PACIFIC CIRCLE NEWSLETTER 2:7 28 March 2022

News and Notes

Members' Recent Publications

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/03115518.2022.2025900

Timothy F. Flannery, Thomas H. Rich, Patricia Vickers-Rich, Tim Ziegler, E. Grace Veatch & Kristofer M. Helgen (2022), "A review of monotreme (Monotremata) evolution," *Alcheringa: An Australasian Journal of Palaeontology*

https://doi.org/10.1080/03115518.2022.2025900.

To link to this article: https://doi.org/10.1080/03115518.2022.2025900

ABSTRACT

Advances in dating and systematics have prompted a revision of monotreme evolution to refine the timing of adaptative trends affecting body size and craniodental morphology. The oldest known monotreme, Teinolophos trusleri, is restricted to uppermost Barremian deposits of the Strzelecki Group in Victoria, Australia. Its body mass is estimated at 40 g, making it the smallest known monotreme. Teinolophos trusleri likely possessed an electro-sensitive and/or mechano-sensitive 'bill' or 'beak', which we suggest evolved for insectivory in seasonally dark Early Cretaceous polar forests. During the early Albian-mid-Cenomanian, monotremes diversified in Australia and evolved body masses greater than 4 kg, becoming amongst the largest Mesozoic mammals. A gap of 35 million years subsequently separates the youngest Mesozoic monotremes from the oldest Cenozoic monotreme, Monotrematum sudamericanum, which is a Paleocene stem ornithorhynchid from southern South America. We also hypothesize that tachyglossids originated in Melanesia, perhaps on the emergent Vogelkop landmass, and then dispersed to Australia during the Pliocene-Pleistocene. Finally, we present a classification of Monotremata to include five families—Teinolophidae fam. nov., Kollikodontidae, Steropodontidae, Ornithorhynchidae, and Tachyglossidae. We also propose a new genus, Murrayglossus gen. nov. for a gigantic Pleistocene echidna from southwestern Western Australia.

General Circle News

The updated Circle Membership Directory is available at: https://thepacificcircle.com/blog/

The Bulletin of the Pacific Circle will be distributed in early April. Please let the Editor know at peterh@hawaii.edu if you would like any gratis copies for colleagues, students or those attending an upcoming conference.

Graduate Studies

MA in Medical History and Humanities at York

There's still time to apply for the University of York's MA in Medical History and Humanities. You'll explore historical, literary, social and cultural perspectives on illness and health, general wellbeing, issues of public health and the history of medicine. You'll examine the links between history, the humanities and policy to gain advanced skills in analysis and critical reflection. For more details and information on how to apply please

visit https://www.york.ac.uk/study/postgraduate-taught/courses/ma-medical-history-humanities/

The MA in Medical History and Humanities is open to people with backgrounds in humanities disciplines as well as those with social science, science and public health backgrounds with an interest in the medical humanities.

For 2022/23 The MA in Medical History and Humanities has been awarded a Wellcome Trust Masters Programme Award in Humanities and Social Science. The scholarship includes a fee waiver at the UK (Home) rate, and a stipend of £16,000. Applications for this scholarship are open until Tuesday 3 May 2022, 5pm BST (see https://www.york.ac.uk/history/postgraduate/funding/wellcome-trust-scholarships/ for full details).

Employment and Post-Doc Updates

Lecturer on the History of Science, Harvard University

The Department of the History of Science at Harvard University seeks applications for a lectureship in the history of science, medicine or technology. The field of focus is open, and the position will be full-time. The successful applicant will direct the department's undergraduate senior thesis tutorial program, work with other faculty to ensure the thriving of the tutorial program as a whole, and teach two courses in an area of broad interest to our undergraduate students.

The position is for one year with a start date of July 1, 2022 and an end date of June 30, 2023. There is a possibility of renewal, potentially over several years.

Keywords:* faculty, instructor

Boston, Cambridge, Massachusetts, MA, Northeast, New England Fields: History of Science, History of Medicine, History of Technology

APPLY HERE

https://www.h-net.org/jobs/job_display.php?id=63191

Contact Info: Ellen Guarente guarente@fas.harvard.edu

URL:

https://academicpositions.harvard.edu/postings/11130

Honorary Archivist for The British Society for the History of Science

The focus of the role is to facilitate the deposit of new material into the archive and promote the archive as a scholarly resource. The archive is held in Special Collections at the University of Leeds and very occasional travel to Leeds may be required, although it is not necessary for the post holder to be based nearby (there is also informal support from colleagues at the University of Leeds). Formal qualifications in archive practice are not needed as the post holder will be supported by the team in Special Collections; an interest in and understanding of archival material is, however, beneficial. The role is voluntary but not time intensive. The key responsibilities are:

- Receiving archival material and ensuring it is deposited in the Society's archives (mostly digital material; Special Collections oversee the acquisition process itself)
- · Advising scholars and other interested parties on material held in the archive
- · Advising on the retention and organisation of archival material
- · Promoting the archive for use as a scholarly resource
- · Producing regular *brief* reports (3 times per year) for BSHS Council

 If you are interested in the position, please email office@bshs.org.uk with a short statement indicating the reasons for your interest and any relevant experience by the end of day Friday 8th April 2022. For any informal enquires about the role please email the current Honorary archivist, Rebecca Fallas, via archives@bshs.org.uk

Summer 2022 Programs

Utrecht Summer School

"Science and Values: Historical and Philosophical Perspectives"

25-29 July 2022

Against the background of current academic and public debates as well as global challenges, the summer school focuses on the role of values *in* and *of* science and their relevance in past and present scientific practice. It explores this topic by focusing on three thematic lines: (1) Science, pseudoscience, and non-science; (2) Interdisciplinarity and (3) Complexity and uncertainty. For a detailed description of the summer school, please follow this link: https://utrechtsummerschool.nl/courses/humanities/science-and-values-historical-and-philosophical-perspectives.

At the summer school, each thematic line will be studied in support of one international expert (see below). The school will host international Master (and early PhD students) with interest in history and philosophy of science (and related fields). For a teaser video on Utrecht summer schools, see here: https://utrechtsummerschool.nl/

International lecturers:

Kevin Elliot (Michigan State University) Karoliina Pulkkinnen (University of Helsinki) Henrik Thorén (Lund University) Tatjana Buklijas (University of Auckland)

Deadline for application: 31st March 2022.

If you have any questions, please contact jan.baedke@rub.de or a.nievesdelgado@uu.nl

"Living Relations" Seventeenth Ischia Summer School on the History of the Life Sciences Ischia, Italy, 26 June – 3 July 2022

Applications are invited for this week-long summer school, which provides advanced training in history of the life sciences through lectures, seminars and discussions in a historically rich and naturally beautiful setting. The theme for 2022 is 'Living Relations'.

Organizers: Janet Browne (Harvard), Christiane Groeben (Naples), Nick Hopwood (Cambridge), Staffan Müller-Wille (Cambridge) and Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn (Naples)

Confirmed faculty: Jenny Bangham (QMUL), Maaike van der Lugt (Versailles), Terence Keel (UCLA), Noémie Merleau-Ponty (CNRS), Erika Milam (Princeton), Justin E. H. Smith (Paris), Marianne Sommer (Luzern), Banu Subramaniam (Amherst), Emily Varto (Dalhousie)

Funding: Fritz Thyssen Foundation, National Science Foundation, George Loudon, History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences

Deadline for applications: 1 April 2022

More information: http://ischiasummerschool.org/

Exhibitions and Museums

Maps of the Pacific at the State Library of New South Wales, Sydney, opening in April.

Book and Journal News

Pacific Science 76:1 (2022) includes:

Spatial and Temporal Patterns of Fire on Saipan, CNMI

pp. 1 - 28

Hawai'i's Toxic Plants: Species Richness and Species—Area Relationships

pp. 17 - 31

Factors Affecting Breeding Success of White Terns (*Gygis alba*; Aves: Laridae) in Urban Environments of Honolulu, Hawai'i

pp. 33 - 41

Validation of the USPED Erosion and Deposition Model at Schofield Barracks, O'ahu, Hawai'i

pp. 43 - 51

Behavior of Hawaiian Petrels and Newell's Shearwaters (Aves: Procellariiformes) Around Electrical-Transmission Lines on Kaua'i Island, Hawaiian Islands

pp. 53 - 67

Epizoic Cyanobacteria and Algae on the Pelage of Pinnipeds: A Literature Review and New Data for the Harbor Seal (*Phoca vitulina*)

pp. 69 - 78

A Short-Term Winner? Dramatic Increases in the Population of Mushroom Coral *Lobactis scutaria* (Anthozoa: Fungiidae) in Kāne'ohe Bay, Hawai'i from 2000 to 20181

pp. 79 - 93

Call for Contributors

Gender, Colonialism & Science:
A Cross-Cultural Compendium of Primary Sources, Vol. 3: Plants

Volume editors: Tina Gianquitto & Geoff Bil

General editors: Donald L. Opitz & Banu Subramanian

The editors are seeking contributions to a volume of primary source materials—with particular emphasis on those produced by women, queer, non-binary, two-spirit and/or transgender persons—that offer perspectives on gender and plant life (and quasi-plant life) from global geographies of direct relevance to the British empire (ca. 1650-1950).

