

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, which conforms to a past set of grant guidelines. 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 each applicant is urged to prepare a proposal that reflects its unique project and aspirations. Prospective applicants should consult the application guidelines for instructions. Applicants are also strongly encouraged to consult with the NEH Division of Research Programs staff well before a grant deadline.

Note: 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.

Project Title:	New Narratives in the History of Philosophy: Women and Early Modern European Philosophy
Institution:	University of Pennsylvania
Project Director:	Karen Detlefsen
Grant Program:	Collaborative Research

New Narratives in the History of Philosophy: Women and Early Modern European Philosophy

Karen Detlefsen (University of Pennsylvania) and Lisa Shapiro (Simon Fraser University)

Statement of Significance and Impact

This project will bring together, for a three-day conference, 49 scholars working on the philosophical output of early modern women philosophers. The conference will be one of the final stages of a project that will ultimately produce a volume of papers under contract on the work of these thinkers, featuring two dozen or more women philosophers writing in the early modern period. This volume will not only include cutting edge research, but it will be the first of its kind in breadth -- both in terms of topics examined and in terms of figures discussed. As such, the volume, and the conference leading up to it, represent a significant moment in the recent surge of interest in early modern women philosophers. We expect this volume to be the most important first resource for researchers and teachers of early modern philosophy with interests in women writing during this period.

One notable feature of the philosophical output of women writing in this period (ca 1600-1850) is that their writing does not always -- though it certainly sometimes does -- bear the marks of typical analytic philosophy. There are many reasons for this, including the facts that many of these women were not producing philosophy within institutional contexts, that their audience was not always an academic one, and that their purposes in writing philosophy were not necessarily scholarly (for example, some women wrote philosophy to agitate for political change!). As such, the genres in which they wrote their philosophy, and the methods that they used to convey their ideas challenge contemporary ideas about the nature of philosophy. Many of our contributors are interested in precisely this feature of the writings of early modern women philosophers, and it allows them to engage productively with colleagues in cognate fields such as literary students, religious studies, history (including history of science), and gender studies. Our project, as a result, necessarily and meaningfully connects broadly across many humanities disciplines, for these connections allow for a deeper and more faithful reading of the works produced by early modern women. We thus include humanities scholars beyond philosophers as participants in the conference and as contributors to the volume, a distinctive virtue of this project.

The impact of the conference itself will be significant for three reasons. The first reason is that already noted, namely the collaboration across disciplines. The second reason for the significant impact of the conference is that we have recruited some senior colleagues who have never researched women philosophers before, and we will thus increase awareness of these women's works through an expanded community of highly-visible philosophers. The third reason for the high impact of the conference is that we are also including a number of junior colleagues (graduate students and new PhDs) who will benefit intellectually and professionally from the opportunity to collaborate with senior colleagues. As such, the conference will be both cross-disciplinary and cross-rank, thus cementing research interest in early modern women philosophers across the humanities and for new generations of philosophers entering our field.

Finally, the volume will serve as a crucial resource for philosophers wishing to include women's ideas in their teaching curricula. It will provide both content in the papers themselves as well as resources in extensive appendices for finding additional research deepen one's knowledge of a wide range of women and themes. Lasting change in philosophy in the form of a more inclusive and accurate history of our discipline will come precisely from the cultivation of future generations of philosophers who will learn from the start of their engagement with the history of early modern thought that there were women contributing to the philosophical enterprise.

New Narratives in the History of Philosophy:

Women and Early Modern European Philosophy

Project Co-Directors:

Karen Detlefsen (University of Pennsylvania) and Lisa Shapiro (Simon Fraser University)

I. Substance and Context

We are applying for an NEH Collaborative Research Grant to host a major international conference at the University of Pennsylvania to bring to fruition a volume of scholarly papers on early modern (ca 1500-1850) European women philosophers, their contemporaries, and their historical context. The volume is currently under contract with Routledge, and we have secured authors for 47 of the 48 chapters. First drafts of papers are due to the editors (Detlefsen and Shapiro) in October 2019. The editors will provide a first round of editorial advice on drafts of papers in late 2019 through early 2020. We have asked authors to have revised drafts of their papers ready for discussion by early March 2020 so that they can be circulated in advance of the conference for which we are requesting funding. The conference will take place in late spring 2020 (late March or early April). The submission of the whole manuscript of final papers will be in mid-2020. The conference will combine group workshops with public sessions. The group workshops will consist in a number of smaller groups of participants whose papers connect around common themes, and discussion of one another's papers in this setting will provide a second round of feedback (following the editors' initial comment in late 2019/early 2020) for authors. The public sessions will include presentation of a some of the papers for the volume, round table discussion of themes from the group workshops, and discussion of how the volume can best be used to enhance future research and teaching of these early modern figures.

