Paul Dover abstract.

This project explores how European readers of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries sought to understand the world around them via their interface with classical authorities in natural philosophy. This period straddling the Middle Ages and Early Modern era was one that witnessed important transformations; a budding empirical spirit and gradual emancipation from the pervasive influence of ancient writers on the natural were essential in paving the way for the subsequent Scientific Revolution. I trace the contours of these changes in the early modern publication history of Polyhistor, a tendentious but influential chorography of ancient knowledge about the natural world and geography by the late antique compiler Caius Julius Solinus. Specifically, this project focuses on the marginal notes left in early printed editions of the work by their early modern readers. Such marginalia is deeply revealing of the ambivalent and unstable attitude of Renaissance-era thinkers toward such ancient wisdom during this time of transition. Readers reacted to the text with a curious mix of reverence, questioning, and dismissal. This project will build upon two related articles that are slated to appear in prominent publications in 2010 and 2011. Those articles are the fruit of research in rare book libraries across the United States and in the United Kingdom. The support provided by the fellowship will allow me to consult several dozen early printed copies of Polyhistor housed at major rare book repositories in the United Kingdom and Europe. It will also allow me to explore the possibility of a first critical edition of this work in the English language. This is a project that reinforces the core liberal arts commitment of the department, school and university.

Elizabeth Giddens abstract

This project explores the uses and consequences of metaphors of growth in the context of the rhetoric surrounding the establishment, development, and maintenance of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park since the beginning of the twentieth century. Growth is both a key term and concept to human society and to efforts to protect the natural world; however, the metaphor is often employed to ends that do not support the sustainability of natural resources or even of local communities. Because the Great Smoky Mountains National Park was established on settled land that had to be purchased by state governments and because it is one of the most diverse ecosystems of the US as well as the most visited park in the country, it provides an excellent example of how and why growth metaphors are complex, intertwined, and key to preserving the environment. The project follows a critical methodology, pioneered by preeminent ecocritics, of examining the ways in which growth is encoded in important literary, rhetorical, and historical texts. The work outlined in this proposal begins a book-length study that builds on my recent published scholarship; my teaching focus in environmental writing and
rhetoric; and my participation in KSU’s environmental studies program and in the university’s Going Public leadership development program, which begins in the 2010 spring semester. The proposal requests support for travel to archives in libraries in North Carolina and Tennessee, travel to an important international conference on the relationship between environmental and cultural change, and a course release for fall 2010 to allow for sufficient time to research and write two articles and/or book chapters and a book proposal, and to explore subsequent external support for the project.

**Maia Hallward abstract**

The peer reviewers of my forthcoming book, *Struggling for a Just Peace: Israeli and Palestinian Activism in the al-Aqsa Intifada*, have noted the lack of scholarship on Palestinian nonviolent movements, particularly since the outbreak of the second Intifada in September 2000. The editors at Palgrave-Macmillan Publishers expressed their interest in my research on Palestinian nonviolent resistance efforts, and we have begun a conversation on a new book for their new series on Nonviolent Resistance; I have a colleague from Concordia University who is interested in co-editing this volume, and we are meeting with Palgrave again in February. We are both part of a panel on Palestinian nonviolent activism at the International Studies Association conference in February, and we hope to use the papers from this panel, along with new research we are both commencing, as the basis for the edited volume. My new line of research involves studying the growing BDS movement, which is the source of much debate and controversy. I have begun collecting data on discourses surrounding this movement—from activists and from its opponents—and given the quantity of information need the support of a research assistant in the summer and fall for: a) the initial sorting of the data so that I can begin the analysis, b) helping collect and sort through the literature on the theory and practice of boycott movements more generally, and c) research/administrative support for the compiling the book proposal and manuscript. I also request modest travel funding to conduct interviews with BDS activists and opponents and/or attend a conference on the topic as there are periodic gatherings within North America or Europe on this topic, but they are often not arranged very far in advance.

**LeeAnn Lands abstract**

The Peoplestown Documentation Project is devoted to studying and interpreting the history and evolution of the Peoplestown neighborhood (central Atlanta) and its community-based organizations as centers of resident empowerment within the context of the social and cultural history of the area and Atlanta since 1960. Phase I (2010-11) will focus on (1) the collection of oral histories of residents and others involved in community development and (2) the creation of a website that will be designed, built, and uploaded with transcribed oral histories, scanned primary resources, and interpretive projects developed by me and my students. This request for $5000 in HSS support is specifically to employ a graduate research assistant for Fall 2010 who
will help in the collection, documentation, and management of primary materials and interpretive projects for the website, and support communication with community partners and oral history participants ($2000), and (2) to support the professional transcription of the oral histories in Fall 2010 and Spring 2011 ($3000).

**Brandon Lundy abstract**

I propose to conduct original ethnographic research in a heterogeneous community of southern Guinea-Bissau. This project will examine livelihood strategies to better understand the effects globalization is having on marginalized populations, and how they adapt to external pressures. Results should help rethink contemporary development models to be more collaborative and culturally sensitive. This project will also lay the groundwork for a formal field school for KSU anthropology students in Research Methods. Ethnographic field methods are once again proving effective in response to new and pressing needs for fresh research on the changes today’s peripheral economies are being forced to make. This project is important because it addresses how doubly-jeopardized populations are reacting to the ongoing global recession.

