

Pacific Circle Newsletter

3,17 (13 August 2023)

Members' News

Congratulations to **Prof. Rainer F. Buschmann** on the publication of: *Hoarding New Guinea: Writing Colonial Ethnographic Collection Histories for Postcolonial Futures*, Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 2023, a volume in the Critical Studies in the History of Anthropology Series.

Publisher's Description

Hoarding New Guinea provides a new cultural history of colonialism that pays close attention to the millions of Indigenous artifacts that serve as witnesses to Europe's colonial past in ethnographic museums. Rainer F. Buschmann investigates the roughly two hundred thousand artifacts extracted from the colony of German New Guinea from 1870 to 1920. Reversing the typical trajectories that place ethnographic museums at the center of the analysis, he concludes that museum interests in material culture alone cannot account for the large quantities of extracted artifacts.

Buschmann moves beyond the easy definition of artifacts as trophies of colonial defeat or religious conversion, instead employing the term *hoarding* to describe the irrational amassing of Indigenous artifacts by European colonial residents. Buschmann also highlights Indigenous material culture as a bargaining chip for its producers to engage with the imposed colonial regime. In addition, by centering on areas of collection rather than an institution, he opens new areas of investigation that include non-professional ethnographic collectors and a sustained rather than superficial consideration of Indigenous peoples as producers behind the material culture. *Hoarding New Guinea* answers the call for a more significant historical focus on colonial ethnographic collections in European museums.

Early Career Updates

Call for Presentations CHSTM Postgrad Seminars

The postgraduate section of the Centre of the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of Manchester has the pleasure to invite **postgraduate research students** to present their work during our Lunchtime Seminar Series planned for the academic year of 2023/2024. Applications for a presentation spot are currently open.

We are looking for papers which address any part of the vast field that is HSTM, either discussing locally-relevant topics, international subjects, transnational points, or general analytical commentary on historical items pertaining to science, technology and medicine. You can visit our website, to familiarise yourself with our past Lunchtime Seminar editions: <https://chstmphdblog.wordpress.com/lunchtime-seminars/>

The lunchtime seminar series runs throughout the academic year every Tuesday, 1-2pm. The seminar is composed of a 30-minute presentation, followed by a 30-minute Q&A session. These seminars are held via Zoom.

To apply

We invited you to fill the form at <https://forms.gle/CTp6DV5L75wArepDA>

If you meet trouble opening or filling the form, please feel free to contact Daniela Dandes at daniela.dandes@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk or Xinyue Li at xinyue.li-15@postgrad.manchester.ac.uk with the following:

- your name
- university affiliation
- title or main idea of the presentation
- preference for a time slot (earlier or later in next academic year or which month)

After an assessment of suitability, we will come back to you to confirm your spot. At a later stage, you will be asked to provide an additional abstract and personal bio for the presentation. Please note that your abstract and title will be posted on our website and Twitter.

Application deadline: 1st September

4-year Postdoc Position at EPFL (Lausanne, Switzerland)

The Laboratory for the History of Science and Technology at EPFL is inviting applications for a full-time postdoc position (starting date TBD, late 2023 or early 2024). The position is for a maximum of 4 years and the project can be in any aspect of the history of science and technology (excluding medicine) in the modern period. Full information here:

<https://www.epfl.ch/labs/lhst/laboratory-for-the-history-of-science-and-technology/open-positions/>.

Lisa Jardine Grant of the Royal Society

PhD candidates and early career researchers may be interested in this funding opportunity for travel in support of archival research in history of science and other interdisciplinary studies combining humanities and the natural sciences.

The Lisa Jardine grant of the Royal Society offers funding for:

- Extended research trips for UK and overseas-based researchers to use the Royal Society's own rich historical collections and related London collections (up to £8,000 available for travel and subsistence costs depending on destination and length of research, 1 - 3 months. Up to £2,000 international travel and £2,000/month subsistence).
- International travel and expenses for UK-based scholars to carry out short, exploratory archival research trips (up to £2,000 available for trips up to 1 month)
- International travel and expenses for UK-based scholars to attend conferences and networking or training events (up to £2,000 available for trips up to 1 month)

The deadline for applications is 28 September 2023, 3pm. (Please allow time for completion of references and approval by this deadline). This round, funding is available for research taking place between Jan – Dec 2024. The award panel will meet in November and applicants will be notified of their decision by the end of the month.