This project -- the conference and the volume associated with it -- promises to be a watershed event in recent work on early modern women philosophers. While there are an increasing number of texts devoted to these philosopher (both primary and secondary), thus far there is no volume with the breadth of coverage as this one. Researchers and teachers new to the area of early modern women philosophers would be able to access information and resources on a wide range of figures through this volume alone; no other provides these resources. Moreover, the conference will bring together leaders in the field of early modern research on women philosophers, leaders in early modern philosophy more generally (who are keen on joining the project of recovering lost voices), scholars from cognate fields, and young researchers (new PhDs and graduate students) to solidify a broad and growing community and scholars. This sort of 'cross-generational' and cross-disciplinary community building is a crucial step in cementing the advances we have made in recent decades in making the history of philosophy a more inclusive activity. Thus, while there have been a number of events of late surrounding The New Narratives Project -- including some funded by the NEH -- this project is unique and crucial, both for the product to be created (the most extensive and up-to-date volume in this area to date), and for the community to be cultivated, which will be pivotal in cultivating the next generation of experts in the area.

Thus, this project is part of a significant recent movement to rethink philosophy in the early modern period. For the better part of a century, teaching and research on the early modern period in Anglo-analytic departments of philosophy focused on a narrow and rigid canon of seven philosophers: Descartes, Spinoza and Leibniz as the seventeenth-century rationalists, Locke, Berkeley, and Hume as the eighteenth-century empiricists, and Kant as the synthesizer of these two great traditions, who also ushered in (according to this narrative) modern philosophy

as we now know it. This "Standard Narrative" as it is sometimes dubbed, focused primarily on topics in theoretical philosophy (epistemology and metaphysics) with attention paid to value theory insofar as value theory grew out of questions in theoretical philosophy (free will is a classic example). This approach to early modern philosophy began to break apart about 50 years ago when scholars turned their attention to topics in natural philosophy (the closest analog to contemporary science), and a new range of texts in the canonical seven figures, as well as a new range of figures (Bacon, Boyle, Galileo, Newton and the like) began to enjoy interest by scholars of the early modern period. The erosion of the Standard Narrative in Anglo-analytic philosophy has continued apace since then, and among the most exciting recent innovations in research in the early modern period is the recovery of the philosophical output of women philosophers of this era.

Research and teaching initiatives focusing on early modern European women philosophers have cascaded over the course of the past decade or two, giving rise to a vibrant international community of scholars participating in the New Narrative in the History of Philosophy initiative (also called The Recovery Project). This community includes not only philosophers but also historians, experts on literature, historians and sociologists of science, political theorists and scholars broadly interested in the history of women and feminism. In recent years, this project has begun to expand to include voices from outside of Europe and the west. This conference and volume that will be published reflect the breadth of scholars interested in women in this history of philosophy as well as this expansion beyond Europe. This initiative is of the utmost intellectual and ethical importance. Intellectually, philosophy thrives on a wide range of perspectives and ideas interacting in the "marketplace of ideas". Ethically,

acknowledging the full history of our discipline is paramount, both to pay due attention to past figures and to be remain a discipline that is welcoming to all who wish to contribute to it.

The volume to which this conference is dedicated will be divided into three broad sections: Context and Method; Themes; and Figures. It will conclude with a section of resources for the researcher or teacher of early modern philosophy.

The first section will provide historical background to situate our thinkers. It will also provide reflections on what constitutes a philosophical text or method, and consequently, how we should think about philosophy in the early modern period in order to best represent the contributions made by women. It will also include reflections on the nature of canonicity in philosophy. As research dedicated to the works of early modern women philosophers matures and expands, it has become clear that the nature of philosophy as practiced in the contemporary Anglo-analytic tradition obscures the wide range of methods and genres employed by philosophical thinkers of this period, and especially these women as they address obviously philosophical themes. Many philosophical thinkers of this period write about philosophy in a wide variety of ways, from meditations to political tracts, from epistles to plays, from novels and utopian fantasies to poems. Contemporary philosophers' tendencies to look for philosophical forms they recognize have led us to overlook many philosophical contributions, but in particular, those of women philosophers, since they often wrote in genres appealing to a general, and not an institutional, audience. This first section, then, addresses themes related to the ways in which we might best approach the writings of these women, whether they employ the more standard philosophical treatise or different forms of writing, and given the conditions under which they became philosophers.