This volume will be part of a 5-volume series, "Gender, Colonialism, and Science: A Cross-Cultural Compendium of Primary Sources" (General Editors: Donald L. Opitz and Banu Subramanian) from Routledge. Collectively, the volumes will illuminate gendered knowledge about nature in various cultural contexts from approximately 1650 to 1950. They will offer a

readily-accessible compendium of primary source materials that span geographies and cultural perspectives, precisely during a period when understandings of nature by women, queer, non-binary, two-spirit and/or transgender persons, became increasingly visible and important, and yet all the more contested. The guiding volume principles are as follows:

- Source creators whose identities contribute to an inclusive representation amongst knowledge producers, with particular emphasis on persons who may be classified as women, queer, non-binary, two-spirit and/or transgender, and, where possible, individuals from Indigenous, colonized and/or marginalized backgrounds. Anonymous sources are also acceptable.
- Inclusion of highly original, cross-cutting and transdisciplinary sources.
- Variety in source types (textual, material, visual, and auditory) and subtypes (published documents, unpublished manuscripts, popularizations, etc.).
- Provenance of sources spanning geographical regions globally, with a shared connection to the British Empire but collectively achieving cultural diversity.
- Rarity of sources, privileging inclusion of less accessible, lesser-known sources over ones widely known and/or widely accessible.
- Each source preceded by a brief 100-200-word headnote providing necessary context, and followed by recommended further reading.

To contribute an interpretative headnote, please send a 200-word description of the recommended source(s) and source producer(s) and explanation of the relevance of the source to the series, and a brief bio to volume editors Tina Gianquitto (tinagian@mines.edu) & Geoff Bil (gbil@udel.edu) by December 31, 2022. Future due dates are TBD. Further info can be found at https://resourcingnatureproject.com/.

Please inform the editors if you have a source to consider but do not want to write a headnote.

Call for Book Chapters

"Mysteries and Dreams: the French in Oceania"

Oceania has been the source of mysteries and dreams to the outside world from the first contact with Europe onwards. Likewise, Indigenous Oceanians have fostered mysteries and dreams about outsiders. In the context of this volume, the outsiders under study will be French.

This is a call for further papers to complement projects that have already been accepted for a volume on the subject of "Mysteries and Dreams: the French in Oceania".

This volume aims to offer new approaches to mysteries that have already been discussed, such as those surrounding Marion du Fresne or Lapérouse, or dreams that inspired the likes of Loti, Segalen or Gary. These approaches, however, will necessarily also recenter focus onto Oceania, by investigating Oceanian responses to these particular mysteries and dreams. It therefore welcomes proposals of the same kind as Ian Fookes's (already accepted), which examines the

myth of Gauguin as constructed by European writers/filmaker Gauguin, Maugham, Segalen and Deluc, but also an Oceanian response to this myth: the "Paradise Camp" exhibition held at the 2022 Venice Biennale Arte by Indigenous artist Kihara. How do Oceanians, past or present, perceive the French who visit/ed or settle/d in, or dream/t and paint/ed or wri/ote about Oceania? How do they perceive foreigners who wri/ote, etc. about the French in Oceania? In that respect, innovative essays on Māohi or Kanaka writers or artists, etc., would be most welcome.

This volume also aims to explore other less prominent figures, narratives or events related to mysteries and dreams about the French and Oceania. Anna Paini's and Lorenz Gonschor's proposals (accepted) examine hitherto unexplored French Marist Montrouzier's high expectations in South Pacific islands, and de Varigny and Marques's visions of late nineteenth century Hawai'i, with a strong focus on Oceanian agency. Likewise, Angela Giovanangeli's innovate proposal (accepted) investigates the interplay on dreams and mysteries between photographs by Nething and Robin, both French photographers based in New Caledonia in the late 1800s, and twenty-first century visual representations by Indigenous artist Semu, born in Aotearoa/New Zealand of Samoan ancestry. More proposals of this kind will also be most welcome.

This volume seeks to redress the fact that too little has been said about the mysteries and dreams that Indigenous Oceanians may have constructed about the French. It encourages exploring the following questions: in their relations to outsiders, have Oceanians imagined any specificities regarding the French/things French? Have both Oceanians and French reciprocally constructed mysteries and dreams from the mysteries and dreams they perceived were being constructed on themselves? Have new mysteries and dreams emerged in contemporary times about the French in Oceania?

Topics will explore mysteries and dreams in changing approaches to French, Franco-Oceanian, Franco-British or Franco-American History, Literature, Arts, Environmental Humanities or other Humanities, in Oceania. They may also include fantasies, incomplete memories or tentative speculations – individual or collective – about individuals or peoples, geographical or mythical areas, accounts from history or other kinds of narratives.

Submission Details

Proposals should be between 300-700 words and should clearly describe the author's thesis and provide an overview of the proposed chapter's structure. Please also submit a biographical profile of 100 words. Each submitted paper will be double-blind peer-reviewed by Vernon Press.

Please email questions and submissions to the editor Sylvie Largeaud-Ortega

Proposal deadline: September 1, 2022.

Full chapter submission deadline: March 1, 2023.

Contact Info:

Sylvie Largeaud-Ortega

An associate professor at the University of French Polynesia, Sylvie Largeaud-Ortega's field of expertise is colonial discourse and postcolonial studies on Anglophone literatures and societies in Oceania.

Contact Email:

sylvie.ortega@upf.pf

Call for Papers

Special Issue of Journal of Narrative and Language Studies

"Geopolitics and the Anthropocene:

Examining the Implications of Climate Change in the Narratives of Global South"

The special issue of the *Journal of Narrative and Language Studies* aims to introspect into the politics of unequal human agency and its resultant consequences related to climate change in the literature of the Global South. In this issue, we would like to place a special emphasis on the 'Anthropocene fictions' (Trexler 2015) produced within the literary culture of the Global South, addressing the problems of the present climate crisis and speculating on the future in order to understand 'what anthropogenic climate change is and how long its effects may last' (Chakrabarty 2016).

In doing so, we invite abstracts that will explore the varied implications of 'Anthropocene/ 'Capitalocene' through the literary practises of the Global South, emphasising the issues related to climate refugees, eco-cultural calamities, environmental justice, citizenship, human-nonhuman interrelationship, dispossession of indigenous communities, and capitalism versus climate and island vulnerability.

The special issue intends to invite submissions making theoretical and literary investigations into the multifaceted 'Anthropocene', particularly contextualised in the Global South, which demands greater representation within the climate change discourses. In the special issue, we also seek to examine the role of the authorial voices from the Global South in explicating the dire climatic conditions of the region in relation to geopolitics and in presenting an alternative environmental historiography of the Global South.

We invite scholars to submit abstracts/paper proposals that address the following (but not limited to) issues contextualised in the Global South and literature:

- The critique of human agency in the Anthropocene
- The critique of unequal human agency in the Capitalocene
- Capitalism and climate change
- Environmental justice and citizenship
- Indigenous communities and the climate crisis
- Speculative fiction and climate change
- Human-nonhuman interrelationship
- Fossil fuel energy regime and 'extraction ecologies'
- Ecological and cultural calamities
- Postcolonial ecology and climate change
- Graphic narratives and climate change
- Racism and speciesism
- Island ecology and the Anthropocene

Submit abstracts (300 words) to specialissuegk@gmail.com no later than March 31st, 2022.

After an initial review of abstracts by the editors of the special issue, selected authors will be invited to contribute full-length (5.000–7000 words) articles written according to APA 7th edition and adhering to standard NALANS guidelines for authors that can be found here: https://www.nalans.com/index.php/nalans/about/submissions. The deadline for submission of full articles is June 30, 2022. This issue is expected to come out in October 2022.

Contact Info:

For discussion on abstracts/paper

proposals: goutamkrmkr@gmail.com and somasree.2008@gmail.com

For submission of abstracts: specialissuegk@gmail.com

Book Reviews

Tim Flannery, "In Hot Water," Review of *Coral Reefs: A Natural History*, by Charles Sheppard and *Life on the Rocks: Building a Future for Coral Reefs," New York Review of Books* (March 24, 2022), 41-42.

Kate Fullagar, *The Warrior, the Voyager, and the Artist: Three Lives in the Age of Empire*, Yale University Press, 2020, was reviewed in *The Journal of British Studies* 61:1 (January 2022), 196-197.

David Moon, Nicholas B. Breyfogle, Alexandra Bekasova, eds. *Place and Nature: Essays in Russian Environmental History*. Cambridgeshire: White Horse Press, 2021. Illustrations, maps. xxi + 343 pp. \$95.00 (cloth), ISBN 978-1-912186-16-7.

