MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

I am honored by your confidence in electing me president of the Commission on History of Science & Technology in Islamic Societies, and I am gratified by the large numbers of members who participated in the balloting. Let me thank Professor Gül Russell for her service to the Commission over the past 4 years; under her leadership the Commission developed a governance document that has been approved, and the Commission sponsored several meetings, the most important being the symposium in Beijing. I would also like to thank Mercè Comes for her excellent job as secretary, and Benno van Dalen and Cemil Aydin for their hard work as counselors. And I look forward to working together again with Mercè and Benno and with the new officers, Sally Ragep and Yunli Shi.

I believe that one of the most critical challenges facing our Commission is to increase the visibility of our field, not only because of its importance for providing a fuller and more balanced picture of Islamic societies but also as a way to promote the work and professional possibilities of our younger colleagues. I will be writing soon to suggest ways in which we might do this. I also welcome any ideas you may have to strengthen our Commission.

With my highest regards and best wishes,

F. Jamil Ragep

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

As the newly elected Secretary let me begin by saying that I was very much touched at the show of support for my election. I also wish to thank Mercè Comes, our out-going secretary, for all her hard work.
As Secretary, among other things, I am responsible for both the print and online versions of the Newsletter, and one of my main goals will be to keep the online version as current as possible, and so I do ask that you send me information to be posted regarding conferences, job opportunities, and recent publications. As a general rule, I will update items on a monthly basis; sooner if deadlines are pressing!

I hope that all of you have used our Directory of Members, and found it a valuable tool for contact information on our Commission members. Needless to say, I would appreciate your updating me if the contacts listed are incorrect!

I look forward to serving the Commission members the next four years, and welcome your comments and suggestions,

Sally P. Ragep

2. ORGANIZATIONS/ NETWORKS/ GROUPS

● The AVICENNA STUDY GROUP (ASG) was established during The First Graduate Student Conference on Ibn Sīnā (March 2001, Yale University). Its purpose is to facilitate communication concerning recent academic research on the life, times, and thought of the 10th-11th-century philosopher Avicenna (or Ibn Sīnā), to disseminate information on manuscripts, primary, and secondary material related to Avicenna and medieval Arabic philosophy in general, and to serve as the first stage in projected major collaborative research projects on Avicenna.

● IBN SĪNĀ ACADEMY OF MEDIEVAL MEDICINE & SCIENCES was inaugurated on April 20, 2001. Members of the Executive Committee of Ibn Sīnā Academy: President: Professor (Hkm) Syed Zillur Rahman; Vice Presidents: Professor Ather H. Siddiqi, Dr. Mehdi Mohaqueq; Secretary: Professor S. M. Razaullah Ansari; Joint Secretary: Dr. Abdul Latif; Treasurer: Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman. Website: www.ibnsinaacademy.com

● INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ANCIENT & MEDIEVAL ASTRONOMY (CHAMA) This Commission was created at the 21th International Congress of History of Science (Mexico, July 2001). The President is R. Ansari and the Secretary is AnneTihon.

A Newsletter and a Website to collect information about meetings, publications or researches in Ancient and Medieval astronomy is now available (see under New Journals). Website: http://chama.fl.tr.ucl.ac.be

● INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION (C41-IAU) / INTER-UNION COMMISSION FOR HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY (ICHA) Formal applications for ICHA membership from non-IAU members. (Newsletter no. 6, p.19).

Applications received will be considered early in 2005. Clive Ruggles. C41/ICHA Secretary Website: http://www.astro.uni-bonn.de/pbrose/aucomm41/

● FUNDACIÓN IBN TUFAYL DE ESTUDIOS ÁRABES. Almeria. Spain.

The aim of the Fundación is to promote and divulgate research and knowledge on language, literature, history and science in the Arabic world especially on al-Andalus. Website: www.ibntufayl.org

● SCIENCE & EMPIRE COMMISSION

Website: http://www.ige.unicamp.br/sciemp

● FINNISH INSTITUTE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

The Finnish Institute in the Middle East was founded in 1994 and is now financed by the Ministry of Education. It is officially operating in Damascus, where the director, Dr. Irmeli Perho (an arabist) works. Other research facilities are in Amman (Ms. Lina Haddadin) and Cairo (Dr. Said Sadek).

Website: http://personal.inet.fi/tiede/middleeast.instituutti/english.htm

3. NEW JOURNALS/ SERIES/NEWSLETTERS/WEB SITES


It provides critical, timely assessments of books published in the history of science from antiquity up to the early modern period in cultures ranging from Spain to India, and from Africa to northern Europe. The aim is to allow reviewers the opportunity to engage critically both the results of research in the history of science and how these results are obtained.

It is available now free of charge at: http://www.
To receive automatic notices of new reviews by email please subscribe to Aestimatio-L by sending an email message to majordomo@list.library.utoronto.ca containing in the body of the message the single command line subscribe Aestimatio-L. Each annual volume will also be available in print and on CD for a nominal cost.

Contact: ircps@IRCPS.org, Alan C. Bowen, Institute for Research in Classical Philosophy and Science, 3 Nelson Ridge Road, Princeton, NJ 08540-7423 email: bowen@IRCPS.org.


- Arabic Sciences and Philosophy: A historical journal of the Société internationale d'Histoire des sciences et de la philosophie arabes et islamiques (SIHSPAI) is published by the Cambridge University Press together with the CNRS since 1991.

The languages of the Journal are English and French. Editorial committee: Roshdi Rashed (éditeur), Basim Musallam (éditeur); Ahmed Hasnaoui (éditeur gérant); Aline Auger (secrétaire éditoriale); Jean Jolivet Muhsin Mahdi

See: http://chspam.vjf.cnrs.fr/ArabicScience.htm

- The Arab World Geographer. A quarterly journal in the field of studies on the Arab and Islamic world.

Previously based at the Univ. of Toronto, it is now in the process of relocating to the University of Akron, Ohio. For further information contact Dr. Ghazi Falah (Editor-in-Chief). Website: http://www.frw.uva.nl/ggct/awg.

- Bilim Tarihi (History of Science). Osmanli Bilimi Arastirmalari (Studies in Ottoman Science) will be published bimannually beginning with 2001. Contributions (in English or Turkish) are welcome. The journal aims to promote research on the history of science, medicine and technology in Turkey.


For further information contact: Dr. Feza Günergun (editor), Istanbul University, Faculty of Arts, Department of Philosophy, Division History of Science, 34459 Beyazit – Istanbul, Turkey; Fax: 0090 212 511 43 71; Email: guner@attglobal.net

http://www.bilimtarihi.org

- The Byzantinische Zeitschrift devotes half of its semestral issue to current production in all fields of Byzantine studies. Albrecht Berger has become the new editor and has invited Alain Touwaide to join the team of collaborators to the bibliographical part as the responsible for the history of medicine section. Touwaide wishes to include not only the many components of medical sciences (medicine sensu stricto, therapeutics, diet, magic, astrology, and even alchemy), but also the several neighboring cultures that interacted in one way or another with Byzantium (the Syriacs, the Arabic World, the Armenians, the Jewish World, or the West for example). He invites researchers to transmit their work(s) on these matters, so as to make them known to the BZ readership and the international historical community. He would like to follow current production as closely as possible, with not only the production from well established groups and schools, but also the many works from units and individuals not traditionally present in the Byzantine forum.

Entries should be sent to: Alain Touwaide, atouwaide@hotmail.com and touwaida@si.edu fax: +1 202 786 256. Department of Botany-MRC 166, National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Institution. PO Box 37012, Washington DC 20013-7012 USA.

http://persoon.si.edu/staff/makepage.cfm?thisName=Touwaide and http://www.earthwatch.org/expeditions/touwaide.html


This journal, formerly titled as Japanese Studies in the History of Science, is published three times a year, and contains papers, surveys, documents, and reviews, written in English, German or French.

The Society’s membership is international and open to individuals and institutions. Email: serials@jptco.co.jp Website: http://www.jptco.jp /book/serials/index.html

- Islam and Science is a quarterly journal published by the Center for Islam and Science and devoted to contemporary and historical issues.

It explores, from Islamic perspectives, philosophical and religious implications of data that originate in the physical, biological and social sciences. The journal also publishes articles that enhance our understanding of the Islamic intellectual tradition with special emphasis on the Islamic scientific tradition. The first issue (print and online) has been published in 2003.


- Journal of Arabic and Islamic Studies (JAIS)

The Journal, published on the Internet by the Editors and cooperating institutions and on paper by the Edinburgh University Press, accepts contributions for articles in English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish. It also issues an English-language monograph series, at the rate of approximately one monograph a year. General Editors can be contacted at the e-mail addresses below.

Minimally formatted versions of both the journal and the monographs (current and future) will be allowed to remain on the Internet, providing research results to a
widespread audience and to many scholars who otherwise could not afford access to the information.

Contact: norme-b@online.no Website: http://en.lil.ff.cuni.cz/jais/jais.htm http://www.uib.no/jais/jais.htm


- Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences. From 2003, the Journal will include a section on the history of sciences.
  All papers are peer reviewed and published shortly after their acceptance. For papers’ submission, contact Alain Touwaide (atouwaide@hotmail.com) Chair of the History Committee of the Academy. Web site: http://www.washacadsci.org

  First number issued in 2001.


- Muqarnas. An Annual on the Visual Culture of the Islamic World seeks scholarly articles on all aspects of Islamic visual culture, historical and contemporary.
  The guidelines are published in the front matter of past volumes of Muqarnas (these are also available by e-mail from the Managing Editor).
  Contact: Julia Bailey, Managing Editor, Muqarnas Harvard University Sackler 411, 485 Broadway Cambridge, MA 02138 Phone: (617) 495-3774 Fax: (617) 496-8389. Email: jbailey @ fas. harvard.edu

- Nâmeh-ye Bahârestân. An Iranian Internation-al Journal for Islamic Manuscripts Research. The semi-annual journal intends to publish a special issue entitled “Science: The Common Heritage of Mankind”. For further information contact the Editor-in-Chief: Nâder Mottalebi-Kâshâni. Nâmeh-ye Bahârestân P. O. Box 11365-954, Tehran 11357. Iran. Tel.: (+9821) 7526873; Fax: 7533 541. Email: nameh_baharestan@ majlislib.com; editorial @majlislib.com. Website: http://www.malislib.org/

- Al-Mawalid. It presents scholarly articles on all aspects of Islamic history of sciences.

  Recent volumes include Science and Civil Society (2002), Science and the City (2003), Landscapes of Exposure (2004), and Politics and Science in Wartime (2005). Prospective guest editors should submit the following materials for consideration:
  1) a proposal of approximately 2000 words describing topic and its relationship to the literature to date including, where appropriate, the literature in mainstream history; 2) a list of 12-15 contributors with the theme, topic, or title of contribution; and 3) publication c.v. of guest editor(s).
  The essays must be submitted by September 2007. Proposals are reviewed by the Osiris Editorial Board. Announcement of the next volume of Osiris will be made no later than January 2006. Proposals and all supporting materials should be sent in hard or electronic copy by October 15, 2005 to Kathryn M. Olesko, Osiris Editor. BMW Center for German & European Studies 508 Intercultural Center. Georgetown University. Washington, DC 20057-1022 or osiris@georgetown.edu

- Suhayl. Journal for the History of the Exact and Natural Sciences in Islamic Civilization. The International Journal published by the Institut Millàs Vallicrosa d’Història de la Ciència Àrab (Arabic Department of the University of Barcelona. Spain).
  It is published once a year and contains papers, surveys, documents, and reviews in English or Arabic.
  Contact: mcomes@ub. edu. Web site: http://www.ub.ud.arab.

