



NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

DIVISION OF RESEARCH PROGRAMS

Narrative Section of a Successful Application

The attached document contains the grant narrative of a previously funded grant application. It is not intended to serve as a model, but to give you a sense of how a successful application may be crafted. Every successful application is different, and applicants are urged to prepare a proposal that reflects their unique project and aspirations. Prospective applicants should consult the Research Programs application guidelines at <https://www.neh.gov/grants/research/collaborative-research-grants> for instructions. Applicants are also strongly encouraged to consult with the NEH Division of Research Programs staff well before a grant deadline.

The attachment only contains the grant narrative, not the entire funded application. In addition, certain portions may have been redacted to protect the privacy interests of an individual and/or to protect confidential commercial and financial information and/or to protect copyrighted materials.

The application format has been changed since this application was submitted. You must follow the guidelines in the currently posted Notice of Funding Opportunity (see the Notice posted on the Collaborative Research program page linked above).

Project Title: Philosophy and Money: A Historical and Interdisciplinary Consideration of Economies and Worldviews

Institution: University of South Dakota

Project Director: Joseph Tinguely

Grant Program: Collaborative Research

Significance and Impact

“Philosophy and Money” is a two-year Collaborative Research project in the application category of Conference. While there are direct and practical implications to how one answers the question “What is money?” from the morality of renegotiating debt to the politics of inflation, this project focuses on the theoretical foundations underlying such issues. In particular the project aims to establish an interdisciplinary collaboration to address a question which cannot be answered by any one field alone. The overarching goal is to understand the role of money in shaping the human condition and, more specifically, to determine whether or not there are discernable and meaningful relationships between a society’s economic modes of social relation and its cultural and intellectual forms of self-understanding. These culturally shared theoretical orientations—philosophy in the broad sense—frame one’s views on the practical, moral, and political debates.

There is either a scarcity or an abundance of scholarly literature on philosophy and money, depending on how one understands the terms. Construed in narrow, disciplinary form, despite a historically long-standing fascination with money by canonical philosophers, money as a topic has been almost entirely neglected in contemporary academic philosophy. It is only within the last two years that “money” was added among the other 1600 entries in the “Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy.” Considered more broadly, however, the various relationships between economic formations and intellectual frameworks is a lively topic of inquiry. For example, among the studies composed by this project’s collaborators are American Studies scholar James Maffie’s *Aztec Philosophy* (Colorado, 2014), classicist Richard Seaford’s *Money and the Early Greek Mind* (Cambridge, 2004), historian Joel Kaye’s *Economy and Nature in the Fourteenth Century* (Cambridge, 2000), and religion scholar Devin Singh’s *Divine Currency* (Stanford, 2018). These studies pursue related questions concerning the relationships between economic practices and intellectual frameworks, but they do so largely on parallel rather than intersecting lines of thought. By bringing together these and other like-minded scholars across the humanities and social sciences, the ultimate significance of this project is best described not as creating a new interdisciplinary research program from scratch but rather as drawing attention to one that has been available, although overlooked, all along.

There are two expected outcomes of the Conference Grant. (1) In the first year scholars from across the humanities and social sciences presently engaged in an ongoing interdisciplinary research project will convene to present original research on the notions of money in the history of ideas; and they will partner with the workshop facilitator *The Toolbox Dialogue Initiative* (TDI) in order to confront an underlying methodological question of which conceptions of “philosophy” and “money” provide appropriate theoretical frameworks for a productive but critical analysis of the relations between economic conditions and cultural worldviews. There are two primary products of the first phase: (i) a program evaluation report issued by TDI on the results of the roundtable discussions concerning the methodological challenges to establishing an interdisciplinary research program; and (ii) a digitally archived and publicly accessible repository of the conference presentations on the role of money in the history of ideas. (2) In the second year of the project, team members reflect on the results of the conference in order to describe which frameworks exhibit the relations between philosophy and money in a given culture, historical period, or academic discipline. The products of the second phase are co-authored introductions to the seven historical sections of the forthcoming, two-volume publication, *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money*. The project will be complete in September of 2023 with the submission of the *Handbook* for publication.

The potential impact on the interdisciplinary audience and on future scholarship can be considered directly in the near term and indirectly in the long term. The direct impact of a Conference Grant would be to create a new digital repository of scholarly research and interdisciplinary collaboration available for free to a wide audience in 2022 and to add a new set of resources to *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money* scheduled to appear in 2023. The long-term impact of both of these products, however, consists in establishing new networks of interdisciplinary and humanistic collaboration among a community of scholars working in an emerging field and in supporting similar research in the future by providing an intellectual framework and a common body of work which is presently missing from the scholarship.