Reviewed by Jennifer Keating (University College Dublin) Published on H-Diplo (March 2022) by H-Net Commissioned by Seth Offenbach

"History occurs in place, not, as historians commonly believe, in time" (p. 71). Kate Brown's striking words loom large in this volume, a collection edited by David Moon, Nicholas B. Breyfogle, and Alexandra Bekasova, which sets out to highlight the "importance of local environments and the specificities of individual places in understanding the human-environment nexus" (p. 1). At its core is a group of researchers from Russia, the United Kingdom, the United States, and beyond who participated in a series of workshops and field trips between 2013 and 2016, funded and organized in part by Moon's Leverhulme Trust International Network "Exploring Russia's Environmental History and Natural Resources" and also by a panoply of Russian and international institutions and universities. The researchers visited the White Sea region, Lake Baikal, and the Urals. Their travels and conversations speak to the power of major research grants and cross-institutional support in generating real and defining contributions to a field, and to a dynamic sense of collective endeavor. Indeed, the book is a fantastic example of how a diverse group of scholars can assemble the type of multi-location, multi-method, and multi-archive work that would have been almost impossible as an individual researcher. The contents highlight the work of leading figures in Russian environmental history and some of the excellent work in particular coming out of the Laboratory for Environmental and Technological History at the National Research University Higher School of Economics (NRU HSE) St. Petersburg, and

importantly also set up fruitful dialogue between American and British researchers and such scholars as Arkady Kalikhman and Tatiana Kalikhman, who have spent the past four decades involved in the study and protection of Lake Baikal.

Twin processes lie at the heart of this volume: the creation of "place" from "space" and the transformation of "nature" into "environment." Overall, the authors' interests lie in "how human engagement and input transforms the wider, undifferentiated 'spaces' of the natural world into culturally meaningful and technologically-differentiated 'places'" (p. 2): how, for instance, the Solovetskie Islands became imbued with a cultural heritage that was rooted in the natural setting. Thus the contributions explore with nuance how ideas about nature contribute to place identities and vice versa, and how place is invested with compound meanings by different parties. Indeed, throughout, the volume is sensitive to contested, overlapping, and multiple narrations of place, whether these are ideas presented on the page, physical actions, or debates between institutions, communities, and groups. More fundamentally, the contributors argue that as social encounters of various kinds turned abstract space into place, in parallel, nature became environment. This approach draws on Sverker Sörlin and Paul Warde's concept developed elsewhere of "environing"--the idea that when "nature" is established as historical, it becomes "environment" (p. 38). This call to recognize the differences between nature and environment, highlighted particularly in Alexei Kraikovski and Julia Lajus's chapter, is itself an important intervention in the Russian context.

The chapters, split among three parts, share several common traits, linked at first sight by geographic location in the Northwest and European North of Russia, Siberia, and the Pacific shores of the Russian Far East. Most focus on water history in some form, drawing out the diversity of aquatic environments and their inextricable connections to human life and culture. Many also emphasize the centrality of mobility, movement, and migration in bringing humans into new environmental encounters, while nature conservation and protection is another critical theme. Here the chapters offer a forceful riposte to declensionist narratives of the Soviet Union as nothing more than an ecosystem destroyer, not least by highlighting long-standing preservation campaigns and strategies embodied in the network of _zapovedniki_ (scientific nature reserves) that had begun to be established at the very end of the imperial years and that grew significantly in the Soviet period.

The first four chapters that follow the introduction take the reader to the Northwest and European North of Russia. Kraikovski and Lajus open with perhaps the most evocative and well known of Russia's northern landscapes, the Solovetskie Islands. Exploring environmental change there over six centuries, the authors uncover the connections between the islands' natural setting and the rich cultural heritage of the famous monastery, monuments, and the later Soviet labor camp. The varied practices and encounters of monks, pilgrims, naturalists, visitors, and tourists underscore the narratives of devotion, culture, science, and tourism that served to transform nature on the island, itself generative of Solovki as a place. Andy Bruno offers a parallel biography not of an island but of Lake Imandra, located on the Kola Peninsula, considering the lake's different functions over time, from transportation and fishing to a sink for industrial waste and resource for the energy sector. Again, the multiple uses and conceptualizations of nature come to the fore, as in this case do the pernicious effects of Soviet "development," manifest in declining fish stocks and pollution from mine tailings, combine waste, and sewage. The increased visibility of the environmental costs of the Soviet experiment also forms the focus of Alan Roe's chapter on the establishment of the Vodlozero National Park in Karelia and the Arkhangel'sk region. The endeavor was spearheaded by Oleg Cherviakov and his belief that the park (established in 1991) would not simply preserve old-grown taiga forest but also revive the region's economy via tourism and "clarify the moral health of society" through restoration of churches and monasteries and the leisure activities afforded by visits to the forest (p. 99). Finally, Robert Dale switches emphasis to consider urban environments, comparing the St. Petersburg/Leningrad floods of 1824 and 1924, and the ways vulnerability to flooding became a defining characteristic of the city's physical, cultural, and imaginative landscape.

The volume is generously illustrated throughout, replete with maps and photographs, which offer a vivid way to visualize place on the page. Nowhere is this more evident than in part 2, in which four short episodes act as a mid-way pivot between the European North and Siberia and the Far East. These photo essays take the reader back to Solovki with Breyfogle, then to industrial heritage sites in the Urals with Catherine Evtuhov, and finally to Lake Baikal and its hinterland in the company firstly of Bryce Stewart and then Moon. Not only do these reflections help to make the places under discussion more tangible, but they also highlight the personal experiences of the authors (and sometimes the wider group), rendering the writer more visible and the process of research, all too often hidden, more

evident. Thus we learn about hikes, boat trips, guided tours, and journeys underground. These are not personal indulgences but important, informal methods to reflect on the role of experience in history writing and on the permanence and impermanence of nature, while underscoring environmental threat and risk as observable features in the present day.

Part 3 continues the journey eastward, concentrating on Siberia and the Russian Far East. Lake Baikal dominates, but the section opens with an exploration of various landscapes on the printed page of Siberian settlement and travel guides. Here Bekasova and Ekaterina Kalemeneva offer an important discussion of a different dimension of place-making by exposing how printed material acted as a conduit for competing visions of regional identity, landscape, and resources in the age of the Trans-Siberian railway's construction, suggesting that these guidebooks contributed to "the process of transformation of Lake Baikal into an object of natural and cultural heritage" (p. 225). Next, the Kalikhmans chart the varied encounters between humans and Lake Baikal across time, culminating in its recognition as a UNESCO world heritage site following decades of Soviet resource seizure and exploitation. Breyfogle then probes the deeper roots of nature protection around Baikal, tracing the origins of the Barguzin zapovednik --the first state-sponsored nature reserve in Russia founded in 1916--and its later Soviet iteration, before Elena Kochetkova returns to the theme of Soviet exploitation of the lake in the 1950s-70s. Kochetkova again draws out the competing and conflicting narratives surrounding the lake, particularly the tensions between state institutions, such as Gosstroi (the State Committee for Construction), keen to build new pulp and paper plants, and the voices of scientists at the Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences. While state institutions claimed ultimate influence, the significant resistance of Siberian scientists not only underscores the tensions between local and central authorities but also offers a counterbalance to overly simplistic readings of Soviet resource exploitation. In closing the volume, Mark Sokolsky picks up the thread of Breyfogle's contribution, this time examining nature protection in Primor'e in the Russian Far East, here identifying the ways late imperial civil society, particularly elite hunting clubs, was instrumental in early wildlife conservation, which later developed into a far wider scheme of state protection and nature reserves in the Soviet period. In both eras, Sokolsky suggests, nature protection was paternalistic and ethnocentric in its impulses, despite differences in scale and action.

The chapters are arranged geographically rather than chronologically and, as a result, jump backward and forward in time. A good number of the contributions range widely across the late imperial and Soviet periods, while several consider longer time spans of six centuries or more. This loose frame allows the authors to explore the multiple spatial and political configurations that have existed across the centuries, arguably giving additional primacy to place as a key category of analysis rather than any one specific temporal moment. This is not to say that time is unimportant however: the longer durée allows continuities to be drawn between the imperial and Soviet periods, for instance, with regard to the development of nature reserves and the emergence of ideas about nature protection in general. The broader temporal horizon also brings into view deeper ecological time, emphasizing both the types of ecological change that only become visible when stepping back from specific decades or centuries and the rapid and disruptive impact of human action. Many of the chapters also serve to highlight nature itself as a powerful material force in shaping human histories, most explicitly in the contributions of Breyfogle in the context of the location and boundaries of the Barguzin zapovednik and Dale in light of the potent risk posed by St. Petersburg's riverine location. Elsewhere, there are hints of how humans might be considered one part of a more universal nature, particularly when Breyfogle notes how the bodies of perished gulag prisoners have returned to the Solovetskie Islands' ecosystems, and there clearly remains plenty to be said about how nonhuman movement and mobility affects human-nature relationships.