Full details, eligibility conditions and application information are available on the Royal Society website [https://urldefense.com/v3/http://bit.ly/LJRSMai;!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!QY59250THBz6CYzVL9uInrn9YWJRjnzdZA8o7r1134svEvFBr8kBhCB2ZpAwLZV1SvVt6boUYGw3gvWLWog8luC236JdRU\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/http://bit.ly/LJRSMai;!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!QY59250THBz6CYzVL9uInrn9YWJRjnzdZA8o7r1134svEvFBr8kBhCB2ZpAwLZV1SvVt6boUYGw3gvWLWog8luC236JdRU$)

STAND (Historical Commission on Science, Technology and Diplomacy)

Early Career Research Seminars for 2023-2024

Call for Papers – Deadline: September 8, 2023

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.

Book Reviews

Kathleen Davidson, Molly Duggins, eds. *Sea Currents in Nineteenth-century Art, Science and Culture*, London: Bloomsbury Visual Arts, 2023. 336 pp. US\$120.00 (cloth), ISBN 978-1-5013-5278-2.

Reviewed by Zi Yun Huang (University of Chicago)

Published on H-Sci-Med-Tech (August 2023)

Commissioned by Penelope K. Hardy

Science and industry, art and technology, labor, commerce, and empire: these are topics familiar to historians of the nineteenth century. A new edited volume by Kathleen Davidson and Molly Duggins, *Sea Currents in Nineteenth-Century Art, Science, and Culture*, mobilizes these familiar topics in an oceanic world that was itself becoming a subject of new scientific and artistic interest. In sixteen chapters organized into four sections (wave, shore, seabed, and oceanic objects), *Sea Currents* demonstrates the growing importance of ocean-oriented perspectives in the field of history at large.

Section 1, "Wave: Circulating Marine Products," begins with four chapters that focus on different objects of marine material culture: ambergris, red coral, and Pacific and Atlantic seashells. Georgina Cole investigates the "potent duality" of ambergris as an ingredient in European perfumes and materia medica (p. 33). Once ubiquitous in its uses, ambergris was a mysterious and divisive ingredient that was valuable and agreeable to some, fraudulent and offensive for others. Pippa Lacey highlights the importance of *shanhū* or red coral during the Qing empire. As a symbol of auspiciousness and longevity, the colors and shapes of *shanhū* became integral to the aesthetics of the Qing imperial court. Next, Jessica Priebe examines still-life paintings of Pacific seashells by Leroy de Barde. In their exhibitionary context at the Louvre, paintings of Pacific seashells situated them as both objects of visual interest as well as objects of colonial scientific prowess. Also looking at seashells, Molly Duggins examines the commodification of seashells into souvenirs, or "sailors' valentines," in the Caribbean. Although outside perceptions of the Caribbean shifted from a landscape of indentured labor to a

landscape of leisure, labor did not altogether disappear, as the "native manufacture" of seashell souvenirs by local women continued to put the work in marine fancywork (p. 83).

Section 2 develops the theme of "Shore: Coastal Economies and Ecologies." Maura Coughlin puts into doubt the reality of realist depictions of the Normandy and Brittany coasts. While many women in coastal communities worked at sardine-canning factories, paintings of the "peasant woman doing laundry by the shore" became a visual trope for tourist-artists creating images of pristine nature. Jude Philips follows the proliferation of marine research stations across European coastal cities. In efforts to achieve a global (North) network of marine research stations, money became a necessary but not itself sufficient condition to establish these stations. Turning to the coastal industries of the Global South, Natasha Eaton writes about the history of pearling in colonial India. The jewel and its counterpart, waste, come together as pearl extraction is inseparable from the material excess of seashells being laid to waste. The labor of pearl diving involved more than the divers themselves. To the protest of British colonial authorities, divers often depended on shark charmers (shamans who traveled to pearling labor camps) to work their magic, of course for a fee, in binding the mouths of sharks and keeping the divers safe. On the other side of the ocean, Pray Vaughn focuses on seashell-covered containers and attire made by Indigenous women in La Perouse (New South Wales, Australia). Although this mode of crafting was introduced by European missionaries to indoctrinate communities with the "mannerly recreational hobbies of European gentlewomen," Vaughn argues that shellwork is neither a product of cultural erosion nor strictly cultural hybridity (p. 157). Rather, shellwork fit into existing precolonial modes of gendered labor where women imparted their Indigenous identities to their children through shared craft work.