Substance and Context

Considered at a local, disciplinary level, a study dedicated to the topic of money fills a large gap in the history of philosophy. Although many canonical philosophers wrote about money (e.g., Plato, Aristotle, Al-Ghazâlî, Aquinas, Spinoza) there are no scholarly attempts to track the notion of money through the history of philosophy as there are for any number of other topics: justice, knowledge, beauty, sexuality, death, friendship, and so on. To be sure, there are some fine examples of serious research on money in a specific philosopher, such as Scott Meikle's *Aristotle's Economic Thought* (Clarendon Press, 1995) or Alexander X. Douglas's "Spinoza, Money, and Desire" (*European Journal of Philosophy* 26, no. 4 (2018)). But there has not yet been any attempt by academic philosophers to draw comparisons between such views, much less offer a synoptic survey of the treatment of money through the history of ideas. But that is not because there is nothing interesting to find. In fact, a number of scholars in disciplines outside of philosophy have illustrated just how illuminating such comparative studies can be. Sociologist Nigel Dodd's *The Social Life of Money* (Princeton University Press, 2014) and anthropologist Marcel Hénaff's *The Price of Truth* (Stanford University Press, 2010) both reveal a general appetite in the wider academic community for historical and comparative studies of money in philosophy, and they demonstrate how such research can be rigorous and productive.

It is high time for philosophers to join the conversation about money in philosophy. Practical and theoretical questions hang in the balance. For example, what are the moral and political grounds of restructuring debt? Do cultural worldviews contribute to the adoption of economic systems, or do economic practices contribute to the acceptance of cultural worldviews? The history of philosophy contains a wealth of resources to respond to such questions. It is time to take stock of such resources and to put them to use.

Considered at a broader, interdisciplinary level, however, the value of the "Philosophy and Money" project extends beyond filling a gap in one particular field. Money is a phenomenon that cuts across many different aspects of human life, so any serious attempt to understand the nature of money or the role it has in shaping human life is necessarily an interdisciplinary enterprise. In fact, in *The Nature of Money* (Polity, 2004) sociologist Geoffrey Ingham suggests that the neglect of money as a serious topic for critical and collaborative interdisciplinary research can be traced to a mistaken notion that humanist research is subject to an academic division of labor and that money can be properly understood within the framework of a single discipline, economics. Ingham goes so far as to trace the current lack of interdisciplinary research on money to the *Methodenstreit* of the 19th century in which historical analysis in particular and the critical methodologies of the humanities in general were deemed to be irrelevant to the study of one particular domain of human life, the sphere of market exchange.

Of course, this division of labor which left the humanities out of serious discussion about economic production and exchange never went unchallenged. Classic works such as Karl Polanyi's *The Great Transformation* (republished by Beacon, 2001) or Georg Simmel's *The Philosophy of Money* (reprinted by Routledge, 2004) have made a forceful case that the economy is not a self-enclosed sphere of human activity and that money cannot be understood without the concepts and methodologies of both the humanities and social sciences. Popular works such as *Debt: The First 5000 Years* (Melville House, 2014) by anthropologist David Graeber and *Money: The Unauthorized Biography* (Vintage, 2015) by economist Felix Martin have presented a case to the public that money has wide-reaching effects on human life, and both have appealed to the academic community to work together to address them.

But to undertake an interdisciplinary research project on the nature of money and its role in human life, and in particular to inquire into the relations between economic modes of organization and the cultural formation of worldviews, is not as simple as identifying a gap in the literature and resolving to fill it. The obstacle to such collaborative research is not simply the lack of a common framework but, on the contrary, the presence of a framework entrenched by the *Methodenstreit* which distorts the target phenomenon of money and displaces the humanities and neighboring social sciences from the inquiry. So it is that a local, disciplinary project to survey the topic of money in the history of philosophy opens on to

wider interdisciplinary and methodological debates about which intellectual frameworks and disciplinary concepts are appropriate for understanding the nature of money.

Lest the problem at hand fall too easily into a self-serving narrative, casting the humanities in general and philosophy in particular in the role of the hero, there is a related problem concerning the intellectual framework and disciplinary concepts appropriate for understanding the nature of philosophy. Any responsible attempt to survey the role of money in the history of philosophy must begin with an operative notion of philosophy. The problem isn't simply the familiar but intractable one that philosophy is an inherently contested field with various claims to the mantle "philosophy" arising in different geographical, historical, and ideological contexts. The more specific problem, as Joel Kaye illustrates in *Economy and Nature in the Fourteenth Century: Money, Market Exchange, and the Emergence of Scientific Thought* (Cambridge University Press, 2000), is that many governing philosophical and scientific theories import their intellectual frameworks from monetary and market practices as they developed within specific social and historical conditions. A similar insight underlies John Dewey's *Reconstruction in Philosophy* (Holt, 1920) which links the emergence of philosophy in classical Greece to specific social and economic conditions. A detailed argument for the linkages between the emergence of money and the formation of philosophy in archaic Greece is offered by Richard Seaford's *Money and the Early Greek Mind* (Cambridge University Press, 2004).