Beyond elaborating on the central themes described above, particularly on place- and environment-making, one extremely powerful contribution that the volume overall makes is to underscore the importance of physically going into nature as a vital component of intellectual exploration. There is a clear commitment here to "being there": that historians (environmental and otherwise) "need to embed themselves in the places and environments that they study" (p. 1). This raises important questions about the centrality of experience in history writing: the significance of walking, smelling, seeing as integral parts of writing and producing history. In this case, the editors suggest that direct first-hand experience of a place is generative of new connections, new encounters and collaborations, new insights, and new conversations with local experts and inhabitants, and this is evident in many of the contributions. One might also add that this takes on additional resonance in the Russian context, where the ability to "be there" was not and is not always taken as a given, not least as a result of restrictions and closed sites in the Soviet

period and restricted access to_ zapovedniki_ in the present. This emphasis on experience quite rightly and very usefully highlights the real value in literally having boots on the ground rather than writing at arm's length, but might be matched by a more critical appraisal of its limitations and blind spots, a reflection on the other work that "being there" might do when viewed from both Russian and international perspectives.

For a beautifully crafted book that has a lot to say both empirically and methodologically, one wonders whether a conclusion of some sort, however short, would have been useful to draw out the innovative contributions that are made here. To some extent, the richness and diversity of the chapters defy being captured in an overarching summary, and the introduction certainly does a good job of setting out a common agenda, but there are themes in the chapters that are identified in the introduction and remain somewhat open-ended. The emphasis on place(s), for instance, is first and foremost suggestive of the local: place is unique to local nature, to geographic setting, and to the conflicting and overlapping ideas attached to a specific landscape or ecosystem. Yet several of the chapters--most explicitly Bruno's work on Lake Imandra--begin to show how profoundly local ideas of place are themselves intimately bound up with broader regional and national settings: state policy, ethnicity, faith, industrialization, and so forth. Bruno goes further when he asks, "Can there still be a way to tell stories of the Anthropocene that reveal global change while staying focussed on the local?"; he ultimately suggests that the story of Lake Imandra has been shaped by both "the deeply local and the deeply global, whilst the specific politics of Russian history have played a secondary role" (pp. 72, 86). Some reflection on the many scales involved in place and local nature might have further developed threads such as this that are woven within and between the chapters. Likewise, the coverage favors--for good reason--certain well-known spots that are deemed to have particular natural value (most notably, Solovki and Baikal). One can only imagine what the volume and its findings would have looked like had less-"known" places been the focus of study, less remarkable landscapes, nature less famed for its significance or value. Yet this is testament more to the achievements of the volume and its exciting work in outlining areas for future research than it is a drawback. Overall, Place and Nature is a thought-provoking and energizing read. It convincingly demonstrates the contributions of place-based environmental history and provides a creative, heartfelt snapshot of the field as it stands today.

_Jennifer Keating is assistant professor of modern East European history at University College Dublin and works on the environmental history of late imperial and early Soviet Russia. Her forthcoming volume, _On Arid Ground: Political Ecologies of Empire in Russian Central Asia_, will be published by Oxford University Press in April 2022.

Citation: Jennifer Keating. Review of Moon, David; Breyfogle, Nicholas B.; Bekasova, Alexandra, eds., _Place and Nature: Essays in Russian Environmental History_. H-Diplo, H-Net Reviews. March, 2022. URL: https://www.h-net.org/reviews/showrev.php?id=56941

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 3.0 United States License.

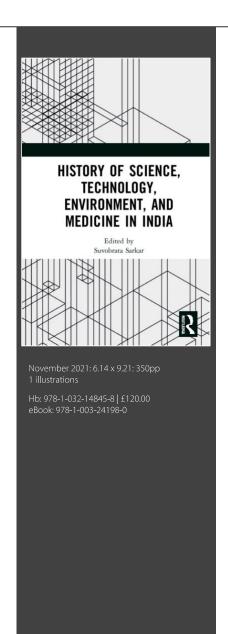
Bibliography of Selected Recent Publications

Books

Climatic Media: Transpacific Experiments in Atmospheric Control, by **Yuriko Furuhata**, Duke University Press, 2022

"In Climatic Media, Yuriko Furuhata traces climate engineering from the early twentieth century to the present, emphasizing the legacies of Japan's empire building and its Cold War alliance with the United States. Furuhata boldly expands the scope of media studies to consider technologies that chemically "condition" Earth's atmosphere and socially "condition" the conduct of people, focusing on the attempts to monitor and modify indoor and outdoor atmospheres by Japanese scientists, technicians, architects, and artists in conjunction with their American counterparts. She charts the geopolitical contexts of what she calls climatic media by examining a range of technologies such as cloud seeding and artificial snowflakes, digital computing used for weather forecasting and weather control, cybernetics for urban planning and policing, Nakaya Fujiko's fog sculpture, and the architectural experiments of Tange Lab and the Metabolists, who sought to design climate-controlled capsule housing and domed cities. Furuhata's transpacific analysis offers a novel take on the elemental conditions of media and climate change."

Chromosome Woman, Nomad Scientist: E. K. Janaki Ammal, A Life, 1897-1984, by Savithri Preetha Nair, Routledge India, forthcoming, September 2022



20% discount with this flyer!

History of Science, Technology, Environment, and Medicine in India

Edited by Suvobrata Sarkar

This volume studies the concept and relevance of HISTEM (History of Science, Technology, Environment, and Medicine) in shaping the histories of colonial and postcolonial South Asia. Tracing its evolution from the establishment of the East India Company through to the early decades after the Independence of India, it highlights the ways in which the discipline has changed over the years and examines the various influences that have shaped it. Drawing on extensive case studies, the book offers valuable insights into themes such as the appropriation of new knowledge, the colonial context of engineering education, epidemic and empire, vernacular medicine, among others.

20% Discount Available - enter the code FLE22 at checkout*

Hb: 978-1-032-14845-8 | £96.00

* Offer cannot be used in conjunction with any other offer or discount and only applies to books purchased directly via our website.

For more details, or to request a copy for review, please contact: https://m.email.taylorandfrancis.com/Review_copy_request





For more information visit: www.routledge.com/9781032148458

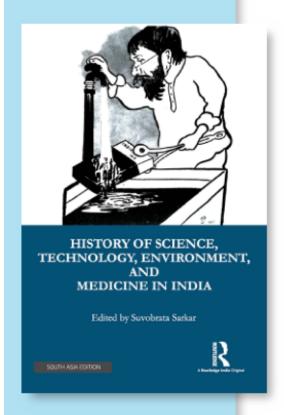
History of Science, Technology, Environment, and Medicine in India

Edited by Suvobrata Sarkar

This volume studies the concept and relevance of HISTEM (History of Science, Technology, Environment, and Medicine) in shaping the histories of colonial and postcolonial South Asia. Tracing its evolution from the establishment of the East India Company through to the early decades after the Independence of India, it highlights the ways in which the discipline has changed over the years and examines the various influences that have shaped it. Drawing on extensive case studies, the book offers valuable insights into diverse themes such as the East-West encounter, appropriation of new knowledge, science in translation and communication, electricity and urbanization, the colonial context of engineering education, science of hydrology, oil and imperialism, epidemic and empire, vernacular medicine, gender and medicine, as well as environment and sustainable development in the colonial and postcolonial

An indispensable text on South Asia's experience of modernity in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, this book will be of interest to scholars and researchers of modern South Asian studies, modern Indian history, sociology, history of science, cultural studies, colonialism, as well as studies on Science, Technology, and Society (STS).

Suvobrata Sarkar is Assistant Professor in the Department of History at the Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata, India. His research explores history of technology in the context of nineteenth- and twentieth-century South Asia. His most recent publication is Let There be Light: Engineering, Entrepreneurship and Electricity in Colonial Bengal, 1880–1945 (2020).



ISBN: 9781032307121 | Hardback 350 Pages 1 B/W Illustrations | ₹1495

ISBN and price applicable in South Asia only





www.TandFIndia.com

Articles

"The Imperial Makings of Medical Work: Peter Johnstone Freyer and the Practice of Genitourinary Medicine in Britain and the Raj, c. 1875-1921," by **Kiernan Fitzpatrick**, *Journal of Social History* 55:2 (Winter 2022), 426-452.