Section 3, "Seabed: Materializing Submarine Environments," explores the different ways that new and old natural history institutions represented the submarine environment. Kathleen Davidson analyzes the different ways that artists-naturalists tried to capture the vivid color of exotic, living coral, by contrast to displays of real but bleached coral in metropolitan museums that were visually akin to the white statues of antiquity. Yuchi Mizoi traces the rise of aquariums in Japan, arguing that early Japanese aquaria were hybrid

institutions that on the one hand co-opted the architecture and technology of European aquaria, and on the other hand incorporated Japanese folklore in how they displayed the undersea. As cultural institutions, aquaria in Meiji-era Japan functioned to both align Japan with Western modernity while asserting its colonial power in East Asia. In addition to the overt connections between oceanic institutes and nationalism, Stefanie Lenk attends to the academic side of the German Museum für Meereskunde (Museum of Ocean Studies). When *Oceanographie* was still a branch of physical geography, the science of *Meereskunde* "comprised all marine science disciplines and could be extended to social sciences and humanities" (p. 211). And while other naval museums aimed to show the importance of the navy for the German nation, the academic and didactical idea of *Volksbildung* (popular education) was central to the mission of the Museum für Meereskunde in bringing a holistic science of the oceans to the general public.

The final section, "Oceanic Objects," concludes with four museum case studies, each making use of an unconventional object for writing ocean histories. "An Imitation of Seaweed," by Ann Christie, looks at the oceanic version of floral chintzes. Design, science, and manufacture all come together in chintzes printed in patterns of seaweed. Martha Cattle's chapter, "Fashioning Whale Bone," shows how scrimshaw corsets created "intimate enclosures" between the bodies of whales and of women (p. 243). In Cattle's case study, corsets function as archival records that feature inscriptions from and illustrations of whalers on their hunt. Jacqueline Goy and Robert Calcagno look to the ornamental glass windows of the *Maison des Océans* (House of the Oceans, in Paris) as evidence of how marine sciences diffused into art and architecture. Notably, "Art Nouveau's architectural fantasy of nature" often included elements of symmetry inspired by illustrations of marine organisms (p. 252). Lastly, Jan Brazier turns to the example of the Blaschka glass models, tracing their commercial provenance and the global trajectory of how they became museum objects in New Zealand and Australia.

As a collected volume, *Sea Currents* would be especially interesting to those wanting to dive deeper into marine histories of science and technology, global history, the history of natural history, history of commerce, labor, gender, museum studies, and discard studies. The range of histories covered in *Sea Currents* further offers

methodological lessons in what counts as evidence when writing ocean histories. Many things, including seashells, pearls, glass windows, chintzes, paintings, corsets, beads, and more, matter as historical sources. More broadly, *Sea Currents* forwards an important intervention for historians to consider the oceans beyond their conventional treatment as surfaces or metaphors. While human dependence on the oceans for transport and commerce is by no means unique to the nineteenth century, what is new is an intensified scientific interest in the material oceans and their depths. To quote editors Davidson and Duggins from their introduction: "Prior to the nineteenth century, the oceans were treated mainly as thoroughfares between trading ports and only sporadically were they considered as spaces to be studied in their own right" (p. 5). Indeed, the material oceans have often eluded the attention of both historical actors as well as historians. In light of this lacuna in historiography, *Sea Currents* offers an elaborate collection of histories that recognizes both the material and metaphorical seas.

Citation: Zi Yun Huang. Review of Davidson, Kathleen; Duggins, Molly, eds., *Sea Currents in Nineteenth-century Art, Science and Culture*. H-Sci-Med-Tech, H-Net Reviews. August, 2023.

URL: https://urldefense.com/v3/https://www.h-net.org/reviews/showrev.php?id=59240;!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!QRQ-R3Lx8Zl2jHmGNiwDZspVzoBjtder_G_u8XHUdpicxjysSL_y2aq-xjldOYFssSfOwTs4OivIZvJsTiZAS

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Sunil Amrith, *Unruly Waters: How Rains, Rivers, Coasts, and Seas Have Shaped Asia's History*, New York: Basic Books, 2018. xvii + 397 pp. US\$35.00 (cloth), ISBN 978-0-465-09772-2.