An implication of these views is that the western philosophical tradition has never been a wholly self-standing enterprise but rather has formed its own theories and methods in tandem with monetary and market practices. Research on the ancient Far East by Richard Von Glahn (*The Economic History of China from Antiquity to the Nineteenth Century*. Cambridge University Press, 2016) and the Near East by Michael Hudson (... *And Forgive Them Their Debts: Lending, Foreclosure and Redemption from Bronze Age Finance to the Jubilee Year*. ISLET-Verlag, 2018) both corroborate the "Axial Age" thesis that there is some connection between the emergence of money and the formation of worldviews, but each also challenges a simple typology of any such connection. Likewise, James Maffie's *Aztec Philosophy: Understanding a World in Motion* supports the notion that the development of economic structures is associated with the emergence of a comprehensive philosophical tradition; but it also clearly shows that the relevant notion of philosophy functions differently in Mesoamerica than it does in Greece or China. There has not yet been an organized attempt to compare these various cultural histories in order to make an inventory of the ways economic practices interact with cultural worldviews.

So it is that a new itinerary through the history of ideas must navigate the busy and dangerous intersection of philosophy and money. Crossing such an intersection requires one to address a clear set of research questions: (i) What is money? (ii) What is philosophy? and (iii) What are the relevant methodological frameworks for addressing such questions? These wide-frame methodological and interdisciplinary questions lay the groundwork for a more specific and tractable research question, (iv) How has money been understood as a topic in the history of philosophy?

Solid evidence that the "Philosophy and Money" project is not alone in raising such questions comes from highlighting in the bibliography (Attachment 5) a number of serious and exciting works which have appeared in just the last few years alone such as Alexander Douglas's *The Philosophy of Debt* (Routledge, 2016), Stefan Eich's *The Currency of Politics* (Princeton, Forthcoming), Margaret Schabas and Carl Wennerlind's *A Philosopher's Economist* (Chicago, 2020), Richard Seaford's *The Origins of Philosophy in Ancient Greece and India* (Cambridge, 2020), and Devin Singh's *Divine Currency* (Stanford, 2018). The specific value of the current proposal is that by addressing the wider methodological questions underlying interdisciplinary collaboration, the "Philosophy and Money" project is giving shape and support to a newly emerging field. There is direct, immediate value in bringing together like-minded scholars who may not otherwise be aware of research projects outside of their own discipline. But there is also long-term value in working through the conditions of interdisciplinary collaboration and creating lasting products to support future research such as *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money* as well as a website to host an online repository of the conference presentations and to serve as a contact point for developing new professional networks.

Methods and Execution

Theoretical Framework and Rationale

There are two ways to describe the *theoretical framework and research design*. The first is that it begins with the broadest possible conceptions of “philosophy” and “money” in order to be open to the rich and complex ways economies and worldviews interrelate in specific times or places. Defining the respective terms narrowly—say, as coinage and formal logic—permits a tight connection but one limited in scope. Defining the terms broadly—for instance, the material conditions of production or exchange and cultural worldviews—affords intercultural and cross-historical comparisons but may not yield determinate connections between them. *A collaborative approach* is especially indispensable for a research question concerning whether there are specific linkages between economies and worldviews and, if so, how to spell them out. If money indeed cuts across various domains such as law, politics, religion, art, and philosophy, it requires the resources of each of these fields to trace the theoretical and intellectual implications of monetary practices. That is why this project invites scholars from fields as diverse as anthropology, archaeology, classics, economics, history, law, philosophy, political science, religious studies, and sociology to share their expert insights into how monetary practices both develop within specific historical and cultural contexts and at the same time give shape to those cultures. This historical and interdisciplinary framework is necessary for *addressing one of the project’s stated research questions*: what is a responsible and representative survey of the role of money in the history of ideas?

