maximum size again, with a diverse student mix. The class included a field trip to the San Jose Gurdwara, to give students a first-hand cross-cultural experience. A reporter attended the class and the field trip, and wrote a story published in the LA Times.

Professor Singh and Dr. Inderjit Kaur, Advisor, Sikh and Punjabi Studies, organized an interdisciplinary international conference on (“Re-)Building Punjab: Political Economy, Society and Values.” Professor Nathaniel Deutsch, IHR Director, chaired one of the conference sessions, and Humanities Dean William Ladusaw made the opening remarks.

Dean Ladusaw, Professor Deutsch and Professor Singh also participated in a panel organized by the Sikh Student Association, “Learning from the Oak Creek Wisconsin Tragedy: Sikhs and Pluralism in America.” The students also organized a workshop on “Feminism and Social Justice in Sikhism.” These activities received support from IHR, the Aurora Chair, and other campus and community sources. Finally, Professor Singh and Dr. Kaur participated in several academic and community conferences on Sikh and Punjabi Studies, in San Jose, Santa Clara, and Riverside.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 26</td>
<td><strong>IHR/Center for Games and Playable Media</strong> Media Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September 7</td>
<td><strong>Institute for Humanities Research</strong> Cosmopolitanism in China, 1600-1950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 10</td>
<td><strong>Center for Cultural Studies</strong> Carla Freccero: &quot;Wolf, or Homo homini lupus&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 17</td>
<td><strong>Center for Cultural Studies</strong> James Martel: &quot;A Revolution No One Believed In: The Haitian Subversion of the Ideals of the French Revolution&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 20</td>
<td><strong>Philosophy in a Multicultural Context</strong> Free to Universalize or Bound By Tradition?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 23</td>
<td><strong>Affect Working Group</strong> Affect Across the Disciplines II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 24</td>
<td><strong>Center for Cultural Studies</strong> James Clifford: &quot;Always Coming Home: On Postcolonial (Im)possibility in California&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 31</td>
<td><strong>Center for Cultural Studies</strong> Jenny Reardon: &quot;The Post-Genomic Condition: Ethics, Justice, Knowledge after the Genome&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 7</td>
<td><strong>Center for Cultural Studies</strong> Laurie Palmer: &quot;How Long I Ask You to Watch&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 8</td>
<td><strong>Center for Cultural Studies and the Santa Cruz Commons Working Group</strong> &quot;Sustaining Activism and Political Hope: Webinar with Grace Lee Boggs&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 9</td>
<td><strong>Center for Mediterranean Studies</strong> &quot;Excavating the Past&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 13</td>
<td><strong>Critical Race and Ethnic Studies</strong> Sunaina Maira: &quot;More Delicate Than a Flower, Yet Harder Than a Rock: Human Rights in the Shadow of an Empire&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 7</td>
<td><strong>Center for Cultural Studies</strong> Tanya Luhrmann Workshop: &quot;How the Hippie Christians Became the Religious Right&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 8</td>
<td><strong>Center for Cultural Studies and the Santa Cruz Commons Working Group</strong> &quot;Sustaining Activism and Political Hope: Webinar with Grace Lee Boggs&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

**Cosmopolitanism in China, 1600-1950**

Over the course of this conference, we shall explore and rethink aspects of modern Chinese culture, religion, state, and society from various European and global perspectives. A focus on cosmopolitanism will open new views of the literatry theory of knowledge, the transition from the Qing regime to the modern republic; the creation of new social and legal associations, and shifting perceptions of the domestic and the foreign. The conference is part of "Constructing Modern Knowledge in China, 1600-1949," a project headed by Su-an Chang of the Institute of Modern History, Academia Sinica.

**IHR/Center for Games and Playable Media** Media Systems

**Institute for Humanities Research** Cosmopolitanism in China, 1600-1950

**Center for Cultural Studies** Carla Freccero: "Wolf, or Homo homini lupus"

**Center for Cultural Studies** James Martel: "A Revolution No One Believed In: The Haitian Subversion of the Ideals of the French Revolution"