The middle section will be further divided into several subsections, namely Metaphysics and Epistemology; Natural Philosophy; Value Theory; and Social and Political Philosophy. The papers in these subsections will cover a wide range of figures – some now very well studied, and others whose contributions are still little known – highlighting the original contributions women of the early modern period make both to standard philosophical problems and to philosophical problems that have been understudied precisely because they appear more regularly in the works of women philosophers. While each essay in this section could cover a broad range of material, we have worked, and continue to work, closely with authors to identify ways of narrowing the scope of the essays in order to include a few women whose work on the theme is especially enlightening. Working with authors in this way is also allowing us to ensure coverage of a large number of women engaged in philosophy during the early modern period.

The third section will be comprised of essays focusing on some of the 17th and 18th century's more interesting women philosophers, many of whom write about a wide range of philosophical topics.

The volume will conclude with a section of resources available for scholars doing research on early modern women philosophers, or wishing to put together more expansive syllabi for their courses in the early modern period. Recent rapid expansion of research, and most especially networking among researchers, has led to a number of such sources, including the New Narratives in the History of Philosophy website (based upon the work of the co-directors and their collaborator, Marguerite Deslaurier; see <

http://www.newnarrativesinphilosophy.net/>), Society for Women in Philosophy website < https://www.uh.edu/~cfreelan/SWIP/>, the Project Vox Website <

https://projectvox.library.duke.edu/>, The Center for New Narratives in the History of

Philosophy (Columbia University; see <

https://scienceandsociety.columbia.edu/content/research-cluster-center-new-narrativesphilosophy>) and Ruth Hagengruber's < https://historyofwomenphilosophers.org/> and Sandrine Bergès' < https://feministhistoryofphilosophy.wordpress.com/author/sberges/> websites highlighting projects and works focused on early modern women. Electronic sources such as these, as well as sample syllabi including women philosophers, will be collected in this section on Resources for Scholars and Teachers.

The past decade or two has seen a rapid expansion of research on early modern women philosophers. Early books that paved the way for the watershed research seen in the last decade or so – some of which deal with a broader historical range than is the target of the currently proposed volume – include:

- Jane Duran's Eight Women Philosophers: Theory, Politics and Feminism (University of Illinoid Press, 2006)
- Janet A. Kourany's *Philosophy in a Feminist Voice: Critiques and Reconstructions* (Princeton University Press, 1998)
- Linda Lopez McAlister's Hypatia's Daughters: Fifteen Hundred Years of Women Philosophers (Indiana University Press, 1996)

Mary Ellen Waithe's edited volume *A History of Women Philosophers, vols. 1-3* (Kluwer, 1987-1991)

Mary Warnock's edited volume Women Philosophers (Dent, 1996).

Margaret Atherton has a volume of primary sources (*Women Philosophers of the Early Modern Period*, Hackett, 1994). Several volumes have appeared on women's contributions to specific fields within philosophy (natural philosophy, politics, toleration, liberty, ethics and mathematics). But there is currently no volume in print that takes into account the research of the past ten to twenty years, covering a large number of women philosophers writing on a wide range of themes in philosophy. Thus, this volume aims to provide a new set of essays that will benefit from the cascade of research on early modern women we have seen in the past couple of decades. It will also cover a far greater number of these women than has been seen in any other volume to date, and by commissioning papers by scholars with focused research programs on individuals figures and/or philosophical problems, this volume will provide cutting edge papers on these women and their research projects. Each chapter will be between 6000-8000 words, with an extensive bibliography of primary and secondary sources. While many of these sources are available in print and on-line, many are still available only in manuscript form, and individual essays will include details of manuscript locations as well.

The intended audience for the volume includes professors, graduate students and advanced undergraduates. It will be helpful for instructors teaching courses in the early modern period, including courses focused on women, theme-based courses, and introductory courses. A particular virtue of this volume is that it can help instructors who do not research women philosophers become well enough acquainted with their work to expand their class syllabi at every level to include women in their courses. Changing teaching practices starting with our instruction of undergraduate students is crucial to cementing the advances made to date on creating a more inclusive history of our discipline. The volume will be written so as to be accessible to undergraduates with some background in philosophy while also providing material interesting and innovative enough to appeal to experts in the early modern period.

