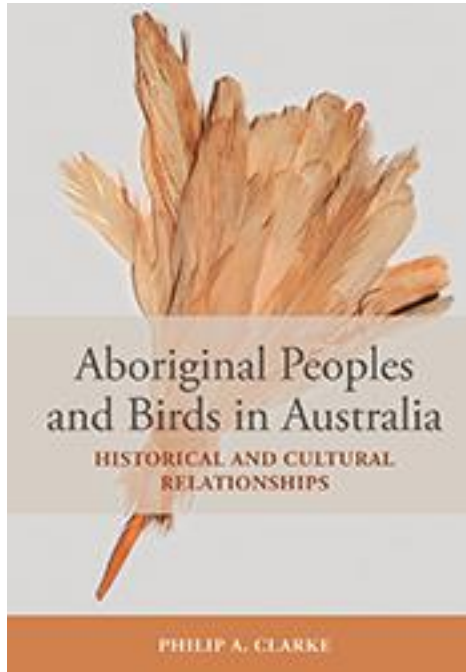


## ***Pacific Circle Newsletter***

***Volume 3:5 (26 February 2023)***

**SELECT RECENT BIBLIOGRAPHY: BOOKS**

### **ABORIGINAL PEOPLES AND BIRDS IN AUSTRALIA**



#### **Historical and Cultural Relationships**

By: **Philip Clarke**

**The physical, historical and cultural relationships that Aboriginal people have had with birds.**

Australia is home to many distinctive species of birds, and Aboriginal peoples have developed close alliances with them over the millennia of their custodianship of this country. *Aboriginal Peoples and Birds in Australia: Historical and Cultural Relationships* provides a review of the broad physical, historical and cultural relationships that Aboriginal people have had with the Australian avifauna.

This book aims to raise awareness of the alternative bodies of ornithological knowledge that reside outside of Western science. It describes the role of birds as

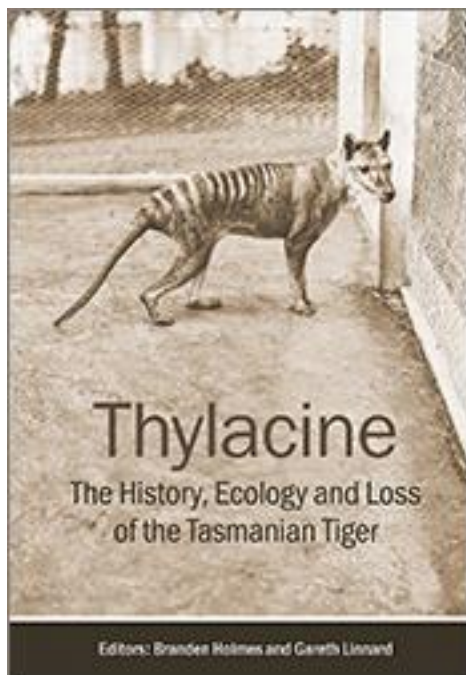
totemic ancestors and spirit beings, and explores Aboriginal bird nomenclature, foraging techniques and the use of avian materials to make food, medicine and artefacts. Through a historical perspective, this book examines the gaps between knowledge systems of Indigenous peoples and Western science, to encourage greater collaboration and acknowledgment in the future.

### **Cultural sensitivity**

Readers are warned that there may be words, descriptions and terms used in this book that are culturally sensitive, and which might not normally be used in certain public or community contexts. While this information may not reflect current understanding, it is provided by the author in a historical context.

This publication may also contain quotations, terms and annotations that reflect the historical attitude of the original author or that of the period in which the item was written, and may be considered inappropriate today.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are advised that this publication may contain the names and images of people who have passed away.



## **The History, Ecology and Loss of the Tasmanian Tiger**

Edited by: **Branden Holmes, Gareth Linnard**

## Profiles the iconic thylacine, its ecology, evolution, encounters with humans, and extinction.

Until the mid-20th century, the thylacine was the world's largest carnivorous marsupial, and its disappearance has left many questions and contradictions.

Alternately portrayed as a scourge and as a high value commodity, the thylacine's ecology and behaviour were known only anecdotally. In recent years, its taxonomic position, ecology, behaviour and body size have all been re-examined scientifically, while advances in genetics have presented the potential for de-extinction.

