

2020 Curran Awards

Diana Muriel Cooper-Richet (Centre d'histoire culturelle des sociétés contemporaines, Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines)

English-Language Periodicals Published in French Provincial Towns (1818-1912)

Part of a wider project devoted to the English-language press published outside the English-speaking world, a significant but under researched area, this project aims at making a survey of the numerous English-language periodicals published in French provincial towns, at discovering their staff, readership and content. It will analyze the ties they had with British periodicals, in order to assess their position in the transnational Victorian media system.

Lydia Craig (Loyola University-Chicago)

Female Philanthropic Knitting: Lady Harriet Scott's "Grandmother" Patterns in The Queen

Examining her original knitting patterns in periodical *The Queen* will reveal how and why Lady Harriet Anne Scott (pseudonym "Grandmother") edited these descriptions for inclusion in a book of philanthropic knitting projects entitled *Cottagers' Comforts, and other Recipes in Knitting and Crochet. By Grandmother* (1887). Marketed for the female readership of her entries in "The Worktable" column, this book demonstrates how women columnists could wield their influence for humanitarian projects, such as clothing the poor.

Laura Diaz-Esteve (Universitat Pompeu Fabra)

The Southeast Asia British Press and the Philippine-American War (1898-1902)

My project analyzes how the Southeast Asia-based British Press covered the Philippine-American War (1899-1902). It aims to discover how the racial assumptions that linked the British Empire and the United States in a shared Anglo-Saxon Identity, which laid the foundation of those countries' Civilizing Mission, influenced the perspective of selected newspapers published in Hong Kong, Manila, and Singapore.

Beth Gaskell

The History of Early Regimental Journals

This project aims to collect bibliographic data on 24 19th century regimental journals. These titles are only held in hard copy in local, regimental, and military museums, and records offices around the UK. This fellowship would be used to pay for travel and accommodation costs to access these collections. Research outputs would be entries in a bibliographic database, a journal article, a workshop, and passing back the data to museums to enhance future access.

Erica Haugtvedt (South Dakota School of Mines & Technology)

Transfictional Character and Transmedia Storyworlds in the British Long Nineteenth Century

Book project arguing that transmedia narration is facilitated by the media environment of the British nineteenth century, especially serial publication in periodicals and newspapers and adaptations in the penny press.

Sofia Huggins (Texas Christian University)

Blank Spaces: Global Geographies of Moral Capitalism in The Anti-Slavery Reporter, 1831-1833

I analyze the British periodical, *The Anti-Slavery Reporter*, as a material space for abolitionist discourse and propose that this discourse contributed, perhaps unwittingly, to the rigid racial hierarchies on which the Empire depended. I draw on methods from both periodical studies and cultural geography to argue that this periodical had tangible effects on the development of the British Empire and relegated people of color to colonial spaces characterized as empty and un-British.

Haejoo Kim (Syracuse University)

Anti-Vaccination Periodicals and the Rise of Lay Medical Agency in Nineteenth-Century Britain

This project examines the formulation of lay medical agency through the medium of the periodical press by looking at nineteenth-century anti-vaccination periodicals. The journals I focus on are *The Anti-Vaccinator* and its various incarnations (1869-1873), the *Vaccination Inquirer* (1879-1910), and the *National Anti-Compulsory Vaccinator Reporter* (1876-1884), which were the engines of the anti-vaccination movement in mid- to late-nineteenth century England.

Carole O'Reilly (University of Salford)

Satirising the City: Civic Humour, Place and Accountability in the Later Nineteenth Century Satirical Press

This project offers a comparative analysis of late-Victorian satirical periodicals in a range of northern English towns and cities. It examines the type and nature of comic writing and how it co-existed with more serious investigative writing. The study argues that these later periodicals had developed a nuanced approach to satirical humour that was often deeply rooted in a sense of place but that challenged the prevailing rhetoric of civic pride so evident in the daily press.

Neil Ramsey (University of New South Wales Canberra)

Romantic Era Military Periodicals and the Emotions of War

This project examines the intellectual, cultural and affective discourses informing the military periodicals that emerged in Britain in the late 1790s and early 1800s. It asks how the journals responded to the emotional demands of total war and national mobilization by introducing a military dimension into the nation's periodical press

Maryam Sikander (SOAS University of London)

Punch in India: The Transcultural Life of a British Institution

This project studies the circulation and consequent emulation of *Punch* (1841) in India. *Punch* famously spawned several hundred regional *Punches* in India following the *Anglo-Indian Delhi Sketch Book* (1850-56), later renamed *Indian Punch*, catering to the East India Company officers stationed abroad, calling itself "Punch Junior" and re-contextualizing the humour of its "esteemed progenitor" to the social life of the mess and cantonment. This project is an extension of my PhD project on *Oudh Punch* (1877), an Urdu language *Punch* published from colonial Lucknow.

Matthew Wale

The Natural History Periodicals of Edward Newman (1801-1876)

I wish to expand upon my doctoral thesis research on nineteenth-century natural history periodicals with a view to publishing a monograph. I require funding for an intensive research trip to the London Natural History Museum to consult their extensive periodical holdings (significant elements of which are not available online) and the correspondence archive of the periodical editor Henry Tibbats Stainton.