- Tarikh-e elm The journal of the INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEHRAN. Since Autumn 2003, the journal is published once a year. It contains articles, surveys, documents and reviews on history of science in Islamic period in English, Persian and Arabic.
  Contact: tarikhelm@ut.ac.ir or: Institute for the History of Science, 1076 Enghelab Ave., Tehran, Iran. Administrative manager: Hamid-Reza Giahi Yazdi.

- Newsletter AMUCHMA, on the History of Mathematics in Africa, up to n. 29 are ready at the website: www.math.buffalo.edu/mad/AMU/amuchma_online.html
  Contact: Prof. Dr. Paulus Gerdes. Chairman AMUCHMA (African Mathematical Union Commission on the History of Mathematics). Postal address: C.P. 915, Maputo, Mozambique Tel.: +258-1-49 45 04. E-mail: pgerdes@virconn.com.
Newsletter. INSTITUT FOR THE HISTORY OF ARABIC SCIENCE (Aleppo University). Number 76 has recently appeared.

Newsletter. COMMISSION FOR THE HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL ASTRONOMY (CHAMA)
Editors: S.M. Razauullah Ansari, Anne Tihon, Assistant to the Secretary: Aurélie Gribomont
Newsletter n.4 (November 2004) is available. Website: http://chama.fltr.ucl.ac.be

Newsletter. COMMISSION FOR THE HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY (ICHA)
Newsletter n. 6 (April 2004) can be downloaded, along with electronic versions of all previous newsletters, from the website: http://www.astro.uni-bonn.de/~pbrosche/iaucomm41/.
The Commission no longer has the resources to send out paper versions of newsletters. The newsletter editor, Ileana Chinnici, is currently seeking materials for inclusion in the next newsletter (no. 7). Please send them to her directly at <chinnici @astropa.unipa.it>.

Newsletter. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ARABIC AND ISLAMIC SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY
http://www-phil.tamu.edu/Philosophy/sihspai/

4. CONFERENCES/
SYMPOSIA/MEEITNGS/
LECTURES (2005-2006)

○ 2005 ○

• ISLAMIC MATHEMATICS AMS / MAA NATIONAL MATHEMATICS MEETINGS. Atlanta, GA, USA on January 5-8, 2005.
Aiming to promote the study of Islamic mathematics to a large audience.
For more information about the conference see: http://www.ams.org/amsmtgs/2091_intro.html.
For information on the session on Islamic mathematics: http://www.ams.org/amsmtgs/ 2091_maa_contrib.html.

The Society for Ancient Medicine will sponsor a panel session featuring recent research on ideas about the development of the fetus in uterus from the beginnings of Greco-Roman culture until late antiquity.
Papers dealing with the topic in connection to other Mediterranean and Near Eastern civilizations in this time frame will also be considered. The Association is interested in papers treating both the physical and cognitive growth of the fetus as well as any directives on how to care for a pregnant woman or on methods of abortion that indicate beliefs about its development. If apropos, modern analysis and critical examination of ancient methods are welcome.
Professor Lesley Dean-Jones, Univ. of Texas, Austin, Dept. of Classics, 1 University Station C3400, Austin, Texas 78712.
Details about the conference will be posted on the APA's website: http://www.apaclassics.org/.

• TIME AND ASTRONOMY IN PAST CULTURES. Torun, March 30th - April 1st, 2005
The Department of Historical Anthropology at the Institute of Archaeology, Warsaw University, together with Torun Planetarium is organizing this symposium in memory of Professor Andrzej Wiercinski (1930-2003), under auspices of Société Européenne pour l'Astronomie dans la Culture (SEAC, cf. www.iac.es/seac/seac.html).
The aim is to provoke an inter-disciplinary discussion about the time reckoning and astronomical tools of time measuring and calendars in past cultures, with special focus on ancient civilizations of Old and New World. Proposed topics are: 1) calendars and calendar festivals, 2) solar vs. lunar calendars and their arranging, 3) time reckoning and historical perspective.
The symposium was held in Torun. The events took place in the Old Town: the planetarium, Copernicus' House and the City Hall. The proceedings of the symposium will be published in a reviewed volume, in collaboration with SEAC and Torun's City Hall.
Contact: Arkadiusz Soltsysiak, Department of Historical Anthropology, Institute of Archaeology, Warsaw University, ul. Krakowskie Przedmiecie 26/28, 00-927 Warszawa, Poland, phone (48 22) 5520129, fax (48 22) 826 90 30, e&#8211; A.Soltsysiak@uw.edu.pl.

• MEDIEVAL ACADEMY'S ANNUAL MEETING. Miami. 31 March - 2 April, 2005.
There will be a special session on the mathematical sciences. More details in: http://www.medievalacademy.org or www/annual%20meetings/annual_meetings_future.htm.
Amongst the selected items there is a section on Mathematical Sciences. Organizer: Elaheh Kheirandish (Dept. of Classics, Harvard Univ.). The participation of scholars working in other geographic areas of the "medieval” Americas, Africa, and the Middle East is welcomed.

• SOCIETY FOR ANCIENT MEDICINE PANEL. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. 2005 Annual meeting.
The Society for Ancient Medicine invites submissions for a panel proposed for the 78th annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine, to be held in Birmingham, Alabama, 7 April - 10 April 2005 (conference details will be posted at: http://www.histmed.org/meetings.htm).
Topics on any area of ancient medicine - Eastern and Western – and its afterlife into later periods are welcome. Of particular interest will be those having to do with the social, economic, political, and cultural issues that affect medical concepts and practices or are affected by them.

Contact: Dr. Julie Laskaris (jlaskari @ Richmond. edu); Department of Classical Studies, University of Richmond, Richmond, VA, 23173, USA.

For more information about SAM and resources for the study of ancient medicine in the Greco-Roman world, see the new website: http://www.medicina antiqua.org.uk/ index. html

● RETHINKING INEQUALITIES AND DIFFERENCES IN MEDICINE. Vanderbilt University Nashville Tennessee, U.S.A. April 29-May 1, 2005.
This conference is intended to bring together scholars from multiple disciplines to share and discuss new approaches to the study of inequalities and differences in medicine.

Keynote speakers: David R. Williams (Departments of Sociology and Epidemiology, University of Michigan) and the Anthropologist Vinh Kim Nguyen (Department of Social Studies and Medicine, McGill University Faculty of Medicine).

Joint Conference Organizers: Professor Matthew Ramsey Center for Medicine, Health & Society Vanderbilt University VU Station B #351656, 2301 Vanderbilt Place Nashville,TN 37235-1656, U.S.A. 1-615-322-0096 (voice) 1-615-343-6002 (fax). Email: mhs+director@vanderbilt.edu; Professor Larry Churchill Center for Clinical and Research Ethics Vanderbilt University Medical Center 319 Oxford House Nashville, TN 37232 4350, U.S.A. larry.churchill@vanderbilt.edu 1-615-936-2686 (voice) 1-615-936-3800 (fax).

A one day seminar was held at the University of Tehran by cooperation of the Institute for the History of Science (University of Tehran), Service of cultural activities of France embassy in Iran and Lille 1 University of Science and Technology (France). The seminar was designed with the aim of shedding a new light on works of two contemporary opticians: Kamal al-Din al-Farisi and Dietrich Freiberg, as well as comparing their achievements with regard to the influence of Ibn al-Haytham on these two representatives of the eastern and western medieval optics.

At the Boston meeting of the American Philological Association (APA), January 2005, the Society for Ancient Medicine sponsored a panel session featuring recent research on ideas about the development of the fetus in all periods of antiquity.
On the conference, see: http://www.apaclassics.org/. On the Society for Ancient Medicine, see http://www.ea. pvt.k12.pa.us/sam/index.htm

It was organized around the rich collection of historical scientific instruments from the last 500 years kept at Utrecht, and all sessions would employ actual instruments.

Speakers include: William Andrewes, Paolo Brenni, Thomas Dohmen, Sven Dupré, Marian Fournier, Albert van Helden, Anke te Heesen, Peter Heering, Jan Hogendijk, Stephen Johnston, Christoph Lüthy, Frans van Lunteren, Bert Nederbragt, Rob van Gent, Peter Louwman, Willem Mörzer Bruyns, Lodewijk, Palm, Carla Rita, Palmerino, Jutta Schickore, Henning Schmidgen, Klaus Staubermann, Diederick Wildeman, and others.

Organizers: Dr. Klaus Staubermann, E-mail: k.b. staubermann@museum.uu.nl Dr. Christoph Lüthy, E-mail: luethy@phil.ru.nl


The general theme was “Globalization and Diversity”. Among the 62 symposia organized, the following were some of the most interesting for the members of our Commission.

SC3.- CHAMA - History of Ancient and Medieval Astronomy. Astronomy in the Oriental, Antique and Medieval world. The first part organized together with CHSTIC.

SC7.-CHSTIC- History of Science and Technology in Islamic Civilization. Science in Islam and its Interaction with other Scientific Traditions
SC13.- Mathematics. Along the Silk Road. Mathematical and astronomical exchanges between East and West in Ancient and Medieval Times

S22. Diffusions of Science and Technology: Ottoman Empire and National States.
S28. Diffusion and Exchanges of Medical Knowledge between Orient and Occident.

Local Organizing Committee for the 22nd International Congress of History of Science, Institute for the History of Natural Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 137 Chao Nei Street, Beijing 100010. People's Republic of China. Email: 2005bj@ihns.ac.cn. website: http://2005bj.ihns.ac.cn

Sponsors: Wu Wentsun’s Silk Road Foundation and Northwest University

On history of mathematics and astronomy in the old civilizations along the Silk Road, from China to Greece, including Japan, Korea, India, Arabic/Islamic countries, Mesopotamia, Egypt and Medieval Europe.

It is hoped that every 2 or 3 years a conference will be organized in different countries. The main topics at the 1st conference are: Mathematical methods in astronomy and Transmission and transformation of exact sciences.

Organization: Chairman: Wu Wentsun (CAS, Beijing); Vice-Chairman: Li Wenlin (CAS, Beijing & NWU, Xian); Executive Vice-Chairman: Qu Anjing (NWU, Xian)

Contact: Anjing Qu and/or Baoshan Yang, Center for the History of Mathematics and Sciences Northwest University, Xi'an 710069, China; Tel: +86-29-8303334; Fax: +86-29-8303908; E-mail: hs@nwu.edu.cn.

**FOURTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ETHNOBOTANY (ICEB 2005)**, August 21-25, 2005, Yeditepe University, Istanbul, Turkey.

The following topic is of particular interest: Continuity and change in food and medicine Archaeobotany and the written record. The goal of this symposium is to demonstrate how the long-term perspectives of archaeobotany and historical ethno-botany, focused on patterns of change and stability in the use of plants as food and medicine, can inform the wider ethnobotanical debate. Co-organizers: Fusun Ertug, Naomi Miller, Gayle J. Fritz, Andrew S. Fairbairn & Alain Touwaide.


**The Working Party on HISTORY OF CHEMISTRY OF THE EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR CHEMICAL AND MOLECULAR SCIENCES (EUCHEMS),** formerly Federation of European Chemical Societies (FECS), will held its bi-annual History of Chemistry Conference on "CHEMISTRY, TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY" in Lisbon and Estoril, Portugal, from 6-9 September 2005.

The conference will mainly focus on three topics: (1) the material culture of chemistry; (2) applied chemistry; (3) the popularization of chemistry. Some special sessions will also be devoted to the development of Portuguese chemistry.

http://5ichc-portugal.ulusofona.pt. Ernst Homburg. Chairman of the EuCheMS Work-ing Party on History of Chemistry. Department of History. Faculty of Arts and Culture. Universiteit Maastricht. P.O. Box 616. 6200 MD Maastricht. Netherlands. Tel. 00-31-43-3883314/3883495. Fax 00-31-43-388/4917. Email: E.Homburg@history.unimaas.nl /

**INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OBJECT AND SPACE PHENOMENOLOGY OF OBJECT, FORM AND THING FROM XIV TO XVII CENTURY.** September 8-10, 2005 Perugia - Todi (Italy) University of Perugia Facoltà di Lettere e Filosofia Sala delle Lauree di Palazzo Manzoni Piazza Morlacchi, 11 Perugia Accademia Tuderina. Centro Studi sulla Spiritualità Medievale Via Ciuffelli, 31Todi.