"The changing face of geography: a geographical journey through the Australian geographer, 1928–2018," by **Jesse Doolan** and **Josephine Gillespie**, *Australian Geographer*

https://doi.org/10.1080/00049182.2022.2052400

ABSTRACT

In this paper, we chart the changing character of Australian geographical research based on trends in publications in the *Australian Geographer*. Using data starting from the journal's inception in 1928 until 2018, we document changes in geographical research reflecting broader trends in the evolution of the discipline. We argue that a long-term perspective, harnessing an empirical approach to data produced over a 90-year publication history, enables geographers to better understand the discipline. Accordingly, we track 'who' is doing geography and 'where' these studies take place. We also ask 'how' geography is being done vis-à-vis physical/human and combined studies. Our analysis of the publication history of the *Australian Geographer* over the last 90 years aims to provoke broader reflection on the progression of geographical research and the discipline's identity.

Conferences, Meetings, Workshops, and Lectures

29 ANZSHM NSW: Annual General Meeting, Dinner and Lecture

March This event has been rescheduled for the 29th March.

6.00 All ANZSHM members and friends are welcome to join the NSW branch for its AGM and dinner. Dr Michelle Bootcov from the University of NSW will be speaking on "First Nations' Blood, 'First World' Science: An Australian twist in 20th Century Infectious Disease History." See flyer for further details and to book. Location: The Toxteth Hotel, 345 Glebe Point Rd. Glebe.



Image: Blood collecting. Fitzroy Crossing Airstrip, Kimberley, WA (NCIG Image 01P-02-23),

Creator: Bob Kirk (1960/61)

The 2022 Gaston Sigur Memorial Lecture with Prasenjit Duara

On April 4th at 5 PM EDT, the Sigur Center for Asian Studies welcomes Prasenjit Duara for the 2022 Gaston Sigur Memorial Lecture. This year's topic is "Worldviews and Planetary Politics: Gardens, Jungles, and Oceans." The event will take place in Room 602 of the Elliott School of International Affairs at the George Washington University. The Elliott School is located at 1957 E Street NW, Washington, DC 20052.

Contemporary world politics is structured around the world order of nation-states in turn founded largely upon a Newtonian cosmology and an associated worldview. I develop a conceptual framework around the 'epistemic engine' which organizes and circulates the cosmological and institutional structures of Enlightenment modernity.

Subsequently, I explore how the imperial Chinese world order-- functional until at least the late 19th century--reveals a different cosmology shaping a different world order and politics. I also explore the contemporary PRC view of the world order probing the extent to which its historical experiences can be seen to re-shape the hegemonic epistemic engine. In the final section, I draw from a paradigm of 'oceanic temporality' to grasp counter-finalities generated by the epistemic engine on the earth and the ocean itself. Can the counter-flows of social movements allow us to imagine what Katzenstein calls a post-Enlightenment, hyper-humanist cosmology?

NOTE: All non-GW affiliated attendees must comply with <u>GW's COVID-19 policy</u> in order to attend this event, including full vaccination and masking indoors.

Contact Info:

Richard Haddock

Contact Email:

rhaddock@email.gwu.edu

URL:

https://www.eventbrite.com/e/the-2022-gaston-sigur-memorial-lecture-with-prasenjit-duaratickets-295386457847

19 Planets, plagues and the power of science: an evening with two ANU Nobel Laureates April Presented by Australian National University and featuring Professor Brian Schmidt and 6-7 Professor Peter Doherty. Join them in a riveting, no holds barred conversation on the mysteries of the Universe, how the COVID-19 pandemic is reshaping our society, the state of science today and how scientific research and expertise can save us all. Further details

Location: Llewellyn Hall, Australian National University, Canberra.

- 15 Launceston Historical Society: Pugh Day Lecture
- May Stefan Petrow, 'Coping With Shock Infectious Diseases: Typhoid and Cholera in
- 2.00 Nineteenth Century Tasmania'
- pm Meeting Room, Queen Victoria Museum, Inveresk.

All welcome, LHS members free, visitors \$4. See website for more details.

19 June Launceston Historical Society: Pugh Day Lecture

2.00 Dr Michael Cooper, 'Anaesthesia and surgery in Antarctica – not a place to get

pm sick!'

Meeting Room, Queen Victoria Museum, Inveresk.

All welcome, LHS members free, visitors \$4. See website for more details.

International Workshop on "Oceans Disconnect"

On 21 and 22 November 2022, *global dis:connect* will host the international workshop *Oceans Disconnect*. The workshop is organised by David Armitage (Harvard), Sujit Sivasundaram (Cambridge) and Roland Wenzlhuemer (Munich). The Call for Papers is now open and can be found in our calls section or directly here. Submission deadline is 15 May 2022.

Over the past three decades, the rapidly expanding historical literature on oceans and seas has traditionally been framed around the geographical units of the world's water bodies; it has been directed towards tracking long-distance connections, so as to problematise the political and specialist organisation of historical knowledge around "nation", "area" and "civilisation." Yet the promise of the first, boosterish, phase of oceanic history has lately ebbed. Globalisation now looks more reversible and halting. And transnational historians more generally are examining disconnection rather than connection as a dynamic in world history. Along these lines, new work in oceanic history is insisting on particularity, friction, interruption, materiality and resistance. There is growing attention to the critical foundations of connection, where people, things, ideas, legal systems, could demonstrate instability, violence, and invisibility at the very nodes of globalisation. And historians are increasingly focusing on the choke-points within the world's oceans: straits and narrows, gulfs and bays; pirates' nests and contested waters; natural disaster and commercial risk; closed seas and maritime limits, among other topics. This workshop will interrogate the underside of connection and the dynamics of disconnection in oceanic history.

"Women and Medicine in the Japanese Empire"

April 30th, 2022 (Japan Standard Time)

Organizers: Hiro Fujimoto (Kyoto University/JSPS)/Ellen Nakamura (The University of Auckland)

The last few decades have witnessed a growing body of scholarship on women in Japanese history. From the early twentieth century, women worked in a greater variety of roles and more and more women sought working opportunities outside the home.

The jobs of *shokugyō fujin* (working women) ranged from teachers, typists, office workers, switchboard operators to physicians, nurses, and pharmacists. Women's presence in the healthcare field was not small, though scholars have scarcely begun to examine how these medical women contributed to people's health. As has been highlighted by the recent COVID-19 crisis and the news of sexist policies regarding admission to medical school, there is still much to be learned about the situations and struggles of women working on the frontlines of the health system, let alone in its quieter corners and peripheries.

Women doctors in Japan have received much less attention than their counterparts in other countries, or even in comparison to Japanese nurses. However, the medical profession attracted women across the expanse of the colonial empire. Several Japanese women crossed the Pacific Ocean to receive medical training before 1900. After the establishment of Tokyo Women's Medical School in the same year, numbers of Asian women came to Japan from the colonies where medical education for women was still limited. Thus, the history of these women doctors gives us a glimpse into the complicated relationship between gender, health, and colonialism in Japan.

Contact: Hiro Fujimoto, Ph.D.

Postdoctoral Fellow at Kyoto University/Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS)

hiro.fujimoto.n@gmail.com

Maritime Commerce and Trade:

North American Waterborne Supply Chains in Historical Context

Cape Fear Community College will host the 2022 Annual Conference of the North American Society for Oceanic History. It will take place **22-25 June 2022 in Wilmington, North Carolina.** At this time, the conference will be in-person only, but subject to change if warranted due to updated local COVID-19 protocols or requirements and at the discretion of NASOH.

From MV Ever Given's grounding in the Suez Canal to shipping backlogs off the world's container ports, global oceanic commerce has recently received renewed public attention and scrutiny. Ninety-percent of the world's commerce travels by sea, yet the maritime connections that thread the global economy remain poorly understood and only partially recognized. Indeed, shipping as an agent and network of global trade has deep historical roots, and maritime archaeologists and historians are well-situated to provide insights on the emergence of our modern world. The NASOH 2022 Program Committee invites papers, in particular, that shed light on the North American maritime dimensions of trade and commerce, including activities on both fresh and saltwater. Papers may focus on economic, political, and military aspects, but the committee also welcomes social, cultural (including race, class, and gender), and environmental analyses as well as interdisciplinary approaches.

The 2022 NASOH Conference also invites paper and session proposals that explore maritime history and archaeology as they relate to larger connections concerning landscapes, heritage and the preservation of cultural resources. Suggested topic areas include, but are not limited to, maritime landscapes, archaeology, empire, race, gender, military, cultural contact, environmental impact, public history, cultural resource management, and historic preservation. NASOH is also committed to promoting and including papers/panels that provide diverse perspectives and encourage scholarship related to race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation and identity, and class.

Papers from graduate students and junior scholars are especially encouraged. Students may apply for a Chad Smith Travel Grant to assist in travel to present a paper at the conference. Additionally, the Clark G. Reynolds Student Paper Award is provided each year to the author of the best paper by a graduate student delivered at the society's annual conference. Please see the awards section of the NASOH website for details, nasoh.org.

Individual paper proposals should include a.) An abstract, not to exceed 250 words b). A 250-word presenter bio c.) Contact information including phone number, address, affiliation, and email d.) Preference for presenting in person, virtual, or flexible. Panel proposals of 3-4 papers may also be submitted inclusive of the above information for each paper.

