New York, NY – 14 December 2020 – The Modern Language Association of America today announced it is awarding its twenty-eighth annual Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Prize for French and Francophone Studies to Katie Chenoweth, associate professor of French at Princeton University, for her book *The Prosthetic Tongue: Printing Technology and the Rise of the French Language*, published by the University of Pennsylvania Press, and to Maya Angela Smith, associate professor of French at the University of Washington, for *Senegal Abroad: Linguistic Borders, Racial Formations, and Diasporic Imaginaries*, published by the University of Wisconsin Press. The prize is awarded annually for an outstanding scholarly work in its field—a literary or linguistic study, a critical edition of an important work, or a critical biography—written by a member of the association.

The Scaglione Prize for French and Francophone Studies is one of eighteen awards that will be presented on 9 January 2021, during the association’s annual convention, to be held online. The members of the selection committee were Frieda Ekotto (Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor), chair; Alison S. James (Univ. of Chicago); and Ourida Mostefai (Brown Univ.). The committee’s citation for Chenoweth’s book reads:

> Examining a range of sources including literary works, medical treatises, woodcut images, grammar books, and new typefaces, Katie Chenoweth’s *The Prosthetic Tongue: Printing Technology and the Rise of the French Language* interrogates the relation between the invention of the printing press and the development—or indeed reinvention—of the French language in the sixteenth century. Chenoweth draws on the work of Jacques Derrida to develop a sophisticated theoretical framework for understanding how technological change transforms our interactions with texts and reveals the logic of technological reproduction that underlies all writing. She sheds a new light on both canonical and lesser-known events and texts and displays impressive depth of philosophical and philological analysis. This is an erudite, persuasive, and rich book that invites us to reflect on the impact of new media in the past and present.

The committee’s citation for Smith’s book reads:

> Maya Angela Smith’s *Senegal Abroad: Linguistic Borders, Racial Formations, and Diasporic Imaginaries* takes a creative and original sociolinguistic approach to the linguistic practices of Senegalese migrants in Paris, Rome, and New York. The choice of these three sites reveals how specific contexts and communities help shape the dynamics among languages (in particular French, Wolof, Italian, and English) and the formation of national and transnational identities. Through a qualitative ethnographic study of individual experiences of migration, Smith reveals the fascinating and complex landscape
of linguistic interactions in the postcolonial francophone world. Developing innovative research and methodology, this work expands the field of francophone studies by including fieldwork and comparative analysis.

The Modern Language Association of America and its over 24,000 members in 100 countries work to strengthen the study and teaching of languages and literature. Founded in 1883, the MLA provides opportunities for its members to share their scholarly findings and teaching experiences with colleagues and to discuss trends in the academy. The MLA sustains one of the finest publication programs in the humanities, producing a variety of publications for language and literature professionals and for the general public. The association publishes the *MLA International Bibliography*, the only comprehensive bibliography in language and literature, available online. The MLA Annual Convention features meetings on a wide variety of subjects. More information on MLA programs is available at www.mla.org.

The Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Prize for French and Francophone Studies, awarded under the auspices of the MLA’s Committee on Honors and Awards, was presented for the first time in 1992.

Other awards sponsored by the committee are the William Riley Parker Prize; the James Russell Lowell Prize; the MLA Prize for a First Book; the Howard R. Marraro Prize; the Kenneth W. Mildenberger Prize; the Mina P. Shaughnessy Prize; the MLA Prize for Independent Scholars; the Katherine Singer Kovacs Prize; the Morton N. Cohen Award; the MLA Prizes for a Scholarly Edition and for Collaborative, Bibliographical, or Archival Scholarship; the Lois Roth Award; the William Sanders Scarborough Prize; the Fenia and Yaakov Leviant Memorial Prize in Yiddish Studies; the MLA Prize in United States Latina and Latino and Chicana and Chicano Literary and Cultural Studies; the MLA Prize for Studies in Native American Literatures, Cultures, and Languages; the Matei Calinescu Prize; the MLA Prize for an Edited Collection; the Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Prizes for Comparative Literary Studies, for Italian Studies, for Studies in Germanic Languages and Literatures, for Studies in Slavic Languages and Literatures, for a Translation of a Literary Work, and for a Translation of a Scholarly Study of Literature; and the Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Publication Award for a Manuscript in Italian Literary Studies. A complete list of current and previous winners can be found on the [MLA website](https://www.mla.org).

The Aldo and Jeanne Scaglione Endowment Fund was established and donated by Aldo Scaglione to the Modern Language Association in 1987. The fund honors the memory of Scaglione’s late wife, Jeanne Daman Scaglione. A Roman Catholic, Jeanne Daman was headmistress of a Jewish kindergarten in Brussels, Belgium. When arrests and deportations of Jews began in 1942, she worked with Belgian and Jewish resistance units, helping to find hiding places for two thousand children throughout Belgium. She also helped rescue many Jewish men about to be deported as slave laborers by obtaining false papers for them. Jeanne Scaglione’s life and contributions to humanity are commemorated in the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC.

Aldo Scaglione, a member of the Modern Language Association from 1957 until his death in 2013, was Erich Maria Remarque Professor of Literature at New York University. A native of Turin, Italy, he received a doctorate in modern letters from the University of Turin. He taught at the University of Toulouse and at the University of Chicago. From 1952 to 1968 he taught at the University of California, Berkeley, and from 1968 to 1987 he was W. R. Kenan Professor of Italian and Comparative Literature at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. In 1987 he came to New York University as professor of Italian and then chair of the Department of Italian. Scaglione was a Fulbright Fellow and a Guggenheim Fellow, held senior fellowships from the Newberry Library and the German Academic Exchange Service, and was a visiting professor at Yale University, the City University of New York, and the Humanities Research Institute of the University of Wisconsin, Madison. In 1975 he was named Cavaliere dell’Ordine al Merito della