Organizing Committee: Graziella Federici Vescovini (coordinatore), Antonio Allegra, Gianni Dotto, Giancarlo Marchetti, Giovanni Mari, Lucio Pepe, Roberto Perini, Orsola Rignani, Valeria Sorge, Carlo Vinti.

Contact: Prof. Giancarlo Marchetti Dipartimento di Filosofia, Linguistica e Letterature - Università di Perugia - Via Aquilone, 8 06123 Perugia tel. +39 0755854709 / fax +39 0755854712 email: gmarchet@unipg.it http:// www-b.unipg.it/~difille/test/ visualizza_convegnoFKC.php?id= 43

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY.** October 14-16, 2005 at Fordham University, New York City.

The conference provides a forum for scholars to discuss their views on Greek, Medieval Christian, Medieval Jewish, Islamic, Chinese, Tibetan Buddhism, and Indic philosophy. The panels on Islamic philosophy were on Ibn Sina, social-political philosophy, philosophical theology and Sufism.

Contact: Shalahudin Kafrawi, Moravian College 1200 Main Street Bethlehem, PA Phone: (610) 861-1628. Email: skafrawi@moravian.edu


Themes: I. The status of instruments. II. Instruments are not loose entities. III. Innovation.


**2005 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF TECHNOLOGY at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Minneapolis, Minnesota from Thursday, November 3rd through Sunday, November 6th, 2005.**

This year’s SHOT meeting is colocated with the History of Science Society. Subjects: Theory, Methodology, and Historiography; Technologies of the Everyday: Users and Use; Food Technology or Technology and Food.

http://www.shotprogram.org


Contact: Pelle Guldborg Hansen pgh@ruc.dk
1st Meeting of YOUNG RESEARCHERS ON HISTORY OF SCIENCE. Valencia (Spain) 18 - 20 November 2005

The congress, sponsored by the SEHCYT and the SCHCYT, was organized by and for the Spanish students of History of Science, Technology and Medicine.


To encourage recognition of the role medieval scientific efforts have played in the formation of modern medicine, mathematics and science, the Institute for Medieval Studies sponsors annual seminars on Medieval Science and Medicine.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE ANCIENT WORLD, Philadelphia USA, 16-19 November 2005

Annual meeting of the American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR) in Philadelphia. Most sessions, if successful their first year, will continue for an additional two years. As an added bonus, these papers will also be collected and published in the British Archaeological Reports (BAR) series issued by Archaeopress in Oxford, England. Contact Matthew Harpster at harpster@tamu.edu. http://www.asor.org/AM/am.htm.

MEASUREMENT IN THE ANCIENT WORLD (Fall of 2005)

This session will examine measures and standards in the Ancient World, but more importantly, focus on their varying uses, transmission from one culture to another, and changes over time. The chronological limits of the session are broad, ranging from the Bronze Age to the Byzantine period, as are the topics that may be included in the session. Linear and volumetric measurements, weight standards, horology, devices, gauges, tools, and rules regarding the application of any of the preceding are possible topics of discussion. The goal of the session is to demonstrate not only the variety of standard measurements used in the Ancient World, but more importantly how their applications reflect on their host culture or cultures.

Potential future session topics:

THEORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE ANCIENT WORLD (Fall of 2006?) and COMMUNICATION IN THE ANCIENT WORLD (Fall of 2007?)

POST-AVICENNIAN SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY, 21-23 November 2005, Bar Ilan University.

Organizers: Prof. Tzvi Langermann and Dr. Livnat Holtzman. Bar-Ilan University. Faculty of Humanities Department of Arabic. Tel. 972-3-532-8134. Fax. 972-3-532-8073. Ramat-Gan 52900, Israel.

MICHAEL OF RHODES 1-3 December 2005, Dibner Institute, Cambridge, MA USA

A conference sponsored by the Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology, MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts December 1-3, 2005.

For more information about Michael of Rhodes, please see the official Michael of Rhodes website

Kaadan, Abdul Nasser has submitted the following papers:


II SYMPOSIUM on the figure of Ibn al-Baytar. IBN AL-BAYTAR Y EL DESARROLLO DE LAS CIENCIAS EN EL S. XIII. April, 25-26, 2006. Benalmádena. International symposium on Ibn al-Baytar, organized by the University of Málaga (Spain) the City Council of Benalmádena and the Instituto for the History of Arabic Science of Aleppo (Syria). Languages Arabic and Spanish. Contact: Expiración García Sánchez. egarcia@cica.es


The Congress invites contributions to the history of philosophy of science from all time periods and from all scholarly approaches. With the support of the Centre
Georges Canguilhem - Université Paris VII (Marthe Tournou, coordination and organizational assistance).

Details regarding registration, housing, etc. will be provided at a later date on the HOPOS 2006’s website: http://cas.umkc.edu/scistud/hopos. Contact: Anastasios Brenner: anastasios.brenner@wanadoo.fr or Marthe Tournou: tournou@paris7.jussieu.fr; please refer to "HOPOS 2006" in your mail.

- The next European Social Science History Association Conference is due to take place in Amsterdam, 22 - 25 March 2006.

For general information on the biennial conferences and the organizing institution and for registration (including paper proposal procedures), see http://www.issg.nl/esshc

As chairs of the history network, we invite proposals for panels or individual papers of any subject dealing with the social history of health. While individual papers are welcome, panels consisting of three contributors and one chair and discussant have a higher chance of being accepted. We particularly encourage panels organised around a central theme with papers covering different perspectives on this theme, especially those with comparative approach, bringing together contributions on different regions and / or time periods.

Suggestions are particularly encouraged on the topics listed below. But proposals on other topics are very welcome as well.


Contact: Enrique Perdiguero Gil: quique@umh.es or Iris Borowy: iris.borowy@philfak.uni-rostock.de


The British Society for the History of Science is organizing a conference to honour the 75th Anniversary of the 1931 Second International Congress for the History of Science, a foundation event in the modern history of science.

As with the original congress, the venue is Science Museum, London, and it will assess and analyse the theme of the history of scientists and social commitment. The focus is on issues of ideological commitments and their relationship to scientific and social activism in the scientific community. The three realms of the ideological addressed are political, religious and philosophical commitment in historical perspective. These reach across the history of science, technology and medicine, with no parameters on historical period.

In addition to scientists, we welcome papers on similar issues, relating to natural philosophers, engineers, technocrats, medical doctors, nursing staff, scientific journalists, public propagandists, laboratory workers and technicians. We particularly welcome proposals reflecting upon historiographical issues and multidisciplinary approaches to these relationships.

Given the wide subject area, we are especially interested in symposium proposals with an organizer (who will be responsible for the content and organization of the symposium), speakers, potential commentators and details of each paper included.

We invite the submission of individual papers on any of the themes. Please send a 250 word abstract including the title of the paper, the scope and the speaker's details to programmes@bshs.org.uk or to Chris Chilvers at chc@dvt.dk. Hardcopy submissions or correspondence should be sent to Chris Chilvers, Scientists and Social Commitment Conference, History of Technology Department, Technical Knowledge Centre of Denmark, Technical University of Denmark, P. O. Box 777, DK-2800, Lyngby, Denmark.

The closing date for all proposals is 15th February 2006 with notification of acceptance by 28th February 2006.

Chris Chilvers History of Technology Department The Technical Knowledge Centre of Denmark. The Technical University of Denmark Anker Engelunds Vej 1 Building 101 P. O. Box 777 DK-2800 Kgs. Lyngby www.dtv.dk/tekhist. Tel: 00 45 45 25 72 95 chc@dvt.dk

- The European Society for the History of Science (EshS) is organizing the Society's 2006 conference in Cracow (6-9/09/2006): "The global and the local: the history of science and the cultural integration of Europe", jointly organized by the ESHS, the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences and its Institute for the History of Science, and the Jagiellonian University.

The deadline for the proposal of individual papers for the Cracow conference is March 15. Further information on the conference is available at www.eshs.org and www.2iceshs.cyfronet.pl.

- The 2006 Kalamazoo International Congress on Medieval Studies

Dr. R. A. Paselk is leading a session on medieval navigation (particularly the use of instruments) for AVISTA (http://www.avista.org/KZOO/k22006.html). Contact: R. A. Paselk Scientific Instrument Museum http://humboldt.edu/~scimus. Dept. Humboldt State University. 1 Harpst Street Arcata, CA 95521 (707) 826-5719 rap1@axe.humboldt.edu; http://www. humboldt.edu/~rap1/


Submission of individual papers on the subject can be send to: Mercé Comes, mcomes@ub.edu (scientific consultant) and Olga López Miguel and Enric Garcia
Domingo from the Museu Marítim de Barcelona. Tel. +933429920. email : activitats.mmaritim@diba.es


Brochure at the current islamsci online newsletter

5. PUBLICATIONS
-on line-

  * The First Steam Turbine of Taqi al-Din (1552 AD).
  * The Origin of the Suction Pump-Al Jazari (1206 AD).
  * The Flywheel Effect for a Saqiya, from Kitab al-Filha (1108-1075 AD).

Although some corrections are still needed, the interested scholars can read now the article on potassium nitrates. A paper on gunpowder and cannon will become available shortly.


- Jeff Oaks has compiled an online bibliography of medieval Islamic mathematics, available at: http://facstaff.unindy.edu/~oaks/BiblioIntro.htm. So far 987 articles and over 250 books are listed by topic. It is restricted to works published since 1950 in western European languages. Reviews are also included. Mathematics in medieval times included more or less the topics of the ancient quadrivium: arithmetic, geometry, astronomy, and music. The author has included all these, as well as related fields like geography, astrology, algebra, etc. (According to the author, music is so far very underrepresented.)

- La Ciència en la Història dels Països Catalans. Dels àrabs a la revolució científica. Institut d’Estudis Catalans i Universitat de València (2004). Edited by Juan Vernet and Ramón Parés, contains papers by David A. King, Julio Samsó, Miquel Forcada, Mercè Comes, Rosa Comes and Mercè Viladrich, amongst other authors.


Plants of Quran (6th revised edition, 2003, ISBN 81-900290-9-6 Pages-224) by Dr. Mohammad Iqtedar Husain Farooqi (Alig), Retd Dy Director (Scientist) & Head, Plant Chemistry Division, National Botanical Research Institute, Lucknow, INDIA.

Revised and enlarged editions containing (Botany, Chemistry & Medicinal Properties) of Medicinal, Food and Aromatic Plants mentioned in Quran and Sunnah with relevant references of Verses and Ahadith (Prophetic Sayings). Sidrah Publishers. Dr. M. I. H. Farooqi C-3/2 Shahid Apartments, Golaganj. Lucknow-226018, India. Tel: 0522-2210683, Fax: 0522-218950.

E-mail: mihfarooqi@satyam.net.in/ mihfarooqi@yahoo.com;mihfarooqi96@indiatimes.com/

- At the 6th Pan-African Congress of mathematicians, held in Tunis (September 1-6, 2004) the African Mathematical Union launched the English language edition of the book "MATHEMATICS IN AFRICAN HISTORY AND CULTURES. AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY" (372 pp.) by Paulus Gerdes (Mozambique) and Ahmed Djebbar (Algeria). The book contains a Preface by the President of the African Mathematical Union (Prof. Jan Persens), a presentation, the main bibliography (pp. 1-258).