The conference associated with this volume and for which we are requesting funding is pivotal to maximizing the success of this volume. Many of the authors who have been contracted to write chapters have long and respected track records of research in this field. Other authors, however, have long and respected track records in writing on early modern philosophy, but as yet, have not written on women in this period. Still other authors hail from disciplines cognate to philosophy, and as such, employ methods distinct from philosophical methods. Yet other contributors to the volume are junior -- newly minted PhDs just starting out on tenure track jobs or graduate students. Bringing such a diverse group of scholars together will allow for mentoring of younger scholars by established scholars, cross-pollination of ideas and methods from different disciplines, and collaboration with top scholars in the history of early modern philosophy joining the Recovery Project for the first time. Furthermore, while it is true that there is more and more interaction among international scholars on research into early modern women philosophers, increasing intellectual networks and collaboration on this project remains a high priority for those of us dedicated to it who remember well the early days of isolated scholars working in silos without benefit of a broader community. The conference will thus serve a number of crucially important purposes.

II. History of the Project and its Productivity

The New Narratives in the History of Philosophy began in September of 2014 when nine scholars met at the University of Pennsylvania for the *Women in the History of Philosophy* conference. This was not the first conference in North America to celebrate the philosophical output of women in the history of our discipline. Twenty years ago, Eileen O'Neill convened a large audience of scholars of the early modern period to present papers on these women. There

have been other examples, but the 2014 meeting has proven to be a watershed moment, for from it has come a number of extremely successful initiatives.

• The co-directors of this grant application (Detlefsen and Shapiro) together with Marguerite Deslaurier secured a Social Sciences and Humanities Council of Canada (SSHRC) Partnership Development Grant to lay foundations for an international collaboration of scholars and institutions around the recovery of women's work. Partners are Simon Fraser University, McGill University, University of Pennsylvania, Duke University and Broadview Press. Collaborators are Amy Schmitter, Patrica Sheridan, Peter Lopston, Jacqueline Broad, Andrew Janiak, Sandrine Bergès, Martina Reuter, Lena Halldenius, Susan James, Sarah Hutton, Marcy Lascano, Alan Coffee, Anne-Lise Rey, Eric Schliesser, Emily Thomas, and Marie-Frederique Pellegrin. In the three years of the grant, which will conclude in March 2019, we have accomplished the following (for information on products and activities, please see the project website at < http://www.newnarrativesinphilosophy.net/>. We have:

a. held a number of workshops, including two at Penn and one at McGill;b. funded travel for a number of graduate students to interact with senior scholarsin areas of mutual interest (including Charlotte Sabourin, Patrick Ball, MichaelaManson, and Allauren Forbes);

c. produced a large open-access bibliography of primary texts of dozens of early modern women philosophers

< http://www.newnarrativesinphilosophy.net/bibliography-of-works-by-earlymodern-women-philosophers.html>;

d. produced a number of podcasts featuring Andrew Janiak, Karen Detlefsen, Jacqueline Broad, and Lisa Shapiro, with more under production and planned, including discussions with Colin Chamberlain, Penny Weiss, Anne-Lise Rey, and Katherine Brading.

< http://www.newnarrativesinphilosophy.net/new-narratives-podcast>;

e. contributed support for colleagues at less-well-funded universities to travel to a variety of international conferences on the history of women in philosophy (including Sandrine Bergès, Anne-Lise Rey, and Emily Thomas);

f. supported a postdoctoral fellow, Kelin Emmett, who has helped in the production of a new, inclusive textbook of primary texts from the early modern period (edited by Shapiro and Marcy Lascano); and

h. held a workshop at Simon Fraser University related to the teaching of early modern texts as found in this textbook, see

< http://www.newnarrativesinphilosophy.net/intensive-seminar-on-teachingearly-modern-philosophy.html>.

• Marcy Lascano and Andrew Janiak (among the nine at the workshop) secured an NEH Collaborative Grant to host a highly successful conference in April 2016 on the work of Margaret Cavendish, Anne Conway, and Emilie Du Châtelet.

• Duke University Libraries, under the mentorship of Janiak, has launched the highly successful Project Vox, an open-access website with resources for teaching and research on early modern women philosophers, currently with materials on six such philosophers.

• Christia Mercer (among the nine at the workshop) has launched a new series with Oxford University Press featuring books of primary sources from women and non-

European philosophers as well as edited volumes dedicated to the work of individual philosophers in the history of our discipline.