The project begins first with a broad, propaedeutic and ecumenical approach so that, secondly, it may take as an explicit research question which theoretical frameworks are most amendable to articulating linkages between philosophy and money across history, geography, and ideology. The explicit rationale for a conference, rather than a compendium of individual essays, is to acknowledge the important differences between the ways various disciplines approach a shared problem and to deal head-on with the challenges of interdisciplinary collaboration. *The rationale for choosing methods* which are historical and interdisciplinary in orientation is that one of the project’s research questions specifically concerns the issue of which theoretical frameworks and research designs are required to construe the relation between philosophy and money. The project puts the issue of methods at the core of its execution.

Conference

The *rationale for in-person meetings* is reflected in the *conference design and themes of sessions* themselves. There are four different kinds of in-person, interactive events. (1) Individual authors exchange feedback at section-specific workshops for the seven historical units of the *Handbook* and, in addition, discuss common themes that emerge between the individual topics. (2) Section Heads deliver plenary addresses so that all participants consider treatments of money outside of their own historical and disciplinary units. (3) TDI hosts interactive roundtables and workshops in order to address the challenges and opportunities of interdisciplinary collaboration. And (4) Christine Desan, a manager of a similar interdisciplinary cooperative in the neighboring field of monetary policy, delivers a keynote on how to establish lasting professional networks for collaborative work on money. While travel conditions may require some remote participation, the project is committed to live and open discussion as well as community building, which are best suited for in-person events.

The conference *leads to two tangible outcomes: a print and a digital product*. The invited conference participants are all contracted authors of individual chapters of *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money*. Conference events are not simply recorded and posted after the fact, but rather they are structured ahead of time for the purpose of making distinct improvements to the contracted publication. First, the unit workshops give individual contributors the opportunity to receive critical feedback on their *Handbook* chapters in order to make revisions and other improvements. Second, the results of the unit specific workshops and the interdisciplinary roundtables will be the subject of a program evaluation report issued by TDI at the end of Year 1. This report will provide the basis for additional collaborative scholarship in Year 2. In consultancy with TDI, the Project Director and Section Heads will co-author section specific introductions to the *Handbook’s* seven historical units drawing on

the results of the conference discussions in order to detail which frameworks describe the themes within each section and how they compare to frameworks, methods, and themes of the other units. The digital product is a project website developed with the assistance of an IT Fellow in the second quarter of Year 1 (See Attachment 3: Work Plan). This website would initially serve in the first year to coordinate, advertise, and facilitate the conference. Following the conference the website would be reconfigured as a repository of conference and other related material in order to support a growing interdisciplinary, collaborative network.

A draft of the conference program including the themes of unit workshops, titles of plenary and keynote speeches, and the research questions addressed at each of the interdisciplinary roundtables is included in Attachment 6: Appendices. The draft program includes a *list of plenary and keynote speakers, titles, roles, and confirmation status*. In addition, all contributors to the *Handbook* project are invited to present drafts of their research and deliberate on common themes in their sections. Representatives of each of the *Handbook's* seven historical units serve as Section Heads, organizing unit workshops and themselves providing plenary addresses. TDI organizes interdisciplinary roundtables in which all participants interact. And a keynote speaker, a scholar from outside of the *Handbook* project, shares her experiences forming interdisciplinary networks for a related cooperative project on money. In an additional measure to provide external perspective, the project partners with TDI to consult on conference logistics prior to the event and to provide program evaluation after the event. Thus with two exceptions the *selection of presenters* is based on participation in the *Handbook* project; the two exceptions are the external perspective provided by the keynote address and the partnership with TDI as a workshop facilitator and program evaluator. *Confirmation* of attendance has been provided in principle by the Director, TDI, the keynote, and all of the Section Heads. All of the other participants have been notified that they would be invited and encouraged to attend if the conference is able to proceed. The budget proposal dedicates a portion of Year 1 funding to provide travel stipends to invited participants.

The proposed venue for the conference is the University of South Dakota (USD), the home institution of the Project Director. USD would support the event by providing the use of facilities on campus for conference sessions and by providing a financial backstop for costs related to travel from the Sioux Falls airport, refreshments at the conference, and preparation of conference materials. (See Letter of Support from venue in Attachment 6: Appendices.) Within the conditions allowed by an NEH award, the conference organizers will continue to pursue additional co-sponsorship. The conference would be free and open to the public, and notices of the conference would be advertised broadly in academic networks (e.g., the Philosophy, Politics, and Economics Society). Interested scholars not associated with the *Handbook* project are welcome to attend and participate in conference events, including the interdisciplinary roundtables. If roughly half of the *Handbook* contributors plus a dozen other interested scholars were able to attend, the conference audience would number around 50 attendees.