The book has several indices by subject, region, country, author, ethnic group and language, journal, and mathematicians and a list of Members of the African Mathematical Union Commission on the History of Mathematics in Africa (AMUCHMA) is included.

The French language version of the bibliography will be published by the University of Lille (France). AMUCHMA webpage: http://www.math.buffalo.edu/mad/AMU/amuchma_online.html.

For more information, please contact Paulus Gerdes pgerdes@vircconn.com.

- The FUNDACIÓN IBN TUFAYL DE ESTUDIOS ÁRABES published the first of the seven volumes of the Biblioteca de al-Andalus, in which more than 1600 authors are alphabetically cataloged together with more than 10.000
titles on a varied range of subjects: Literature, Philosophy, History, Geography, Sciences of Language, Sufism, Mathematics, Medicine, Astronomy, etc.). Each volume will contain some 700 pages and will provide indexes of all kinds. The volume published (n.3), in which 72 researches have collaborated, goes from Ibn al-Dabbāg to Ibn Kurz and includes 312 authors with the whole of their production, 791 pages, 15 maps, and other figures.

- **Sciences, techniques et instruments dans le monde iranien (Xe-XIXe siècle)**. N. POURJAVADY & Z. VESEL (eds.) [Actes du colloque tenu à l’Université de Téhéran (7-9 juin 1998)], Téhéran, Presses Universitaires d’Iran-IFRI, 2004, 434+84 p. [Bibliothèque Iranienne n° 58/ PUI n° 1137]. Contains papers by:

- UNESCO’s volume V, on “Various Aspects of Islamic Culture” will be launched in a ceremony held on 7th October 2004 at the UNESCO Headquarters in Paris.


- **Abattouy, Mohammed**, "Min 'ilm al-hiyal ila 'ilm al-athqal : wilada thaniya li-l-mikanika" (From the science of weights to the science of weights : a new birth of mechanics) in Majhum al-taqadum fi al-'ilm (The concept of progress in science), Rabat : Publications of the Faculty of letters, 2004, pp. 89-109


- **Calvo, Emilia**, Two Treatises on Miqāt from the Maghrib (14th and 15th Centuries A.D.) “Suhayl”, 4 (2004), pp. 161-208


- **Haddad, Farid S.**, Catalogue of the Library of Dr Farid S Haddad (Vol. 1) [The book describes 652 entries related to the History of Medicine in general and the History of Arabic Medicine in particular. These include: Arabic medical manuscripts; photographs of Arabic medical texts from the British Museum, the Bibliothèque Nationale and the Egyptian Public Library; printed Medical texts from Bwilaq, Cairo, and the American Press in Beirut (both in Arabic), and from The Gryphon Editions in the US (in English); figures, and artifacts. haddadmd@earthlink.net

- **Haddad, Farid S.**, Recent Advances in Medicine – Final Gleanings – History of the Arabic Script [in Arabic], 2004. haddadmd@earthlink.net
Haddad, Farid S., Arab Medicine and Islamic Hospitals. [in Arabic]. I. A second edition of Dr. Sami Haddad's book published in 1937, entitled "ma'athir al-'arab fî al-ulûm al-Tibbiyya". II. articles about Hospitals in Syria and Egypt and the the medical directors of these hospitals. III. articles about Ibn Nafis and the history of the pulmonary circulation; al-Zahrawi; the caesarian section; the teaching of Arabic medicine in Europe and Arabic medical books and manuscripts. haddaddmd@earthlink.net


Kahya, Esin, Nusret Karasu (and A. Ataç), Prof. Dr. Nusret Karasu'nun Doğumunun 100. yılıyla Türkiye'de Verem savununun Dünü, Bugünü ve Geleceğin Sempozyumu, Ankara 2004, pp. 59-64.


This richly-illustrated volume of ca. 1000 pages deals with astronomical timekeeping by the sun and stars and the regulation of the times of Muslim prayer for over a millennium. It is based on over 500 Arabic manuscripts unearthed by the author in libraries around the world that had never been studied before. The earliest sources are from 8th- and 9th-century Baghdad, the later ones from all over the Islamic world. Contents:

I A survey of tables for timekeeping by the sun and stars; II A survey of tables for regulating the times of prayer; III A survey of arithmetical shadow-schemes for time-reckoning; IV On the times of prayer in Islam; V On the role of the muezzin and the muwaqqit in medieval Islamic societies; VIa Universal solutions in Islamic astronomy; VIb Universal solutions from Mamluk Syria and Egypt; VIIa On the orientation of medieval Islamic architecture and cities; VIIb Architecture and astronomy: The ventilators of medieval Cairo and their secrets; VIIc Safavid world-maps centred on Mecca; VIII Aspects of practical astronomy in mosques and monasteries; IX When the night sky over Qandahar was lit only by stars.


The book deals with the history of the first Ottoman printing press, founded in 1726-27 by Ibrahim Müteferrika, who was originally a Hungarian Protestant but became subsequently an Ottoman subject and convert to Islam, which is an important stage in Ottoman cultural history. Contents


Unat, Yavut, “Time in The Sky of Istanbul, Taqî al

-2005-

- Abattouy, Mohammed, entries "al-Ahwazi", “Illya al-Matran” and "al-Isfizari" in Mushu’at a’lam al-‘ulama wa ‘l-sudab al-muslimin (8 volumes to date). Published by the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization (Tunis) and Dar al-Jayl (Beirut), 2004-2005.


- King, David A., “An Astrolabe from 14th-Century Christian Spain with Inscriptions in Latin, Hebrew and Arabic – A Unique Testimonial to an Intercultural Encounter”, Suhayl (Barcelona) 3 (2002/03), pp. 9-156. [See now In Synchrony with the Heavens (2005), XV.]


- King, David A., In Synchrony with the Heavens: Studies in Astronomical Timekeeping and Instrumentation in Medieval Islamic Civilization, Vol. 2: Instruments of Mass Calculation (Studies X-XVIII), Leiden & Boston: Brill Academic Publishers, 2005. This richly-illustrated volume of ca. 1150 pages deals with the astronomical instruments used by Muslim astronomers for over a millennium, most of which have
not been published previously. It includes descriptions of all of the instruments from 8th-, 9th and 10th-century Baghdad, and much new information based on several hundred instruments preserved in museums and private collections around the world. Contents:

X Astronomical instrumentation in the Islamic world;
XI An approximate formula for timekeeping (750-1900);
XII A On the universal horary quadrant for timekeeping by the sun;
XIIb On universal horary dials for timekeeping by the sun and stars;
XIII Selected early Islamic astrolabes;
XIIIA The neglected astrolabe — A supplement to the standard literature on the favourite astronomical instrument of the Middle Ages;
XIIIB The oldest astrolabe in the world, from 8th-century Baghdad;
XIIIC Astrolabes from late-9th- and 10th-century Baghdad;
XIIId A medieval Italian testimonial to a forgotten Islamic tradition of non-standard astrolabes;
XIIIE The origin of the astrolabe according to medieval Islamic sources;
XIV Selected late Islamic astrolabes;
XIVa An astrolabe made by the Yemeni Sultan al-Ashraf;
XIVb Some astronomical instruments from medieval Syria;
XIVc A monumental late Islamic astrolabe from 13th-century Damascus;
XIVd An astrolabe for the Sultan Ulugh Beg;
XIVe Two astrolabes for the Ottoman Sultan Bayazid II;
XIVf An astrolabe for the Sultan Ulugh Beg;
XIVg A universal astrolabe from 17th-century Lahore;
XIVh An astrolabe from medieval Spain with inscriptions in Hebrew, Arabic and Latin;
XV The geographical data on early medieval Islamic instruments;
XVI The quadrifolium as decoration on astrolabe retes;
XVII A checklist of Islamic astronomical instruments to ca. 1500, ordered chronologically by region


-Forthcomming-


English and French sections: Mohammed Abattouy : Introduction; Néjib Boulahia (Académie Navale, Menzel Bourguiba, Tunisie): Quelques contributions arabes en trigonométrie sphérique; Mohammed Abattouy (Rabat): The Arabic Tradition of ‘Ilm al-athqal (Science of Weights): Texts and Context; Emilia Calvo (Université de Barcelone): Un traité d’Ibn Baso sur la tablette universelle pour toutes les latitudes; Mercé Comes (Université de Barcelone): La trépidation dans les tables astronomiques d’al-Andalus et d’Afrique du Nord; Menso Folkerts and Richard Lorch (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, Munich); The Arabic Sources of Jordanus de Nemore; Eberhard Knobloch (Technische Universität Berlin) : La connaissance des mathématiques arabes par les mathématiciens jésuites ; Sonja Brentjes (Ocklahoma University): Reflections on the Role of the Exact Sciences in Islamic Culture; David A. King (Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt): On the History of Astronomy in the Medieval Maghrib.


Introduction: Mohammed Abattouy.

English and French section: Sonja Brentjes (Institute for the Study of Muslim Civilisations, Aga Khan University, London): What could it mean to contextualize the sciences in Islamic societies of the past?; Antoine Zahlan (London): The Place of Medieval Islamic Science in History; Toby E. Huff (Center for
Policy Analysis, University of Massachusetts in Dartmouth, USA : Understanding the Place of Science in Islamic Civilization; Ahmad Dallal (Georgetown University, Washington DC): Tolerance or compatibility? The Search for a Qur'anic paradigm of science; Bennacer El-Bouazzati (Mohammed Vth Agdal University, Rabat): The Formation of the Scientific Tradition within Islamic Culture; Mónica Rius (Universitat de Barcelona): Le rôle joué par les astrophysicistes dans al-Andalus omeyyade; Gerhard Endress (Bochum University, Bochum): The Science of Demonstration: the Integration of Scientific Method in Medieval Islamic Civilization; Ali Benmakhlouf (Université Sophia Antipolis, Nice): Le paradigme démonstratif chez les philosophes logiciens arabes: le cas al-Farabi; Abdessalam Benmessa (Mohammed Vth Agdal University, Rabat): Logic in the Maghrebian Thought; Mohammed Abattouy (Mohammed Vth Agdal University, Rabat): Le miqat électronique: Les nouvelles technologies au service de la "vieille" science du miqat.

Arabic Section: Salem Yafout (Mohammed Vth Agdal University, Rabat): The status of "science" in the arabo-islamic culture; Mohammed Aballagh (Université Mohammed Ben Abdellah, Fès): What kind of mathematics were developed in the XIIIth-XIVth centuries Maghrib?; Lutf-Allah Qari (Yanbu', Arabie Saoudite): Our scientific heritage in the contemporary world, and its potential impact on the future of science in our region; Dafir b. Abdallah al-Shihri (Université du Roi Fayed, Arabie Saoudite): The Future of Arabic Language and our Cultural Identity in Globalization.


- Abattouy, Mohammed "Faire l'histoire des sciences autrement: la science arabe classique dans l'âge électronique". Proceedings of the workshop on Tradition et innovation dans les sciences (Marrakech, 14-17 February 2002). Rabat: The Faculty of Letters Press.


● Ansari, S.M.R., “The First Comprehensive Book in Indo-Persian on Modern European Astronomy”, Proceedings of the Fifth International Conference on Oriental Astronomy (ICOA), held in Chiang Mai (Thailand), Oct.4-8, 2004, expected in the summer of 2006. Ḥadāʾiq al-Nujūm (“The Gardens of Astronomy”) is a treatise in Indo-Persian of 1158 pages. It was written by the poet and historian Rajah Ratan Singh ‘Zakhmi’. The book was published lithographically in Lucknow (India) in 1841. It deals quite comprehensively with modern Western astronomy, as known in the middle of 19th century. The paper is in fact a case study for the genuine reception of modern astronomy in the 19th century India.


● Forcada, Miquel “Investigating the sources of prosopography: the astrologers of ʿAbd al-Rahman II”, Journal of Prosopography, 23 (Western Michigan University; 30 pp., aprox.)


