

# PACIFIC CIRCLE NEWSLETTER



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## PACIFIC CIRCLE NEWS

Loyal readers will have noticed that this issue of the *Newsletter* is many months late. A dearth of news? A hangover from the Pacific Science Congress? Actually your editor can plead only for your patience, citing extenuating circumstances (including a computer that finally had to be replaced), with the promise of three issues (instead of the usual two) in 1992. Please note also that this issue is substantially longer than any previous one.

Meanwhile, those of you who are similarly behind--in renewing your membership for 1991 (a flyer is enclosed if you are among the guilty)--are cordially invited to send your cheques at once to shore up our dwindling budget.

Readers encountering the Pacific Circle for the first time often wonder what precisely the Circle claims to encircle. Perhaps this 10th issue is an appropriate moment to redefine our substance. The Pacific Circle seeks to promote and assist research in the **history and social studies of science in the Pacific region**, and to improve the flow of information among scholars and others interested in Pacific science. We take "science" to include both the natural and social sciences, pure and applied, and thus (but to a lesser extent) the technologies of agriculture, medicine, navigation, engineering, etc. By "the Pacific" we understand both the islands of Polynesia, Melanesia and Micronesia, and the rim nations, from East and Southeast Asia to Australia, South, Central and North America; plus other nations throughout the world insofar as their interests have focussed on the Pacific.

The story of Pacific science, as told thus far by historians has emphasized exploration and encounter by European visitors, followed by institutionalization and independence by European settlers. We look to the day, however, when indigenous scientific traditions will assume a more prominent position in the history of Pacific science, if not in the history of *world science*.

The Circle sponsors sessions at academic conferences as often as opportunity affords, assists in the publication of scholarly work by editing a monographic series, and produces the semiannual *Newsletter*.

The **XVII Pacific Science Congress**, held in Honolulu last May-June, was a great success by all accounts. Official attendance was 1480, with participants coming from 55 countries. Many found the abundance and diversity of program and after-hours activities often overwhelming. Sixteen formal resolutions were passed, stressing increased PSA action in global environmental change, biosystematics, rain forest preservation, cooperation with UNESCO, encouragement of women and young scientists in the work of the Association, and other areas. The *Proceedings*--including reports of the Council, Executive Board and Secretary-General, a full list of participants, and texts of keynote and plenary addresses--have been published and distributed to all registrants. A limited number of copies are available from the PSA Secretariat for \$US30.

Pacific Circle activities at the Congress included sponsorship of five symposia comprising nine sessions, plus three keynote addresses and two panel discussions (see *Newsletter* No. 9); a business meeting

(see below); and a soiree on the final evening on the grounds of Hawaii School for Girls at La Pietra. A critique of the Congress from the perspective of a sociologist of science--Pacific Circle member Maurice Richter--appears below on page 3; and a photo essay of the Congress can be found at the centerfold.

The XVIII Congress is to be held in the People's Republic of China in 1995. An Inter-Congress will take place in Okinawa, 27 June - 3 July 1993.

### PACIFIC CIRCLE CALLS FOR PAPERS

Washington, D.C., 26-29 December 1992. Pacific Science sessions are being organized for the annual meeting of the **History of Science Society**, which will be held jointly with the **American Historical Association** this year. A session on "The Nuclear Pacific" and a second, general, session on science in the Pacific will be held if sufficient papers can be identified. Interested participants are urged to get in touch with the editor prior to May 1st: FAX 808-956-9600.

Zaragoza, Spain, 22-29 August 1993. A symposium entitled "European Science and the oceanus incognitus" has been accepted for the **XIXth International Congress of History of Science**. Two sessions are planned, the first on Spanish scientific activities in the Pacific, the second on other colonial nations in Pacific science. Anyone wishing to present a paper in either session should contact either the editor or PROFESSOR ROY MACLEOD (1992 address: History of Ideas, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT 2601 Australia. FAX: 61-6-257-1893). The next business meeting of the Pacific Circle will also be held at this Congress.

The First Circular of the Congress may be requested from the President of the Organizing Committee, PROF. MARIANO HORMIGON (Facultad de Ciencias [Matemáticas], Ciudad Universitaria, E-50009 Zaragoza, Spain).

### PACIFIC CIRCLE BUSINESS MEETING, 31 MAY 1991

The second business meeting of the Pacific Circle was convened at 8:00 a.m. by PRESIDENT DAVID STODDART, three officers and fifteen members in attendance. The editor-treasurer reported that there were now approximately 150 paid member-subscribers, and that the *Newsletter* was being provided to an additional dozen institutions and individuals on an exchange or free basis. The treasury stood at approximately \$US1200, and the annual cost of printing two issues of the *Newsletter* amounted to about \$US1000. The editor urged that all members renew their subscriptions promptly.

The principal subject of discussion was the possibility of collaborating, or perhaps even merging, with the **Pacific Science Association's Committee on Social Sciences & Humanities (SSHC)**, currently chaired by STEPHEN HILL. Professor Hill pointed out the advantages of collaborating on projects and distributing a joint newsletter to the combined memberships. Professor Stoddart countered that he felt the *Pacific Circle Newsletter* was quite distinctive and useful and should not be diluted by amalgamation with the *Action Newsletter* of the SSHC. The consensus of those present was one of uncertainty, suggesting that further discussions should occur before any formal action is taken.

Opportunities for future sessions were then discussed: the Latin-American History of Science and Technology Congress (January 1992); the Science of Pacific Island Peoples Conference in Fiji, (July 1992); the Anglo-American History of Science conference (July 1992); the Okinawa Pacific Science Intercongress (June 1993); the International Congress for History of Oceanography (July 1993); the XIX International History of Science Congress (August 1993); and the XVIII Pacific Science Congress (1995).

Miscellaneous other matters were then raised: expansion of the membership, to include, especially, island members; occasional meetings held jointly with the West Coast History of Science Society, and with the Columbia History of Science Group at Friday Harbor; a session on island biological laboratories, at a future meeting; and increased emphasis on indigenous technologies, ethno-science and "island ways of knowing."

The meeting concluded at 9:10 a.m.

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## THE XVII PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS: A CRITIQUE

Fritz Rehbock has invited me to comment on the XVII Pacific Science Congress. While attending the Congress I asked myself what the various lands of the Pacific have in common, that makes them an appropriate focus for an interdisciplinary scientific meeting. They share a gigantic ocean, of course; and many of them have similarly unstable geological features, involving susceptibility to volcanic and/or earthquake activity; and they share a geographical remoteness from that part of the world where the "modern" way of life primarily originated; and there are various historical connections among them. Nevertheless, there really is not very much that Alaska, China, Tonga, New Guinea, and Chile, for example, all share as a consequence of their being "Pacific" lands.

This is not a minor point. A central purpose of a meeting such as the PSC should be to facilitate communication among participants, not only during the meeting but afterward. Incomplete addresses are a major obstacle to post-Congress communications. This problem could be resolved either by printing complete addresses in the Program, or by distributing a separate "Roster of Participants" in which everyone's full name, address, phone number and E-mail address are presented.

Communication among members during the Congress was hindered by the absence of an adequate central registry of the hotels where participants were staying. We were given blue cards to fill out with hotel information. However, the blue cards were merely included with many other documents in a large packet, and people naturally did not give high priority to filling them out and returning them to the registration desk. A procedure used at various other meetings involves the collection of information about registrants' hotel immediately when they register.

The name tags that participants wore could have been made more easily legible from a distance. Some people did not have pre-printed name tags but prepared their own. I found self-written name tags generally easier to read from a distance than the pre-printed ones. Perhaps everyone could be given a blank tag with the Congress logo on it, and be invited to write their own name and affiliation. The larger the name tag, and the larger the printed or handwritten name, the easier it will be to read the names from a distance. If you are trying to find someone at the conference, and you do not know what that person looks like, legibility of name tags from a distance can be an important matter.

