Pacific Circle Newsletter

3, 14 (9 July 2023)

Early Career Updates

STAND (Historical Commission on Science, Technology and Diplomacy)

Early Career Research Seminars for 2023-2024

Call for Papers – Deadline: September 8, 2023

This is an open call for papers for the STAND (Commission on Science, Technology and Diplomacy) Early Career Researchers Seminar series for 2023-2024. The commission and its members examine the broad history of science, technology and diplomacy and are looking for early career researchers (both PhD students and those who have recently achieved their PhD) to present a work-in-progress paper during next year's seminar series.

We are looking for researchers who address the history of science, technology and medicine in their broad international contexts. Topics include but are not limited to: science diplomacy, international cooperation in fields related to science, technology and medicine, and the transnational circulation of technoscientific and medical knowledge, materials and expertise.

The seminars will run from October 2023 to May 2024 - dates tbc with organizers - and the usual format entails the circulation of a work-in-progress paper (research article, conference paper, thesis chapter, book chapter...) prior to the seminar itself. Then, during the seminar, a discussion and question/answer session will follow.

Please send any expressions of interest to Grigoris Panoutsopoulos (gpanouts@phs.uoa.gr) or Alice Naisbitt (alice.naisbitt@manchester.ac.uk) in an email which includes your name, short bio and a ca. 200-300 word summary of your research as it pertains to the seminar. We also encourage you to email us if you have any questions, queries or would like to be included in the mailing list for the seminars if you are not already.

Deadline: 8 September 2023.

Journal of Pacific History Inc.

Call for applications – JPH Publication Incentive grants

The Journal of Pacific History Inc. invites qualified persons to apply for a Publication Incentive grant. These competitive grants are offered to help support early career Pacific historians to prepare articles for submission to the *Journal of Pacific History*.

See https://www.tandfonline.com/loi/cjph for the journal's Aims and scope, Journal information, and Instructions for authors. Applicants must follow the Instructions scrupulously in preparing their article.

Qualifications

Anyone who has completed a PhD or MA since 2017 in a field relevant to Pacific history, or who is currently enrolled for a doctorate in such a field, can apply for a grant of AU\$3,000 to prepare an article for submission to peer review on a topic of relevance to the *Journal of Pacific History*.

Successful applicants will receive AU\$500 upfront; AU\$1,000 on submission through the *Journal of Pacific History* Taylor & Francis web portal, **before 30 September 2024**, of a manuscript accepted by the editors to send for peer review; and AU\$1,500 when the accepted final article is sent for production by the *Journal of Pacific History*. In the case of multiple authors, the total grant will be AU\$4,000.

Application process

Candidates should submit a recent CV, letters of support from two referees, and a proposal of up to 1,000 words by 30 November 2023 to the Secretary of JPH Inc (bronwen.douglas@anu.edu.au).

Article proposals should include the following:

Title and 200-word abstract

Outline: rationale of the topic and a brief historiography

Timeline: to submission via the JPH online portal

Applications will be assessed by a sub-committee of the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Pacific History*. A mentor may be appointed to assist successful applicants.

Helen Gardner Chair, JPH Inc.

Publishing and Publication Updates

The Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand

Please look for the Journal's special issue on "New Zealand and Antarctica in a Changing Climate." One of the early articles is:

Grace B. Villamor, Steve J. Wakelin, and Peter W. Clinton, "Climate Change, Risk Perceptions and Barriers to Adaptation Among Forest Growers in New Zealand."

• https://doi.org/10.1080/03036758.2023.2218103 ABSTRACT

Abstract

Climate change poses a significant challenge for forest growers. However, understanding climate change adaptation including the behavior and decisions of forest growers remains unexplored in New Zealand, despite the forestry sector being a significant export leader and major contributor to regional economies. To explore this, we conducted surveys of 60 forest growers from organizations which collectively manage more than 70% of New Zealand's plantation forests. The results showed that 47% of the respondents perceived that climate change will affect their forest growing, and 60% perceived that climate change will increase wildfire frequency and pest and disease outbreaks. Only 21% of the respondents reported that they had taken adaptation measures directly. Lack of resources and motivation were among the barriers that respondents identified. A logistic regression analysis revealed that climate change perception, research to improve forest growers' adaptive capacity, climate change information, forest grower age and forestry experience are significantly associated with actual adaptation decisions. Risk perceptions central to protection motivation theory (e.g. vulnerability, probability and severity) were not linked to actual adaptation decisions, suggesting that widening adaptation analyses beyond individual perceptions as predictors of climate change adaptation may provide insights for fit-for-purpose climate change adaptation policies for the sector.