Reviewed by Jenia Mukherjee (Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur)
Published on H-Water (August, 2023)
Commissioned by Yan Gao

We are in the Ocean Decade (2021-30), with scientists, governments, and practitioners discussing and debating "The Science We Need for the Ocean We Want." [1] Conferences, exhibitions, and activities have been conducted and many more have been planned in different parts of the world in search of appropriate ocean science toward a sustainable and equitable planet. Sunil Amrith's *Unruly Waters* is timely. By navigating through intensive interactions among oceanscape, riverscape, cloudscape, and landscape, the book connects diverse geographies unfolding within shifting epochs, and with Asia as the empirical locus of conversations.

Amrith provides agency to water and perspectives through the water prism. In this narrative on modern and contemporary Asia, water defines and determines everything. By connecting continents, oceans, events, and phenomena, Amrith validates the role of water as "a 'sampling device' for other sorts of change" and further exemplifies through thick historical descriptions and analyses why and how "Asia's waters have long been a gauge for rulers' ambition, a yardstick of technological prowess--and a dump for the waste products of civilization" (p. 9). This book is an exposition of how Asia's waters have been understood and dealt with by hydrologists, meteorologists, and oceanographers using robust science, datasets, and techniques, and also at times, appropriating local knowledge and worldviews of serangs, manjhees, and lascars (sailors and boatmen in the Indian [Hindi] dialect).

Chapter 1 clearly lays out the aim of the book, the methodology deployed, and its relevance in interdisciplinary circles researching climate/water history. Amrith introduces monsoons--the "thread that runs through *Unruly Waters*"--the entity influencing global atmospheric circulation with "implications for the whole world" (pp.

13, 16). He contextualizes Asia within worldly debates on climatic perturbations, substantiating "why South Asia in particular stands at the front line" and how that can be explicated through water history combining the technical and the political--the material quest to conquer and control water to establish suzerainties over nations and natives (p. 5). Asian ecologies have encountered drastic alterations, more recently, with coastal and delta cities marked as the most vulnerable in cartographic projections on climate risks. But why were the cities reclaimed from marshes? Amrith postulates that it was "to sustain the global trading networks on which European empires thrived" (p. 11)?

Chapter 2 unties British confrontations with fluid tapestries of tropical South Asia, the imperial experience and experiments further complicated by unpredictable rains. Here, Amrith mentions "monsoon Asia," demonstrating the monsoon as both an internal and external frontier, "a settled agrarian empire" as well as the "outward-looking heart of the Indian Ocean world" (p. 25). The role and power of flowing water and sediment-laden meandering mouths get established, situating this book within "fluid epistemologies" advancing the hydro(sediment)social scholarship of our recent times.[2] This chapter also chronicles meteorological investigations conducted by the colonial officials when the imperial calculus of rule was deranged by tropical cyclones--the binding theme over the subsequent chapters connecting histories, continents, and oceans.

Chapters 3 and 4 offer colossal coverage on extreme events, such as cyclones and droughts, and intellectual skirmishes between the British imperialists and the Indian intelligentsia, putting different weights on the "natural" and the political explanations leading to outbreaks of famines and their associated socioeconomic and demographic impacts. The famine debates surrounding drain of wealth, or the role of intermediaries (money lenders), get fresh insights with monsoon weaving the web of argumentations and intricacies determining interactions among social classes, old and new.

Chapter 5 is on water nationalism of the 1920s and 1930s. Using water as the "vital ingredient of freedom," Amrith draws striking similarities (yet differentiated technological scales) between India and China (p. 152). Unfortunately, this nationalism relied on the colonial/Western "big is beautiful" model, influencing hydraulic projects of postcolonial Asia, with countries delineated by territorial distinctions yet shared water sources.