With 78 contributors, *Thylacine: The History, Ecology and Loss of the Tasmanian Tiger* presents an evidence-based profile of the thylacine, examining its ecology, evolution, encounters with humans, persecution, assumed extinction and its appearance in fiction. The final chapters explore the future for this iconic species – a symbol of extinction but also hope.

### SELECT RECENT BIBLIOGRAPHY: ARTICLES

Kathleen Kole De Peralta, "Science, Medicine, and Authority in the Early Modern

Spanish Empire," *Early American Literature* 58:1 (2023), 201-211

Matthew J. Schauer, "Anthropology, Opportunity, and Empire: Collecting

Expeditions in Sarawak and the Philippines, 1898-1909," *Journal of World*

*History* 34:1 (March 2023), 101-131.

#### Abstract

This article examines several collecting expeditions to the Philippines and Sarawak, Borneo between 1898 and 1909. Collectors on these expeditions collected Indigenous cultural objects, human remains, anthropological data, and natural specimens in order to build up museum collections in Sarawak, England, and the United States. This article argues that to varying degrees, these expeditions were all directly or indirectly supported by imperial power, through funding, logistical aid, protection, or by the use of Indigenous labor. These collectors were informed by imperial ethnographers and collecting guides and shaped their collecting goals accordingly. They attempted to preserve objects and specimens they deemed to be in threat of disappearing due to increasing Western imperial influences. These collectors utilized this salvage rhetoric and the structures of empire to attempt to gain social mobility and professional prestige as anthropology developed as a discipline in the early twentieth century.

Miguel F. de Salas, Matthew L. Baker, Lynette Cave and Gintaras Kantvilas, “The botany of the Stony Head Training Area: new records for a biodiverse remnant in northern Tasmania, Australia,” *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria* 134(2) 85-107

#### Abstract

A flora survey of the Stony Head Training Area, northern Tasmania, was conducted in 2020–2021 as a collaboration between the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery’s Expeditions of Discovery and the Australian Biological Resources Study Bush Blitz programs. With a long historical use as an artillery range, the 5000-ha area contains a range of geologies, has a low profile with average elevations under 100 m asl, and its vegetation consists largely of heathy woodlands and coastal heathlands. It contains a range of relatively undisturbed, high-quality native habitats and populations of several threatened species. The survey targeted vascular plants, bryophytes and lichens, and recorded a total of 575 taxa. Nine lichens are new records for Tasmania — *Buellia hypostictella*, *Caloplaca gilfillaniorum*, *Cladonia subradiata*, *Graphis geraensis*, *Lecanora intumescens* and *Opegrapha diaphoriza* — all previously also known from mainland Australia, and *Micarea rhabdogena*, *M. xanthonica* and *Pseudothelomma ocellatum*, which represent first records for the Southern Hemisphere. Biogeographical and ecological patterns in the flora, the contribution of vegetation remnants to flora conservation, and the ongoing importance of surveys and alpha-taxonomy for documenting biodiversity are discussed. Our findings are consistent with a body of research showing a trend of healthy populations of threatened taxa within military training areas.

<https://doi.org/10.1071/RS22003>

Paige Madison, “Tug-of-War: Bones and Stones as Scientific Objects in Postcolonial Indonesia,” *Isis* 114:1 (2023), 77-98.

#### Abstract

This essay examines a controversy that erupted in 2004 over the bones of a human relative discovered in Indonesia, proclaimed to be a new species named *Homo floresiensis*. It argues that the controversy comprised two intertwined struggles with roots in Indonesia’s colonial history. Indonesia’s transition to an independent country, it contends, gave rise to a particular set of cultural values, scientific practices, and theories that resulted in scientific objects becoming tied to national identity in ways that shaped the debates. Highlighting the imbalances that can occur in cross-cultural negotiations over the study of human relatives, this essay reveals that the circulation of scientific objects is not a simple process. By focusing on how

anthropological objects moved—and the claims of ownership and access embedded in those movements—it illustrates the role of local circumstances in shaping that knowledge as it contributes to increasingly global science.

Xin-zhe Xie, “Administration of Perception: Observing and Transcribing Dead Bodies in the Forensic Methodology of Qing China (1644–1912),” *Isis* 114:1 (March 2023), 99-122.

