

PACIFIC CIRCLE NEWSLETTER 2:9
25 April 2022

Circle, Society and Commission News

Call for Applications: International Commission of the History of Oceanography Council Membership

The International Commission of the History of Oceanography (ICHO) invites applications for membership on the commission Council. ICHO is a global body devoted to linking scholars, writers, and teachers interested in the history of the marine sciences, broadly defined. We are a commission of the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology IUHPST/DHST.

We seek up to four new council members, at any career stage, to join the commission leadership. As we are a global body, scholars from underrepresented groups, those who are from or who work in places outside the United States and Europe, and early career scholars, including graduate students, are especially encouraged to apply.

Council members will meet virtually approximately twice a year, participate in committee assignments, assist with membership drives, and help plan ICHO activities, including the 27th International Congress for the History of Science & Technology at the University of Otago in Dunedin, New Zealand in 2025.

Potential applicants can contact our president, Helen Rozwadowski, with questions. To apply, please submit a letter outlining your scholarly interests and experiences that prepare you for a Council position, a c.v., and the names of two colleagues (peers are fine) whom we could contact as references. Send applications (ideally as one pdf document) to helen.rozwadowski@uconn.edu. Review of applications will begin on May 15, 2022 and continue until available spaces are filled.

The Australian and New Zealand Society of the History of Medicine

QUEENSLAND

11 May The Royal Historical Society of Queensland: lecture

12.30 - Stephen Sheaffe AM, 'Lady Cilento: A Pioneer in Child and Maternal Health'
1.30 pm Lady Cilento was a pioneer female medical practitioner. She was the only female medical graduate from the University of Adelaide University in 1919, completed post graduate studies in London and a course in public health at the University of Sydney. She lived and practiced in the Malay States, New Guinea, Townsville, Brisbane and elsewhere. She was a pioneer in the fields of mothercraft and was known as medical mother. Learn more about this extraordinary woman in this talk. Commissariat Store Museum, 115 William St, Brisbane
Free entry for RHSQ members; \$10 all others.
[See website for further details.](#)

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

6, 8, Torrens Island Quarantine Station: guided tour

13, 15 May
11.00 am Once a South Australian lockdown involved a boat trip to an island in the Port estuary...The Torrens Island Quarantine Station was built in 1879 to stop passengers bringing diseases such as smallpox into the colony. Today this remarkably intact site evokes experiences of passengers placed in quarantine from 1880s – 1960s. This fascinating, curator-led tour — your only way of accessing the site—explores the bathing blocks, boiler house, disinfection block and autoclave, morgue and isolation hospital. [To book and further details.](#)

TASMANIA

15 May Launceston Historical Society: Pugh Day Lecture

2.00 pm Stefan Petrow, 'Coping With Shock Infectious Diseases: Typhoid and Cholera in 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**
Dr Michael Cooper, 'Anaesthesia and surgery in Antarctica – not a place to get sick!'
2.00 pm
Meeting Room, Queen Victoria Museum, Inveresk.
All welcome, LHS members free, visitors \$4. [See website for more details.](#)

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 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-Docs

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.

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>

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 Pulkkinen (University of Helsinki)

Henrik Thorén (Lund University)

Tatjana Buklijas (University of Auckland)

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

This week-long summer school 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), Maaïke 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.

More information: <<http://ischiasummerschool.org/>>

Exhibitions and Museums

Maps of the Pacific Exhibition
at the
State Library of New South Wales
April 2022

BSHS Celebration at the Science Museum
5 May 2022

Special set of afternoon and evening free events at the Science Museum on 5th May to mark the 75th anniversary of the British Society for the History of Science.

<https://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/researchers/research-events>

We have a Round Table on Territories of the History of Science, Chaired by Sir Ian Blatchford (Director, Science Museum Group) in discussion with historians of science, preceded by a panel on the public history of science chaired by Ludmilla Jordanova, featuring especially museums and online venues for the history of science.