The deadline for proposal submission is **April 1, 2022.** Please submit proposal packets electronically to the Program Committee. These should be sent to: nasohweb@gmail.com.

Pacific Populations: Fertility, Mortality and Movement in Colonial Oceania

An increasing global population has characterized modern world history, but the view from the Pacific urges an interrogation of this trend. Population and fertility decline have long been acknowledged phenomena across Oceania, signalled, for instance, by the 1922 publication of W.H.R. Rivers' anthology *Essays on the Depopulation of Melanesia*. European colonial expansion, Rivers and others thought, was the key factor driving population decline in the region.

Questions about demographic data for the Pacific Islands prior to and following European 'contact' have engaged subsequent scholars working in fields including history, archaeology, anthropology, and the biomedical sciences. Questions about the causes and effects of population change have also endured, as scholars have weighed and debated the impacts of factors ranging from introduced diseases and epidemics to migratory (and exploitative) colonial labour regimes and alienations of indigenous lands. Colonial discourses about 'dying races', which frequently held Pacific Islanders (and Islander women in particular) to be responsible for their own demise, continue to demand scholarly critique. Meanwhile, Oceanians have told their own histories of epidemics and sterility-causing disease, brought to their islands by voyaging and colonizing Europeans.

This workshop, hosted by Laureate Centre for History & Population at UNSW, will bring together scholars whose research investigates the vexed histories of depopulation in nineteenth and early twentieth-century Oceania. As global climate change renders issues of migration, land, and population increasingly urgent across the Pacific World, the workshop offers an important and timely reconsideration of the decline of Pacific populations during colonial rule. Questions we will address include:

• What unique perspectives and insights do histories of Pacific Islands contribute to the history of population in the modern world? How do scholars 'diagnose' the causes and understand the effects of depopulation in relation to Europe's global expansion?

- How have Pacific Islanders understood questions of sickness and health, reproduction and the family? How have indigenous knowledges and practices pertaining to population interacted with biopolitical medicine in colonial Oceania?
- How did strategies for discussing and dealing with depopulation in the Pacific differ and/or converge across a range of empires (European, American, and Australasian) and colonial situations (including settler colonies, plantation economies and missionary settlements)? How did these strategies engage or ignore local specificities?
- How does a critical examination of de/population enable and/or challenge us to research
 across a variety of scales, from the intimate, to the local, regional, and global? What are
 the research methodologies that allow for a critical reconsideration of depopulation in
 Oceania?

Key themes of this workshop include, but are not limited to:

- In/fertility
- Neonatal, maternal, and infant health
- Histories of medicine
- Environmental histories
- Indigenous medicine and family planning
- Colonial population politics and policies
- Violence
- Land and water use
- Labour, capitalism and migration
- Missionization/Christianisation
- Migrations and diasporas

This workshop will take place on 1-3 June 2023 at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia, and online. An edited volume arising from the workshop will follow.

Applicants are invited to submit a paper title and abstract (300 words) and brief biography (150 words) by 15 April 2022 to emma.thomas@unsw.edu.au. Applicants will be notified in May 2022. Participants will be asked to submit a chapter draft for pre-circulation by 15 April 2023.

Pacific Islander and early career scholars are particularly encouraged to submit an abstract.

Contact Email:

emma.thomas@unsw.edu.au

School of Philosophy, Religion & History of Science, University of Leeds, History & Philosophy of Science Online Seminar Series, Spring 2022

Wednesdays 3.15-5pm GMT (except on May 11th)

Seminar schedule:

April 27th Fa-ti Fan (Binghampton) "All Eyes, All Ears, All the Time: Environmental Monitoring, Sensory Experience, and Political Epistemology in Communist China and Beyond"

May 11th Chris Lean (Sydney), "The future role of synthetic biology in conservation" NB at 11 am GMT

Join us on Zoom for these seminars, link herehttps://universityofleeds.zoom.us/j/84087730264

For further information, please contact the Director of the Leeds HPS Centre, Dr Ellen Clarke: e.clarke@leeds.ac.uk<mailto:e.clarke@leeds.ac.uk>

The British Society for the History of Science Annual Conference

20 July to 23 July 2022 at The Queen's University of Belfast

The 2022 BSHS conference will take place on the main campus of Queens University Belfast. The QUB campus is on the southern edge of Belfast city centre, adjacent to Botanic Gardens. It is within walking distance of City Hall, just over a kilometre away, and is also connected to the city centre by bus. Botanic, a five minute walk, is the nearest train station. Belfast is well connected by ferry to Scotland and England, and by bus and rail to Dublin, which also has ferry connections to Wales.

The conference will run from the evening of Wednesday 20th July until the early afternoon of Saturday 23rd July (with sessions starting on the 21st July). There will be plenary addresses by the President of the BSHS, Charlotte Sleigh, David Livingstone, and Jaipreet Virdi. Alongside three days of thematic parallel sessions, visits and workshops with local archives, including Special Collections at QUB, and the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland, have been arranged, as have activities with local heritage organisations such as the Irish Linen Centre and the Belfast Natural History and Philosophical Society. A welcoming reception on the opening night will feature dinner in the Great Hall at Queens, and the conference dinner will be served in the atrium of the Ulster Museum, just across Botanic Gardens from campus.

The conference package will include bed and breakfast accommodation in Queens Elms, a short walk from campus along the Malone Read. Belfast has much to offer visitors, with museums such as the Titanic Museum, Crumlin Road Gaol, and the Ulster Folk and Transport Museum,

heritage tours on themes from the Troubles to Game of Thrones, and St George's Market. The UNESCO world heritage site at the Giant's Causeway is within easy reach by public transport, as is Dublin and the walled city of Derry.

The Centre for Research on Pandemics & Society (PANSOC) Oslo Metropolitan University Spring 2022 Zoom Seminar Schedule

The series showcases research on the social, political, and economic aspects of historical pandemics and COVID-19.

Meetings take place on Thursday from 1600–1700 CET (10 AM EST), except as noted. Zoom link

https://oslomet.zoom.us/j/66540138893?pwd=OEtqc2pVZ3FKOFFHeGhzTFliZDE0dz09 Recordings of past seminars are available at uni.oslomet.no/pansoc/category/webinars/.

31 March

Lianne Tripp, University of Northern British Columbia

The 1918–19 Influenza: Hidden Heterogeneity in an Island Population

5 May

Ben Schneider, PANSOC

Work-Related Wellbeing during the 1918–20 Flu Pandemic in the US

12 May

Carolyn Orbann, University of Missouri

Co-circulating respiratory diseases at the end of the 1918 influenza pandemic

Centre for Research on Pandemics & Society (PANSOC)

Oslo Metropolitan University

www.oslomet.no/en/pansoc

The Australian and New Zealand Society for the History of Medicine

19 June Launceston Historical Society's Pugh Day Lecture with Dr. Michael Cooper on "Anaesthesia and Surgery in Antarctica – Not a Plae to Get Sick!" Location: Meeting Room, Queen Victoria Museum, Inveresk.







XLI Scientific Instrument Symposium, 19 – 23 September 2022

National Hellenic Research Foundation, Athens

The Past, Present, and Future of Scientific Instrument Studies

We will take the 40th anniversary of the Scientific Instrument Symposia as an occasion to discuss how the study of scientific instruments has changed in the last four decades and where we stand today. Are we now studying different kinds of instruments? Has the very definition of what is a scientific instrument changed? Are we studying the same instruments in a different way and within different contexts? How have the questions we seek to answer and our methodologies changed? What about our disciplinary and regional boundaries?

The theme "The Past, Present, and Future of Scientific Instrument Studies" was chosen for the 41st Scientific Instrument Symposium long before the recent and sudden demise of Paolo Brenni, former President of the Scientific Instrument Commission, but we believe that this theme is a fitting tribute to honour Paolo's achievements. His dedication, enthusiasm and generosity with his knowledge embodied the heart and soul of scientific instrument studies like nobody else!

For the upcoming 41st SIC Symposium in Athens, we invite you to reflect on these and other issues related to the past, present and future of scientific instrument studies. As always, we welcome all proposals for sessions, papers or posters on any topic dealing with the history of scientific instruments.

Early registration: May 31, late registration: July 31.

Registration

In order to register, you must fill-in the registration form.

Conference information

Accommodation details and a preliminary program will be provided by the end of January.

Travel grants

We have a limited number of fixed amount travel grants available for postgraduate students and early career scholars (within 5 years of completion of studies). Please indicate within your registration submission if you would like to be considered for a grant.

Questions? In case of questions about the conference, please email to sicathens2022@gmail.com or use the contact form.

Laureate Seminar: Population Modern History, University of New South Wales

Hosted by the Laureate Centre for History and Population at the University of New South Wales, Sydney, this seminar covers new and forthcoming research on the history and legacies of global population policy.