**Philosophy in a Multicultural Context** Free to Universalize or Bound By Tradition?

**Affect Working Group** Affect Across the Disciplines II

**Center for Cultural Studies** James Clifford: "Always Coming Home: On Postcolonial (Im)possibility in California"

**Center for Cultural Studies** Jenny Reardon: "The Post-Genomic Condition: Ethics, Justice, Knowledge after the Genome"

**Center for Cultural Studies** Laurie Palmer: "How Long I Ask You to Watch"

**Center for Jewish Studies** Anat Gilboa: "Rembrandt's Depictions of Jewish Themes"
November 14
Ancient Studies
Katherine Dunbabin: “The Romans at Dinner: A View from Archaeology and Art”

Center for Cultural Studies

Center for Jewish Studies
William Wells: “Keeping Faith in Word and Spirit: Translating the Work of Two Jewish/Italian Poets”

Philosophy Department
Scott Gilbert: “We are all lichens: How symbiosis research has reconstituted a new realm of individuality”

Sikh and Punjabi Studies
Learning from the Oak Creek Wisconsin Tragedy: Sikhs and Pluralism in America

November 28
Center for Cultural Studies

Center for Jewish Studies
Phaedon Sinis: “The Music of the Ottoman Empire”

November 29
Feminist Critical Race and Ethnic Studies
A Night of Poetry & Music with M. NourbeSe Philip

November 30
Latino Literary Culture Project / Proyecto culturas literarias latinas
Latino Literature / La literatura latina IV Conference

December 3
Center for Jewish Studies
Ethan Michaeli: “Between Memory and History: Growing Up in the Shadow of the Holocaust”

Feminist Critical Race and Ethnic Studies presents:
Roderick A. Ferguson
“Comparative Ethnic Studies: Retrieving, Redistributing, and Holding the Institution Under Erasure”

Critical Race and Ethnic Studies
Roderick A. Ferguson: “Comparative Ethnic Studies: Retrieving, Redistributing, and Holding the Institution Under Erasure”

Center for Cultural Studies

Center for Cultural Studies
Donna Haraway: “Playing String Figures with Companion Species: Staying with the Trouble”

Center for Labor Studies
Documentary Film Screening and Discussion with Professor Gilbert Gonzalez
CALENDAR OF EVENTS

January
26
Sikh and Punjabi Studies
The Sikh: The Feminine, The Activist

28
Center for Jewish Studies
Clive Sinclair: “Zion Down Under, or Israel through the Looking Glass”

30
Center for Cultural Studies
Christopher Connery: “Is China Socialist (And Why Are We Asking this Question)?”

IHR/Stevenson College

Peggy Downes Baskin Ethics Lecture
Jan Boxill: “Using Sports as a Public Forum for Ethics”

February
2
Center for Mediterranean Studies
Cross-Cultural Encounters in the Medieval and Early Modern Mediterranean

6
Center for Cultural Studies
Lyn Hejinian: “The Avant-Garde in Progress”

11
Center for Jewish Studies
Michael Thaler: “Role of Bio-Science and Medicine in Nazi Radical Policies and the Holocaust”

13
Center for Jewish Studies
Dora Sorell: “Tell the Children”

Center for Cultural Studies
Sharon Kinoshita: “Re-Orientations: The Worlding of Marco Polo”

14
Ancient Studies
David Blank: “Volumina Herculanea: the Library of the Villa of the Papyri and its books”

20
Center for Cultural Studies
Janette Dinishak: “Autism & Neurodiversity”

February
21
Feminist Critical Race and Ethnic Studies
“Asian America: Triangulations about a Semisphere”

Asian America:
Triangulations about a Semisphere

Join us for a creative presentation by Karen Tsui Yamashita, reading excerpts from her forthcoming book of performances, Avenue Wiping, Fiction of Performance, as well as from the novels, I Shyne, and every Journeys & the Peak about the past 45 years of Asian American and Ethnic Studies with respect to the present and future speculations. This will be followed by an informal conversation with Althea Baking and Alainne Nocita.

Thursday, February 21st
4-6:00pm, 210 Humanities 1
**Center for Labor Studies/Sociology**

February 25

Tanya Maria Golash-Boza: “Mass Deportation and the Neoliberal Cycle”

**Center for Jewish Studies**

March 2

David Myers: “A Hasidic Town in New York? As American as Apple Pie?”