Publication

Volumes One and Two of the *Handbook* (edited by Project Director, Tinguely) are under contract with Palgrave Macmillan. Attachment 6: Appendices includes portions of the book contracts, the full table of contents, as well as a letter from Palgrave editor Philip Getz stating support for the proposal to bolster the print publication with an in-person conference. The specific plans for tying the publication of the *Handbook* to the results of the conference are as follows. In Year 2 individual participants submit their essays, revised in light of critical feedback, to Section Heads along with their considered comments on common unit themes. Section Heads ensure the individual submitted chapters are ready for publication and, in consultancy with TDI, co-author with the Project Director introductions to each of the seven historical sections of the *Handbook*. The Project Director, in consultancy with TDI and the Section Heads, composes a general introduction to the *Handbook* project as a whole. Working with a Research Assistant the Project Director provides final proofing, copy editing, and indexing for the 70 chapters of Volumes One and Two of the *Handbook*. By the end of Year 2 the Project Director forwards the completed manuscripts to Palgrave and reviews galley proofs. Shortly thereafter the *Handbook* goes into production and becomes available for purchase.

History of the project and its productivity

This conference proposal is a new element introduced to enrich a wider, collaborative research project currently in progress which aims to survey the role of money in the history of philosophy. That wider project is under contract as *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money*, edited by Joseph J. Tinguely, the Project Director of the current proposal. The *Handbook* comprises two volumes (1: Ancient and Medieval Thought and 2: Modern Thought) consisting of about 70 individually commissioned chapters by leading experts across a number of disciplines. Contracts for those chapters were issued in 2020, research is underway, and chapter drafts are due in 2022. The Table of Contents is included in Attachment 6: Appendices.

The *Handbook* project began in 2018 when Tinguely undertook a research project to examine why 19th and 20th century economic debates about the nature of money (roughly, commodity vs. state theories) resembled in many respects 17th and 18th century philosophical debates about the grounds of metaphysics and epistemology (roughly, empiricism vs. rationalism). Despite a long-running fascination with money by many canonical philosophers, there was surprisingly no organized field or scholarly apparatus addressing money in philosophy to be found, but there was a growing interest (a *Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy* entry on “Money and Finance” appeared by the end of the year). Tinguely approached Palgrave Macmillan in 2019 with plans for a historical survey of the role of money in the development of philosophy.

During the preliminary organization of the *Handbook*, Tinguely recruited leading experts in the history of ideas and the history of money including the collaborators and other participants of this proposed Conference project. Under their advisement, Tinguely assembled an interdisciplinary and international team of contributors across the humanities (philosophy, classics, history, religion) and social sciences (anthropology, economics, political science). However, along with the eager support of contributors for an open discussion across disciplinary lines, a methodological problem emerged not unlike the one which inspired the Rosetta Stone. How to translate the relevant notions like “philosophy” and “money” from their use and meaning within each discipline so as to enable a productive but critical discussion across disciplines? As indicated earlier, defining the respective terms narrowly—for example, as coinage and formal logic—permits a tight connection but one limited in scope. Defining the terms broadly—such as denoting the material conditions of production or exchange and cultural worldviews—affords intercultural and cross-historical comparisons but may not yield determinate connections between them. Without common frameworks of understanding, the contributors to the *Handbook* threatened to talk past each other. But what should those frameworks be, and what is the right context to decide?

A focused, international, and interdisciplinary conference, organized for participants to present original research and also to address the foundational issues in open dialogue across disciplinary lines, would be an ideal forum, not only to improve the *Handbook* but also to cultivate an emerging scholarly network. In the midst of the initial plans for a conference, Graham Hubbs (who is a contributing author and advisor to the *Handbook*) offered his capacity as a member of TDI, an established interdisciplinary workshop coordinator with a proven track record of facilitating interdisciplinary collaboration. There was a tight fit between the problems facing the *Handbook* and the solutions offered by TDI, including workshop facilitation, program evaluation, and long-term network building. Plans quickly developed for a conference consisting of sectional workshops, plenary and keynote addresses, and interdisciplinary roundtables which would serve several functions at once. (1) A conference would give individual authors the opportunity to receive critical feedback in order to revise and improve their chapters. (2) TDI-facilitated workshops and roundtables would allow the *Handbook* editor and advisors to consider methodological and framing issues and address them head-on in co-authored, section specific introductions. And finally (3) a conference would facilitate personal connections between like-minded scholars whose professional paths don’t otherwise intersect, in order to create lasting collaborative networks, one new hub for which is a website making the content of the conference readily available to the scholarly community and wider public. The *Handbook* will be published in 2023, and the scholarly network established by live collaboration would continue to support interdisciplinary work well into the future.