● Forcada, Miquel “Síntesis i contexto de la ciencia almohade”. Proceedings of Simposium “Los Almohades III. Doctrina, actividad intelectual y prácticas religiosas”, Casa de Velázquez, Madrid (30 pp., aprox.)

● Forcada, Miquel “La filosofía y las ciencias clásicas en al-Andalus”, La tradición clásica, ed. Signes Codoñer, J., Cátedra, Madrid.


● Herrera-Casais, Mónica and Schmidl, Petra G., “The Earliest Schemes of Islamic Sacred Geography”, to appear in a Festschrift for a colleague. [Discusses the schemes of the world divided in sectors around the Ka’ba proposed by the geographers Ibn Khurradādbih and al-Muqaddisi.]


● King, David A., “Mathematical Geography in the 15th-Century Islamic World: A Sorry Tale from Egypt and Syria”, to appear in a Festschrift for a colleague. [Illustrates the decline of the mathematical sciences in the Mamluk world already in the 15th century.]

● The Graeco-Arabic Sciences and Philosophy Series of Brigham Young University announces the imminent publication of three works:
  ● Ibn Rushd’s Middle Commentary on the De Anima of Aristotle, edited and translated by Alfred Ivy
  ● Moses Maimonides’ treatise On Asthma, edited and translated by Gerrit Bos, with the Latin translations of John of Capua and of Armengaud Blaise, edited by Michael McVaugh, and comprehensive Arabic-Latin glossary prepared by Glen Cooper. Two volumes: Arabic and English (I) and Latin and glossary (II).
  ● Moses Maimonides treatise on “Medical Aphorisms, Part I”, edited and translated by Gerrit Bos.

The latter two works are the first in the Complete Medical Works of Moses Maimonides series, edited by Gerrit Bos, and published in the GrASP series, under the direction of Glen Cooper, and an Advisory Board under the supervision of Dimitri Gutas.

For more information contact Glen Cooper: glen_cooper@byu.edu%20or%20maimonides@byu.edu

6. WORK IN PROGRESS

● Ansari, S.M.R., “Islamic Astronomy and its Transmission to India”, a chapter of ca. 100 pages for the Volume: The Tradition of Astronomy in India, Ed. B.V. Subbarayappa. A serial volume under the Project on History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture,
The first is that the dedication to Cardinal Bessarion on an astrolabe made by Regiomontanus and presented to his patron in Rome in 1462 is an acrostic with hidden meanings in various vertical axes. The hidden text refers to the 1062 Byzantine astrolabe now preserved in Brescia, which was clearly in the possession of Bessarion when he visited Vienna during 1460-61. Furthermore, the text combines the names of two individuals in each of two separate words. Regiomontanus made this new astrolabe for Bessarion not only to mark the 400th anniversary of the Byzantine astrolabe, but also to cheer him up: the city in which he was born, Trebizond, the last bastion of the Byzantine Empire, fell to the Turks in 1461.

The second discovery is that the inscription, with its complex geometrical structure, is related to the enigmatic painting known as “The Flagellation of Christ” by Piero della Francesca, which has a similar geometrical structure. In this painting, the main figure is Bessarion, his identity as cardinal deliberately obscured as in the astrolabe inscription. Regio-montanus’ inscription can be used to identify each of the nine figures in the painting, whose images are each of two individuals or of one individual at two different times. This painting has troubled art historians for over 150 years, and many hypotheses have been formulated about the composition of the painting. Now its composition has been shown to be intimately related to Bessarion and his intellectual circle. On the positive side, the painting features his new hope for a proper understanding of Greek astronomy in Europe, Regio-montanus, whom he regarded as a replacement for adopted “academic godson” Buonconte da Montefeltro, a talented young linguist who died of the Plague in 1458. On the negative side, it features his feelings that the Byzantine Emperor Ioannes VIII had sold out to the Ottoman Sultan Fatih Mehmet and that George of Trebizond’s writings on Plato, Ptolemy and Theon had betrayed the Greek intellectual heritage, as Judas had betrayed Christ. The necessary graphics can be accessed at the following websites.

- The 1462 astrolabe: www.bresciaiscienza.it/cityline/unit13/unit13.html or worldart.sjsu.edu/VieO5390$22906*$15194.64
- The 1062 astrolabe: www.bresciaiscienza.it/cityline/unit13/unit13.html or www.dartmouth.edu/~matc/math5.geometry/IMMD8/Services/Astrolab/html/geschicht.html

Sabine Schmidtke and Tzvi Langermann have undertaken an in-depth study of the life and writings of Sa’d ibn Mansur Ibn Kammuna (Iraq). Ibn Kammuna was a very lively participant in the intellectual activities of his time: he wrote the most important commentary on Suhrawardi Maqtul’s al-Talwihat, corresponded with Nasir al-Din al-Tusi, and wrote a large number of books in philosophy, natural science, logic, and medicine. His writings present a fairly full and representative account of philosophy and science in the Islamic East in the thirteenth century.

David A. King is currently completing the documentation of two remarkable discoveries by Berthold Holzschuh, a member of his Scientific Instrument Seminar at Frankfurt University since 1995.

The Different Aspects of Islamic Culture to be published by UNESCO. [from Ahmad Y. al-Hassan]
other scientists who made substantive contributions to astronomy from ancient to modern times. Editor: Thomas A. Hockey, Department of Earth Science. University of Northern Iowa. Cedar Falls, IA 50614 USA.

- **BA (BIBLIOTECA DE AL-ANDALUS)** follows DAOA (Diccionario de Autores y Obras Andalusi). This encyclopedic work will include a very detailed biography and bibliography of all the astronomers of al-Andalus. Directors: Jorge Lirola and José Miguel Puerta. Editor: Fundación Ibn Tufayl de Estudios Árabes (Almería, Spain). Two numbers have already appeared: Vol 1, DAOA, 2002 and vol. 3, BA, 2004. Vol. 4 to appear in 2006. www.ibntufayl.org.

### 7. INSTITUTIONS

- **THE MIDDLE EAST LIBRARIANS ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE ON IRAQI LIBRARIES** has quite a bit of useful information and articles on the situation of Iraqi manuscripts. Any information and photographs you send will eventually make its way to this site: http://www.oi.uchicago.edu/OI/IRAQ/mela/melairaIQ.html

  Following an initiative by our colleague Andras Riedlmayer at Harvard University, it is suggested to send him or Jamil and Sally Ragep photocopies or digitized images of pages of any Iraqi manuscripts you might possess on microfilm or photograph, especially if they contain a stamp from the library. Eventually these could be put on a website and/or provided to book-dealers, Interpol, and others, whose agents could then be alerted to look for specific stamps without the need for knowing Arabic.

  Sally Ragep and Jamil Ragep have been working to set up an online form that you can use to send them information on any Iraqi manuscripts whose microfilms or photographs you have. The Middle East Librarians Association Committee on Iraqi Libraries has quite a bit of useful information and articles on the situation of Iraqi manuscripts. Any information and photographs you send will eventually make its way to the abovementioned site.

- **The Departamento de Historia de la Ciencia de la Institución Milà y Fontanals** of Barcelona, founded in 1987 by Luis García Ballester, is one of the three centers of the Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas devoted to the History of Science.

  For more information on the research, publications and activities of the Department, please see the website: www.imf.csic.es.

- **GRADUATE PROGRAM AT YALE.** The Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at Yale University has an extensive program in Graeco-Arabic studies and in science and philosophy in the Islamic world. Interested students may check our website (http://www.yale.edu/nelc/) or write to dimitri.gutas@yale.edu

- **HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN ISLAMIC CIVILIZATIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA.** The Department of the History of Science at the University of Oklahoma offers courses in Arabic-Islamic science and the opportunity to pursue advanced degrees (both Master’s and Doctoral) in this area. Interested students may obtain information about the Department and application procedures at http://www.ou.edu/cas/hsci/ or email jragep@ou.edu.

- **HISTORY OF ARABIC SCIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BARCELONA (SPAIN).** The Arabic Department of the University of Barcelona offers the advanced degree: “Programa Inter-universitari de Doctorat en Història de les Ciències”, together with the Department of “Lògica, Metodologia i Filosofia de la Ciència” of the same University and the “Centre per a la Història de la Ciència (CEHIC)” of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona: The doctorate degree offered by the Arabic Department is on “Ciència Àrab” (Arabic Science). It has been accepted as an European Master starting from 2006-7.


- **Echo: Exploring and Collecting History. Online - Science, Technology, and Industry**, a project of the Center for History and New Media, announces the launch of its redesigned, expanded, and improved Research Center. Available at http://echo.gmu.edu, the Research Center is the most comprehensive portal for the history of science on the Web, and now includes a searchable guide to more than 5,000 websites on the history of science, technology, and industry, as well as website reviews and annotations, and the latest science news.

  The new Research Center is part of the broader expansion of the Echo project, which has used the Internet since 2001 to collect, present, and preserve the recent history of science, technology, and industry. Echo provides software, consulting services, and workshops all offered free of charge. Our software helps practitioners of digital history find, create, and manage digital materials without sophisticated technical skills or knowledge, and we also offer consulting for individuals and institutions planning to collect the recent history of science, technology, and industry online. See our website for information about our upcoming summer workshop, “Doing Digital History”.

  Funded by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, Echo is based at George Mason University's Center for History and New Media.

  More information at http://echo.gmu.edu or email echo@history.gmu.edu. Joan Fragaszy Project Manager Center for History and New Media George Mason
University. jfragas@gmu.edu

The “MEDICINAL PLANTS OF ANTIQUITY” 15 days program (Earthwatch Institute, Rome-Padua, May-October 2006) aims at recovering the ancient therapeutic practices of healers recorded by physicians of Classical Antiquity and the Middle Ages, such as Hippocrates, Galen, and Avicenna. Research is conducted in Rome (Italy), at the National Library. Texts and plant representations from 15th and 16th century printed herbals are collected and further analyzed at the Smithsonian Institution, so as to be added to a constantly growing computerized database. Archeological material will complement this documentation and contribute to create a comprehensive collection of data to sum up a legacy of Humankind now exposed to oblivion.

More information at the Web site http://www.earthwatch.org/expeditions/touwaide.html or email to Alana Jones at ajones@earthwatch.org, or Nicole Like at nlike@earthwatch.org

8. RESEARCH REPORTS

- Mercè Comes and Mónica Herrera are working on “Cartografía náutica árabe en el contexto Mediterráneo (ca. 1300-1600). Influencias entre oriente y occidente”, a project sponsored by the Spanish Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia.

- Gregg De Young (The American University in Cairo) has been awarded a Sabbatical Leave for 2004-2005. He will focus his research on the commentaries of Ibn al-Haytham on Euclid’s Elements and their role in the composition of the famous Tahrīr Kitāb Uqlīdis by Naṣīr al-Dīn al-Ṭūsī.

- Miquel Forcada. “Science and Scientific Method in Ibn Bājja”. Survey of his materials about scientific method extant in his commentaries of al-Fārābī’s works on logic, commentaries of Aristotle’s works and in other treatises of the author; edition of his extant medical works (together with I. Garijo, U. of Seville) and other scientific short tracts; study of his contribution to the “Andalusī revolt against Ptolemy”.

- Keiji Yamamoto, associate professor of the Kyoto Sangyo University, is carrying a visiting research stage at the Arabic Department of the University of Barcelona, from 19 April 2005 to 17 March 2006.


- On June, 3, 2004, Professors Paul Kunitzsch and Menso Folkerts gave a lecture on the development of their researches for the History of Arabic Science doctorate students of the Arabic Department of the University of Barcelona.

10. THESES/DISSERTATIONS (2005)

On 14th January 2005, Francisco Javier Martínez Antonio read his doctoral dissertation on: El “proceso de sanitización” en los imperios español y marroquí en las décadas centrales del siglo xix, within the Programa de doctorat en Història de la Ciència. Universitat de Barcelona and Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.