Chapter 6 is highly relevant for researchers and think tanks, governments, and technocrats engaged in debates regarding the damming of water courses in Asia. Dammed endeavors became more complicated with the South Asian partitions making rivers national and access to data on meteorological elements and equipment tricky. Transboundary water conflicts between Asian nationalities are attributes of these volatile times, (re)configuring complex geopolitical equations. The "vertical axis" (i.e., the three-dimensional Asian cartography: surface coverage, gradient of riverine flows, and water depth in underground reservoirs) mentioned in this chapter is further consolidated in chapter 7, which also chronicles global attempts to investigate the Indian Ocean (p. 193). Amrith discusses the International Indian Ocean Expedition, the Green Revolution, and the embryonic formulation of the Interlinking of Rivers project as connected storylines of a composite political-ecological saga, generating impacts on Asia and elsewhere.

Chapter 8 illustrates the role of technologies (such as remote sensing, satellite images, and simulations) in advancing climate and ocean science, exposing 3D data on the availability and quality of water. However, the book also relies on alternative sources, including media journalism, judicial litigations, reports by critical environmental nongovernment organizations, and vernacular tales, to shed light on variegated access to water and its impacts on survival and sustenance at regional and local scales. While portraying new social movements and contemporary watery turns, the author complements archival analysis with ethnographic interviews. The epilogue of the book delivers the personal-political commitment of the author.

Unruly Waters is a vivid "unruly" portrayal of Asian waters, exhibiting the wisdom in wearing coupled socio-ecological, spatial-historical, and political-ecological lenses. The book is provocative; in the cognitive domain of readers, "unruly" is liberated from ideas of control against uncertainties to transpire as a disruptive semantic enabler, accommodating plural perceptions and perspectives on water ontologies transecting through space, time, and culture. Its lucid yet rich informative depiction is an enabler to enlighten undergraduate and graduate students and advanced researchers of history and allied disciplines all over the globe. The only disclaimer is that readers without an interdisciplinary knack may get lost within the turbulent waves of Amrith's oceans of thoughts. However, the book has every potential to inspire and transform a researcher, clutched and cluttered by the climate crises of our times.

Notes

[1]. United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, 2021-2031, [https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://oceandecade.org/_;!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!QcMH8A0XWzTnt5AFX-1AlepqqteEzHqH00tkFqhRrt4kFn19HGc7fcHpfL5_w_c8rcuLGodIm_hqwICAzjcToA\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://oceandecade.org/_;!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!QcMH8A0XWzTnt5AFX-1AlepqqteEzHqH00tkFqhRrt4kFn19HGc7fcHpfL5_w_c8rcuLGodIm_hqwICAzjcToA$.).

[2]. Flore Lafaye De Micheaux, Jenia Mukherjee, and Christian A. Kull, "When Hydrosociality Encounters Sediments: Transformed Lives and Livelihoods in the Lower Basin of the Ganges River," *Environment and Planning E: Nature and Space* _1, no. 4 (2018): 641-63.

Citation: Jenia Mukherjee. Review of Amrith, Sunil, *_Unruly Waters: How Rains, Rivers, Coasts, and Seas Have Shaped Asia's History_*. H-Water, H-Net Reviews. August, 2023.
URL: [https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://www.h-net.org/reviews/showrev.php?id=58559_;!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!QcMH8A0XWzTnt5AFX-1AlepqqteEzHqH00tkFqhRrt4kFn19HGc7fcHpfL5_w_c8rcuLGodIm_hqwICWlpOV0Q\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/_https://www.h-net.org/reviews/showrev.php?id=58559_;!!PvDODwIR4mBZyAb0!QcMH8A0XWzTnt5AFX-1AlepqqteEzHqH00tkFqhRrt4kFn19HGc7fcHpfL5_w_c8rcuLGodIm_hqwICWlpOV0Q$.)

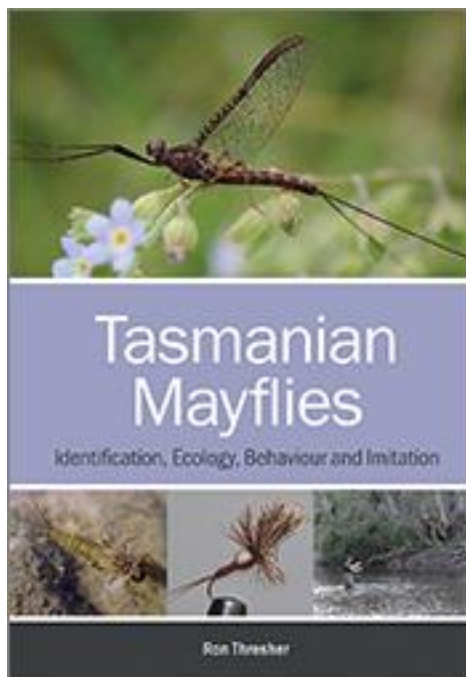
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New and Forthcoming Publications: Articles and Essays