A full copy of the schedule is available at:

https://historyandpopulation.com/seminar/

Registration for a Zoom link is available at:

https://forms.gle/m62AxbztZHSQuS2L6

ESfO Conference, June 2-5, 2022, Ajaccio, Corsica

The conference website is now online at the following address: https://www.pacific-studies.net/conferences/esfo2022

FELLOWSHIPS, POST-DOCS, GRANTS, and PRIZES

BSHS Small Conference & Workshop Grants

The British Society for the History of Science is looking to award grants of £300 each to conferences and workshops to be held in person this year (funds to be spent by 31 December 2022). Monies can be used for any reasonable purpose to support running a conference, which might include catering, venue, or accessibility costs. Please note that the society is committed to lowering its climate impact and therefore will not fund air travel.

Applications should consist of:

- 1. Details of the conference including title, location, and dates of the event.
- 2. A short abstract detailing the intellectual agenda of the conference.
- 3. Details of the main organisers (including name, affiliation, and contact details).
- 4. Details of the conference programme where available.
- 5. A budget that shows both projected income and expenditure*.
- 6. A statement explaining how the event will adhere to aims and objectives of the BSHS and our policies and guidelines (which can be found here: https://www.bshs.org.uk/about-society). We would draw particular attention to our Equality and Diversity Statement and our Climate Policy.

*Budgets that do not balance (showing income and expenditure) may be reviewed unfavourably by the panel.

Applications should be no longer than 2 pages and should be in .docx or .pdf format. All awardees will be required to provide the BSHS with a post-event report and a suitable image for publication in the society's *Viewpoint* newsletter within three months of the event.

Please submit application materials by midnight on Friday 13th May 2022. Applicants will be notified by the 31st May 2022 and monies can be used between then and the 31st December 2022. Applications and any questions should be addressed to the Secretary to the BSHS Conferences Committee, Grace Exley, at prgae@leeds.ac.uk.

History of Science, Medicine and Technology Fellowship Maison Française d'Oxford, 2023

Une bourse d'études est offerte chaque année pendant le Trinity Term (8 semaines du 25 avril au 19 juin, avec une possibilité d'extension à trois mois complets) à la Maison Française d'Oxford dans le domaine de l'histoire des sciences, des techniques et de la médecine. Les candidatures pour le printemps 2023 (un projet de recherche - maximum 1000 mots - et un CV, en français et en anglais) sont à envoyer avant le 15 juin 2022 à l'intention du Comité d'histoire des sciences de la Maison française d'Oxford (secretary@mfo.ac.uk). Nous encourageons les enseignant.e.s-chercheur.ses et chercheur.se.s titulaires d'un poste permanent en France à postuler (maîtres.se.s de conférences, professeur.e.s, chargé.e.s et directrices ou directeurs de recherches). Le candidat devra démontrer la pertinence de sa présence à Oxford pour les recherches à mener (ressources universitaires, projets de collaboration, etc.).

Le.la chercheur.e invité.e participera au programme de recherche de la Maison Française en collaboration avec le « Oxford Centre for the History of Science, Medicine and Technology » et les universitaires des universités d'Oxford et d'Oxford Brookes. Pendant son séjour, il est prévu qu'il/elle donne un séminaire au Centre et une conférence publique à la Maison Française. Dans un délai de six mois, il lui sera également demandé de fournir une production écrite résultat des recherches menées pendant son séjour (un trimestre) ou de publier un article lié à ces recherches, qui sera inclus dans la base de données en libre accès du CNRS (HAL). Le.la chercheur.e invité.e disposera d'un logement gratuit à la Maison française d'Oxford, d'un poste de travail ainsi que de l'accès aux bibliothèques d'Oxford et d'une affiliation temporaire à Wolfson College. Le trajet (un aller-retour) sera également pris en charge dans le cadre de ce programme.

Notre objectif est de promouvoir les femmes dans la recherche et les sciences. Les candidatures sont particulièrement bienvenues de la part de femmes et de candidats issus de minorités ethniques, qui sont sous-représentés dans les postes universitaires.

Pour tout renseignement complémentaire, veuillez contacter Judith Rainhorn : judith.rainhorn@history.ox.ac.uk

A Visiting Fellowship is offered each year in Trinity Term (8 weeks from 25th April to 19th June with a possible extension to the full three months) at the Maison Française in the History of Science, Technology and Medicine.

Applications for 2023 (a research proposal – maximum 1000 words – with a CV in French and English) should be sent before 15th June 2022 to the History of Science Committee for the Maison Française d'Oxford (secretary@mfo.ac.uk). We encourage all senior academics who hold a permanent position in France to apply (Assistant Professor, Professor, Tenured Researcher). The candidate will have to demonstrate the relevance of their presence in Oxford to the research to be carried out (university resources, collaborative projects, etc.).

The Visiting Fellow will take part in the research programme of the Maison Française in collaboration with the Oxford Centre for the History of Science, Medicine and Technology, academics from the University of Oxford and Oxford Brookes University. During their stay, they are expected to give a seminar at the Centre and a public lecture at the Maison Française. Within six months, they will also be asked to make a substantial research production or deliver a position paper resulting from the research carried out during their stay, which will be included in the open-access database of the CNRS, namely HAL.

The Visiting Fellow will have free accommodation at the Maison Française, office space and access to Oxford libraries as well as affiliation to Wolfson College. The travel cost will be paid (one return ticket).

We aim at promoting women in Research and Science. Applications are particularly welcome from women and minority ethnic candidates, who are under-represented in academic posts.

For any further information, please contact judith.rainhorn@history.ox.ac.uk.

The British Society for the History of Science 2022 Engagement Fellowship

The Engagement Fellowship supports small and local museums, archives, galleries and libraries whose collections can be linked to themes in the history of science, technology, engineering and medicine. The scheme funds the placement of a Master's or PhD student with heritage organisations and museums. The Engagement Fellow receives £2000 for the equivalent of about one month's work (timescales can be arranged between the partner museum and student) and the institutions receive £1000 towards the costs of public engagement outputs related to the research undertaken. If selected, your proposal would be circulated to postgraduate students studying the history of science, technology, engineering and medicine who will then apply to be involved in the project. The deadline for applications is Friday 22 April 2022.

Further information is at https://www.bshs.org.uk/grants/engagement-fellowships. An application form can be downloaded.

Fellowships in Asian-Pacific History at the GHI Washington | Pacific Office Berkeley

The German Historical Institute Washington (GHI) is now accepting applications for its 2022–2023 fellowship program in the field of Asian-Pacific History at its Pacific Office in Berkeley. Eligible are doctoral students and postdoctoral scholars from Europe, Asia, and North America who pursue research projects that draw upon primary sources principally located in the San Francisco Bay Area. We are particularly interested in research projects in the following fields:

- Asian history, broadly defined
- History of the Pacific Rim, including Western expansion to the Pacific
- History of Trans-Pacific relations.

The proposed research projects should make use of historical methods and engage with the relevant historiography. The fellowships are usually granted for periods of three to four months.

The fellows will be based at the Pacific Office of the German Historical Institute Washington, which is located on the campus of the University of California, Berkeley. The central responsibility of the Pacific Office is to foster international and interdisciplinary networks of scholars and help researchers take better advantage of the rich research opportunities on the West Coast. Fellows will benefit from an interdisciplinary scholarly community on the Berkeley campus as well as the Bay Area's excellent research infrastructure. They will contribute to the intellectual life at the Berkeley office, learn from (and support) other researchers in residence.

The fellowship is open to both doctoral and postdoctoral scholars based in North America, Asia, and Europe. While the GHI will consider applications by exceptional doctoral students, it will prioritize postdoc ("second book") projects. The GHI will not provide funding for preliminary research, manuscript composition, or the revision of manuscripts. The monthly stipend is €2,000 for doctoral students and €3,600 for postdoctoral scholars. In addition, fellowship recipients will receive travel assistance for their round-trip airfare to the San Francisco Bay Area.

Eligibility Requirements:

- Applicants should be based at (or recent graduates of) a North American, Asian, or European university or research institute.
- For doctoral students, ABD status will be required before starting the fellowship.
- For postdoctoral scholars, the preference is for projects that are designed for a "second book" (Habilitation or equivalent).
- The proposed project should require primary research in the San Francisco Bay Area.

Apply online:

Please upload the following materials combined into a single PDF to our online application portal by May 1, 2022:

- A brief cover letter
- Curriculum vitae
- A copy of your most recent diploma or transcripts
- Project description (no more than 2,000 words; please include a word count at the end of your project description)
- Research schedule for the fellowship indicating which semester (Fall or Spring) you
 would like to take the fellowship
- At least one letter of reference (sent separately to fellowships@ghi-dc.org)

Applicants may write in either English or German; we recommend that they use the language in which they are most proficient. Applicants will be notified about the outcome approximately two months after the deadline.