The volume to be supported by the conference for which we are requesting funding capitalizes on intellectual relationships fostered through these activities. It promises to be both a source of new and exciting research on a wide number of women and themes, as well as the primary entryway -- together with the collection of primary texts edited by Shapiro and Lascano noted above -- for people coming to the field for the first time.

As noted above, it builds on these strong foundations and goes well beyond the projects just mentioned, for the volume will provide research and teaching materials on two or more dozen women philosophers, and the conference will bring together a large number of scholars -- within philosophy and beyond, well-versed in early modern women's philosophy and those new to the field, well-establish scholars and those just starting out -- to build a wide-reaching community of people committed to the vision behind the New Narratives in the History of Philosophy project.

Finally, as Shapiro, Detlefsen and Deslaurier are in the process of applying for a SSHRC Partnership Grant (the follow-up grant to the PDG we currently hold), a 7-year CAD\$2.75 million grant, securing funding from the NEH to facilitate the production of a first-rate, and firstof-its-kind volume on early modern women philosophers, would greatly enhance the already exciting range of activities we have been able to cultivate in the previous five years of the New Narratives in the History of Philosophy initiative.

III. Collaborators

Following is the table of contents for the volume, which includes a list of contributors to it, and thus, a list of collaborators for the conference. Please also see Appendix C for brief biographies of collaborators. The co-directors, Karen Detlefsen and Lisa Shapiro, will devote considerable work to the planning and execution of the conferences as well as editing of the final volume to be published as a result of collaborations at the conference.

Karen Detlefsen is Professor of Philosophy and Education at the University of Pennsylvania. Her research focuses on early modern philosophy, including the history of philosophy of science, the history and philosophy of education, and women in the history of philosophy. She has published on a wide range of figures in early modern philosophy, including Astell, Cavendish, Conway, Descartes, Du Châtelet, Hobbes, Leibniz, Malebranche, and Wolff, covering topics in metaphysics, the natural sciences, ethics and political philosophy. She has held grants from the National Science Foundation, the American Council of Learned Society, the Australian Research Council, and the Social Sciences and Humanities Council of Canada. Detlefsen has editing experience in this area, as evidenced by her recent book with Jacqueline Broad, Women and Liberty in the Early Modern Period, Oxford University Press, UK (2017). Like the current project, this book was based on a conference where participants presented papers for polishing for the final volume. Examples of her papers that prepare her for editing, and giving scholarly advice on, the papers in the current volume, include papers in natural philosophy (e.g. "Du Châtelet and Descartes on the Roles of Hypothesis and Metaphysics in Science". In Feminism and the History of Philosophy. Edited by Eileen O'Neill and Marcy Lascano. Kluwer Academic Press (forthcoming), papers in metaphysics (e.g. "Cavendish and Conway on the Individual Human Mind". In Philosophy of Mind in the Early Modern Age and the Enlightenment. Edited by Rebecca Copenhaver. London: Routledge, 2018 (in press), papers on value theory (e.g. "Custom, freedom

and equality: Mary Astell on marriage and women's education". *In Feminist Interpretations of Mary Astell*. Edited by Penny Weiss and Alice Sowaal. Penn State University Press, 2016, 74-92), and papers on feminism and its history (e.g. "Women, Liberty and Forms of Feminism in the Early Modern Period," in *Women and Liberty in the Early Modern Period*, edited by Jacqueline Broad and Karen Detlefsen, Oxford University Press, UK (2017).

Lisa Shapiro is Professor of Philosophy and Associate Dean in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Simon Fraser University. Her research interests have focused on early modern philosophy, and in particular on how early modern conceptions of human nature impact accounts of human understanding, both of our perceptions of the world and in our ability to have knowledge of it. Related to this interest, she is currently editing a volume on *Pleasure* for the new Oxford Philosophical Concepts series. She is also committed to current efforts to rehabilitate writings of the women philosophers of the early modern period. These women include (but are not limited to) Moderata Fonte, Marie de Gournay, Princess Elisabeth of Bohemia, Margaret Cavendish, Mary Astell, Madame de Sevigne, Catherine Trotter Cockburn, Olympe de Gouges, Emilie du Châtelet, Gabrielle Suchon, Marie Thiroux D'Arconville, to name a few. She has held a number of grants from the Social Sciences and Humanities Council of Canada. Shapiro's experience editing work in early modern philosophy includes two books, Pleasure: A History, editor, Oxford Philosophical Concepts series. Oxford University Press. 2018, and Emotion and Cognitive Life in Medieval and Early Modern Philosophy, editor with Martin Pickavé. Oxford University Press. 2012. Her expertise, and thus ability to provide feedback in papers, is evidenced by her papers on epistemology (e.g. "Assuming Epistemic Authority, or Becoming a Thinking Thing," Proceedings of the Aristotelian Society, 118, 3, (2018), 1-20), meta-themes such as canon formation (e.g. "Revisiting the Early Modern Philosophical Canon," Journal of the American Philosophical Association, 2,3 (October 2016),