These in their turn are preceded by optional tours of the Museum – with a history of science flavour – and a ‘Wikithon’ hands on session where you can improve the representation of our discipline on Wikipedia.

Book and Journal News

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 papers 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/filmmaker 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

Contact Email:

sylvie.ortega@upf.pf

Book Reviews

Ian Matthew Miller. *Fir and Empire: The Transformation of Forests in Early Modern China*. Seattle University of Washington Press, 2020. 296 pp. \$40.00 (cloth), ISBN 978-0-295-74734-7.

Reviewed by Kathlene Baldanza (Pennsylvania State University)
Published on H-Asia (April 2022)
Commissioned by Bradley C. Davis

Ian M. Miller's excellent *Fir and Empire: The Transformation of Forests in Early Modern China* opens with an unexpected scene. George Macartney, traveling through southern China following his disastrous

embassy to Beijing in 1793, noted thousands of acres of newly planted trees. Miller informs us that these were anthropogenic forests that had long been cultivated in the region, and that, moreover, these forests should prompt a rethinking of the widespread assumption that China was gradually deforested over time. The historical narrative that Miller fleshes out is more nuanced than the declensionist environmental narrative typified by Mark Elvin's classic *Retreat of the Elephants: An Environmental History of China* (2004). Miller persuasively demonstrates that during the Song-Yuan-Ming period, private silviculture in the Jiangnan region provided sufficient timber for the Chinese state.

Chapter 1 situates the Song period as "The End of Abundance." Up through the Tang dynasty, trees were logged from the wild, in what Miller calls "the age of abundance." From a legal standpoint, the labor of harvesting trees transformed them into property; logging it made it yours. By the Song dynasty, supply no longer matched demand, a situation worsened by growing urbanization, overharvesting, and the foreign states that blocked access to northern forests. The Song dynasty responded to this crisis in the eleventh century with strategies to manage and conserve forests. What survived from these experiments was not government-managed forests or a professional forest bureaucracy as in France, Korea, Venice, and Prussia, but rather private silviculture and commerce. Private tree plantations sprouted up south of the Yangzi River, including not just fir but also "pine and camphor for timber; bamboo for poles and paper; palm for thatch and fiber; tung, lacquer, tallow tree, and camellia for oils and resins; mulberry to feed silkworms; tea to drink; and a wide variety of species for fuel, fruits, and nuts" (p. 4).

Chapter 2 explores the articulation of "Boundaries, Taxes, and Property Rights" in shifting forestry to private enterprise. Changes to land survey regulations in the twelfth century led to more forest land coming under government tax oversight, transforming open-access woodlands into private property. During what he calls "the wood age," or early modern period, private timber plantations solved the problem of procuring timber in China, but silviculture created landscapes not conducive to biodiverse flora and fauna. Trees may not have "retreated," but megafauna like tigers and elephants did, along with the old-growth forests that had once supported them. This trend happened in Europe too, but in China first.

Chapter 3 "Hunting Households and Sojourner Families," deals with labor, convincingly arguing that the "single whip" tax reforms of the second half of the sixteenth century were not just a response to the influx of silver but also to the decline of woodland products. The single whip tax allowed localities to remit taxes in silver rather than in kind. The reforms were transformative, turning a "forced labor economy into a cash economy" (p. 70). Hunting and logging families now sold their goods on the market for silver instead of turning them in to the state. An itinerant labor force of hill people from Fujian, Jiangxi, and Guangdong developed, the ethnogenesis of the Hakka, or "sojourners." Chapter 4, "Deeds, Shares, and Pettifoggers," details the pains landowners took to be seen by the state. The industry's investments took decades to mature, and landlords devised tools to protect their investments. Records show that landowners took it upon themselves to make sure their land was registered and that they retained claim to it, even across dynastic transitions. Miller describes how shareholding, partnerships, profit-sharing, lineage corporations, partible inheritance, and advance sales emerged as ways to reduce risk.