**Center for Jewish Studies/Film + Digital Media**

March 6

“Mendelsohn’s Incessant Visions” Screening and Q&A with Director Duki Dror

**Center for Cultural Studies**

March 7

Marc Matera: “Modernism in the Art & Criticism on Ronald Moody”

**March 8**

**Affect Working Group**

Occupation Affect: On Political Emotion

**Center for Cultural Studies**

Celine Parreñas Shimizu: “Straitjacket Sexualities: Mapping Asian American Manhoods”

**Center for Jewish Studies**

March 9

James Young: “Stages of Memory: In Berlin & New York”

**Center for Jewish Studies/Film + Digital Media**

March 21

Karen D. Thompson: “Love is a Dangerous Promise”

**Center for Jewish Studies/Film + Digital Media**

March 22

James Young: “Stages of Memory: In Berlin & New York”

**March 29**

**IHR/Theater Arts**

Peer Gynt in a Digital Age

**IHR/Philosophy**

Philosophy of Social Science Roundtable XV

**Sikh and Punjabi Studies**

(Re-)Building Punjab: Political Economy, Society and Values
Religious and Secular Entanglements
Bruce Lawrence: “Minor Matters – Asian/African, Muslim/Christian”

April 9

Center for Cultural Studies
Kimberly Lau: “Camping Masculinity”

April 10

IHR/Stevenson College
Stevenson College Faculty Lecture Series: Adrian Brasoveanu

April 16

Center for Jewish Studies

April 17

Center for Cultural Studies
Christine Hong: “War Is the Force That Gives Us Meaning’: Militarized Queerness, Lieutenant Dan Choi, and Korean War Mascotry”

April 18

Feminist Critical Race and Ethnic Studies
Feminist Poetry with Brenda Shaughnessy

April 25

Urban Studies/Sociology
Giovanna Di Chiro: “Embodied Ecologies: Connecting Sustainability and Environmental Justice”

April 26

Feminist Critical Race and Ethnic Studies/Feminist Studies
Brenda Shaughnessy: “Feminism & Poetry, Empowerment & Passion”

April 27

Center for Jewish Studies
Leviathan: Celebrating 40 Years of Jewish Journalism at UCSC

April 28

Center for Cultural Studies

May 1

Center for Labor Studies/Latin American and Latino Studies - Chicano Latino Research Center
Conflicting Commitments: The Politics of Enforcing Immigrant Worker Rights in San Jose and Houston

May 2

Center for Mediterranean Studies
Sea Changes: Mediterranean and Maritime Perspectives on History and Culture

May 3

IHR/Linguistics Research Center
23rd Annual Semantics and Linguistics Theory Conference (SALT)
bodies/moving/borders
displacements and dreams of citizenship

a research symposium and performances re-membering legacies, pedagogies and ways of knowing
with special guests: Julio Salgado • Leti Volpp (UC Berkeley) • Las Bomberas de la Bahía

May 8
Center for Cultural Studies
Ken Selden: “‘Goldfinger’ and the Decline of the Classical Hollywood Narrative”

Center for Jewish Studies
Helen Diller Family Endowment Lecture with Ari Kelman: “Learning to be Jewish”

Center for Cultural Studies
Blake Wentworth: “Bhakti Demands Biography: Crafting the Life of a Tamil Saint”

May 16
Crosslinguistic Investigations in Syntax-Phonology
Ad Neeleman: “Person: Inventory and Realization”

May 17
Institute for Humanities Research
Grant McGuire: “Separating voice prototypicality and stereotypicality”

May 21
Feminist Critical Race and Ethnic Studies
Lisa Lowe: “Sugar, Tea, Opium, and Coolies: The Intimacies of Four Continents”

Center for Cultural Studies
Michael Nauenberg: “Teaching Natural Philosophy in the Age of Enlightenment”

May 29
Center for Cultural Studies

June 3
Religious and Secular Entanglements
Workshop with Fenella Cannell: “Mormon Intercessions”

June 8
Borders, Bodies, and Violence
bodies / moving / borders
symposium and performance

Saturday
June 8
symposium
10 am - 4 pm humanities rm 210
performances
5 - 7 pm stevenson event center

For upcoming events, please visit: ihr.ucsc.edu/events
Sign up to receive our event snapshot: http://bit.do/ihr
FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

PROGRAM EXPENSES

- Grants and Awards: $303,378, 38%
- IHR Research Programs: $296,733, 37%
- Administration: $194,242, 24%

Total: $794,535

FUNDING SOURCES

- Grants and Awards: $468,145, 43%
- UCSC Division of Humanities: $194,242, 18%
- UC Humanities Network: $100,000, 9%
- Individual Gifts, Contributions: $25,802, 2%
- Other UC Funds: $292,243, 27%

Total: $1,080,431

Gifts from individuals provide support for the humanities research at UCSC. We gratefully acknowledge our donors.