The critical comments I have made above all relate to a single idea: the importance of facilitating communication among participants. In this connection I will mention something that was excellently arranged at the Congress. Having all sessions in the same hotel, and even in the same general area of that hotel, with a central open area and coffee dispensers nearby, provided a natural gathering place where people could meet informally between sessions.

I once attended an international conference in a city that need not be named here. A friend whom I had not seen for several years also attended. I knew he was there; he knew I was there. I tried to locate him; he tried to locate me. We never found one another. Why not? Participants were scattered in different hotels around the city; there was no readily-available central registry of participants' hotels; and different segments of the conference were held in different buildings several miles apart. Fortunately a situation of that sort would not have been likely at the PSC in Honolulu, because all sessions were held at the same hotel and everyone gathered around the same coffee dispensers between sessions. But this is a potential problem that we should think about as future congresses are planned.

The registration fee for the Congress was very high. This can be a real deterrent to attendance by some people whose participation would be highly valuable. Perhaps certain economies could be instituted that would reduce the cost. But, not knowing about the finances of the Congress, I cannot suggest what such economies might be.

I understand that the next meeting will be in Okinawa. I would love to go to Okinawa but I wonder about the cost of getting there. I hope that charter flights or other arrangements will keep travel costs within limits that Congress participants will find feasible. To maximize attendance of interested persons whose presence at the PSC would be desirable, I think it is best that meetings be held in places that are strategically located along major travel routes, even if this means that some places that would be fascinating for all of us to visit and that would warmly welcome our presence would never host one of our congresses.

I will always have happy memories of the PSC in Honolulu. I left with renewed inspiration, with feelings of gratitude for the wonderful hospitality we received, and with the hopeful impression that many people are trying hard to understand and to solve basic problems of the Pacific region and the world. I hope that the suggestions I have made will be helpful to those who plan future congresses.

Maurice N. Richter  
SUNY - Albany

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**CONGRESSES, CONFERENCES  
AND  
CALLS FOR PAPERS**

5-10 April 1992. The spring meeting of the **American Chemical Society** in San Francisco will include symposia on "Bay Area Biotechnology: History as it Happens," and "The Role of Chemistry and Materials in the Rise of Silicon Valley." Inquiries:  
Jeffrey L. Sturchio  
Merck & Co.  
P.O. Box 2000  
Rahway, NJ 07065-0900 USA

23-26 April 1992. The **Vancouver Conference on Exploration and Discovery**, at the Harbour Centre of Simon Fraser University's downtown campus, will commemorate the 200th anniversary of the arrival of Captain George Vancouver off the northwest coast of North America. Inquiries:  
The Vancouver Conference  
Department of History  
Simon Fraser University  
Burnaby, B.C. Canada V5A 1S6

24-25 April 1992. "Making Invention Pay" is the theme of a **National Innovation Workshop** for the Pacific Basin Region, to be conducted in Honolulu by the U.S. Department of Energy. The purpose of the workshop is to help the "innovator, developer of new technologies, entrepreneur, or inventor bring [his/her] ideas to the marketplace." Inquiries:  
The Energy-Related Inventions Program  
U.S. Dept. of Energy  
Washington, DC 20585 USA  
Phone: 202-586-1478

29 April - 1 May 1992. The Richard Owen Centenary Symposium will be the 8th International Symposium of the **Society for the History of Natural History**. The symposium will take place in the Flett Lecture Theatre at the Natural History Museum, London. Inquiries:  
Gina Douglas  
c/o Linnean Society of London  
Burlington House  
Picadilly, London W1V 0LQ UK  
Fax: 071-287-9364

14 May 1992. "Hooker in India" is the title of the 1992 Hooker Lecture of the **Linnean Society of London**, to be delivered by R.G. Desmond. Inquiries:  
Gina Douglas  
c/o Linnean Society of London  
Burlington House  
Picadilly, London W1V 0LQ UK  
Fax: 071-287-9364

24-28 May 1992. "Land, Culture, and Development in the Aquatic Continent" will be the topic of the second Cultural Values in the Age of Technology Conference/Workshop, to be held at the **Kapalua Pacific Center** on Maui. Inquiries:  
Kapalua Pacific Center  
300 Okukai Road  
Building C-3, Suite 301  
Kihei, HI 96753 USA

15-17 June 1992. "The Earth, the Heavens and the Carnegie Institution of Washington: Historical Perspectives after Ninety Years," a conference on the history of the geosciences, at the **Carnegie Institution**, Washington D.C. Inquiries:

Gregory Good  
History Department  
West Virginia University  
Morgantown, WV 26506 USA

19-21 June 1992. A conference on "National Strategies for Australasian Countries in the Age of the Asian/Pacific Basin Economy" will be held on the Gold Coast, Queensland. Inquiries:

Conference Organisers  
Asian/Pacific Studies Unit  
QUT  
School of Humanities  
Carseldine, Queensland 4034 AUST

24-27 June 1992. SLAC, Fermilab and the rise of the "Stanford Model" of particle physics will be the focus of an **International Symposium on the History of Particle Physics**, at Stanford, California. Inquiries:

Nina Adelman Stolar  
SLAC Public Affairs Office  
Mail Stop 70  
PO Box 4349  
Stanford, CA 94309 USA

5-12 July 1992. The Science of Pacific Island Peoples Conference, sponsored by the **University of the South Pacific** and the Government of France, at Suva, Fiji.

Suggested themes include:

Traditional Science and Technology in the Pacific;  
The Impact of External Contact on Pacific

Science;

Modern Value of Traditional Knowledge; and  
Science Policy and Traditional Science.

Inquiries:

E.W. Williams  
University of the South Pacific  
PO Box 1168  
Suva, Fiji  
Fax: 679-300-830

11-15 July 1992. 25th annual conference of the **Australasian Association for the History, Philosophy and Social Studies of Science**, University of New South Wales, Kensington. Inquiries:

The Secretary  
AAHPSSS Conference Committee  
School of STS  
University of NSW  
PO Box 1  
Kensington, NSW 2033 AUST

13-24 July 1992. The third **International Summer School in History Of Science** will be held at Berkeley,

California, on the theme "The Natural Sciences and Their Applications Between the Two World Wars." Inquiries:

J. L. Heilbron  
Office for the History of Science and Technology  
470 Stephens Hall  
University of California  
Berkeley, CA 94720 USA

25-27 July 1991. "The Global Impact of 1492" is the theme of the **First International Conference of the World History Association**, in Philadelphia. Inquiries:

Kevin Reilly  
125 Riverside Drive  
New York, NY 10024 USA

26-28 July 1992. Anglo/North-American Joint meeting of the **History of Science Society, British Society for the History of Science, and the Canadian Society for the History and Philosophy of Science, in Toronto.** Theme of the meeting: "History of Laboratories and of Laboratory Science." Local arrangements chair is POLLY WINSOR, Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, Victoria College, University of Toronto, Canada M5S 1K7.