365–383), moral psychology (e.g. "Élisabeth, Descartes et la psychologie morale du regret" *Elisabeth de Bohème face à Descartes: Deux Philosophes* (ed. MF Pellegrin and Delphine Kolesnik), Vrin, 2014), and philosophy of mind and perception (e.g. "Pain, Pleasure and Sense Perception," *Routledge Companion to 18th C Philosophy*, ed. Aaron Garrett. Routledge, 2014, pp. 400-417.

In addition to the co-directors of this project, identified above, there are 47 other contributors, included below in the table of contents for the volume that will come out of this conference.

The Routledge Handbook of Women and Early Modern European Philosophy Table of Contents

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Shapiro (Simon Fraser University)

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Chapter 4: Method, Genre and the Scope of Philosophy: Karen Detlefsen (University of

Pennsylvania)

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Chapter 5: Nature and Existence of God: Marcy Lascano (University of Kansas)

Chapter 6: Causation: Tad Schmaltz (University of Michigan)

- Chapter 7: Mind: Marleen Rozemond (University of Toronto)
- Chapter 8: Body: Emily Thomas (Durham University)
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- Chapter 12: Laws and Order: Geoffrey Gorham (Macalaster College)
- Chapter 13: Method and Explanation: Anne-Lise Rey (Université de Lille)
- Chapter 14: Physics: Andrew Janiak (Duke University)
- Chapter 15: Chemistry: Andrea Woody (University of Washington)
- Chapter 16: Medicine and the Life Sciences: Gideon Manning (Independent Scholar)
- Chapter 17: Perception: Louise Daoust (Eckherd College)
- Chapter 18: Sex, Race, and Science: TBD

C. Value Theory

- Chapter 19: Metaphysics of Free Will: Deborah Boyle (College of Charleston)
- Chapter 20: Personal and Moral Autonomy: Kelin Emmett (University of British

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Chapter 21: Reason, Passions and the Good Life: **Amy Schmitter (University of Alberta)**

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<u>D. Social and Political Philosophy</u>

Chapter 23: Men, Women, Equality and Difference: Marguerite Deslauriers (McGill University)

Chapter 24: Education: Michaela Manson (University of Toronto)

Chapter 25: Marriage and Family: Susanne Sreedhar (Boston University)

Chapter 26: Critical Perspectives on Religion: Charlotte Sabourin (McGill University; UCLA)

Chapter 27: Beauty, Embodiment and Sexuality: Patrick Ball (University of

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Chapter 28: Friendship: Allauren Forbes (University of Pennsylvania)

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Section III: Figures

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Chapter 33: Margaret Cavendish (1623-1673): Tom Stoneham (University of York)

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Chapter 37: Mary Astell (1666-1731): Jacqueline Broad (Monash University)

Chapter 38: Catharine Trotter Cockburn (1679-1749): Patricia Sheridan (University of Guelph)

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Chapter 46: Italian Women Philosophers: Sandra Plastina (Università della Calabria)

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Section IV: State of the Art in Research

Chapter 48: Research on Women Philosophers of the Early Modern Period: past, present, and where we go from here: **Sarah Hutton (University of York)**

Section V: Appendices for Researching and Teaching Aid

IV. Methods and execution

Our current timeline for the project is as follows. The first drafts of papers are due to the coeditors by 31 October 2019. The editors will provide feedback between November 2019 and early February 2020. Participants will redraft their papers in light of initial feedback and circulate their new drafts by early March 2020. While this turn-around time is quick, the redrafts are just the first redraft and so need not be especially thorough. Participants will then share their papers with members of their working groups (see below) in early March such that each member can read the four or five papers of their fellow group members before the conference. The conference will occur at the end of March or beginning of April. Following the conference, contributors will have three months to complete their fully polished papers for final submission. The conference, as detailed below, will include small working group workshops, and panel discussions involving all contributors. These opportunities will allow contributors to further polish their pieces, drawing upon feedback from a broad range of scholars, thus resulting in high quality work. We have included an honorarium in the NEH budget with an eye to using this as incentive for completing the papers by the June 20, 2020 deadline. It will be paid upon delivery of final papers.