Call for papers | PULSE: The Journal of Science and Culture

The editors of *PULSE* are seeking submissions for their tenth-anniversary issue. This issue is openthemed, meaning we encourage contributions from cultural studies, history, sociology and philosophy of science, medical and digital humanities, visual and aural cultures, body theory, animal and environmental studies, climatology, posthumanism, neuroscience, cognitive studies, as well as other fields. The journal is double-blind peer-reviewed, online, and open-access. We welcome articles and book reviews.

The editors are especially interested in hearing from graduate students and early career researchers. If you're not sure whether your idea fits, or you'd like to talk it through first, then you can get in touch via pulse.scistudies@gmail.com.

Deadline is 31.07.2023, but with options to extend if needed. For submission guidelines and further details check out the call for papers:

https://www.pulse-journal.org/open-call sor the sect

Science, Technology and Society

University of Bristol Press

The Press is expanding its publishing program in We're expanding our publishing in <u>Science</u>, <u>Technology and Society</u> and would be delighted to receive enquiries from prospective authors.

For updates on publishing in this area, please sign up to "Science Technology and Society mailing list and we will send you a free ebook copy of Slow Computing by Rob Kitchin and Alistair Fraser."

The Press is especially interested in the following areas:

- Digital economies
- Science, technology, medicine and health
- Online culture
- Technology and politics
- New directions in theory, method and methodology

If you would like to speak to our editor about your publishing ideas, please email paul.stevens@bristol.ac.uk.

New and Forthcoming Publications: Articles and Essays

Miriam Slodownik, Ignacio Escapa, Chris Mays, Greg Jordan, Raymond Carpenter snd Robert S. Hill, "Araucarioides: A polar lineage of Araucariaceae with new Paleogene fossils from Tasmania, Australia," *International Journal of Plant Sciences*

https://doi.org/10.1086/726183

David Ericson Kjell, The Puzzle of the Thinly Coated Pearl: Aquacultural Ecology and the Politics of Density in Ago Bay, *Historical Studies in the Natural Sciences* 53:2 (June 2023), 256-277.

https://doi.org/10.1525/hsns.2023.53.3.256

Abstract

This article takes animal materials as contested elements of ecological knowledge production. The focus is on Ago Bay, a Japanese inlet at the mid-twentieth-century global epicenter of demand for "cultured" pearls that formed inside surgically manipulated shellfish. In 1950s Ago, long-established pearl cultivators complained that their pearls had thinner outer coatings than they expected. Tracing shifting ideas about shellfish stocking densities, smallholder aquaculture, rates of pearl formation, and the accumulation of organic wastes in water over time, this article reconsiders the puzzle of the thinly coated pearl. In its guise as host to thousands of working pearl farms and a network of researchers studying the effects of intensive pearl cultivation, Ago Bay is a rich site from which to think about aquaculture's ecological and infrastructural limits. The bay was not simply a natural receptacle that housed pearl cultivation. The shore, water, seafloor, and floating pearl oyster raft-and-cage systems could be—and were—defined as infrastructure that could undergo regulation and rearrangement. Pearl cultivation did not just happen *in* the bay; it was part *of* the bay—and it reshaped ideas about the bay. This paper is part of a special issue entitled "Making Animal Materials in Time," edited by Laurence Douny and Lisa Onaga.