11-15 August 1992. An International Conference on Science and Belief has been organized by, and will take place at, the **Pascal Centre for Advanced Studies in Faith and Science** at Redeemer College, Ancaster, Ontario, Canada. Inquiries:

Christina Ferguson  
Conference on Science and Belief  
Redeemer College  
Ancaster, Ontario  
Canada LG9 3N6

12-15 August 1992. **Society for Social Studies of Science/ European Association for the Study of Science and Technology Joint Meeting** in Gothenburg. Leading themes of this meeting are the relations between science, imperialism and development; and the implications of European integration for science and technology. Inquiries:

John Hultberg  
Centre for Science Studies, S-412  
98 Gothenburg, Sweden

16-20 August 1992. Annual meeting of the **Society for the History of Technology**, Uppsala, Sweden. Inquiries:

John Hultberg  
Center for Science Studies  
Gothenburg University S-412

98 Gothenburg, Sweden  
Fax: 46-31-634723

21-23 August 1992. An **International Symposium on the One-Hundredth Anniversaries of the Birth of Li Yan and Qian Baozong**, two of China's best known historians of science, to be held in Beijing. Inquiries: Professor Bo Shuren  
Institute for the History of Natural Science  
Chinese Academy of Science  
137 Chao Nei Street  
Beijing, 100010 PRC

25-30 August 1992. An **International Academic Conference on Chinese Scientific and Technical History** will take place in Hangzhou. Principal themes: exchange and research, Chinese traditional science and technology, and achievements of historians of Chinese science. Inquiries: The Secretariat  
International Academic Conference on Chinese Scientific and Technical History  
211 Yan'an Road  
310006 Hangzhou, PRC

25-26 September 1992. "The Atomic West: Federal Power and Regional Development" is the title of a symposium sponsored by **The Center for the Study of the Pacific Northwest** at the University of Washington. The symposium marks the 50th anniversary of the Manhattan Project's arrival in the Northwest, and has been organized to consider the development of nuclear power in the context of the American West and Pacific Northwest. Inquiries: John Findlay or Bruce Hevly  
Center for the Study of the Pacific Northwest  
Department of History DP-20  
University of Washington  
Seattle, WA 98195 USA  
Phone: 206-543-5790

Early September 1992. "Recent Historical Perspectives on Tropical and Colonial Medicine," a two-day conference organized by the **Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia**. The organizers hope to include sessions on population studies, epidemiology, and disease exchange; colonial medical practice and professional development; politics of race and medicine in colonial societies; public health and military medicine; interactions of western medicine and indigenous practices; and post-colonial legacies of western medicine; with the aim of exploring different

disciplinary and regional approaches to these issues. Inquiries:

Dr. Caroline C. Hannaway  
Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of  
Medicine  
College of Physicians  
19 South 22nd St.  
Philadelphia, PA 19103 USA  
Phone: 215-563-3737, x271

1-6 November 1992. The first Pan American Conference on Pre-Columbian Mathematics, Astronomy, and Modes of Thought will take place at the Universidad Francisco Marroquín (UFM) in Guatemala City and Tikal. Sponsors are the **Sociedad Latinoamericana de Historia de la Ciencia y la Tecnología** and the **UFM Facultad de Ingeniería en Sistemas y Ciencias de la Computación**. Inquiries: Dr. Leonel Morales Aldana  
FISICC  
Universidad Francisco Marroquín  
A.P. 632-A  
Guatemala City, Guatemala

3-8 November 1992. "The Exploration and Opening Up of America as Mirrored by Natural History," a conference at the **Natural History Museum, Vienna**. The fourth annual Central European Meeting of the **Society for the History of Natural History** will be associated with the conference. Inquiries: Mag. Christa Riedl-Dorn  
Archiv-Leitung  
Naturhistorisches Museum  
Burgring 7  
A-1014 Vienna, Austria

2-5 December 1992. "Conflicts and Continuities in the Pacific" is the theme of the IX conference of the **Pacific History Association**, at the University of Canterbury, Christchurch, NZ. Inquiries: The Conference Secretary  
Pacific History Conference  
Centre for Continuing Education  
University of Canterbury  
Christchurch, NZ  
Fax: 64-3-642-057

26-30 December 1992. Annual meeting of the **History of Science Society**, jointly with the American Historical Association, Washington, D.C. Inquiries: Theodore M. Porter  
Department of History  
University of California  
Los Angeles, CA 90024-1473 USA

or  
Karl Hufbauer  
Department of History  
University of California  
Irvine, CA 92717 USA  
Fax: 714-725-2865

Spring 1993 (dates not known).

250th Anniversary of the birth of Sir Joseph Banks.  
Details of this commemorative meeting have not yet  
been established, but interested Banksians may contact

Gina Douglas  
c/o Linnean Society of London  
Burlington House  
Picadilly, London W1V 0LQ UK  
Fax: 071-287-9364.

27 June - 3 July 1993. VII Pacific Science Inter-  
Congress, Okinawa. Inquiries and first circular:

VII Pacific Science Inter-Congress Secretariat  
c/o Section of International Affairs  
University of the Ryukyus  
1-Senbaru, Nishihara  
Okinawa, 903-01 Japan

7-14 July 1993. The **V International Congress for the  
History of Oceanography (ICHO V)** will be held at  
Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, Calif.  
Under the theme "Oceanography: The Pacific  
Perspective," the V Congress will feature a number of  
symposia with a Pacific emphasis.

Congress co-chairs are FRITZ REHBOCK, History  
Dept., University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822; and  
KEITH BENSON, Dept. of Medical History and Ethics,  
School of Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle,  
WA 98195.

For a copy of the first circular, write the local  
arrangements chair: DEBORAH DAY, Archivist, Scripps  
Institution of Oceanography, University of California-  
San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0175 USA

2-7 August 1993. The **7th International Conference  
on the History of East Asian Science**, at Kyoto.

Principle themes: comparison of Eastern and Western  
science, the progress of modernization in East Asia,  
modern science and technology in East Asia, and the  
ethics of medical practice. Inquiries:

Keizo Hashimoto, General Secretary,  
The Organizing Committee, ICHEAS  
c/o Faculty of Sociology  
Kansai University  
Okaka 564 Japan

22-29 August 1993. **XIXth International Congress of  
History of Science**, Zaragoza, Spain. The Congress  
will consist of Symposia which will address themes of  
special interest, Scientific Sections devoted to the  
various branches and periods of the history of science  
and technology, as well as Poster Sessions. Official  
languages of the Congress will be English, French and  
Spanish. The First Circular may be requested from the  
President of the Organizing Committee:

Prof. Mariano Hormigón  
Facultad de Ciencias (Matemáticas)  
Ciudad Universitaria  
E-50009 ZARAGOZA, Spain  
Fax: 76-565852  
E-Mail: ichs@cc.unizar.es

Dates not yet set. An international symposium, to be  
held in the Galapagos Islands, on "Advances in the  
Transmission of Science and Technology in the Nations  
that Border the Pacific Ocean" will be sponsored by the  
**Sociedad Latinoamericana de Historia de la Ciencia  
y la Tecnología.** Inquiries:

Eduardo Estrella, Presidente  
Sociedad Ecuatoriana de Historia de las Ciencias  
y la Tecnología  
Luis Súa 118 y Sodiro  
Edificio "Daniel Cadena"  
Oficina 806  
Quito, Ecuador

## AUSTRALIAN ACTIVITIES

The November 1991 issue of the *History of  
Australian Science Newsletter*, now edited by TIM  
SHERRATT, carries reports from several centers of  
increasing activity in the history of science around  
Australia.

Sydney: The **Colonial Science Club** will hold a half-  
day seminar, 2 May 1992, on the theme "Geology and  
Mineral Exploitation: Past and Present." Inquiries:

Dr. Jan Todd  
6 Balowrie St.  
Yowie Bay, NSW 2228 AUST

Adelaide: The **History of Science, Ideas and  
Technology Group of South Australia** held its  
premier meeting 9 November 1991, and hopes to hold  
additional seminars in 1992. Inquiries:

Pauline Payne  
c/o History Department  
University of Adelaide  
Box 498, GPO  
Adelaide 5001, SA AUST

Melbourne: Plans are being made for a Melbourne-based society for the history of Australian science.

Inquiries:

Tim Sherratt  
HPS Department  
University of Melbourne  
Parkville, VIC 3052 AUST

### RECENT MEETINGS

In June 1991, **Hampshire College** hosted the conference "Understanding the Natural World: Science Cross-Culturally Considered." Supported by the Ford Foundation and organized by KATHLEEN DUGAN, a visiting associate professor of history, the conference brought together scholars from First and Third World countries to discuss--from a comparative perspective--science, technology and medicine. Defining science broadly as ways of observing, describing, explaining, predicting, and controlling events in the natural world, the conference compared non-Western and Western approaches to understanding the natural world.