Chapters 5 and 6, "Wood and Water" parts 1 and 2, argue that "market-based oversight, not territorial control, was the principal state intervention into the changing forest landscape" (p. 99). Unlike in Europe, the development of a state forest service was inhibited in China, and along with it, environmental expertise. Chinese governments contented themselves with taxing and regulating forest land instead of managing it. Producers floated rafts of timbers down rivers where they were taxed at customs stations. The state could procure supplies and collect tax revenue; it did not need to manage forests. This "market-based oversight" was still "enough to provoke a silviculture revolution" (p. 8), albeit one that looked much different in China than in Europe.

One exception to the pattern of private silviculture is the procurement of large timbers for imperial architecture, the subject of chapter 7, "Beijing Palaces and the Ends of Empire." Miller's fascinating account of the procurement of large timbers for Beijing palace construction can be read productively alongside Lala Zuo's *Diversity in the Great Unity: Regional Yuan Architecture* (2019) and Aurelia Campbell's *What the Emperor Built: Architecture and Empire in the Early Ming* (2020). Read together, these books show that the availability of local materials shaped regional architecture,

imperial architecture drove resource extraction in the borderlands, and the increasing scarcity of large timbers near waterways necessitated changes to imperial architecture.

In Europe, bureaucracies expanded to oversee domestic forests while also colonizing abroad to obtain timber. Miller marks this as a major difference between European and Chinese forestry management in the "wood age." I wonder, though, if work like Melissa Macauley's recent *Distant Shores: Colonial Encounters on China's Maritime Frontiers* (2021) may add a coda to this story. She shows that Chinese merchant families, Wang Gungwu's "merchants without empire," were involved in large-scale business enterprises in Southeast Asia, from running plantations to shipbuilding. Did Southeast Asia become China's "timber frontier," replacing or supplementing domestically supplied timber?

Miller creates a compelling grand narrative from a close reading of data located with digital tools and databases (see appendix B for a discussion of sources). The increasing availability of word-searchable databases of historical texts allowed Miller to quickly locate relevant passages in some unexpected places. For research that relied on tax records, Miller used regex and the Local Gazetteer Research Tools developed by the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science. Miller's work is a model of the productive use of digital humanities research methods; his narrative makes the challenge of synthesizing big data and close reading appear seamless. This is an impressively researched book, drawing on sources including gazetteers, a careful comparison of the Tang and Ming codes, and tenancy contracts. Miller explains the development of financial tools for mitigating risks and the skillful use of existing law to cover novel situations, shedding light on economic and legal history in the process. There is sustained engagement with secondary sources on European history, allowing a way in for environmental historians of regions outside of Asia.

Ultimately, Miller makes a convincing case that forest management was a grassroots affair that provided the Song-Yuan-Ming dynasties with sufficient timber and was remarkably stable ... until it wasn't. So what happened? After Macartney's tour through south China, the situation changed. Rather than long-term degradation of the environment, Miller sees a sudden collapse in the nineteenth century. Competition over land and the depletion of the soil led to the formation of secret societies and struggles for access to land and resources.

_Fir and Empire _provides a broad, long-term understanding of forest management, contextualized and compared with practices in Europe and in dialogue with Asian environmental history. It will change the way scholars understand Chinese environmental history and particularly the role of the state. The University of Washington Press, with support from the Geiss Hsu Foundation, has made the book available in an Open Access edition, with an attractive and easy-to-use layout. This impressive book can and should reach a wide audience of readers.