Collaboration

Project Director (*Roles and Responsibilities*) The Project Director oversees all aspects of the two-year grant project. In Year 1 the Director is the central point of contact between the conference venue (the University of South Dakota) and the various conference organizers. The Director works with TDI to develop a strategy to maximize in-person attendance and ensure widely accessible digital and remote access to the conference material. The Director coordinates the digital plan with the IT Fellow, consults with TDI to structure workshops for inclusiveness and effectiveness, communicates with Section Heads to ensure the conference suits the needs of all participants, and secures the keynote and plenary speakers. The Director oversees the day-to-day operations on site during the conference. In Year 2 the Director consults with TDI to implement any improvements to the *Handbook* project as recommended in the TDI conference report. The Director also works with Collaborators to co-author section specific introductions to each of the seven historical units and authors a general introduction to Volumes One and Two of *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money*. Working with a student Research Assistant, the Director proofs, copy-edits, and indexes the 70 chapters of the *Handbook* and submits the completed manuscripts to Palgrave for production by the end of Year 2. The Director oversees maintenance of the website and digital archive in order to sustain the newly formed professional networks beyond the term of the grant. The average time commitment of the Director is 10% in Year 1 and 15% in Year 2, offset by a course load reduction.

(*Personnel and Qualifications*) The Director of “Philosophy and Money” is Joseph J. Tinguely, PhD, a specialist in 18th-19th century European philosophy. Tinguely is an Associate Professor of Philosophy at the University of South Dakota where his responsibilities include chairing the university’s annual interdisciplinary research conference, providing experience event planning and venue preparations at the host institution. Dr. Tinguely’s role as editor of Volumes One and Two of *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money* positions him to coordinate creative collaboration across disciplinary lines and to support emerging professional networks. Tinguely has publication contracts with Palgrave Macmillan for the material presented at the conference and experience preparing manuscripts for publication.

Toolbox Dialogue Initiative (*Roles and Responsibilities*) TDI is tasked with working with the Director to organize the structure and logistics of the conference. In addition to providing consultation on strategic issues such as a digital plan to make the conference products available to as wide an audience as possible, a primary responsibility of TDI is to facilitate interdisciplinary workshops and roundtables specifically dedicated to methodological challenges to collaborative research. A letter from the Director of TDI explaining the mission and history of the organization and expressing support for its role in the “Philosophy and Money” conference is included in Attachment 6: Appendices.

At the conclusion of Year 1, TDI provides program evaluation summarizing key findings of the interdisciplinary roundtables and offering specific recommendations for integrating the conference results into the *Handbook* and for sustaining professional networks beyond the period of the grant. The TDI consultant remains on board in Year 2 to provide advice and support to the Director and Collaborators as they integrate the results of the conference into the publication of the *Handbook*. TDI provides continuity between the conference (Year 1) and the publication (Year 2) by consulting on the co-authored section introductions to ensure they reflect the collective findings issued in the conference report. The time commitment averaged over the course of both years is approximately 4 hours per week.

(*Personnel and Qualifications*) The TDI team member assigned to “Philosophy and Money” is Graham Hubbs, Associate Professor of Philosophy and Chair of the Department of Politics and Philosophy at the University of Idaho. Dr. Hubbs has been a member of TDI since 2012 and is co-editor and contributing author to *The Toolbox Dialogue Initiative* (CRC Press, 2020), a manual for facilitating collaborative research across disciplinary lines. As a leader in the emerging field of Philosophy and Money within the broader Philosophy, Politics, and Economics (PPE) community, Professor Hubbs is uniquely suited to facilitate cross-disciplinary conversations on the relationship between money and philosophy and to cultivate lasting collaborative networks.

Collaborators (*Roles and Responsibilities*) In the lead-up to the conference, collaborators act as Section Heads and are in immediate contact with the scholars in their respective historical units to coordinate workshops and facilitate the exchange of feedback on papers. At the conference collaborators facilitate section-specific workshops and participate as lead delegates in interdisciplinary roundtables hosted by TDI. Collaborators also deliver keynote and plenary addresses. The time commitment is approximately 5 hours a week prior to the conference and one week for travel and conference participation. In the second year of the grant the collaborators consult with TDI and work with the Director to co-author section-specific “Introductions” explaining the methodological assumptions and conceptual frameworks needed to understand the relevant relations between philosophy and money in their respective historical sections. The time commitment averaged over the course of the second year is approximately 3 hours per week.

(*Qualifications*) The seven Section Heads named below are all leading experts and distinguished scholars in their respective fields. (See Attachment 4: Résumés for key personnel) Their scholarly reputation and professional leadership within their disciplines and academic networks position them to be the point person and delegate for the seven historical sections.