Alan and Ellen Alquist
Naomi Andrews and Daniel Levin
Bettina Aptheker and Kate Miller
Jean Gary Barowy
June Beittel
Bertha N. Melkonian Trust
Elizabeth Bethel
Jennifer and Michael Bethel
Adam Christopher Brown
Jocelyn and David Brown
Matt W. Chew Spence
Barbara Christy
Matthew J. Ciranni
Ronnie Cohen
Richard and Alison Crowell
Barbara Brinson Curiel
Teresa de Lauretis
Robert and Gerilyn Diamond
Vincent R. DiGirolamo and April Masten
Chelsea Digumarthi
Annette Emery and Patrick Cody
Arthur and Pam Evans
Carla A. Freserro
Dale Friedman and Joan Bradus
Linda and Robert Gordon
Leslie Hamanaka and Tania Gornik
Christine Anne Gunlogson
Judith Haas and Gordon Bigelow
Tom and Marlene Haskell
Gail Hershatter
Isa Howard-Cohen
Charles and Debra Ivons
Linda Johnson
Barry Katz
Stephanie Klein and Larry Baer
Tehya Kopp and Kenneth Little
Thomas and Julia La Grua
Timothy and Barbara Leach
Hans Mattingly
David Morrell and Kirsten Silva Gruesz
David Morrison
Dolores Therese Osterhoudt
Jason Ow
Marilyn and Gary Patton
Margaret Poppino and Gary McDonald
Peter and Rita Prindle
Jose M. Rabasa
Brian Peter Raisbeck
Sondra Ricar
Larry Robinson and Cynthia Kishi
Donna and Paul Saffren
Jeremy M. Samuels
L. Kim Saunders
Daniel Schorr
Barbara and Mark Schultz
Marc Shaffer and Karen Eisenberg
Eric Krabbe Smith
Gregory and Jessica Sterling
Christy and David Story
Janet and Alex Sydnor
Teresa Kieuea Teaiwa
Robert E. Thaler
Georges Y. Van Den Abbeele
Robert and Joylene Wagner
Miriam Wallace and Ron Silver
Michael Weber and Frances Spivy-Weber
Melinda Ann Weinstein
Philip Eric Whalen
Howard Winant and Debbie Rogow
Rebecca Wolff
Yang Xue

University Support:
Division of Humanities, UCSC
Executive Vice Chancellor, UCSC
Vice Chancellor for Research, UCSC
Vice Provost and Dean of Graduate Studies, UCSC
UC Office of the President
UC Santa Cruz is conducting its first-ever comprehensive fundraising campaign in support of a bold vision for the university’s future. Launched publicly in October 2013, the campaign’s fundraising goal is $300 million for use in priority areas all across campus. The Institute for Humanities Research is one of these priorities.

The campaign seeks resources to accelerate UCSC’s leadership role in creating a more just, healthy, and sustainable world. It will enhance UCSC’s extraordinary educational environment, high impact research, and enduring commitment to social and environmental responsibility.

Annual gifts from our donors are essential to funding student and faculty fellowships, research initiatives, workshops, and public humanities projects. To help the IHR fulfill its mission, please consider a gift of any size. All gifts are tax deductible.

WAYS TO GIVE:

• Give online at ihr.ucsc.edu/giving/
• Immediate cash gift: by phone or mail (check, credit card, or wire transfer). Call (831) 459-1780.
• Recurring cash gifts: you can establish a regular schedule of giving by credit card, bank transfer, or check.
• Securities: stocks, bonds, and mutual funds can be assigned to the UCSC Foundation.
• Planned gifts: Include the UC Santa Cruz Foundation as a beneficiary in your will, revocable trust, retirement plan, life insurance policy, or life income gift. Call (831) 459-5227 or visit plannedgifts.ucsc.edu for details.

We welcome gifts at all levels. Thank you for your support, every gift is appreciated!

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

Irena Polić, Associate Director
Institute for Humanities Research
(831) 459-1780, ipolic@ucsc.edu