The conference was such a success that many of the participants expressed an interest in organizing a similar conference on an annual basis and perhaps in forming a society at some point. The anthropologist DAVID HESS of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute expressed an interest in organizing a panel on non-Western perspectives on science and technology for the 1992 4S meeting in Sweden. The panel will be co-organized by HESS and LINDA LAYNE; for information, contact either of them at the STS Dept., RPI, Troy, NY. 12180-3590 USA

Those who wish to be on the mailing list to receive future information should send their address (including e-mail address if available) and research interests to KATHRYN ADDELSON, Department of Philosophy and Program in the History of the Sciences, Smith College, Northampton, MA 01063 USA (kaddelson@smith.bitnet)

The **4th Edgeworth David Memorial Day Annual Symposium**, held on 13 September 1991 in the Department of Geology & Geophysics, **University of Sydney**, included the following historical papers: DAVID BRANAGAN (Univ. of Sydney), "Edgeworth David's Contributions to Pacific Geology"; EDGAR FRANKEL (UST, Sydney), "Eastern Australian Marine Geological Studies, 1770-1970."

On September 25th, REX BANKS, President of the **Society for the History of Natural History**, met with the Japanese members of the society in Tokyo. This

reception was arranged by the society's Japanese representative HIDEHIKO NISHIMURA, and sponsored by the Yushodo Company, Ltd., a large antiquarian bookseller. Banks was in Japan for an exhibition of the Joseph Banks *Florilegium* at the **Chiba Natural History Museum and Institute**, outside Tokyo.

Our new correspondent for Japan, FUMIHIKO SATOFUKA, kindly provided the following program information from the **4th Japan-Korea History of Science Seminar**, held October 10-11 in Kyoto. There were about 70 participants: 26 from Korea, the rest from Japan.

AKO GOTO, "The Korean Sundial 'Angpu il-gu'";  
HIDETO NAKAJIMA, "A Standpoint for Evaluating the Science and Technology in Japan";  
T'AECH'ON NO, "Bronze Type-casting in the Late Kokuryo and the early Korean Dynasties";  
HIROSHI ISHIYAMA, "The Japanese Interest in Korea as Evinced in old Japanese Maps";  
KAZUO SHIMODAIRA, "The Publications of the Warizansho or the Book of Division";  
KYONGNO YU, "Shi Zhong's Contributions to Astronomy";  
SONGNAE PAK, "From Harumi Shibukawa to Li qui jing";  
ORUN K. KIM, "Xi-yi-dong-yuan-lun (Theory of Eastern Origin of Western Sciences) and Fu-ru-lun (Confucian syncretism?);"  
TADASHI YOSHIDA, "Contributions of Medical Technology Evaluated in Historical Perspective";  
SONGGYU YI, "A Comparative Study in the Korean and Japanese Acceptance of Evolutionism";  
SANG-UN CHON, "Islamic Science in Korea."

Also held was a symposium: The Data Processing and Computer Network for the Study of History of Science: Present And Future In Korea And Japan.

And our correspondent for Peru, MARCOS CUETO, organized the conference "Science, Philanthropy and Latin America: Cross-cultural Encounters in the Twentieth Century." at the **Rockefeller Archive Center**, North Tarrytown, NY. The conference took place on 15 November and was co-sponsored by the **Indiana University Center on Philanthropy**. Scholars from the U.S. and Latin America discussed the role played by the Rockefeller Foundation (RF) in the transference of science, medicine and agriculture to Latin America. The papers presented combined materials collected at American and Latin American archives and paid special attention to the negotiations, resistance and accommodations involved in the philanthropic relationship. Organized in two sessions, the invited speakers covered the main areas of activity



of the RF in Latin America. CUETO (MIT) compared the first surveys of the RF on Latin-American schools of medicine of the 1920s. ARMANDO SOLORZANO (Univ. of Utah) analyzed the impact of the RF's yellow fever campaign in two very different Mexican provinces during the wake of the 1910 revolution. STEVEN WILLIAMS (Middlebury College) described the political function of yellow fever techniques during the RF campaigns against yellow fever in Rio de Janeiro. JOSEPH COTTER (UC Santa Barbara) traced the origins of the Green Revolution from a Mexican perspective paying special attention to the public attitudes towards the Mexican agricultural research community. THOMAS GLICK (Boston Univ.) analyzed the influence of Theodosius Dobzhansky in the development of a Neo-Darwinian research program in Brazil, discussing the factors involved in the successful institutional set-up of laboratories of genetics. The Conference ended with a roundtable discussion among ROBERT E. KOHLER (Univ. of Pennsylvania), LEWIS PYENSON (Univ. de Montréal) NANCY LEYS STEPAN (Columbia Univ.) and HEBE VESSURI (Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Cientificas). Taken together the comments and papers suggested more sophisticated answers to the old questions of the role played by American philanthropy aboard. The knowledge gained from this conference will inform future events in the history of American philanthropy in Third World science. For further information:

Marcos Cueto  
MIT  
Program in Science, Technology and Society  
E51-006  
Cambridge, MA 02139 USA

### NEW PROGRAMS

The University of Sydney now offers a graduate program--Master's and Ph.D. by research and thesis--in the History and Philosophy of Science. The Unit for the History and Philosophy of Science has two full-time and three part-time members, and draws on a range of colleagues in other departments for post-graduate supervision. The Unit also offers an extensive undergraduate program. Inquiries:

History & Philosophy of Science  
The University of Sydney  
Sydney, NSW 2006 AUST

A Centre for Studies on New Zealand Science History has been established at Christchurch by DR. A.D. THOMSON. The Centre's first major focus is the

history of botany. Quarterly reports are to be issued. Inquiries:

Dr. A. D. Thomson  
5 Karitane Drive  
Christchurch 2, NZ

### INTERNATIONAL SCHOLARS IN HISTORY OF TECHNOLOGY

The Society for the History of Technology, with a view to encouraging greater participation by scholars outside North America, has created the new membership category of "International Scholar." Nominees must reside outside the United States, and the focus will be on junior scholars. Up to seven scholars will be selected each year for two-year terms. Inquiries and nominations:

Bruce Seely  
SHOT Secretary  
Dept. of Social Sciences  
Michigan Technological Univ.  
Houghton, MI 49931-1295 USA

### WALTER RATHENAU FELLOWSHIPS

The Verbund für Wissenschaftsgeschichte in Berlin has announced the creation of five research fellowships in the history of science and technology, endowed by the Volkswagen-Stiftung. Fellowships are awarded for periods of one or two years and carry a stipend of DM2350 per month with additional research and family allowances including travel costs. Inquiries:

Verbund für Wissenschaftsgeschichte  
Technische Universität Berlin  
Sekretariat HAD 29  
Hardenbergstrasse 4-5  
D-1000 Berlin 12, Germany

### COOK'S CLERKE REMEMBERED

Recent correspondence between DAVID STODDART, Pacific Circle President, and ALEXEI I. TSIURUPA, Deputy Chairman of the City Council of Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka, has yielded an account of the interesting fortunes of the memorial marking the grave of Lieutenant Charles Clerke, who succeeded to the command of Cook's third voyage after the latter's death in Hawaii, and died himself off the Kamchatka coast on 22 August 1779. Tsiurupa reports that Clerke was buried in Petropavlovsk and a heraldic shield

# Pacific Science Co

*Captions (clockwise from top left):*

PSA SS&H Committee meeting,  
Stephen Hill chairing;  
"The Bomb and its Masters": Stan  
Goldberg, Roy MacLeod & speaker  
Marion Kelly;  
Alison Kay and John Andrews at Pacific  
Circle soireé;  
David Stoddart;  
Stan Goldberg;  
Opening night reception;  
Secretary General Nancy Lewis declares  
the Congress 'open';  
(center) Fumihiko Satofuka, Fritz  
Rehbock, David Stoddart & Roy  
MacLeod at business meeting.



1991

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# HONOLULU

placed in the local church at Paratunka. The church did not survive the Communist era, but Clerke's remains were moved to the center of Petropavlovsk in 1818, and a concrete obelisk erected in 1913.