#### Abstract

This essay examines the ways in which dead bodies were transformed by traditional Chinese forensic methodology into objects of postmortem examination during the Qing dynasty. The Qing authorities implemented various devices to standardize not only the forensic examination as an administrative procedure but also the cognitive activities involved, such as corpse observation, wound interpretation, and transcription. The essay argues that these devices, such as the official forensic manual, formalized documents, and strict norms of documenting, were constituents of a specific pattern of perception that normalized the ways in which a corpse should be regarded and understood so as to bear forensic significance. Although this pattern of perception led to a rigid vision of crimes and the consequent corporeal damage, it enabled forensic reasoning to function like an operational procedure, which presented certain advantages with regard to the particular legal culture of the Qing era.

Kazuki Morisaki, Kojiro Shiba, and Donghyuk Choi, “Examining frequency and directionality of Palaeolithic sea-crossing over the Korea/Tsushima Strait: a synthesis,” *World Archaeology* (online)

- [Download citation](#)
- <https://doi.org/10.1080/00438243.2023.2172071>

#### Abstract

Offshore landmasses in the Western Pacific were colonized during the Late Pleistocene through deliberate seafaring by modern humans. However, our knowledge of the developmental process of the Palaeolithic seafaring is still limited due to lack of reliable chronology for such seafaring. To contribute to this issue, we synthesize lines of evidence on repeated sea-crossings over the Korea/Tsushima Strait, a major passage to the Japanese archipelago. Shortly after the earliest evidence of flake assemblages around 39,000–37,000 cal BP, a sudden appearance of blade reduction is observed, suggesting multiple sea-crossings over this strait in the early Upper Palaeolithic. Subsequently, a unique type of stemmed points spread across the strait, signaling another sea-crossing during 29,300–

27,500 cal BP. Furthermore, the obsidian provenance analysis suggests bidirectional sea-crossings during the Last Glacial Maximum. These sea-crossings seem to have occurred regardless of narrowness of the strait with changing sea level, whereas it is possible that bidirectional crossing was triggered by this factor.

### **Supplementary material**

Supplemental data for this article can be accessed online at <https://doi.org/10.1080/00438243.2023.2172071>

## **AWARDS, FELLOWSHIPS and GRANTS**

### **Royal Society Early Career Research Award**

This award consists of a cash prize and publication in the Society's Journal and cash prizes for the runner-up and honorable mentions. Applicants should submit a previously unpublished essay of no more than 12,000 words based on original research. It can relate to any aspect of the history of science, technology and medicine in any historical period.

The deadline for submission is February 28, 2023.

Further information at <https://royalsocietypublishing.org.rsnr/essay-award>.

### **British Society for the History of Science Research Grants**

The British Society for the History of Science (BSHS) offers grants of up to £500 to support research. With two rounds per year, the deadline for spring applications (31<sup>st</sup> March) is now approaching. Applicants must be members of the Society and should have completed at least one year of research towards their PhD. Applicants may be at any career level beyond this point, though priority may be given to those within 10 years of starting their PhD. For more information and details of how to apply, visit <https://www.bsbs.org.uk/grants/research-grants>

Meanwhile, in view of the continuing inequality crisis, the BSHS is offering a discounted introductory rate of membership (first year) at £10 (GBP). The rate is available to anyone who considers themselves to be economically disadvantaged in relation to UK costs. We envisage this potentially to include students, those without a liveable income, and persons in countries that are economically disadvantaged in comparison to UK costs. For more information, visit <https://www.bsbs.org.uk/membership>

Colleagues are encouraged to circulate both items of information amongst postgraduate students.

## UPCOMING CONFERENCES

HOMSEA 2023

9<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the History of Medicine in Southeast Asia

and

IASTAM Regional Conference

International Association for the Study of Traditional Asian Medicine

Singapore, 9-11 June 2023

Conference Host: Nanyang Technological University

With support from: Nanyang Technological University

All proposals on the subject of the history of medicine and health in Southeast Asia will be considered, but papers dealing with the influence of Chinese Traditional Medicine in Southeast Asia, local medical traditions, and the interaction between medical traditions and western medicine are encouraged. **Please submit a one-page abstract for a 20-minute talk, and a one-page CV by 15 March 2023 to: Hans Pols ([hans.pols@sydney.edu.au](mailto:hans.pols@sydney.edu.au)).**

Proposals will be reviewed by May 2023. Further information regarding the venue, registration, registration fees and accommodation options will be made available then.