Jiajing Wang, "A Posthumanist Approach to the Origins of Rice Agriculture in Southern China," *Current Anthropology* 64: (June 2023)

https://doi.org/10.1086/725100

Abstract

Explaining the origins of agriculture is a topic of ongoing debate in anthropology. Traditional explanations have often been categorized as either push or pull models. The former considers the transition as an adaptive response to environmental change, and the latter views farming as a result of cultural innovations. The theoretical debates reflect the traditional dichotomy between materialism and idealism in archaeological research. Yet underlying both approaches is an anthropocentric ontology that privileges humans over nonhumans as the principal agents of historical change. This paper seeks to transcend the limitation through a close examination of the role of nonhumans in the origins of rice agriculture in southern China. Challenging traditional approaches that attribute the rise of agriculture to human interventions on the environment, this paper explores how the active agencies exercised by nonhumans, such as plants and material tools, entrapped humans into a long-term dependence and later into a sedentary lifestyle, eventually leading up to fully agricultural societies.

Kiernan Edmond James, "Doing Ethnographic Research in the Fiji Islands:

Research Method and Research Ethics Issues," Cultural Studies—Critical

Methodologies 23:4 (August 2023)

https://doi.org/10.1177/15327086231172226

Abstract

The aim of this article is to consider research method and research ethics issues in the unique location of the Fiji Islands. After arguing that Eurocentric, Anglo-American ethics clearance processes, embedded into Global North Universities, are culturally inappropriate, in the Fiji setting, I go on to imagine alternative ethics clearance questions that pick up on and reflect adequately Fiji's social and economic context. I discuss and explore why traversing relationships, relationships that traverse time and space through giving, receiving, obligation, reimbursement, and forgiveness, often emerge in the Fiji context, and how they can be a local, social equilibrium that benefits both parties. My own research on Fiji soccer history is used to provide illustrations and anecdotes throughout the article.

Joanna Linzer, "Upstream, Downstream: Iron Mining in Early Modern Japan and the Uneven Spread of Environmental Protection," *Environmental History* 28:3 (July 2023),

Abstract

This article examines disputes over iron mining in early modern Japan (1600–1868), focusing on how and why some communities had greater say in stopping or permitting environmental harm. Well before Japan became the first non-Western society to industrialize, mountain miners in the southwestern region of Chūgoku developed increasingly effective technologies for extracting Japan's most abundant source of iron—iron sand found in granite rock. But their hydraulic methods involved sending more than a billion cubic meters of tailings into the region's rivers, wreaking downstream havoc, from ruined crops to tainted drinking water. When downstream people pushed to curtail mining, two important social factors came into play. First, across ironmaking river basins, and in contrast to better-known modern cases, more affluent downstream plains communities bore the brunt of the damage that poorer mountain miners caused. Indeed, miners used their villages' relative poverty to galvanize official support to continue mining. At the same time, in negotiating compromises, upstream and downstream inhabitants of different river basins also arrived at sharply different standards of what constituted an acceptable level of mining. These differences depended on the complex political geography of early modern Japan, in which some jurisdictions had much greater authority than others. All told, these disputes both reaffirm and cut against more familiar patterns found in modern cases, foreshadowing the uneven spread of industry's harms across the social landscape, while also reflecting the distinctive mining technology, political culture, and geography of this early modern society.

New and Forthcoming Publications: Books and Chapter

David A. Bello and Daniel Burton-Rose, eds. Insect Histories of East Asia, Seattle,

WA: University of Washington Press, 2023

Interactions between people and animals are attracting overdue attention in diverse fields of scholarship, yet insects still creep within the shadows of more charismatic birds, fish, and mammals. *Insect Histories of East Asia* centers on bugs and creepy crawlies and the taxonomies in which they were embedded in China, Japan, and Korea to present a. history of human and animal cocreation of habitats in ways that were both deliberate and unwitting. Using sources spanning from the earliest written records into the twentieth century, the contributors draw on a wide range of disciplines to explore the dynamic interaction between the notional insects that infested authors' imaginations and the six-legged creatures buzzing, hopping, and crawling around them.

Fellowships

Journalist Fellowships

Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin

The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin is excited to offer **journalist residencies in the history, philosophy, and sociology of science** in 2024.