In an article in *The [London] Times*, Tsiurupa urged any descendants of British seaman or soldiers lost at Kamchatka to get in touch with him:

Alexei I. Tsiurupa  
Apt. 5, Molchanova Street 1  
Petropavlovsk  
Kamchatka, Russia

### RUMPHIUS MEMORIAL

Georg Eberhard Rumph or Rumphius (1628-1702) was perhaps the greatest European naturalist of the 17th Century to work in Southeast Asia. He was buried on the island of Ambon, where he had spent 50 years studying the flora and fauna. A stone memorial erected over his grave in 1824 was destroyed during World War II. Re-erection of this memorial has been proposed by the International Society for Reef Studies, the Pacific Science Association, and the Indonesian Institute of Sciences.

### AWARDS & APPOINTMENTS

ROBERT MARC FRIEDMAN (University of California, San Diego) is to be the 1991-92 Ritter Memorial Fellow for the History of the Ocean Sciences at Scripps Institution of Oceanography.

### ROCKEFELLER GRANTEES

The Rockefeller Archive Center awarded grants to 28 scholars in 1991, including the following projects related to the Asia-Pacific region:

ANNE-EMANUELLE BIRN (Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene & Public Health), "The Rockefeller Foundation's Public Health Programs in Mexico, 1920-45";

SUSAN E. BROWN (Univ. of California, Santa Barbara), "Personal versus Institutional Concerns in Philanthropy: The Rockefeller Foundation and the Palomar Telescope, 1928-48";

JOHN A. FARLEY (Univ. of Dalhousie), "Health and Disease: A History of International Health Agencies";

QIUSHA MA (Case Western Reserve Univ.), "Peking Union Medical College and Modern Medicine in China";

SERVANDO ORTOLL (Univ. of Colima), "Alfonso Caso, the Rockefeller Foundation and Mexican Anthropology";

RAMAN SRINIVASAN (Univ. of Pennsylvania), "The Rockefeller Foundation and the Shaping of Indian Science."

### SCIENCE AND EMPIRE

*Science and Empire* is the new newsletter for the network on science and empire, supported jointly by **REHSEIS** (Recherches Epistémologiques et Historiques sur les Sciences Exactes et les Institutions Scientifiques, at CNRS, Paris), and **NISTADS** (National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies, New Delhi). Editors are PATRICK PETITJEAN (REHSEIS) and DEEPAK KUMAR (NISTADS).

The first newsletter (January 1992) describes the aims of the network as follows:

- "1) To make known the scholars working in this area, their interests and contributions;
- 2) To bring together studies being carried out in different countries, particularly in Asia, Africa and Latin-America, with a view to draw an overall picture and to make comparative studies;
- 3) To identify major problems and questions, and to focus the attention of scholars on these;
- 4) To promote such studies at the national and international level through research projects and seminars;" and
- 5) To seek collaboration with related international organizations.

The network plans to hold its first meeting in August 1993, at the XIX International Congress for the History of Science in Zaragoza. The newsletter will be published semi-annually in French and English.

Inquiries:

Patrick Petitjean  
REHSEIS  
27 rue Damesme  
75013 Paris, France

### NEW/RECENT PERIODICALS

We are pleased to note that the *Centre for South Pacific Studies Newsletter*, under the able editorship of GRANT MCCALL, has found new sponsorship and resumed publication last October with Vol. V, no. 2 (31 pages). Interested subscribers should write Dr. McCall at the Centre, University of New South Wales, Kensington, NSW 2033, AUST.

*ISLA. A Journal of Micronesian Studies*, a refereed, multidisciplinary journal, will appear twice a year under the auspices of the **University of Guam**.

Contributions and subscriptions should be sent to:

ISLA Editorial Office  
Graduate School & Research  
UOG Station  
Mangilao, Guam 96923

*ISTP Newsletter*, published periodically by the **Institute for Science & Technology Policy**, Murdoch University, Perth, Western Australia.

*Newsletter of the American Sociological Association Section on Science, Knowledge and Technology* (SKAT), is now edited by Pacific Circle member MAURICE RICHTER. Material for the SKAT Newsletter may be sent to him at:

Sociology Dept.  
State University of New York at Albany  
1400 Washington Ave.  
Albany, NY 12222 USA

Subscription inquiries:

American Sociological Association  
1722 N Street NW  
Washington, D.C. 20036 USA

*Pacific Education Updates* is a quarterly newsletter published by the **Pacific Region Educational Laboratory**, a non-profit corporation for educational research and improvement, serving children and educators in Polynesia and Micronesia. Inquiries:

Pacific Region Education Laboratory  
1164 Bishop St., Suite 1409  
Honolulu, HI 96813 USA

*The Pacific Rim*, a quarterly report appearing in the *Sunday Seattle Times/Seattle Post-Intelligencer*.

Inquiries:

Steve Dunphy  
Pacific Rim Editor  
Seattle Times  
P.O. Box 70  
Seattle, WA 98111 USA

*The South Sea Digest: The Private Newsletter on Pacific Islands Affairs*, published every second Friday by Nationwide News. Inquiries:

Nationwide News  
Box 4245  
GPO  
Sydney 2001 NSW AUST

*Southern Crossroads* is the newsletter of the **Australian & New Zealand Studies Group** at the School of Hawaiian, Asian & Pacific Studies, University of Hawaii. No. 1 appeared in September 1991. Inquiries:

Australian & New Zealand Studies Group  
SHAPS  
University of Hawaii  
Honolulu, HI 96833 USA

## BOOK REVIEW

Sophie C. Ducker, ed., *The Contented Botanist: Letters of W. H. Harvey about Australia and the Pacific* (Carlton, Vic.: Miegunyah Press imprint of Melbourne University Press, 1988), xvi + 413 pp. + 20 plates, A\$69.95. + CARL ✓

This well-presented book is a collection of 112 letters by the Irish-born botanist, southern African specialist and student of algae, William Henry Harvey. Written between 1852 and 1864, the letters relate to Harvey's travels to Ceylon, Australia, New Zealand, the Pacific Islands and Chile, as well as his subsequent life in Dublin. Most have not been published before, or only in part; many were lost sight of following publication of Harvey's cousin Lydia Fisher's *Memoir of W. H. Harvey* (1869), and were relocated only recently. The book is a continuation of the editor's research on the history of phycology in Australia.

The letters, reproduced in full with extensive annotations, are grouped into six chapters corresponding with distinct stages of Harvey's Australasian travels and subsequent work, and are preceded by an introduction with a biographical summary. Harvey was born in 1811 in Co. Limerick, the youngest son of a relatively well-to-do Quaker family. An interest in natural sciences, especially botany, developed early, and from 1831 he was in contact with leading British botanists, especially William Hooker (then at Glasgow but from 1841 director of Kew Gardens).

Harvey was unable to proceed to Trinity College, Dublin for religious reasons, however, and in 1834, following the deaths of his parents, he became a public servant in Cape Colony, arriving in 1835. He later became colonial treasurer and, unofficially, government botanist, preparing the *Genera of South African Plants* (1838). Illness forced him to return to the British Isles in 1842, but not before he had assembled *A Manual of the British Algae* (1841). This would be followed by *Phycologia britannica* (1846-51).

In 1844 Harvey became Keeper of the Herbarium at Trinity College and, four years later, also took charge of the botanic gardens at nearby Glasnevin (now the National Botanic Gardens of Ireland). In the same year a new direction for his interests opened with an invitation to write up the algae for the botanical report of the U.S. Exploring Expedition. In 1849-50 a lecture tour in the U.S. led to a lifelong friendship and extensive correspondence with Jane and Asa Gray at Harvard; 45 of Harvey's letters to them appear in the present book.

Writing up the algae for Joseph Hooker's *Flora novae-zelandiae* rekindled Harvey's interest in Australasian algae. In 1852 he began preparations for the journey covered by this work which lasted from 1853 to 1856.