(*Personnel*) (I) Early Civilizations, James Maffie, (II) Greece, Richard Seaford, (III) Roman era, Devin Singh, (IV) Medieval and Renaissance, Joel Kaye, (V) Early Modern, Justin E.H. Smith, (VI) Late Modern, Frank Engster, (VII) 20th Century, Graham Hubbs.

Student Assistant (*Roles and Responsibilities*) In the first year of the grant an IT Fellow is assigned to execute the digital strategy. Assignments include building out a website or other digital archive and video recording, editing, and curating conference presentations. This assignment is crucial for ensuring the project is widely accessible at no charge to the broadest possible audience, including the public. The workload is approximately 5 hours a week in the months leading up to the event and two full weeks during and after the conference. In the second year of the grant a Research Assistant is assigned to work with the Director on proofing, copy editing, and indexing the chapters of the *Handbook* in order to ensure timely publication of the conference products. The workload is approximately 10 hours a week over a 6-month period. (*Personnel and Qualifications*) The Student Assistant positions would be assigned in the first quarter of each respective grant year.

Keynote Speaker (*Roles and Responsibilities*) While several team members provide keynote or plenary addresses on topics concerning the relations between philosophy and money, the external keynote speaker dedicates a presentation specifically to the opportunities and challenges of interdisciplinary collaboration on research related to money. The workload requirement is the preparation of a keynote presentation with the additional time commitment of approximately one week for travel and conference attendance.

(*Personnel and Qualifications*) Christine Desan, Harvard Law School. Dr. Desan is the Leo Gottlieb Professor of Law at Harvard Law School, co-director of the Program on the Study of Capitalism at Harvard University, and managing director of JustMoney.org, an interdisciplinary cooperative to understand money in the context of law, government, welfare, and policy. Professor Desan is an ideal speaker to share experience and expertise on sustaining international and interdisciplinary collaboration on research related to money.

Other Invited Conference Participants (*Roles and Responsibilities*) The approximately 60 *Handbook* contributors (excluding the collaborators named above) are invited and encouraged to attend the conference. Their direct role in the conference will be to participate in section specific workshops both to present their own research and to deliberate whether coherent themes emerge within their historical period. Participants circulate drafts of their presentations prior to the conference and exchange critical feedback. The workload is concurrent with their *Handbook* responsibilities with the additional time commitment of approximately one week for travel and conference attendance. (*Personnel and Qualifications*) The names and institutional affiliations of all invited conference participants appears in Attachment 1: Project Team. Participants represent a full range of academic positions, from Post-Doc to Emeritus. All have PhDs (or equivalent) and represent a number of academic fields, e.g., history, classics, philosophy, religious studies, anthropology, economics, and political science.

Work Plan

This Conference proposal is for a two-year project consisting of two phases. The product of the first phase is an interdisciplinary conference which is free and open to the public both for in-person attendance and for online access to a digital repository of unit workshops, plenary addresses, keynotes, and interdisciplinary roundtables. The products of the second phase are co-authored introductions to each of the seven historical sections of Volumes One and Two and the final publication of *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money*. A table laying out the details of collaborator assignments and milestones for each three-month period of the project is provided in “Attachment 3: Work Plan” of this application.

The first phase is dedicated to the planning and delivery of a conference at which scholars across various disciplines will present research on the role of money in the history of ideas and participate in workshops addressing methodological challenges to establishing an interdisciplinary research program. In the first and second quarters of this phase Project Director (Tinguely) works closely with TDI representative (Hubbs) to assess the current travel conditions and select a condition-appropriate conference format. A digital strategy is developed at this point and the IT infrastructure is built out while on-site reservations are finalized and travel and lodging accommodations are made. The seven Section Heads (Maffie, Seaford, Singh, Kaye, Smith, Engster, and Hubbs) are the primary points of contact with other invited conference participants, organized by historical unit of the *Handbook* project. During the first two quarters, Section Heads both organize unit workshops (with conference attendees circulating papers prior to the meeting) and prepare their own plenary addresses.

The conference occurs during the third quarter of phase one. Project Director and TDI arrive on site two days prior to the conference for site preparation and IT troubleshooting; Section Heads arrive one day prior to the event to prepare to host unit workshops. The conference occurs over three days (tentatively May 31 – June 2, 2022) and consists of unit workshops, plenary addresses, keynote addresses, and interdisciplinary roundtables. The conference is free and open to the public and a digital repository is made available online. The fourth quarter is organized to transition from the conference to the publication. TDI provides program evaluation including assessment of the interdisciplinary discussions and recommendations to the Project Director about needed revisions to the *Handbook* project. Conference participants forward to Section Heads revised drafts of their papers as well as reflections on common themes which emerge within their sections. Section Heads collect the essays and reflections and report to the Director on themes which emerge within and between historical units.