This fellowship presents the opportunity for journalists in all forms of media around the world to gain insight into the work of an international research institute. During the fellowship journalists explore current research in the history, philosophy, and sociology of science; network and engage with academic researchers; and carry out a research project on a relevant topic of their choice. Journalists-in-Residence receive an honorarium of €3,000 per month (for up to two months).

We invite applications from journalists seeking to utilize the history, philosophy, and sociology of science in their reporting, and with a particular interest in exploring the value of these disciplines for public discourse around contemporary social issues. Applications from all formats of journalism (print, audio, video, radio, online, multimedia, data, etc.) are welcomed. The deadline for applying is August 14, 2023.

Further details, including the application portal, can be found on our website: https://www.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de/job-position/guest-residencies-journalists-history-philosophy-sociology-science-2024

Conferences and Meetings

Beyond the Ocean's Depths: Revisiting the *Challenger* Expedition (1872-1876)

7 November 2023

National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, London

CALL FOR PAPERS DEADLINE: - 31 July 2023

This event is in part sponsored by the Department of Science and Technology Studies at University College London.

Revisiting the *Challenger* Expedition (1872-1876)

With the environmental threat of global warming, rising seas and biodiversity loss, knowledge of the ocean is more important than ever. <u>The Challenger Expedition</u>, named after the British Royal Navy vessel HMS *Challenger* which circumnavigated the globe from 1872 to 1876 with the aim to explore the deep sea, has been celebrated as a foundational moment in the history of modern oceanography.

Data and specimens obtained from the expedition are actively studied by scientists today and provide a historical benchmark for climate change and species distribution. Meanwhile, historians are increasingly calling for the voyage's imperial context to be recognised and are bringing attention to people and places that have previously been given little attention in the expedition's historiography. How do we tell more inclusive and holistic histories of *Challenger*, while engaging with its scientific importance today? Looking forwards, what can we learn from the past while considering the future of ocean science?

On 7 November 2023, 'Beyond the Ocean's Depths' shall provide a welcoming interdisciplinary forum for historians, scientists, coastal and island communities, and museum curators to share ideas and their work. The day will bring together a variety of perspectives, knowledges, specialisms and resources. Papers are encouraged on a range of topics related to *Challenger*, 19th-century ocean science and voyages of exploration in a broad sense.

Conference themes include:

- The use of *Challenger* materials in modern scientific research
- Challenger-related materials in museum collections
- Public engagement and education
- Colonial legacies
- Untold histories

- Local knowledges and expertise
- Links between oceanography past, present and future

This one-day conference will be held in person at the National Maritime Museum, Greenwich and online. It will consist of four panels, each consisting of three 15-minute papers and a Q&A, and a guided visit to the Caird Library to view *Challenger* archives, photographs and ship plans. We will also have a keynote talk and time to view relevant gallery spaces.

How to submit

Please send abstracts of 150 words for a 15-minute paper, presentation or creative provocation, along with a biography of no more than 100 words to research@rmg.co.uk by 5:00pm on Monday 31 July. Participation is free for speakers, including lunch and refreshments. Limited travel funds are available for UK travel; please indicate if you would like to be considered.

The workshop will be wheelchair accessible with lift access, and the lecture theatre is fitted with a hearing loop. It will also be possible to give presentations remotely, and we anticipate that overseas submissions will be delivered online (unless rail travel to the UK is available). This is to support the Museum's ambitions to be carbon emissions conscious. The workshop language is English. If you have any queries, please contact the organisers at research@rmg.co.uk. We particularly encourage submissions from speakers with lived experience, Early Career Researchers, independent scholars, and scholars from underrepresented institutions and countries. We look forward to receiving your submissions and anticipate confirming successful papers by mid-August.

Conference webpage:

https://www.rmg.co.uk/whats-on/national-maritime-museum/challenger-conference

11th Conference of the European Society for the History of Science

Pompeu Fabra University, Barcelona

4-7 September 2024

The website of the conference is now online: http://eventum.upf.edu/go/eshs24

The call for symposia will open on October 1

First International Conference of the Histories of *Upcoming* Anthropologies:

Doing Histories, Imagining Futures

Hosted by the University of Pisa, Italy

The History of Anthropology Network (HOAN) of the European Association for Social Anthropology is happy to announce a call for papers for the First International Conference of the Histories of Anthropologies, Doing Histories, Imagining Futures.