In Australia Harvey did most of his collecting in Tasmania, Victoria and Western Australia. His often copious letters are full of observations about plants, weather, scenes and daily life, including much on marine algal collecting; success in the latter, one of his main objectives, was often a matter of luck and presence at the right season. Victoria and especially Western Australia were still in an early stage of development, while Tasmania was largely well-settled. Many European weeds were already well established and spreading there and in Victoria.

Harvey recorded similar sorts of information during his tour through New Zealand, Tonga and Fiji, with the addition of comments on theological politics, not unusual for the period. If some of the letters, especially to his family and the Grays, are fairly personal, they none the less are relatively even-handed and matter-of-fact. His stays in Ceylon and Chile were fairly brief; regrettably, most of his collections from the latter were lost.

On return to Dublin Harvey became professor of botany at Trinity College, remaining in the chair until his death in 1866. During these final years he published *Phycologia australica* (1858-63) and, with O. Wilhelm Sonder of Hamburg, the first three volumes of *Flora capensis* (1860-65). It is not clear why he broke off his planned tour of South America, with its diverse land and marine algal flora, but appointment to the Trinity professorship may have been a factor. It should be remembered that his entire trip was self-financed with funds from the sale of his books and specimens (mollusks as well as plants)--hence the many references to financial transactions with subscribers.

Harvey was above all an observer, fact-gatherer and believer in "sound induction" (p. 325). As Ducker notes (p. 16), he did not propose notable hypotheses nor new laws; rather, he put his energies into

systematic and floristic monographs and handbooks, many of which, as primary syntheses in the fields of algology and South African botany, are fundamental and widely cited. Indeed, his *Flora capensis* remains today without a complete successor.

Harvey did try to answer, in his own way, the challenges presented by the *Origin of Species*. In a letter to Gray, 20 May 1860 (pp. 325-8), he wrote that "I am fully disposed to admit 'Nat.Sel.' as 'a' 'vera causa' of much change--but not as 'the' vera causa of Species. I fully admit the impossibility of defining the limits of species--or genera--or orders--or any thing. But this does not shake my belief in the existence of limits--unseen by our eyes, undefineable by our philosophy."

The species problem continued. A subsequent letter (3 November 1860)--his last to Gray in this book--reveals some softening. Harvey believed the latter part of Darwin's book to be better than the initial, more deductive chapters. He considered, for example, the passage on the secondary evolution of arborescence on isolated islands in otherwise herbaceous groups--a controversial view even today--to be "like bosh." To him, Darwin's arguments were rather one-sided, failing to account for the possibility of action "in two opposite ways,--& besides this, 50 ways between, when one or other of the two most prevails." Even so, "notwithstanding the hub-bub of opposition, Darwinism was likely to be fashionable with the next generation--& until some clearer mind have pointed out where the Truth lies."

Five appendices supplement the text, including a list of the present location of all letters. Most are now at Harvard University and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Other appendices supply biographical summaries of individuals mentioned in the letters, names of all plants so mentioned, and algal localities visited in Australia and New Zealand.

The 20 plates include several contemporary Australian scenes, as well as two of his illustrations of algae, both from *Phycologia australica*. More of the latter would have been welcome, along with some way of conveying effectively the great size of some of the brown seaweeds. There are also nine good maps, prepared especially for the book, showing places mentioned by Harvey.

*The Contented Botanist* is a most valuable addition to the growing body of modern studies in the history of natural history in its most expansive phase. My only substantive suggestion would have been the inclusion of concise introductory sections to each group of letters, making their context clearer. While rich in content, the style of the letters--especially the often very long paragraphs--makes them sometimes hard to

digest at first reading. In addition, the bibliography includes only published works and does not distinguish between primary and secondary sources; it would have been helpful if some of the sources used for the Notes had been included. I would also like to have seen an additional appendix with a tabular itinerary.

Sophie Ducker has worked lovingly on a very useful book, beautifully produced--a credit to the recently-established Miegunyah Press imprint. A companion book, based on his letters relating so South Africa and North America, would be welcome. This would effectively round out what is a great improvement on the hitherto limited retrospective on Harvey.

David G. Frodin  
Philadelphia, PA

### RECENT BOOKS

+ PACC  
✓ *Agriculture in Vanuatu: A Historical Review*, by BARRY WEIGHTMAN (Cheam, Surrey: British Friends of Vanuatu, 1989).

*Building a Forest Conscience: An Historical Portrait of the Natural Resources Conservation League of Victoria, 1944-1990*, by LIBBY ROBIN (Melbourne: NCRL, 1991) \$A15.

*Chinese Thought, Society and Science: The Intellectual and Social Background of Science and Technology in Pre-modern China*, by DERK BODDE (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1991), \$US38.

*Chronological List of Antarctic Expeditions and Related Historical Events*, by R.K. HEADLAND, Studies in Polar Research (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1989).

*The Creation of the Anglo-Australian Observatory*, by S.C.B. GASCOIGNE, K.M. PROUST and M.O. ROBINS (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990), \$A85.

+ PACC  
✓ *The Cruise of the "Gipsy": The Journal of John Wilson, Surgeon on a Whaling Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, 1839-1843*, edited by HONORE FORSTER (Fairfield, Washington: Ye Galleon Press, 1991), \$US32.50.

*Ferdinand Bauer. The Australian Natural History Drawings*, by M.J. NORST (London: British Museum [Natural History], 1989), £9.95.

*The Fiji School of Medicine: A Brief History & List of Graduates*, by HARRY LANDER and VIRGINIA MILES (Kensington, NSW: Centre for South Pacific Studies, 1991).

*Five Lectures on History of Science given in Japan in May and June 1990*, by E.J. AITON, "Foreword" by MASAO WATANABE (Tokyo: International Christian University, 1991).

*Flagship, a History of Fisheries at the University of Washinton*, by R.R. STICKNEY (Seattle: University of Washington School of Fisheries, 1989).

+ PACC + HMLTN  
✓ *A Fragile Paradise: Nature and Man in the Pacific*, by ANDREW W. MITCHELL (London: Collins, 1989).

*Guide to the Archives of Science in Australia - Records of Individuals*, compiled by GAVAN MCCARTHY. Available from D.W. Thorpe Pty Ltd, 118 Salmon St., Port Melbourne, Vict. 3207. \$A70.

✓ *Health and Healing in Tropical Australia and Papua New Guinea*, edited by ROY MACLEOD and DONALD DENOON (Townsville, Aust.: James Cook University, 1991), \$A16. within Australia; \$A25. outside Australia.

*History of Science in the Song, Liao, Xia, Jin and Uuan Dynastys in China* (in Chinese), by GUEAN CHENG-XUE (China: 1990).

*A Healthy Country: Essays on the Social History of Medicine in New Zealand*, edited by LINDA BRYDER (Wellington: Bridget Williams Books, 1991), \$NZ29.95.

*Humboldt en el Peru*, translated by MANUEL VEGAS VELEZ (Piura, Perú: Centro de Investigación y Promoción del Campesinado, 1991).

*International Science and National Scientific Identity: Australia Between Britain and America*, edited by R.W. HOME and SALLY GREGORY KOHLSTEDT, Australasian Studies in History and Philosophy of Science, vol. 9 (Dordrecht/ Boston/London: Kluwer Academic Publishing, 1991), \$A127.25, \$US99., £58., Dfl165.

*Island Encounters: Black and White Memories of the Pacific War*, by LAMONT LINDSTROM and GEOFFREY M. WHITE (Washington/London: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1990) \$US39.95.

*The Japanese and Western Science*, by MASAO WATANABE, translated by OTTO THEODOR BENFEY, foreword by EDWIN O. REISCHAUER (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1991), \$US28.95.

*Kava: The Pacific Drug*, by VINCENT LEBOT, MARK MERLIN and LAMONT LINDSTROM (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1992).