Phase two of the project is designed to act on the results of the conference in order to prepare the *Handbook* for publication. In the first quarter Section Heads forward to the Director revised and edited chapters from authors within their units as well as report to the Director on which frameworks are relevant for understanding the relations between philosophy and money in their historical periods. Section Heads also include reflections on the possibility and challenges of establishing a common framework across historical periods and disciplines. In the second and third quarters the Director collaborates with Section Heads to co-author introductions to each of the *Handbook*'s seven historical sections. The Director also reflects on the reports from Section Heads in order to compose an “Introduction” to the *Handbook* as a whole and, in addition, undertakes copy editing and indexing of all chapters of Volume One and Volume Two of the Handbook. Finally, in the fourth quarter of the second phase the Section Heads copy edit and index the co-authored introductions to their respective historical units while the Director completes copy editing of all chapters, section introductions, and project “Introduction.” During the final phase the completed manuscripts of Volume One and Volume Two are submitted to the publisher and galley proofs are reviewed. On this plan *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money* would appear in print at the completion of the grant cycle much improved in methodology and interdisciplinary relevance because of the sustained collaboration afforded by the NEH Collaborative Conference Grant.

Final Products and Dissemination

The results of the conference will be disseminated through two different products: a website and the print publication of Volumes One and Two of *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money*. The website will be completed and accessible free of charge to the public by the end of Year 1 (2022). The manuscript of the *Handbook* will be completed and submitted for publication by the end of Year 2 (2023) and will be in print and available for purchase shortly thereafter.

Near the end of the first project-year, a website initially built to organize conference planning will be reconfigured to host video recordings of workshop papers as well as the plenary and keynote addresses. The website strategy will be designed by the Project Director and TDI consultant and executed by an IT Fellow, to be assigned. If travel conditions at the time of the conference require a hybrid format (in-person and remote attendance), the website would also organize live-streamed events. Digital recordings of conference presentations would be available, free of charge, to the academic community and the wider public by the end of Year 1 (2022).

Year 2 of the grant is dedicated to preparing the various results of the conference for publication in the *Handbook*. There are several steps required to integrate the conference results into the print publication. First, individual researchers who participated in section workshops will integrate critical feedback into their revised chapters and forward final drafts to their respective Section Heads. Conference participants will also forward to Section Heads and TDI their reflections on content themes running through their historical units. Second, Section Heads compile the chapters in their units and ensure they are ready to be included in the *Handbook*. In addition Section Heads consult with TDI and the Project Director in order to co-author “Introductions” to each of the *Handbook*’s seven historical sections explaining the methods and historical contexts which frame the relation between money and philosophy in their respective historical periods. Third, the Project Director consults with TDI and Section Heads in order to compose a general “Introduction” to the *Handbook* project as a whole, motivating a historical survey of money in philosophy and outlining the various intellectual frameworks which enable comparisons across cultures, historical periods, and disciplines. Fourth, and finally, the Project Director works with a student Research Assistant to proof, copy edit, and index the 70 chapters of Volumes One and Two of the *Handbook*. By the end of Year 2 (2023) the Project Director forwards the completed manuscripts to Palgrave and reviews galley proofs.

Volume One (Ancient and Medieval Thought) and Volume Two (Modern Thought) of *The Palgrave Handbook of Philosophy and Money* edited by Tinguely (Project Director) are under contract with Palgrave Macmillan (a copy of portions of the contracts are included in Attachment 6: Appendices). Prior to the issuance of the contracts, the book proposal underwent rigorous peer review, as a letter from Palgrave editor Philip Getz attests. In the letter (also included in Attachment 6: Appendices) Getz also expresses “enthusiastic support” for the conference proposal because the *Handbook* “will benefit greatly from a conference allowing contributors to workshop their essays and exchange feedback.” After typesetting and printing the two volumes, Palgrave is also responsible for advertising the *Handbook* in its print and digital marketing campaigns. In addition to Palgrave’s marketing materials, the publication of the *Handbook* and its relation to the NEH collaborative grant will be promoted through the conference project website.

Each volume of the handbook comprises about 735 pages, and such volumes are typically priced around \$199. Publications with Palgrave include an option to pay for “Open Access” book processing charges in order to make the volumes immediately available in digital form at no cost to the public. A typical processing charge for a book of 735 pages is approximately \$20,000. The Project Director will pursue additional funding to support “Open Access” to the *Handbook* independently of the current grant proposal.