On 16th October 2005, Chedly Guesmi read his doctoral dissertation on “El Kitāb al-amṭār wa’l aṣār del astrólogo marroquí Abū ‘Abd Allāh al-Baqāqīr (s. xv)”, within the Programa de doctorat en Història de la Ciència. Universitat de Barcelona and Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

10. OBITUARIES (2005)

- DAVID E. PINGREE, Ph.D., 72, of Halsey St., a University Professor and Chairman of the Department of the History of Mathematics at Brown University, died Friday in the Miriam Hospital. He was the beloved husband of Isabelle (Sanchirico) Pingree. Born in New Haven, CT, son of the late Daniel and Elizabeth (Maconi) Pingree, he has lived in Providence since 1971.

Professor Pingree was a graduate of Phillips Academy, Andover and Harvard University, where he received both his undergraduate and graduate degrees. Following college, he became keenly interested in the transmission of scientific ideas from one culture to another. In 1958 he went to India to study Sanskrit. Upon return in 1960, he became a member of the Society of Fellows at Harvard where he learned Arabic and started to accumulate lists of relevant manuscripts on the exact sciences in Sanskrit.
Professor Pingree had been a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago and joined the faculty at Brown University in 1971, becoming Chairman of the Department in 1986. Throughout his distinguished career, he traveled in India and throughout the world collecting and cataloguing astronomical and astrological manuscripts. He was widely published, including many Sanskrit astronomical tables, catalogues of thousands of manuscripts, a Census on the Exact Sciences in Sanskrit, and the Latin translation of the Arabic Picatrix among others. Some 43 books and monographs and 240 articles have appeared under his name.

He was the recipient of countless scholarly awards including a Guggenheim Fellowship, a MacArthur Fellowship, and in 1992 he received an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Humane Letters from the University of Chicago. He was elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of both the American Philosophical Society and the Institute for Advanced Study and was the co-founder of the Association of Members of the Institute for Advanced Study. He established the American Committee for South Asian Manuscripts in 1994 with the goal of cataloguing all the Arabic, Persian and Indian manuscripts in North America and elsewhere.

In 2004 a volume was edited and published by some of his former students and several colleagues entitled 'Studies in the History of the Exact Sciences in Honor of David Pingree'.

Besides his wife, he leaves a daughter, Amanda Pingree of Rome, Italy, a brother John Pingree of North Palm Beach, FL, a brother Peter Pingree of North Reading, MA, and a sister Sarah Dousa of Andover, MA.

A memorial service at Brown University will be announced at a later date. In lieu of flowers, contributions may be made to the American Diabetes Association.


11. AWARDS/ ELECTIONS/NEW POSITIONS

- Sarton Medal, the HSS’s most prestigious honor, recognizes a life of scholarship at the highest level. It has been awarded annually since 1955 to an outstanding historian of science selected from the international scholarly community. To nominate an individual, send on one or two pages the scholar’s name and contact information, a list of major publications, posts held, and a paragraph of support.

The Sarton Medal for 2005 was awarded to A. I. Sabra. To view his acceptance speech, the citation presented by Steven Livesey, and Sabra's list of publications, please go to our Commission site at http://www.ou.edu/islamsci/

- George Saliba Named Senior Distinguished Scholar at the John W. Kluge Center Librarian of Congress James H. Billington has named George Saliba, professor of Arabic and Islamic science in the Department of Middle East and Asian Languages and Cultures at Columbia University, to be a Senior Distinguished Visiting Scholar in the Kluge Center for a period of 10 months beginning in July.

At the Kluge Center, Saliba will use the Library's collections to continue his research in the development of scientific ideas from late antiquity to early modern times. His special focus is on the various planetary theories that were developed within Islamic science and the impact these theories had on early European astronomy. George Saliba has been a professor at Columbia since 1979. He received a master of science degree in Semitic languages and a doctorate in Islamic sciences from the University of California at Berkeley. During his career, he has received numerous awards, fellowships and honors, including the History of Science Prize given by the Third World Academy of Science in 1993, and the History of Astronomy Prize in 1996 from the Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science. Among his publications are "Rethinking the Roots of Modern Science: The Role of Arabic Manuscripts in European Libraries" (1999); "The Origins and Development of Arabic Scientific Thought" [in Arabic] (1998); and "A History of Arabic Astronomy: Planetary Theories During the Golden Age of Islam" (1994).

Through a generous endowment from John W. Kluge, the Library of Congress established the Kluge Center in 2000 to bring together the world's best thinkers to stimulate and energize scholarly discussion, distill wisdom from the Library's rich resources and interact with policymakers in Washington. The Kluge Center houses senior Kluge Chairs, other senior-level chairs, senior distinguished scholars and nearly 25 postdoctoral fellows. For more information about any of the fellowships, grants and programs offered by the John W. Kluge Center, contact the Office of Scholarly Programs, Library of Congress, 101 Independence Ave. S.E., Washington, DC 20540-4860; telephone (202) 707-3302, fax (202) 707-3595, or visit the Web at www.loc.gov/kluge.

- Ida and Henry Schuman Prize. This graduate-student prize, established in 1955, is for an original and unpublished article (articles that have been accepted for publication are ineligible) on the history of science and its cultural influences. The author must be a graduate student enrolled at any college, university, or institute of technology. Essays submitted for the competition should be thoroughly documented, written in English, must not exceed 8,000 words in length (exclusive of footnotes), and should conform to the latest edition of the Chicago Manual of Style.

Send a copy of the essay, with a detachable cover
works are not. Whereas unrevised reprints of previously published
individual. Multi-authored or edited books are eligible, national
tradition, or the work of a noteworthy
introduce an entire field, a chronological period, a
instruction). They should be introductory in assuming
Davis, recognizes books in the history of science
established through the generosity of Miles and Audrey
Foundation, is awarded in recognition of exemplary
through the support of the Joseph H. Hazen
Science Prize

The History of Women in Science Prize, renamed in honor of the HSS’s recently
editor, recognizes an article (in even-numbered years) on the history of women in science.
The article may take a biographical, institutional, theoretical, or other approach to the topic, which may include
discussions of women’s activities in science, analyses of past scientific practices that deal explicitly
with gender, and investigations regarding women as viewed by scientists. These may relate to medicine,
technology, and the social sciences as well as the natural sciences. Articles published from 2000 to 2003
are eligible for the 2004 prize. Please send the full
citation or a copy of a hard-to-find essay to the HSS
Executive Office.

Pfizer Award, established in 1958 through the
generosity of the Pfizer Company, honors an
outstanding book dealing with the history of science.
The book must be published in English during a
period of three calendar years immediately preceding
the year of competition (books eligible for 2004 were
published in 2001, 2002, or 2003). Edited volumes, as
well as works with more than 2 authors, are not
eligible. A multi-volume work by one or two authors
may be nominated only after the publication of all the
volumes.

Watson Davis and Helen Miles Davis Prize, established through the generosity of Miles and Audrey
Davis, recognizes books in the history of science
directed to a wide public (including undergraduate
instruction). They should be introductory in assuming
no previous knowledge of the subject and can introduce an entire field, a chronological period, a
national tradition, or the work of a noteworthy individual. Multi-authored or edited books are eligible,
whereas unrevised reprints of previously published works are not.

Joseph H. Hazen Education Prize established
through the support of the Joseph H. Hazen
Foundation, is awarded in recognition of exemplary contributions to the teaching of the history of science.
Educational activities are construed in the broadest
sense and include, but are not limited to, the following:
classroom teaching (K-12, undergraduate, graduate, or
extended education), mentoring of young scholars,
museum work, journalism, organization and
administration of educational programs, influential
writing, educational research, innovation in the
methodology of instruction, preparation of pedagogical
materials, or public outreach through non-print media.

Nominations should include a c.v. of the nominee, a
statement of not more than 1000 words describing her or
his educational contributions, and two seconding letters. All
nominations remain active for three years.

Awards/fellowships from the "ALEXANDER VON
HUMBOLDT FOUNDATION". Germany

Humboldt Research Fellowship. This fellowship enables young highly qualified scholars resident outside
Germany and no more than 40 years old who hold
doctorates to carry out research projects of their own
choice in Germany. Research fellowships are offered on
a world-wide competitive basis. Scholars from all
nations and all academic disciplines may apply for a 6-
12 month research stay in Germany. There are no quotas
in respect of either country or academic discipline.
Approximately 500 research fellowships are available
per annum. To find out how to apply: http://www.avh.de
/en/programme/stip_aus/stp.htm

If you are a US citizen or hold a US green card, and
are no more than 40 years old, there is also a 2 year Post-
Doctoral Fellowship http://www.avh.de/en/programme/
stip_aus/tshp1.htm and a Summer Research Fellowship:

Sofja Kovalevskaja Award. This award provides
1.2M euro to allow a researcher to work for three years
in Germany. It is funded by the Federal Ministry of
Education and Research to benefit young scientists and
scholars no more than 35 years old from abroad with
outstanding research records. The aim is to give award-
winners an opportunity to concentrate on high-level,
innovative research work of their own choice in
Germany, virtually without administrative constraints, in
order to promote the internationalization of research in
Germany.
The award is intended to enable its winners to finance
their own work groups at German university and non-
university research institutions of their own choice and
to cover their living expenses. Recipients of the Sofja
Kovalevskaja Award will be granted funding up to a total
of EUR 1.2 million during the period of 2004 to 2007
to conduct research of their own choice. To find out how
to apply: http://www.avh.de/en/programme/preise/sofja.htm

Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel Research Award. The
Alexander von Humboldt Foundation grants
approximately 10 Friedrich Wilhelm Bessel Research Awards annually to young, top-flight scientists and
scholars from abroad, assistant and associate professors
no more than 45 years old, who are already recognized as
outstanding researchers in their fields. The research
award has been endowed by the Federal Ministry of
Education and Research in recognition of their research
achievements to date. The award-winners are also invited
to work on research projects of their own choice in
cooperation with colleagues in Germany for periods of
between six months and one year. The award can amount
to a maximum of 55,000 EUR. http://www.avh.de/en/programme/preise/bessel.htm

- **Humboldt Research Award.** The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation grants up to 100 Humboldt Research Awards annually to outstanding scientists and scholars from abroad with internationally recognized academic qualifications. The research award honours the academic achievements of the award winner’s lifetime. Furthermore, award winners are invited to carry out research projects of their own choice in Germany in cooperation with colleagues for periods of between six months and one year. The award can amount to a maximum of 75,000 EUR. Humboldt Research Awards are for full professors. Nominations are due by the end of October or May each year. http://www.avh.de/en/programme/preise/pt.htm

- **TransCoop Programme.** The Alexander von Humboldt Foundation supports transatlantic research co-operation among German and/or Canadian scholars (Ph.D. required) in the humanities, social sciences, economics, and law by means of the TransCoop Programme. Joint research initiatives can receive up to EUR 45,000 (currently about US$ 54,000) each over a three-year period. Prerequisite is that the amount granted by TransCoop is matched by funds from US and/or Canadian sources. Funds can be used to workshops, material and equipment, printing costs, and research assistance. http://www.avh.de/en/programme/stip_aus/transcoop.htm

- **ROY PORTER MEMORIAL STUDENTSHIP IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE.** The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London is pleased to invite applications for the Roy Porter Memorial Studentship in the History of Medicine. The award commemorates the distinguished historian and scholar who died in 2002, and is intended to support a PhD candidate enrolled at the Centre. The award is for 3 years and is tenable from September 2006. The closing date for applications is 1 February 2006; please submit them to Adam Wilkinson, Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine, 210 Euston Road, London NW1 2BE (a.wilkinson@ucl.ac.uk). Website: http://www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/. 