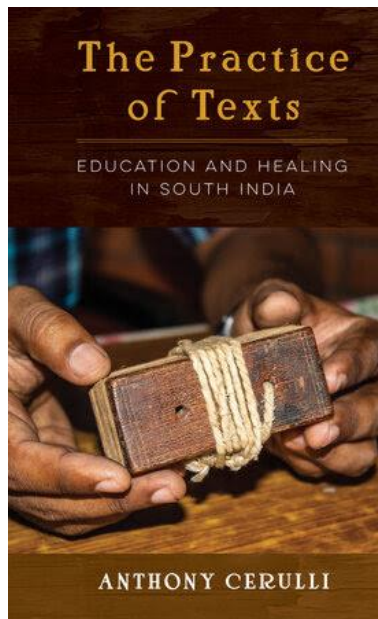
Citation: Kathlene Baldanza. Review of Miller, Ian Matthew, _Fir and Empire: The Transformation of Forests in Early Modern China_. H-Asia, H-Net Reviews. April, 2022.

URL: <https://www.h-net.org/reviews/showrev.php?id=57729>

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Bibliography of Selected Recent Publications

Books



OPEN ACCESS

The Practice of Texts: Education and Healing in South India
by Anthony Cerulli (Author), University of California Press

A free open access ebook is available upon publication. Learn more at www.luminosoa.org. *The Practice of Texts* examines the uses of the Sanskrit medical classics in two educational institutions of India's classical life science, Ayurveda: the college and the *gurukula*. In this interdisciplinary study, Anthony Cerulli probes late- and postcolonial reforms in ayurvedic education, the development of the ayurvedic college, and the impacts of the college curriculum on ways that ayurvedic physicians understand and use the Sanskrit classics in their professional work today.

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Misreading the Bengal Delta

Climate Change, Development, and
Livelihoods in Coastal Bangladesh

Camelia Dewan

Foreword by K. Sivaramakrishnan



 UNIVERSITY OF
WASHINGTON PRESS

Misreading the Bengal Delta
Climate Change, Development, and Livelihoods in Coastal
Bangladesh

By Camelia Dewan

Perilously close to sea level and vulnerable to floods, erosion, and cyclones, Bangladesh is one of the top recipients of development aid earmarked for climate change adaptation. Yet, to what extent do adaptation projects address local needs and concerns? Combining environmental history and ethnographic fieldwork with development professionals, rural farmers, and landless women, *Misreading the Bengal Delta* critiques development narratives of Bangladesh as a “climate change victim.” It examines how development actors repackage colonial-era modernizing projects, which have caused severe environmental effects, as climate-adaptation solutions.

Misreading the Bengal Delta is available in an open access edition through the Sustainable History Monograph Pilot, thanks to the generous support of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Open access edition: DOI 10.6069/9780295749624

[Learn More](#)

About the Author

Camelia Dewan is postdoctoral research fellow at the Department of Social Anthropology, University of Oslo.

Articles

“Neutral’ Representations of Pacific Islands in the IPCC Special Report of 1.5°C Global Warming,” by **Maia Germano**, *Australian Geographer* 53:1 (2022), 23-39.

- <https://doi.org/10.1080/00049182.2022.2037179>

Abstract:

Pacific Islands are facing some of the most immediate and direct impacts of climate change. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report of 1.5°C Global Warming (SR15) outlines the possibility that some low-lying atolls will become uninhabitable by 2030 and submerged by 2100. I analyse how and where SR15 presents climate change impacts for Pacific Islands. In doing so, I seek to highlight to what extent the IPCC’s structures and pressures influence SR15’s marginalisation of or emphasis on Pacific perspectives and challenges. The main findings that emerge from this discourse analysis are, first, that climate change impacts for Pacific Islands are largely conceptualised as relating to the physical environment and the economy. Second, SR15 frames Pacific Islands as vulnerable; however, it appears to be reflecting a shift in the literature toward recognising Pacific adaptation and resilience. The third finding is that the IPCC explicitly defines and acknowledges Indigenous and local knowledge but frames this knowledge as alternative to scientific expertise. I interpret these findings in the context of the underrepresentation of Pacific authors, the availability of published knowledge for assessment and the IPCC’s claims of neutrality. Pacific leaders and communities continue to advocate for the 1.5°C threshold investigated in SR15 and are mobilising IPCC assessments.