The conference will be a three-day event, with one day of group workshop meetings open only to the invited volume contributors, two days of open presentations of themes and conclusions from the group workshops open to the public, and a keynote talk on each of the three days, each open to the public.

The day-long group workshop meetings will proceed as follows. We have grouped the contributors to the volume into nine groups of between five and six authors. The groups center on themes, but they also bring together into a single group, senior scholars who have been working on women philosophers for some years, senior scholars who are approaching this work for the first time, junior scholars, and non-philosophers. The motivations behind the grouping are two-fold. First, we want members within the groups to discuss their chapters together both to avoid repetition of themes and also to benefit from ideas in papers on cognate topics. The second motivation is to provide an intellectual community that will allow for mentorship of younger scholars and for interactions among scholars bringing different strengths and perspectives to their

discussions. These motivations explain why a face-to-face meeting is indispensable for maximal success with this project.

The next two days will be taken up with reports back from the working groups, each group taking one hour to present themes, questions for discussion, and ideas for courses incorporating figures and texts. All contributors to the volume will participate in this whole-group discussion, and these two days will be open to the public.

The nine working groups, with the groups' themes and members, are as follows (please see the table of contents for topics and titles, and Appendix D for brief abstracts of the papers; these are still being collected).

Working Group on Genre, Context, Canonicity (Adriana Clavel-Vázquez, Sergio Gallegos, Sarah Hutton, Carol Pal, Jorge Secada, and Lisa Shapiro): This group will focus on the historical context in which philosophy was produced in the early modern period, how subsequent pressures produced a specific canon and how this can be refigured to be more inclusive, and the direction of future research in this refiguring project.

Working Group on Genre, Method, the Scope of Philosophy (John Conley, Karen Detlefsen, Aaron Garret, Lena Halldenius, Tom Stoneham): This group will focus in the methods and genres that women employed in their writing of philosophy, and how their audience and purpose inflected their work.

Working Group on Mind, Education, Freedom (Deborah Boyle, Jacqueline Broad, Cory Dyck, Karen Green, Michaela Manson, and Julie Walsh): This group will focus on the way women in this period thought through issues to do with the human mind (including minds embodied in gendered bodies), the education of such minds, and the enabling of freedom and autonomy of such education. Working Group on The Public and the Private (Patrick Ball, Alan Coffee, Sonja Ruud, Eric Schliesser, Suzanne Sreedhar, and Rebecca Wilkin): The group will focus on the line (or lack thereof) between the private and the public in the lives and writing of early modern women. Topics will include political philosophy, the family and marriage, and friendship, both personal and within institutions.

Working Group on Virtue (Sandrine Bergès, Kelin Emmett, Allauren Forbes, Amy Schmitter, and Patricia Sheridan): This group will focus on moral and epistemic virtue, and how various relationships and institutions can enable or disrupt the cultivation of virtue.

Working Group on Natural Philosophy -- the human as scientific subject (David Cunning, Louise Daoust, Marguerite Deslaurier, Antonia LoLordo, Gideon Manning, and the author of Sex, Race and Science): This group will focus on the human being as treated within natural philosophy, tackling such questions as the nature of race and gender, the nature of human perception, medical treatments of men and women, and the like.

Working Group on Natural Philosophy -- the world external to the human (Katherine Brading, Geoffrey Gorham, Andrew Janiak, Anne-Lisa Rey and Andrea Woody): This group will focus on how women philosophers tackled questions within natural philosophy such as physics, chemistry, optics and sciences related to living being.

Working Group on Materialism and Knowledge of the World (Christia Mercer, Martina Reuter, Marleen Rozemond, Alison Simmons, and Emily Thomas): The groups will focus on how women philosophers tackled questions within metaphysics, such as the nature of body, soul and their relation.

Working Group on God and World (Marcy Lascano, Marie-Frederique Pellegrin, Sandra Plastina, Charlotte Sabourin, and Tad Schmaltz): this group will focus on how women

philosophers tackled questions in theology, organized religion, and God's relation to the created world, including the human being.