- **Thomas F. Glick** has been awarded the international Prize GeoCritica 2004. The 28th may, he gave a lecture on "El último difusionista" at the Facultat de Geografia i Història, Universitat de Barcelona, c/ Baldiri Reixach, s/n. The prize was awarded within the VI Colloquio Internacional de Geocritica, on "El impacto social y espacial de las nuevas tecnologías de la información y la comunicación", Barcelona, 24 - 28 may 2004. More information on the colloquium website: http://www.ub.es/geocrit/6c-prov.htm.

- **David C. Reisman** (Assistant Professor of Arabic-Islamic Thought, Department of Classics and Mediterranean Studies, University of Illinois at Chicago) has been selected for membership in the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton under the auspices of the Mellon Fellowships for Assistant Professors for the academic year 2004-5.

- **Ziva Vessel** has been appointed coordinator for the Section on History of Science and Technology of Abstracta Iranica.

- **ISLAM AND TIBET CULTURAL INTERACTIONS, 8TH TO 17TH CENTURIES.** The Warburg Institute School of Advanced Study, University of London. Professor Charles Burnett has been awarded a three-year research grant by the AHRB for a project to provide a historical description of the cultural interactions between Tibet and the Islamic world, from the earliest period to the efflorescence of the Tibetan culture in the later seventeenth century. The focus will be on the history of science (especially medicine and the astral sciences), and mutual knowledge and understanding of religious and cultural doctrines and practices. Website http://www.sas.ac.uk/warburg. Warburg Institute. Woburn Square. London WC1H 0AB. tel. 0044 207 862 8920. fax. 0044 207 862 8955.

- **François Charette** will be a visiting Silverman professor at the Cohn Institute for History and Philosophy of Science and Ideas (University of Tel Aviv) during the winter semester of 2005-2006. He will be giving a seminar on “Science and technology in Islamic societies.”

- **François Charette** have been awarded the "**DHS PRIZE FOR YOUNG SCHOLAR**" in the category Islamic Civilization for his dissertation entitled "Mathematical Instrumentation in Fourteenth-Century Egypt and Syria" (published by Leiden: Brill, 2003). The prize was given at the International Congress for History of Science on July 24th, 2005 in Beijing, China. The two mentions were for Marwa Elshakry, "Darwin's Legacy in the Arab East: Science, Religion and Politics, 1870-1914" and Mahmoud Masri, "Manuscript on Masalih Al Abdan wa El Enfus li Ebi Zeyid Al-Balakh: editing and study".

- **The DIBNER INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY** is pleased to announce the appointments of the Dibner Institute Resident Fellows for 2005-2006. The Institute will welcome eight Senior Fellows, six Postdoctoral Fellows, including two re-appointed Postdoctoral Fellows, one Science Writer Fellow and seven Graduate Student Fellows. Here there is a selection of Fellows, whose work, in one way or
another, could be related to the History of Arabic Science and Technology. For the entire listing of Fellows see: http://dibinst.mit.edu/DIBNER/Dibner News / DNews.htm

SENIOR FELLOWS

Karine Chemla [Spring 2006] is Directrice de recherche, at the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) in the research group REHSEIS. She is the chief editor of the journal for Far Eastern Studies, Extreme-Orient, Extreme-Occident and the author, with Guo Shuchun, of Les neuf chapitres. Le classique mathématiques de la Chine ancienne et ses commentaires, 2004. She plans to begin writing a book in English describing the main features of mathematical activity in ancient China, using her latest book with a newly discovered source to examine Chinese mathematics of two thousand years ago and its integration into world mathematics.

David Friedman is Professor in the History, Theory and Criticism Section, Department of Architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is the author, with Hilary Ballon, of the forthcoming chapter on city views, for Volume 3 of the History of Cartography, ed. David Woodward and, with Antonella Astorri, “The Mercanzia of Florence,” I Tatti Studies. At the Dibner Institute he plans to develop a book on the early methods of geometric survey, the development of maps of urban design, and the accuracy of the instruments used.

Glen Van Brummelen, Professor of Mathematics, Bennington College, is the Editor, with Michael Kinyon, of the forthcoming volume, Mathematics, Content and Context: The Kenneth O. May Lectures in History of Mathematics.” His research project while at the Dibner Institute is a scientific history of trigonometry from Hipparchus to Fourier.

GRADUATE STUDENT FELLOWS

Elly Truitt, a doctoral candidate in the Department of the History of Science, Harvard University, received her B.A. at Wellesley College and an A.M. at Harvard. Her dissertation is a cultural and intellectual study of medieval automata in Western Europe, 1100-1550.

Abdul Nasser Kaadan has been awarded the International Association for the Scientific Study of Intellectual Disabilities Grant, Taipei-Taiwan, 2005 and the International Association for the History of Religions (IAHR) Grant, Tokyo, Japan, 2005.

12. JOBS/ FELLOWSHIPS/ GRANTS/PRICES

- **History of Science at the University of Oklahoma.** Assistant Professor, Tenure Track Faculty Position. The University of Oklahoma invites nominations and applications for a faculty position at the rank of assistant professor (tenure-track) in the Department of the History of Science. Starting date is August 16, 2006.

  We seek candidates whose scholarship addresses the modern history of science, technology or medicine outside North America, with a preference for applicants with teaching and research expertise that includes the eighteenth and/or nineteenth centuries. Further area of specialization is open. We seek candidates eager to participate in an active graduate program, a growing undergraduate minor, and courses that help fulfill the University’s general education requirements. Candidates should demonstrate excellence in broad-based teaching in the history of science and research achievement commensurate with the length of professional experience in the field. Ph.D. required at the time of appointment.

  Review of applications will begin October 15 with preliminary interviews at the History of Science Society meeting in Minneapolis. Letters of application should be accompanied by a complete curriculum vitae, a writing sample, and the names of three individuals whom the applicant has asked to send letters of recommendation directly to the search committee.

  Contact: F. Jamil Ragep, Search Committee Chair, Department of the History of Science, University of Oklahoma, 601 Elm, Room 625, Norman, OK 73019-3106. Tel.: 405-325-2213; Fax: 405-325-2363; email: jragep@ou.edu; Web: www.ou.edu/cas/hsci/. The University of Oklahoma is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Women and under-represented minorities are encouraged to apply. OU has a policy of being responsive to the needs of dual-career couples.

- **Short-Term Fellowships in the History of Cartography**, Newberry Library, Chicago, IL, USA March 2006 http://www.newberry.org/research/L3r fellowships.html.

- **The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science** announces two postdoctoral fellowships in conjunction with the Research Network “History of Scientific Objects”. (For a research outline please visit: http://www.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de/PDF/network.pdf). The fellowship will be granted for two-year period, beginning March 2006. The project includes scholars of the humanities and natural sciences. Fellows will participate in the Wandering Seminar of the Network, which will work at different member stations in Europe in May and June 2006. Fellows will also be involved, with other participants of the Seminar, in the planning for a workshop on the results of the Seminar to be held in summer 2007. The working language of the Network is English.


  Fellowships are awarded to outstanding young scholars of all nationalities who have received their PhD in the History of Science or related field after 31
December 2003. Women are especially encouraged to apply. The Max-Planck-Society is committed to employing more handicapped individuals and especially encourages them to apply. Applicants are invited to submit a curriculum vitae, a brief research statement describing their project and interest in the network (max. 1,000 words), a sample text (dissertation chapter or article) and two letters of reference by February 1, 2006 to: Max-Planck-Institute for the History of Science Administration/ Research Network Wilhelminstr. 44/// D- 10117 Berlin

- **Professorship at Freie Universität Berlin (Latin American History) Ladies and Gentlemen, There is a job listing for a position as C3 professor at the Freie Universität Berlin. Since the Freie Universität is strongly interested in augmenting its faculties through international appointments, we would appreciate it very much if you would bring this announcement to the attention of the corresponding department.

It should be mentioned in this context that, in general, the language of instruction will be German. In certain cases, special arrangements and transitional solutions are possible which would allow English to be used. Please be advised that a C3 professor corresponds to an associate professor with long-term contract (i.e., with tenure), while a C4 professor is comparable to a full professor with long-term contract (i.e., with tenure).

Applications should be directed to the department named in the job listing. We hope that this opportunity will be of interest, and we look forward to receiving responses from qualified candidates abroad.

More information: Sylvia Thie:
Sylvia.Thie@praesidium.fu-berlin.de.

- **The Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology Resident Scholar Program** March 1, 2006

The Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology Resident Scholar Program, supported by The Dibner Fund, awards stipends of $2,500.00 per month for up to six months for individuals working on a topic relating to the history of science and technology who can make substantial use of collections in the Dibner Library. Historians, librarians, doctoral students, and post-doctoral scholars are welcome to apply. Scholars must be in residence at the Dibner Library during the award period. To be competitive, the application should describe in detail how the applicant intends to use the collections of the Dibner Library.

The core of the holdings of the Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology consists of approximately 10,000 rare books and manuscripts are in the fields of mathematics, astronomy, classical natural philosophy, theoretical physics (up to the early twentieth century), experimental physics (especially electricity and magnetism), engineering technology (from the Renaissance to the late nineteenth century), and scientific apparatus and instruments. The rare books date from the fifteenth to the twentieth centuries.

The Dibner Library collections support the research interests of Smithsonian staff in the National Museum of American History, and provide valuable resources for the other Smithsonian museums and research units.

http://www.sil.si.edu/researchintern/index.htm#dib
For further information, call 202-6333872, or email SIL.ResidentScholars@si.edu. Applications should be postmarked by March 1, 2006.

- **The Center for Theology and the Natural Sciences’ (CTNS) Science and Religion Course Program** offers a series of resources to support scholars & faculty in their teaching of science & religion:
  —$10,000 awards for new course syllabi
  —Introductory and Advanced Workshops
  —Specialized Conferences
  —Regional Support
  —Publications
  —International network of leading scholars

To apply for the Course Award Competition, visit www.ctns.org or request an application packet using the contact information below. Applicants must submit both preliminary and final applications to qualify for the award competition.

For more information regarding the Science and Religion Course Program contact: The Science and Religion Course Program, CTNS, 2380 Ellsworth St., Berkeley, CA 94704 USA; Tel.: 510.665.8141; Fax: 510.665.1589; Email: srcourse@ctns.org; Web site: www.ctns.org

- **Prix Marc-Auguste Pictet 2006** Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genève (SPHN).

Ce prix, destiné en principe à un jeune chercheur, récompensera un travail marquant, inédit ou récemment publié, dans le domaine de l'Histoire des Sciences.

Le montant du prix est de Sfr. 12'000 ; il peut être partagé. Sont habilités à recevoir ce prix des candidats suisses ou étrangers, de niveau universitaire. Les dossiers de candidatures doivent être envoyées jusqu'au 31 décembre 2005, à l'adresse suivante : Président de la SPHN. Muséum d'Histoire naturelle Case postale 6434. CH-1211 GENEVE 6.

Les textes complets des travaux, accompagnés d'un résumé et d'un curriculum vitae, doivent être soumis dans ce délai, en deux exemplaires. Un exemplaire des travaux primés restera la propriété de la SPHN. Ces textes peuvent être rédigés en français, allemand, italien ou anglais. Dans ces trois derniers cas, le résumé sera traduit en français et comprendra une douzaine de pages, soit 4'000 mots ou 20'000 signes environ. Le thème retenu pour le Prix 2006 est : "Histoire des relations entre mathématiques, sciences et techniques"

Les travaux soumis doivent se placer résolument sur le terrain de l'étude des liens entre les mathématiques comme forme de savoir autonome et comme outil des autres sciences, que ces dernières soient "exactes", "humaines", etc. Les travaux consacrés à une pure
The Institute of the History of Medicine at the Johns Hopkins University invites applications for a position in the history of medicine from classical antiquity up to 1650. The Institute of the History of Medicine is a center for advanced studies dedicated to promoting scholarship on the history of medicine, disease, and the health sciences and their relationship to society. We are based in the School of Medicine and our teaching responsibilities include courses for undergraduates, graduate students, and medical students. Rank is open; the successful candidate will have a strong commitment to scholarly research and publication. Women and minorities are strongly urged to apply. AA/EOE. Please send a letter of application, CV, writing sample, and the names and addresses of three references to Mary E. Fissell, Department of the History of Medicine, 1900 E. Monument St. Baltimore, Maryland, 21205 by Dec. 1st, 2005. Web page: http://histmed.jhmi.edu.