Contact Info:

Heike Friedman

Contact Email:

fellowships@ghi-dc.org

URL:

https://www.ghi-dc.org/programs/research-fellowships-in-asian-pacific-history

Annals of Science Prize

Competition for the 2022 Annals of Science prize is now open. This prize is awarded annually to the author of an original, unpublished essay in the history of science, technology, or medicine, which is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. The prize, which is supported by Taylor & Francis, is intended for those who are currently doctoral students, or have been awarded their doctorate within the past four years. The winning essay is published in the Journal, and the author awarded US\$1000 and a free subscription to the Annals of Science.

Please send submissions to: Mordechai Feingold (feingold@caltech.edu)

Deadline for applications: 15 April 2022.

Society for the History of Natural History William T. Stearn Essay Prize 2022

The Society for the History of Natural History's William T. Stearn Essay Prize is now welcoming submissions. The Prize is awarded to the best original, unpublished essay in the field of the history of natural history. The competition is open to undergraduates and postgraduate students in full or part-time education as well as those within two years of completion.

The prize will be awarded to the essay which contributes most significantly to the history of natural history, including its social and cultural aspects.

Prize winners are chosen by a panel of three judges (all members of the Society). All entries must be received by the Secretary by 31 July 2022. Essays should not have been previously published, and must not be under consideration at another journal.

Guidelines for submission and the application form can be found on our website https://shnh.org.uk/awards-honours-medals/william-t-stearn-student-essay-prize/

A poster promoting the prize can be downloaded from this page.

The winning entry will normally be published in the Society's journal 'Archives of Natural History'. The winner receives a cash prize of £300 and a one-year free membership of the Society for the History of Natural History.

Max Long was the winner of the 2021 prize for his essay 'Nature on the airwaves: natural history and the BBC in interwar Britain'.

Read about Amelia Urry the 2020 award winner https://shnh.org.uk/news/shnh-stearn-essay-prize-2020-awarded-to-amelia-urry-cambridge/ Her essay was published in the October 2021 issue of 'Archives of Natural History: https://www.euppublishing.com/toc/anh/48/2

Thomas S. Mullaney East Asian Information Technology History Collection Short-term Fellowship (East Asia Library, Stanford University) - Deadline 4/15/2022

The Thomas S. Mullaney East Asian Information Technology History Collection is thought to be the only one of its kind in the world. Assembled during fifteen years of research and teaching, it is multi-faceted and multi-dimensional, containing rare machines alongside archival and printed documents. Consisting of more than 2,000 items, the collection dates from the turn of the 20th century to the present age of computing. It has strong Chinese holdings and additional materials from other East Asian countries. The collection documents the modern history of Chinese and East Asian telegraph codes, typewriters, printing, mimeographs, word processors, computers and other information technologies.

Much of the collection will not be open to the public for research for several years. However, fellowship recipients will have special access to examine the entire collection.

This year, the Libraries will accept applications for two stipends, one to be awarded to an undergraduate and one to an early career scholar, of up to \$2000 each in support of research using the collection. The fellowship stipends are to be used to defray the costs for travel, lodging, food, and other activities associated with the recipient's research trip.

Scholars working on projects about East Asian modern history, including undergraduates, graduate students and early career faculty, may apply. Selection criteria include the importance, feasibility and promise of the proposed research project as determined by the expertise of the Committee, the quality and detail of the application, and the academic strength of the applicant. Consideration will be given to the contribution the proposed research will make to our understanding of global history of science, technology, society as well as the applicant's qualifications.

The Committee will review all complete applications but will be under no obligation to approve any applicants if no applicant meets the selection criteria. The Committee shall ensure that proposed budget expenses of awardees include only those expenses reasonably related to the proposed project and shall have the authority to contact the applicant to adjust budget items as appropriate. The Libraries cannot help with visas for international applications.

Interested researchers are encouraged to submit a detailed project proposal, including a description (1000-2000 words) of proposed activities, a proposed budget for use of fellowship award funds, a brief description of other funding received or applied for in relation to the project, a professional curriculum vitae, and a transcript of courses taken and grades earned (students only).

Inquiries about the scope and contents of the collection should be directed to the curator, Regan Murphy Kao. More information about the short-term fellowship can be found here.

The application deadline is April 15, 2022.

The application form is available

at https://guides.library.stanford.edu/ThomasMullaneyCollection

Contact:

Regan Murphy Kao

Head of Special Collections, East Asia Library

Stanford University Libraries

reganmk@stanford.edu

https://guides.library.stanford.edu/ThomasMullaneyCollection

Luce Southeast Asia Archives Fellowship at the University of Washington Libraries

The University of Washington Libraries invites applicants for our Southeast Asian Studies Archives Fellowship Program funded by the Henry Luce Foundation. We invite recent Ph.D. graduates or finishing doctoral candidates across all disciplines in the arts, humanities and social sciences to apply for a one-quarter long full-time paid fellowships in the 2022-2023 academic year. Fellows will spend a quarter in one of the leading Southeast Asian Studies library collections in the country and have the opportunity to learn about library and archival practice while working with Southeast Asia Librarian, Dr. Judith Henchy. We seek candidates able to engage with one or more of the themes of our Luce grant: the ethics and aesthetics of care and community restitution in archives and libraries; interpreting the archival traces of authoritarianism; new pedagogies and research to bridge Southeast Asian and Southeast Asian American Studies. Fellows will work on projects that build on their existing scholarly interests, and country or language of research, while engaging with one of the unique collections at the University of Washington Libraries. Preference will be given to applicants with an interest in working with the following collections: the Elizabeth Becker Collection of documents on Democratic Kampuchea; the Adrian Cowell Collection of archival film footage on the Shan State drug trade and secessionist war; the Bob Jones Collection of books and journals on Indochina, 1900 to 1975. Fellows are expected to give a lecture or seminar addressing the way their research intersects with a Luce grant theme. Their work while in residence will address one or more themes of the UW Luce grant in the form of publication, expanded dissertation investigation, or a collaborative outreach project that brings Southeast Asian, or Southeast Asian American communities into dialog with archives.

Priority Application Deadline: April 3, 2022

To Apply please follow this link:

https://bit.ly/3o0UWgO

Additional information about the fellowship can be found

here: https://guides.lib.uw.edu/seafellows

Contact Info:

Judith Henchy, Head, Southeast Asia Section, University of Washington

Libraries: judithh@uw.edu

Contact Email:

judithh@uw.edu

URL:

https://guides.lib.uw.edu/seafellows

Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania Pacific Islands Scholars Awards (PISA)

The Pacific Islands Scholars Award supports attendance and participation by Pacific Islands scholars at ASAO meetings through travel awards and waivers of some fees. ASAO is particularly interested in supporting younger scholars and those who have not previously attended ASAO meetings but encourages all prospective Pacific Islands participants to read the application materials.

DHST Dissertation Prize for 2023

The DHST Council calls for applications for the DHST dissertation prize 2023.

For more details, please see: http://dhstweb.org/2023-dissertation-prize-call

British Society for the History of Science Singer Prize

The British Society for the History of Science is delighted to invite submissions for its 2022 Singer Prize.

The Singer Prize is awarded every two years to the writer of an essay outstanding in research, novelty and expression, based on original research into any aspect of the history of science, technology or medicine. The prize is intended for recent entrants into the profession.

Candidates must be registered for a postgraduate degree or have been awarded such in the five years prior to the closing date. All nationalities are welcome.

Essays must not exceed 8,000 words and should be submitted in English. They should adhere to BJHS guidance to authors in all respects. The prize may be awarded to the writer of one outstanding essay or may be awarded to two or more entrants. Publication in the *British Journal for the History of Science* will be at the discretion of the Editor. Essays under consideration or in press, either at *BJHS* or elsewhere, are not eligible.

The deadline for submissions is 29 April 2022. Submissions should be emailed to the BSHS Executive Secretary, Lucy Santos (office@bshs.org.uk) with 'Singer entry' and the author surname in the subject line.

Postdoctoral Fellowship for Studying Indo-Persian Astronomical Texts

The project *Changing Episteme in Early Modern Sanskrit Astronomy* (CEEMSA, funded by the Gerda Henkel Stiftung, Grant Number: AZ 21/F/21, hosted by ToRS, University of Copenhagen, Denmark) is offering a **one year postdoctoral fellowship** (to begin no later than 1 September 2022) **to study Indo-Persian astronomical texts from early modern Mughal India**.

The position is **remotely based**, i.e., the postdoctoral fellow need not relocate to Denmark and may continue to work from their country of residence; however, the **appointment requires a commitment from the fellow to be available to meet regularly (via zoom) for up to several hours a week**. The details of the fellowship (including the project description, desired qualifications, fellowship amount, and application procedure) can be found at https://ceemsa.hypotheses.org/postdoctoral-call.

Please contact Dr Anuj Misra (anuj.misra@hum.ku.dk) for any further information about the project or the appointment process.