In addition to the two days of discussion of themes, questions, and curricular ideas, we aim to have three public talks, each targeting different (albeit overlapping) audiences within and beyond the broader Penn community. Rebecca Wilkin (an historian) will offer the first keynote address, a talk which focuses on women, institutions, and intellectual activity in early modern Europe. This talk will target and audience of (among others) historians, gender studies scholars, political scientists and philosophers. The second keynote will be a part of Penn Philosophy's usual colloquium series, and Christia Mercer has agreed to present this keynote address on Anne Conway. The final keynote, to be delivered by Andrew Janiak (who has accepted the invitation to provide this keynote address), will be of especial interest to historians and sociologists of science, scholars focusing on women in the history of science, philosophers of science, and historians of science.

The entire three-day conference will take place at the University of Pennsylvania (please see Appendix F for the proposed program, including venue information). Smaller rooms in Cohen Hall, home to the Philosophy Department, can accommodate all none working groups for the sessions on the first day. The large philosophy colloquium space in Cohen Hall can accommodate the two days of general discussion as well as the three keynote lectures. Cohen Hall is in the central part of campus and is near multiple food venues for lunch.

In addition to funding from the NEH, we will seek funding from the (a) Department of Philosophy at Penn, (b) the School of Arts and Sciences at Penn, (c) the Vice-Provost for Research at Penn, (d) the Fund to Encourage Women at Penn, (e) Penn's Vice-Provost for Faculty's Excellence through Diversity Fund; and (f) The Greater Philadelphia Philosophy

Consortium. Our non-funding sponsors will include the Departments of French, Religious Studies, English, History and Sociology of Science, Comparative Literature, Germanic Studies, and Political Science. We will advertise with all these departments as well as with other local Philosophy Departments through the Greater Philadelphia Philosophy Consortium, and on a range of philosophy listservs to the wider philosophical community.

All participants will be housed at The Sheraton Hotel, a three-block walk from the conference venue.

V. Work Plan

Work done prior to grant period

• Spring 2019: Detlefsen will submit grant applications to the five internal funding opportunities at Penn listed above.

• Immediately upon hearing results from the NEH, and if successful: book all participant travel and accommodate; produce conference poster; circulate advertisements as noted above as well as on to ModSquad Blog, the Early Modern Philosophy Calendar, PhilEvents, Women Philosopher's Blog, Feminist History of Philosophy blog, Daily Nous, etc.; create a conference website

• August 2019-March 2020: planning of meals, conference materials (schedules, programs, abstracts etc)

• Work related to production of intellectual products: We have already solicited abstracts from the contributors to the volume, and we have grouped them into their nine working groups. Under Detlefsen's guidance, group members are fine-tuning their paper themes and topics. Full drafts of papers should be completed by 31 October 2019.

Participants will submit drafts of their papers to the co-directors on 31 October 2019. We will provide initial feedback on these drafts.

Participants will redraft their papers and resubmit them by early March, 2020. We will upload all papers onto a secure website for other participants to read in advance of the meeting should they wish.

The meeting itself will take place on a Thursday through Saturday near the end of March or beginning of April 2020.

VI. Final Product and Dissemination

The primary product to emerge from this conference is, naturally, the volume, which will serve as the state of the art work to introduce students and scholars alike to the rich world of women philosophers of the early modern period. Routledge is an excellent press to market this volume, both to philosophers, but also to literary theorists, political scientists, scholars interested in gender student, those in French, History and Sociology of Science, History, and Religious Studies Departments. Thus, the audience for the volume will be very broad and effectively reached by the publishers. Since the volume will be produced in both print and electronic form, and since single chapters will be available for purchase, we are optimistic that the chapters of the volume will be widely read and utilized, both as gateway chapters for people beginning research in a specific area of thought addressed by women of the early modern period, and as resources for changing teaching practices to be more inclusive.

The less tangible, but no less valuable, products of the conference include most notably the cultivation of a robust, cross-disciplinary community of scholars. One feature of the volume and the conference that is particularly valuable is the inclusion of high-profile senior faculty who

have not yet been actively involved in this field of philosophy. Their involvement in this project promises to help raise the profile of the early modern women philosophers, thus encouraging yet more interest in their work. Moreover, that the community we will help to cultivate through this project includes younger scholars just starting out in early modern studies, one particularly important product is the seeding of the next generation of academics bringing the thought of early modern women philosophers to their students. Lasting change in philosophy will come precisely from this cultivation of future generations of philosophers who will learn from the start of their engagement with the history of early modern philosophy that there have always been women practicing philosophy.