The event will be held on-line between 4-7 December 2023 and it is collaboratively organised by key stakeholders in our field to discuss methodological, theoretical, pedagogical, and ethical aspects of the histories of anthropologies.

Please browse the Conference Website and Panels to discover more!

https://hoaic.cfs.unipi.it/

https://hoaic.cfs.unipi.it/panels/

The call for papers will close on June 30, 2023. Notifications of accepted papers will be sent by July 15, 2023.

https://hoaic.cfs.unipi.it/call-for-papers/

This is an exciting opportunity for everyone working in the field of history of anthropology to gather and learn from each other and set new directions for the field. You are warmly invited to join us and submit a paper proposal.

The panels are:

- Panel 1: Doing Histories of Anthropologies. Theories, Methodologies, Practices
- Panel 2: Disciplinary Histories and Archives in Anthropology, Folklore, and Oral History: Actors, Formats, and Mediality in Knowledge Production
- Panel 3: Historicizing Anachronistic Motives
- Panel 4: History's Lessons: Uses of the History of Anthropology
- Panel 5: Pushed out, excluded and forgotten? Recovering anthropologists, ethnologists, and folklorists for the history of our discipline
- Panel 6: Approaching the Present through Anthropology's Past
- Panel 7: Regional Anthropologies, Colonial and Postcolonial Histories
- Panel 8: Missing Others. Eluded Encounters and Hidden Contributions within the History of Anthropology

Inventing the Human

Conference, conversations, provocations, roundtables, and exhibition 30th November to 2nd December 2023

University of Melbourne (f2f and virtual)

Call for Papers

This interdisciplinary and hybrid conference sets out to place the (liberal-humanist) subject dispatched by posthumanism inside the much larger field of Enlightenment/Romantic thought on this topic—a field that, on the one hand, is no longer imagined as beginning and ending in Europe and, on the other hand, is always already in dialogue or conflict with non-European traditions, understandings, and discourses of the human. We take as our key themes the pasts, futures, and varieties of reason, imagination, liberty, and the body—terms crucial to modern understandings of the human. But we do this in order to ask, in a world where Europe is merely one centre among many, what of this legacy can be dispatched? What can be revised or extended by other traditions? What in the world's multiple humanities might open new possibilities for the future? And what does our answer to these questions mean for the methods, roles, and organising categories of the Humanities?

Confirmed Keynote Speakers / Provocateurs:

<u>Genevieve Bell</u>, Director of the School of Cybernetics; Director of the 3A Institute (3Ai); Florence Violet McKenzie Chair at the Australian National University; a Vice President and a Senior Fellow at Intel Corporation.

<u>James Q. Davies</u>, Professor of Music, University of California, Berkeley.

<u>Amanda Jo Goldstein</u>, Associate Professor, English Faculty, University of California, Berkeley.

<u>Wantarri 'Wanta' Pawu</u>, Warlpiri Elder; and Professorial Fellow in Indigenous Studies,

University of Melbourne, University of Melbourne.

<u>Delia Lin</u>, Associate Professor, Chinese Studies, University of Melbourne. <u>Sujit Sivasundaram</u>, Professor of World History, University of Cambridge.

Topics include:

- Enlightenment-Romanticism and/or its legacies and the invention of the Human
- Indigenous, Asian, Southern Hemisphere traditions and knowledges about the human
- Re-inventing the human (or why developing an understanding of plural humanity matters)
- The pasts, futures, and/or varieties of
 - reason / critique
 imagination / creativity
 knowledge
 literary arts /
 performing arts / visual arts
 cosmopolitanism / worldliness
 religion / faith /
 the secular / the post secular
 the body
 place
 tradition
 - --- or topics not included in this list important for a particular tradition on the human.
- Life writing / Writing about the human
- Ability / disability / differently abled
- Gender / transgender / non-binary