**Program Committee:** Warwick Anderson, Michitake Aso, Michael Stanley-Baker, Harold Cook, Laurence Monnais, Hans Pols, Michele Thompson

**Local Organizing Committee:** Michael Stanley-Baker and team

Please note that it may be possible to subsidize some of the costs of participation for scholars from less wealthy countries, and for graduate and postgraduate students. If you would like to ask for financial support, **please send a separate email justifying your request by 15 March to Hans Pols.**

• **The 32<sup>nd</sup> Annual World History Association Conference** will be held from June 22 - 24, 2023 at the University of Pittsburgh's World History Center. To learn about the keynote speakers and/or register at the early rate go to <https://www.thewha.org/conferences/2023-energies/>. If you have specific questions, email [info@thewha.org](mailto:info@thewha.org).

• **The School of Pacific and Asian Studies (SPAS) and the Department of Asian Studies at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa (UHM)** invites proposals for papers, performances, and panels that seek to move beyond the 'traditional' regions of Asia for the

34th annual Asian Studies Graduate Student Conference, held in-person at the Center for Korean Studies on the UHM campus in Honolulu, Hawai'i, on April 27–28, 2023. Beyond the constructed and narrow boundaries of South, Southeast, West, Central, and East Asia, the conference presents participants with the opportunity to think particularly about the movements of peoples, ideas, forms, and technologies across space and time through the perspective of Inter-Asia. Visit <https://spasgraduateconference2023.wordpress.com/> for more information.

• **The University of Hawai'i at Manoa Center for Southeast Asian Studies Spring 2023 Symposium: "Climate Change and South Asia."** This symposium invites scholars in the interpretive social sciences, humanities, arts, architecture, business, planning, public health, and policy studies, among others, to share research and artistic work, and join together in conversations about climate change in South Asia. The virtual event will be held April 18 & 19, 2023.

### **Indigenous Histories of Encounters in Asia-Pacific University of Cambridge, 19–20 June 2023**

Keynote speakers:

Lynette Russell (Monash University) & Michael T. Carson (University of Guam)

The field of global history has embraced a call for new histories that cross borders and emphasise migrations and connections across large scales. Yet, in doing so, the field has at times overemphasised the history of European empires. This conference will explore new decolonial approaches which emphasise the agency of Indigenous and other non-European actors within the bustling, cross-cultural worlds of Asia-Pacific. Taking inspiration from the field of Pacific history, we will explore entanglements across oceanic spaces, shifting the focus from the dominance of European traditions towards analyses of cross-cultural exchanges.

We seek to broaden the geographical focus to incorporate the worlds of both the Pacific and Maritime Southeast Asia and beyond, including Latin America. This wider scope will allow for an exciting, boundary-shifting dialogue between Pacific, Asian, and Latin American historians working within the fields of Indigenous history and non-European histories of globalisation and cross-cultural exchange. We call for abstracts concerned with any time period but especially encourage those focussed on the pre-modern era, which has been underrepresented in scholarship. We welcome contributions that cut across different methodologies and forms of historical evidence, including Indigenous studies, decolonisation, visual and material culture, ethnography, and archaeology.





AUSTRALIA AND  
NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY  
OF THE HISTORY OF  
MEDICINE

The 18th Biennial Conference  
of the ANZSHM

# Second Opinions

12-15 July 2023

University of Adelaide  
Health & Medical Science Building

► **Call for Abstracts  
now open. Submit via  
[anzshm2023.com](http://anzshm2023.com)**

Are you interested in the history of health and medicine? Do you have a fascinating health-related history to share? We look forward to you joining us to explore medical histories of all kinds, including re-examining long established historical opinions.

Grants for postgraduate students and early career researchers to attend the conference will be available.