**Kenneth Maffitt abstract**

I am seeking support from the CHSS Faculty Scholarship Program to fund travel to Mexico in July 2010 and student assistance during fall 2010 for research related to my book manuscript, *Metropolitan Workers: Popular Identity and Citizenship in Mexico City’s Industrial Suburbs, 1945-1985*. The summer research will enable me to complete the portions of the manuscript that I will submit to academic presses by the end of 2010 in anticipation of a publication date of 2011 or 2012. Findings will also serve as the basis for an article-length study of one neighborhood where conflict over urban problems was particularly intense. Funding would enable me to complete fieldwork on a long-term project that integrates the theoretical concerns and methodological goals of my two fields, History and American Studies, and accentuates the College’s stress on globally engaged, relevant research. In addition, the project would provide a bilingual (English-Spanish) student assistant with an excellent opportunity for research experience that would carry over into a variety of academic or community projects here in Georgia.

**Terry Powis abstract**

I propose to conduct original archaeological field work at an ancient Maya site in Belize, Central America. In order to foster undergraduate research, I will have two student assistants working with me on the project. This international research opportunity will contribute to our knowledge of early Maya life. It will also provide for an intensive learning experience for two Kennesaw State University anthropology students. This project will be a continuation of the field school projects I have worked on in 2008 and 2009.
Daniel Rogers abstract

The proposed project seeks to: 1) develop a reliable and valid measure of splitting across a range of severity levels and 2) establish a technique for measuring splitting that could be customized for assessing splitting in specific domains. Splitting is a defensive operation that involves forming cognitive representations of self and other that are either all good or all bad. In severe forms, splitting can have debilitating consequences such as chaotic shifts in self-worth and emotional state. In milder forms it can create distress by contributing to rigidity and prejudice. Despite broad interest in splitting, few mechanisms for measuring it have been developed. Those that have either exhibit questionable psychometric properties or are more useful for detecting severe, symptomatic splitting than for studying it across a broad spectrum. The proposed project seeks to create a measure that will assess splitting more broadly. In addition, the technique will endeavor to provide a mechanism for measuring defensive splitting that may have applications within specific contexts (e.g., in group process to identify problematic schisms, in individual therapy as measure of change). Such a measure would have strong potential to impact the study of splitting in the field. The proposed project would serve as the foundation of a new line of research into the occurrence in splitting across divergent groups (e.g., clinical and nonclinical populations) and in conjunction with other phenomena (e.g., stereotyped beliefs, political ideology).

Chenaz Seelarbokus abstract

The purpose of the proposed study is to investigate, through the administration of a survey instrument and through face-to-face and telephone interviews, the scope, impact, and success/failure of nonprofit lobbying within selected nonprofits in Georgia. The proposed research project will contribute to the scholarship on nonprofit lobbying by identifying key determinants of successful nonprofit lobbying endeavors, with the ultimate objective of formulating a theory on nonprofit lobbying. The research will benefit policy-makers, drafters of legislation, nonprofit executives, citizens desiring to participate in the public policy-making process, researchers in the field, and the students of nonprofit governance.

Sutham Cheurprakobkit and Christopher Totten abstract

The exclusionary rule, which long holds that evidence illegally seized by the police is not admissible in a court of law, has been challenged by the 2006 U.S. Supreme Court decision of Hudson v. Michigan. After Hudson, even if police fail to properly knock and announce their presence and authority prior to entering a person’s home to conduct a search or seizure, any evidence found by police in the home will still be admissible at that person’s trial. The U.S. Supreme Court in Hudson reasoned that today police officers are more professional and better disciplined and therefore less likely to engage in an illegal search and seizure. This study examines the legitimacy and accuracy of this aspect of the Court’s analysis by surveying police
chiefs in large U.S. cities concerning their general practice on police search and seizure and specifically, their internal disciplinary standards and policies implicating knock and announce rule violations by police officers. The study’s outcomes will enhance understanding of the efficacy of the exclusionary rule compared to police discipline as deterrents for Fourth Amendment, knock and announce violations by police.

Jun Tu abstract

The State of Georgia has experienced drought for many decades but also flooding in 2009. Streamflow is an important indicator of drought, flooding, and water availability that is a critical water resource issue for the state of Georgia as water demand continues to grow due to rapid urban sprawl. Streamflow might be affected by both urbanization and climate change. However, the combined impact of these two factors on water resources is unclear not only in Georgia but also in other watersheds around the world. This proposed project will explore the combined impact of urban sprawl and climate change since the 1970s on streamflow in the rivers of north Georgia by integrating Geographic Information System (GIS), statistical and spatial analyses, and environmental modeling. This project will develop fresh approaches to discover causes of water resource issues, provide useful information for water resource management, and serve as a pilot study that aims to attract external funds. It will also involve undergraduate research and generate publications.