The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL is pleased to announce the availability of one or more studentships to support students enrolling for the MA in the History of Medicine in September 2006.

The value of the studentships will be £17,000 plus payment of fees at the "home" student rate. Details of the course may be found on www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed. Enquiries and applications should be submitted to Adam Wilkinson, MA Administrator, Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine, 210 Euston Road, London NW1 2BE. (a.wilkinson@ucl.ac.uk). The closing date for applications is 1 June 2006.

13. EXHIBITIONS/EXHIBITS/DISPLAYS

EXHIBITIONS ON LINE

- MUSEUM FOR THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE, OXFORD UNIVERSITY (http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/exhibits/index.htm)
  - Solomon's House in Oxford: New Finds form the First Museum
  - Susan Derges: Natural Magic
  - Epact: Scientific Instruments of Medieval and Renaissance Europe
  - The Garden, the Ark, the Tower, the Temple
  - The Noble Dane: Images of Tycho Brahe
  - The Geometry of War, 1500-1750
  - The Measurers: a Flemish Image of Mathematics in the Sixteenth Century
  - Early Photographs from the Museum's Collection
  - The Oxford Virtual Science Walk.

- LEIDEN UNIVERSITY. A virtual exhibition on Yunani Tibb, the Greek-Islamic medicine in India and Pakistan Leiden University http://www.etc.nl/bc/tentoonstelling/yunani/default.htm.
- Oriental Department Collections (Leiden University Library): http://bc.leidenuniv.nl/olg/default.htm
- FROM SAMARKAND TO CORDOBA. Sun Aug 7, at Cornelia Cafe, NYC
  There was a time when science, music, and art in Islamic lands represented high culture to Europe. These cultural strands continue to influence the world today. Elaheh Kheirandish of Harvard University will tell us about mathematics and science in the classical Islamic world.
  Dave Soldier, a leading improvisational musician and composer on the New York scene, will play with his new group, The Spinozas (including Na'Ti Lachmy, Richard Khuzami, and Nelida Tirado), who mix contemporary gypsy/flamenco style with Middle Eastern traditions and the lyrics of Al-Andalus. And Islamic art historian Carol Bier will bring two contemporary carpets from Turkey, woven using traditional methods with natural dyes. Comparing patterns and the uses of color, she will explore symmetry and symmetry-breaking in what we call Oriental carpets.

ELECTRONIC LINKS

- IUHPS/DHS. WEBSITE: http://ppp.unipv.it/dhs
- HISTORY OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE WEBPAGE
  Access to the following information:
  - The Commission on History of Science & Technology in Islamic Civilization.
  - RECENT NEWS
  - Past Newsletters of the Commission
  - ADDRESS LIST of historians of science
  http://www.ou.edu/islamsci/

- ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA. http://www.ou.edu/islamsci/Rockefeller.htm

- HISTORY OF ISLAMIC MATHEMATICS BIBLIOGRAPHY. Courtesy of Jan Hogendijk: http://www.math.uu.nl/people/hogend/Islamath.html

- THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ISLAMIC MEDICINE: www.ishim.net

- CHEMICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION (CHF)
  CHF launches a new completely redesigned web site: http://www.chemheritage.org/. The new CHF Web site retains the great educational content and Other Library
access that led to tens of thousands of visits each month and adds on-line ordering, conference registration, links to related organization, news, and much more. Click and see state-of-the-art technology that preserves the history and heritage we all share.

  http://www.adlerplanetarium.org/history/websters/

  Access for the field "histoire des techniques et des sciences": http://halshs.ccsd.cnrs.fr/CRHST/.


- New website of the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London: http://www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/.
  The Center offer facilities for conferences, teaching, research, and other history of medicine activities, in close collaboration with The Wellcome Library for the History and Understanding of Medicine (library. wellcome.ac.uk/), which is also supported by the Wellcome Trust. Harold J. Cook, PhD, FRCP (Hon) Professor and Director Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine 210 Euston Road London NW1 2BE h.cook@ucl.ac.uk

APPENDICES

On the History of the Commission by Julio Samsó

I think the idea of creating a Commission on the History of Science in Islamic Civilisation appeared in 1988. Between 1982 and 1989 I was treasurer of the D.H.S. of the I.U.H.P.S. and, thus, gained some knowledge about the activities of its commissions as well as about the organisation of the International Congresses of History of Science. As all you know, these conferences are huge gatherings of people who deal with the History of Science from the Neolithic period to twentieth-century physics and in which the contributions of Islamic science were limited to a few papers to be read at one of the so-called "Scientific sections" practically lost within large subjects as "Science and Technology from Antiquity to 1600" (Edinburgh, 10-19 August 1977; Bucharest, 26 August-3 September 1981). It gained a more specialised character at the Berkeley Congress (31 July - 8 August 1985) in which there were scientific sections related to "Arabic and European Astronomy in the Middle Ages", "Early Concepts of Chemistry and Alchemy", "Near and Far Eastern Analysis in the Middle Ages", "Practice of Science in the Middle Ages" etc. Some of these titles corresponded to real symposia, organised by one or two scholars who invited the speakers and could oversee the quality of the papers presented. The formula had been tested successfully by Prof. E.S. Kennedy in 1981, during the Bucharest Congress, by organising one of the "Meetings on Specialized Topics" the subject of which was "Mathematics and Physics in the Arab Countries during the Middle Ages". Little by little it was becoming clear that "symposia" were adequate methods that could be used to put a little order into the general chaos of an International Congress. I participated in the organisation of two symposia in 1985, one of them on "Alfonso X and his Era" in which I was extremely interested because 1984 had seen the celebration of the seven-hundredth anniversary of the death of the Castilian king, whose scientific work was so important for the transmission of Arabic Astronomy. My surprise, when I made my first attempt to organise it, was that I was made aware of the fact that symposia were, in principle, connected with the existence of a D.H.S. commission related to the subject.

No such commission existed at the time and I discussed the subject in Barcelona, in 1988, with Professors Edward S. Kennedy, who was spending three months at my University, and David A. King, who had come to give a few lectures. We decided to send a circular letter, signed by the three of us, suggesting the need to create a D.H.S. commission specialised in Arabic and Islamic History of Science. The letter was sent to some fifty colleagues interested in the subject and all the answers, except two, were highly favourable to the idea. I transmitted the project to the Executive Committee of the D.H.S. and a tentative meeting of interested scholars was convened in Hamburg on 3rd August 1989 during the International Congress held in Hamburg and Munich that year. Quite a number of people attended the meeting and the main subject of discussion was the name of the Commission: Arabic Science was not acceptable for obvious reasons, and Islamic Science had religious connotations that did not correspond to the spirit of the enterprise. It was Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu who offered the solution which was accepted by everybody: "Science in Islamic Civilisation". At that meeting we elected Prof. E.S. Kennedy as the first President of the new commission, whose creation was formally approved by the General Assembly of the D.H.S. in its gathering in Munich on 7th August 1989. Dr. Sonja Brentjes, as Secretary, played an essential role by initiating the publication of the Newsletter. Later on (1993), in Zaragoza, Prof. S.M. Razaullah Ansari was elected as the second President. Prof. Ansari was followed, in 1997.
(Liège) by my humble self and in 2001 (Mexico) by Prof. Gül A. Russell. Our gratitude should also be expressed to the successive Secretaries of the Commission who followed Sonja Brentjes and were in charge of the laborious task of publishing the Newsletter, with the always invaluable support of Sally Ragep.

In Hamburg we had the first symposium ("Exact Sciences of the Arabs") organised unofficially by the Commission, which technically speaking did not yet exist. It kept us occupied during three sessions and the formula used was, on the one hand, to invite some speakers to talk about a specific subject (Islamic zijes in that occasion) and, on the other, to recover high quality papers which had been sent, in principle, to the corresponding scientific section. The experience continued during the Zaragoza Congress (22-29 August 1993) in which the symposium was held in honour of Prof. Juan Vernet ("The transmission of scientific ideas, in the field of the Exact Sciences, between Eastern and Western Islam in the Middle Ages"), later published in two volumes under the title From Baghdad to Barcelona (Barcelona, 1996). In Liège (20-26 July 1997) two symposia were organised whose centres of interest were outside the Arab world: one by J.P. Hogendijk and M. Bagheri on "Science and Technology in ancient and medieval Iran" and the other by E. Ihsanoğlu and A. Djebbar on "Science, technology and industry in the Ottoman world". The last symposium organised by the Commission took place during the Mexico City Congress (8-14 July, 2001) and its subject was "The Medieval Nexus: Scientific Transmission Within and From Islamic Lands". Any interested reader who takes the trouble of doing exactly what I have been obliged to do in order to write these few lines, that is to have a look at the programmes of the International Congresses of History of Science in the eighties and the nineties, will easily discover an increasing interest in our subject reflected in the fact that a number of symposia related to Islamic Science have been organised besides those fostered by the Commission. This is a very good sign which shows the vitality of the discipline and that the organisers of our International Congresses are becoming more and more flexible. Our Commission was born with the purpose of linking the scholars interested in Islamic Science with the organisation of the D.H.S. and, consequently, with the planning of the activities of the International Congresses. This is less important today than it was twenty years ago.

Due to the initiative of our former Secretary, and now Vice-President, Jamil Ragep, the Commission website provides a new vehicle for contact between scholars. Apart from the obvious implications this has for the transmission of scientific information, it is clear that it also implies the possibility of important changes in the process of decision making. In the past the membership of the Commission was open to all interested scholars but an official meeting took place only every four years, on the occasion of an International Congress, and this was the only opportunity we had to nominate and elect the new officers who would serve for the next four-year period. Obviously only those who attended the meeting had a right to nominate and to vote. Nowadays this may easily change for the better and many more people will be able to nominate candidates and to vote for them.

The Mexico meeting decided that a set of rules of procedure designed to regulate the normal functioning of the Commission should be prepared. The new Governance Document was sanctioned during the Beijing International Congress in July 2005.

Let us hope this increases our vitality in the future.

**List of Officers**

**1989-1993**

President: **E.S. Kennedy** (USA)
Vice-President: **S.M.R. Ansari** (India)
Secretary: **Jan Hogendijk** (The Netherlands)
Sonja Brentjes (Germany)

**1993-1997**

President: **S.M.R. Ansari** (India)
Vice-President: **Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu** (Turkey)
Secretary: **Sonia Brentjes** (Germany)

**1997-2001**

President: **Julio Samsó** (Spain)
Vice-President: **Gül A. Russell** (USA)
Secretary: **F. Jamil Ragep** (USA)
Counselor: **Elaheh Kheirandish** (USA)
Counselor: **Michio Yano** (Japan)

**2001-2005**

President: **Gül A. Russell** (USA)
Vice-President: **F. Jamil Ragep** (USA)
Secretary: **Mercè Comes** (Spain)
Counselor: **Benno van Dalen** (The Netherlands)
Counselor: **Cemil Aydin** (Turkey)

**2005-2009**

President: **F. Jamil Ragep** (USA)
Vice-President: **Mercè Comes** (Spain)
Secretary: **Sally P. Ragep** (USA)
Counselor: **Benno van Dalen** (The Netherlands)
Counselor: **Yunli She** (China)

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