For more  
information visit  
[anzshm2023.com](http://anzshm2023.com)

To register your interest  
or for more information  
please contact **NC Events**  
[ncosta@ncevents.com.au](mailto:ncosta@ncevents.com.au)



# BETWEEN NATIONS / ACROSS SEAS: THE TRANSNATIONAL AND TRANSCULTURAL PACIFIC

The 27th annual conference of the  
New Zealand Studies Association (NZSA),  
together with Stockholm University and the University of Turku

Stockholm, Sweden & Turku, Finland  
26 – 30 June 2023



*Les Sauvages de la Mer Pacifique, scenic wallpaper designed by Jean-Gabriel Charvet, manufactured by Joseph Dufour (1805)*

## Keynote Speakers:

- Professor Dominic Alessio
- Dr André Brett
- Associate Professor Patricia O'Brien
- Rena Owen
- Associate Professor Craig Santos Perez
- Professor Nicholas Thomas
- Dr Wonu Veys
- Susan Wilson

A special 5-day international conference

Includes an additional half-day free symposium for graduates & ECRs

Conference plan:

26 & 27 June - Stockholm; 28 June - ferry crossing; 29 & 30 June - Turku

Conference fee includes: coach transfers, ferry crossing and conference dinner

The New Zealand Studies Association has a long and strong history in promoting New Zealand and Pacific Studies, which for 11 years has been expanded through its twice-yearly Journal of New Zealand and Pacific Studies. The 2023 gathering builds on the successes of the conferences in Marseille (2022), Athens (2019), Aveiro (2018), Strasbourg (2017), Lugano (2016), Vienna (2015), Oslo (2014), Nijmegen (2013), Gdansk (2012), Frankfurt (2009), Florence (2008), London (2007), and Paris (2006).

Proposals for 20 minute papers to be sent by 29 January 2023 to Ian Conrich (ian@ianconrich.co.uk) or Mikko Myllyntausta (mijmyl@utu.fi). Abstracts need to be between 200 and 250 words with a bio added of 100-150 words. Interpretations of the theme are broad and papers can address a range of topics related to the Pacific and New Zealand.

Proposals for papers will be accepted within three main strands: 1) Oceania, 2) New Zealand and 3) Oceania/NZ in relation to any aspect of the Pacific Rim. We are particularly keen to receive papers on the third strand as we are hoping to extend the Association's interests into areas we have not widely explored before. Papers that explore relationships between New Zealand and/or the Pacific and Scandinavia are especially welcomed. The conference fee includes annual membership to the NZSA, which for 2023 includes a twice-yearly journal. A selection of papers from the conference will be published in the Scopus-indexed Journal of New Zealand and Pacific Studies, published by Intellect.

The conference will accept proposals on a range of subjects including the following: history, literature, film, music, art, cultural studies, media and communication, sociology, geography, tourism, war studies, politics, international relations, identity and multiculturalism, anthropology, Māori Studies, Pacific Studies, archaeology, heritage and museum studies.



Dear Colleagues,

4S Honolulu 2023: Call for Open Panels — Deadline March 17th

<https://www.4sonline.org/meeting/>

The Society for Social Studies of Science (4S) is an international, nonprofit association founded in 1975 that fosters interdisciplinary and engaged scholarship in social studies of science, technology, and medicine (a field often referred to as STS).

This year, 4S will be holding its annual meeting at the Honolulu Convention Center in Hawai'i, November 8-11, 2023. This year's theme is "Sea, Sky, and Land: Engaging in Solidarity in Endangered Ecologies."



**4S 2023 HONOLULU**

Sea • Sky • Land • Endangered Ecologies • Solidarities

NOVEMBER 8 - 11

We are now accepting proposals for *Open Panels* until March 17.

Open panels are a way to articulate the research of colleagues and allow the formation of new networks around issues that are central to the field of STS. An open panel proposal consists of an abstract of up to 250 words, including a brief discussion of your contribution to the field and to the theme of the 2023 conference, if relevant. Proposals for open panels should be submitted by 17th March 2023. If accepted, open panels will be included in the general call for papers that will open on 10th April 2023. At that time, authors will be able to submit their papers for one or more panels.

The open panel chairs will have primary responsibility for the selection of abstracts submitted to their panels. By submitting a proposal, the chairs will be in charge of reviewing abstracts, chairing the sessions, and communicating with participants. An open panel can comprise up to three sessions of five papers each (i.e. a maximum of 15 papers in total). If a discussant is included, then the session could have up to four papers. The Program Committee reserves the right to make the final decision on which papers will be included in each panel. If you have questions, please email [meeting@4sonline.org](mailto:meeting@4sonline.org).

We look forward to your participation!

Key dates