“Mining and Masculinity in Indonesia,” by **Kristina Grossmann** and **Alessandro Gullo**, *The Asia Pacific Journal of Anthropology* 23:2 (2022), 185-200.

- <https://doi.org/10.1080/14442213.2021.2019824>

Abstract:

Coal mining brings to the surface new masculinities and gender roles in Kalimantan, Indonesia. The rising employment of men in the mining industry creates new possibilities and constraints for men and women alike. For miners, work in the pit is a marker of a positively connoted masculinity connected not only to physical strength but more importantly to technical know-how, being educated and earning a high salary. Wives of miners are increasingly economically dependent on their husband and the nuclear family model is reinforced. However, wives retain their traditional control over family finances and

extend their activities in agriculture, while miners' long absences from the village open up opportunities for women to assume new roles in the public realm. Generally, spouses in Dayak mining families tend to flexibly negotiate newly emerging gender roles and duties, thereby challenging all too rigid gender norms linked to the nuclear family model promoted by the state.

“Japanese Public Health Concerns in Treaty-Port Manchuria,” by **Bill Sewell**, *Canadian Journal of History* 57:1 (2022), 81-111.

Abstract

Abstract:

Scholars often portray colonial medicine either as exemplifying the triumph of progress or as a means of expanding imperial authority. Adding to these views a consideration of the range of activities present on the ground reveals activities consistent with both perspectives, but points also to limitations inherent in perceiving these efforts in these two ways. A more focused view also acknowledges the inherently abusive side of the colonial project, underscoring the potential to become categorically worse should the historical context shift. The Japanese imperialist effort in Manchuria in the first half of the twentieth century exhibits this range clearly, resulting as it did in particularly extreme behaviour.

Résumé:

Les chercheurs décrivent souvent la médecine coloniale soit comme un exemple du triomphe du progrès, soit comme un moyen d'étendre l'autorité impériale. Outre ces points de vue, l'examen de l'éventail des activités présentes sur le terrain révèle des activités compatibles avec les deux visions, mais il souligne également les limites inhérentes à la perception de ces efforts sous ces deux angles. Une analyse plus ciblée reconnaît le côté intrinsèquement abusif du projet colonial tout en soulignant la capacité de ce dernier à devenir catégoriquement pire si le contexte historique change. Les efforts impérialistes du Japon en Mandchourie au cours de la première moitié du vingtième siècle illustrent parfaitement ce tableau, donnant à voir des comportements particulièrement extrêmes.

Conferences, Meetings, Workshops, and Lectures

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.

Maritime Commerce and Trade: North American Waterborne Supply Chains in Historical Context June 22-25, 2022 Wilmington, North Carolina, USA

Cape Fear Community College will host the 2022 Annual Conference of the North American Society for Oceanic History. 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.

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.

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

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

Join us on Zoom for these seminars, link
here<<https://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 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=OEtc2pVZ3FKOFFHeGhzTFliZDE0dz09>

Recordings of past seminars are available at uni.oslomet.no/pansoc/category/webinars/.

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

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>

FELLOWSHIPS, POST-DOCS, GRANTS, and PRIZES

The British Society for the History of Science's Outreach and Engagement Committee

BSHS offers grants of up to £500 to support engagement and outreach projects in the history of science, technology and medicine. Project grants are awarded three times per year, and the deadline for the next round is Friday 13 May 2022.

Project grants are intended to support initiatives that encourage engagement with the history of science, technology and medicine by non-academic audiences. For example, eligible projects might include supporting the costs of holding a public event, the creation of a public display, or the translation of research into educational resources. We particularly encourage projects that use innovative formats and reach audiences that might be new to the history of science, technology and medicine.

Further information, and a downloadable application form, can be found at: <https://www.bsbs.org.uk/grants/outreach-and-engagement-project-grants>

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.bsbs.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.se.s 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.

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.

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>

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.eupublishing.com/toc/anh/48/2>

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

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.