Sanchita Kumar, Steven Manchester, Walter Judd, and Mashasin Khan, “Earliest fossil record of Burseraceae from the Deccan Intertrappean Beds of Central India and its biogeographic implications,” *International Journal of Plant Sciences*

New and Forthcoming Publications: Books and Chapters

TASMANIAN MAYFLIES



Identification, Ecology, Behaviour and Imitation

By: Ron Thresher

An essential reference on Tasmania's diverse mayflies, ideal for aquatic biologists and flyfishers.

Mayflies are one of the world's most diverse, abundant and important aquatic insects. Famous for their brief adult life spans, mayflies play a key role in the ecology of aquatic and associated terrestrial ecosystems, and are critical bioindicators of ecosystem health.

Sitting at the southern limit of Australia's temperate zone, Tasmania is home to a diverse array of mayflies and renowned fisheries based on them. The state's storied 'Lambda Dun' hatches bring fishers from all over Australia to try their luck each summer on its rivers and ponds. Yet little is known about their behaviour and ecology, and more than half of the mayflies in Tasmania have never been described.

This extensively illustrated book is the first synthesis of the biology of south-east Australia's mayflies, with a focus on those in Tasmania. It combines information gleaned from scientific literature as well as more than 30 years of the author's studies and flyfishing experiences. It explores the biology, identification, conservation, ecology and behaviour of mayflies, and also includes fishing strategies and fly patterns.

Tasmanian Mayflies is an essential information source for Australia's aquatic biologists and for flyfishers, novice and experienced alike, who chase the insects and the fish that feed on them.

Fukushima Futures: Survival Stories in a Repeatedly Ruined Seascape

By [Satsuki Takahashi](#)

Series edited by [K. Sivaramakrishnan](#)

Foreword by [K. Sivaramakrishnan](#)

- PUBLISHED: July 2023
- SUBJECT LISTING: Anthropology, Environmental Studies, Asian Studies / Japan
- BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION: 194 Pages, 6 x 9 in, 8 b&w illus., 1 map
- SERIES: Culture, Place, and Nature
- ISBN: 9780295751344
- Publisher: University of Washington Press
- US\$ 32.00
- Paperback

DESCRIPTION

Both before and after the 2011 "Triple Disaster" of earthquake, tidal wave, and consequent meltdown at the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant, anthropologist Satsuki Takahashi visited nearby communities, collecting accounts of life and livelihoods along the industrialized seascape. The resulting environmental ethnography examines the complex relationship

between commercial fishing families and the Joban Sea—once known for premium-quality fish and now notorious as the location of the world's worst nuclear catastrophe. *Fukushima Futures* follows postwar Japan's maritime modernization from the perspectives of those most entangled with its successes and failures. In response to unrelenting setbacks, including an earlier nuclear accident at neighboring Tokaimura and the oil spills of stranded tankers during typhoons, these communities have developed survival strategies shaped by the precarity they share with their marine ecosystem. The collaborative resilience that emerges against this backdrop of vulnerability and uncertainty challenges the progress-bound logic of futurism, bringing more hopeful possibilities for the future into sharper focus.

Fellowships and Grants

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

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

With the environmental threat of global warming, rising seas and biodiversity loss, knowledge of the ocean is more important than ever. The *Challenger* Expedition, 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.

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.

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/>

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:

[Genevieve Bell](#), 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.

[James Q. Davies](#), Professor of Music, University of California, Berkeley.

[Amanda Jo Goldstein](#), Associate Professor, English Faculty, University of California, Berkeley.

[Wantari 'Wanta' Pawu](#), Warlpiri Elder; and Professorial Fellow in Indigenous Studies, University of Melbourne, University of Melbourne.

[Delia Lin](#), Associate Professor, Chinese Studies, University of Melbourne.

[Sujit Sivasundaram](#), 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