*Last Frontiers: The Explorations of Ivan Champion of Papua*, by JAMES SINCLAIR (Queensland: Pacific Press, 1988).

*Minding the Machines: Technology for Development in the Small Island States of the South Pacific*, edited by TONY MARJORAM (Melbourne: Australian Scholarly Publishing, 1991).

*Ocean Resources: Industries and Rivalries since 1800*. Working Papers on Ocean Resources History for the 10th International Economic History Congress, Leuven, edited by H.N. SCHEIBER (Berkeley: Center for the Study of Law and Society, 1990).

*Pacific Rising: The Emergence of a New World Order*, by SIMON WINCHESTER (New York: Prentice Hall, 1991), \$US24.95.

*Le Pacifique. L'Océan, Ses Rivages et Ses Isles: Trente Ans de Recherche Scientifique Française dans le Pacifique (1960-1990)*, edited by FRANÇOIS DOUMENGE and JEAN-PIERRE DOUMENGE (Centre de Recherche sur les Espaces Tropicaux, Université de Bordeaux III, 1991).

*The Price of Health: Australian Government and Medical Politics*, by JAMES A. GILLESPIE (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1991).

*Prodigious Birds. Moas and Moa-hunting in Prehistoric New Zealand*, by A. ANDERSON (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990), £45, \$US79.50.

*Project Alberta: The Preparation of Atomic Bombs for Use in World War II*, by HARLOW W. RUSS (Los Alamos: Exceptional Books, Ltd., 1990). \$US34.95.

*Red-Hair Medicine: Dutch-Japanese Medical Relations*, edited by H. BEUKERS, A.M. LUYENDIJK-ELSHOUT, M.E. VAN OPSTALL and F. VOS (Amsterdam/Atlanta: Rodopi, 1991), \$US20, Dfl40.

*The Rocks Speak: Essays in Geology--Some Personal Responses by a Willing Listener*, by HADDEN KING (Victoria: The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, 1989), \$US78.

*Science, Technology and Colonisation: An Indian Experience, 1757-1857*, by SATPAL SANGWAN (Delhi: Anamika Prakashan, 1991).

*The Study of Change: Chemistry in China, 1840-1949*, by JAMES REARDON-ANDERSON (Cambridge/ New York/Melbourne: Cambridge University Press, 1991), \$US59.50.

*Taming the Great South Land: A History of the Conquest of Nature in Australia*, by WILLIAM J. LINES (North Sydney, NSW: Allen & Unwin, 1991), \$A34.95.

*Ten Knights in a Bar Room: Missing in Action in the Southwest Pacific*, by MICHAEL J. CUNDIFF (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1990), \$US24.95.

*Tropical Renaissance. North American Artists Exploring Latin America, 1839-1879*, by K.E. MANTHORNE (Washington/ London: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1989), \$US50.

*Under the Southern Cross: A Brief History of Astronomy in Australia*, by RAGBIR BHATHAL and GRAEME WHITE (Kangaroo Press, 1991).

*Who's Who in Pacific Navigation*, by JOHN DUNMORE (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1991), \$US34.00.

*Zoological Researches in Java, and the Neighbouring Islands*, by THOMAS HORSFIELD, with a memoir by JOHN BASTIN, reprint (Singapore/Oxford/ New York: Oxford University Press, 1990), \$US350.

#### DISSERTATIONS COMPLETED

"The Publication of the Wilkes Reports, 1842-1877," by ANITA M. HIBLER, George Washington University, 1989.

"The Rockefeller Foundation In Mexico: Nationalism, Public Health, And Yellow Favor (1911-1924)," by ARMANDO SOLORZANO, University of Wisconsin, Madison, 1990.



## DISSERTATIONS IN PROGRESS

MARK ROGERS, University of Chicago: "Shamanism and Ethnicity in Contemporary Ecuador."

PAUL ROYCE, Department of Political Studies, University of Auckland: "The History of Telecommunications and Mass Media in American and Western Samoa 1900-1990: A Study in Colonial and Post-Colonial Policy Making."

## RECENT ARTICLES

"America in Asia: Emerging Architecture for the Pacific," by JAMES A. BAKER III, *Foreign Affairs Quarterly*, Winter 1991.

"Artículos de Ravael Castro y Ordoñez en 'El Museo Universal' (1863-1864)," by JOSE ANTONIO GONZALEZ PIZARRO, *Quipu* 6 (1989), 109-118.

"Between Theory and Technology: The Beginnings of High Altitude Physiology in Peru," by MARCOS CUETO, *Boletín del Instituto Francés de Estudios Andinos* 19 (1990), 431-441.

"Bodega y Quadra Returns to the Americas," by FREEMAN TOVELL, published by the Vancouver Conference on Exploration and Discovery, Department of History, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby BC, 1990.

"California's Early Fisheries, Research and Records," *Marine Fisheries Review* 50 (1988), 198-200.

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"La Ciencia y la Formación de la Mentalidad Nacional en Alzate," by RAFAEL MORENO, *Quipu* 6 (1989), 93-107.

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"China's Oceanography and Economical Construction," by Q.W. XU and K.C. WU, in *Ocean Sciences: Their History and Relation to Man*, edited by W. LENZ and M. DEACON (Hamburg: Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, 1990), 293-296.

"Cooperative Studies in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean," by S. ZUTA and L.A. FLORES, in *Ocean Sciences: Their History and Relation to Man*, edited by W. LENZ and M. DEACON (Hamburg: Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, 1990), 422-436.

"La Difusión de la Química de Lavoisier en el Real Jardín Botánico de México y en el Real Seminario de Minería (1788-1810)," by PATRICIA ACEVES, *Quipu* 7 (1990), 5-35.

"Drake's *Portus Novae Albionis*: George Davidson's Pursuit of Historical Evidence," by BARRY M. GOUGH, *Proceedings of the Great Ocean Conferences, Vol. 1: The North Pacific to 1600* (Portland: Oregon Historical Society Press, 1991), 378-391.

"Early Chilean Perceptions of Easter Island," by J. DOUGLAS PORTEOUS, *Pacifica* 2 (1990), 85-111.

"Early Management of Alaskan Fisheries," by S. PENNOYER, *Marine Fisheries Review* 50 (1988), 194-197.

"An Emperor's Legacy: Hirohito and Marine Biology in Japan," by A.L. RICE, *Sea Frontiers* 36 (1990), 20-23.

"Esbozo del Desarrollo Histórico de la Biología en Puebla," by ISMAEL LEDESMA MATEOS, *Quipu* 7 (1990), 93-125.

"Fish Parasitology in Japan, Its History and Recent Trends," by K. OGAWA, in *The Second Asian Fisheries Forum, Tokyo, Japan, 17-22 April 1989*, edited by R. HIRANO and I. HANYU (Manila: Asian Fisheries Society, 1990), 967-969.

"Fisheries Studies on the U.S. Pacific Coast, 1887-1931," by C.E. ATKINSON, *Marine Fisheries Review* 50 (1988), 95-96.

"H.H. Gran and the Development of Phytoplankton Research on the American West Coast," by KEITH R. BENSON, in *Ocean Sciences: Their History and Relation to Man*, edited by W. LENZ and M. DEACON (Hamburg: Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, 1990), 442-445.

"Historia de la Química en Colombia," by RAMIRO OSORIO OSMA, *Quipu* 7 (1990), 37-59.

"History and Development of Squid Jigging Fisheries in Japan," by A.H. SAHARUDDIN, M. OGURA, T. ARIMOTO and H. INADA, in *The Second Asian Fisheries Forum, Tokyo, Japan, 17-22 April 1989*, edited by R. HIRANO and I. HANYU (Manila: Asian Fisheries Society, 1990), 739-742.

"History of Chemistry in Australia, 1788-1988," by S. LIVINGSTONE, *Journal of the Indian Chemical Society* 66 (1989), 735-742.

"Indigenismo and Rural Medicine in Peru: The Indian Sanitary Brigade and Manuel Nuñez Butrón," by MARCOS CUETO, *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 65 (1991), 22-41.

"Makyo: An Object of Art and Science," by MASAO WATANABE, *Historia Scientiarum* 40 (1990), 1-7.

"Meeting the Demands of Historiographic Fashion: The Problem of Marine Science Archives," by ERIC L. MILLS, in *Oceans from a Global Perspective: Marine Science Information Transfer*, edited by C.P. WINN (1990), 171-183.

"A Note on Early Zoological Specimens from Japan in a Dutch Collection of Curiosa," by K.E. WERGER-KLEIN, *Archives of Natural History* 18 (1991), 125-128.

"Notas a un Documento Inédito Indigenista de Alzate (1791)," by VIRGINIA GONZALEZ CLAVERAN, *Quipu* 6 (1989), 151-170.

"The Oceanography of the Pacific: George F. McEwen, H.U. Sverdrup and the Origin of Physical Oceanography on the West Coast of North America," by ERIC L. MILLS, *Annals of Science* 48 (1991), 241-266.

"Oceanography on Stamps," by A.L. RICE and A. FISHER, *Ocean Challenge* 1 (1990), 16-24.

"Perestroika on the Pacific; The Intellectual Dimension," by JOHN J. STEPHAN, *Pacifica* 2 (1990), 1-15.

"Physical Oceanography in the Oceans Around Australia Before 1850," by J.E. JONES and I.S.F. JONES, in *Ocean Sciences: Their History and Relation*

*to Man*, edited by W. LENZ and M. DEACON (Hamburg: Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, 1990), 277-286.

"Postwar Fishery Regimes of the Pacific: Ocean Law, International Rivalry, and Japanese economic expansion after 1945," by H.N. SCHEIBER, in *Ocean Resources: Industries and Rivalries since 1800*, edited by H.N. SCHEIBER (Berkeley: Center for the Study of Law and Society, 1990), 66-81.

"A Reconnaissance of Tropical Resources During Revolutionary Years: the Role of the Paris Museum d'Histoire Naturelle," by MADELEINE LY-TIO-FANE, *Archives of Natural History* 18 (1991), 333-362.

"Red Earth and Bones: The History of Cave Sediment Studies in New South Wales, Australia," by R.A.L. OSBORNE, *Earth Sciences History* 10 (1991), 13-28.

"The Rockefeller Foundation's Mexico Field Office and the Central American Corn Improvement Project," by ERWIN LEVOLD, *Mendel Newsletter, n.s.*, 1 (June 1991), 4-6.

"Sanitation from Above: Yellow Fever and Foreign Intervention in Peru, 1919-1922," by MARCOS CUETO, *Hispanic American Historical Review* 72 (1992), 1-22.

"STS Activites in Japan," by SHIGERU NAKAYAMA, *Science Technology and Society, No. 85* (September 1991), 12.

"STS Related Education in China," by YIN DENG-XIANG, *Science Technology and Society, No. 85* (September 1991), 11.

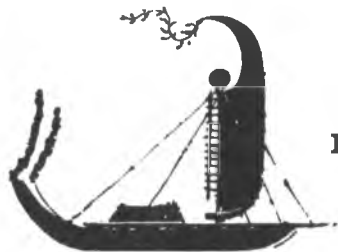
"A Study of the Development of Fisheries Education in Meiji Japan," by N. KAGEYAMA, *Report of the Tokyo University of Fisheries*, no. 25 (1990), 1-59 [in Japanese, English abstract].

"'Studying Man and Man's Nature:' The History of the Institutionalization of Aboriginal Anthropology," by NICOLAS PETERSON, *Australian Aboriginal Studies* 2 (1990), 3-19.

"Teaching History of Science in Japanese Universities," by MASAO WATANABE, *Historia Scientiarum* 40 (1990), 59-69.

"Travel: Part of the Emprriical Knowledge Programme," by PÄR ELIASSON and SVERKER SÖRLIN,

(continued on page 20)



## PACIFIC SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

ESTABLISHED 1920

Post Office Box 17801, Honolulu, Hawaii 96817, U.S.A. Cable: PACSCIENCE Honolulu. Phone: 808/847-3511

The Pacific Science Association is expanding its activities to include an ongoing scientific program which, at present, is primarily aimed at studies and projects pertaining to the environment. As one of the oldest Pacific nongovernmental organizations, the PSA has been best known through Pacific Science Congresses held every four years in different venues throughout the Pacific and the intervening Inter-Congresses held at more specialized locales. The most recent Congress was convened at Honolulu, Hawaii, in May-June 1991 with the theme *Towards the Pacific Century: The Challenge of Change*. The *Congress Proceedings*, containing the texts of fifteen plenary and keynote speeches, as well as the meeting reports for the PSA and the Congress and the full addresses of all 1480 participants from 55 countries. [The *Proceedings* are available for US\$30; \$25 for PSA members.] The VII Pacific Science Inter-Congress--*The Pacific: Crossroads for Culture and Nature*--is planned for Okinawa (June 27-July 3, 1993).

Scientific Task Forces have been established to develop interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary projects. The *Diversity, Assessment, Dynamics and Conservation in the Terrestrial Biota of New Caledonia* is the first of these and is co-organized with ORSTOM. Two newly established Task Forces include: *Southern Biota and Ecosystems: The Southern Connection* which will bring investigators from Australia and New Zealand together with those from Chile and Argentina; and *Tropical Upland Utilization and Environment* grew out of plans originating within the Association's Scientific Committee on Geography. An umbrella program on Global Environmental Change which resulted from a Congress Resolution, is under preparation and will have its emphasis on coastal area and islands.

Along with the Association changes has been a reformatting of the PSA *Information Bulletin* which now accepts short, authored, regionally oriented articles and book reviews and contains a Pacific Meeting Register, an institutional spotlight, and additional pertinent Pacific-related material. First appearing in 1991, the *Pacific Research Titles* contains the photocopied tables of contents of journals and periodicals published in and about the Pacific and is available free-of-charge only to the broad membership of the Association as a supplement to its *Information Bulletin*.

Annual individual membership to the Association is available for US\$20; for scientific societies, institutions, or corporations annual membership is US\$25. Membership includes the receipt of the *Information Bulletin* and *Pacific Research Titles*, as well as discounts for Association publications and reduced registration fees for Congresses and Inter-Congresses. For information about the Association and membership: PSA Secretariat, P.O. Box 17801, Honolulu, Hawaii 96822, USA [Fax (808) 841-8968].

*Uppsala Newsletter History of Science*, 13 (Spring 1990) 5-7.

"U.S. Pacific Fisheries Studies, 1945-1970: Oceanography, Geopolitics, and Marine Fisheries Expansion," by H.N. SCHEIBER, in *Ocean Sciences: Their History and Relation to Man*, edited by W. LENZ and M. DEACON (Hamburg: Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie, 1990), 417-421.

"Viajeros Franceses en el Peru: Siglos XVIII y XIX. Entre los Intereses Comerciales y las Observaciones Cientificas," by MANUEL VEGAS VELEZ, *Boletin de Lima* 75 (1991), 27-31.

**BOOK CATALOGUES RECEIVED**

"Botany," Catalogue 10; and "Natural History and Exploration of American Interst," Catalogue 12; from Antiquariaat Julius Steiner-Asher, Keizersgracht 489, 1017 DM Amsterdam, The Netherlands

"The Pacific Region and New Guinea," Catalogue 11; "New Guinea," Catalogue 12; and "Pacific Region Books," Catalogue 15; from Pacific Book House, 17 Park Avenue, Broadbeach Waters, Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia 4218

"Recent Acquisitions of Rare and Illustrated Books on Natural History and Travel," Catalogues 59, 61; from Dieter Schierenberg BV, Prinsengracht 485-487, 1016 HP Amsterdam, The Netherlands

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News items are welcome at any time. Deadline for inclusion in the next issue: 1 July 1992.

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