MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

We have completed the first year of the new term of office with significant activities. The Commission web page along with the Online Newsletter is now in place, thanks to the hard work of Sally and Jamil Ragep and Mercé Comes. The annual Newsletter, in hard copy, will be available by the end of the year. Julio Samsó has offered to write the history of the Commission which will be incorporated into the webpage.

In addition I am pleased to announce the successful organization of two international meetings for the Commission instead of waiting for the general meeting of the IUHPS.

(continued on page 25)

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

At the recent History of Science Congress in Mexico City, there was a meeting of the Commission on History of Science and Technology in Islamic Civilization in which I was elected as Secretary of the Commission.

One of my duties is to edit the Newsletter and first of all, I would like to thank Jamil and Sally Ragep for the excellent work done editing the previous Newsletters as well as for collaborating with me on the present one.

(continued on page 25)
2. ORGANIZATIONS/NETWORKS/GROUPS

- **THE AVICENNA STUDY GROUP (ASG)** was formally established in the concluding session of The First Graduate Student Conference on Ibn Sinā (March 2001, Yale University). The purpose of this group is to facilitate communication concerning recent academic research on the life, times, and thought of the 10th-11th-century philosopher Avicenna (or Ibn Sinā), 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. Details of the activities of ASG are currently being determined.

- **IBN SINĀ ACADEMY OF MEDIEVAL MEDICINE & SCIENCES** was inaugurated April 20, 2001 by Mohammad Hamid Ansari, Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University (AMU), and presided over by Siraj Hussain, Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Hamdard, New Delhi. Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman, The Founding President of the Academy, delivered the welcome address. The website is: [www.ibnsinaacademy.com](http://www.ibnsinaacademy.com).

  Other attendees included: Aqa’l Roohi Sefat, Deputy Chief of Mission & Councilor, Islamic Republic of Iran, India who inaugurated the Newsletter of Ibn Sinā Academy [NISA]; Aqa’l Taqi Rafi of Noor Microfilm Centre, Iran Culture House, New Delhi (who presented the book Tibbi Taqadme by Hakim Syed Zillur Rahman); Ather H. Siddiqi, Former Dean, Faculty of Life Science, AMU; and more than two hundred senior faculti-ies of AMU and a delegation from the Iranian Embassy.

  Members of the Executive Committee of Ibn Sinā Academy: President: Professor (Hkm) Syed Zillur Rahman; Vice Presidents: Professor Ather H. Siddiqi, Dr. Mehdī Moḥāqeqh; Secretary: Professor S. M. Razaullah Ansari; Joint Secretary: Dr. Abdul Latif; Treasurer: Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman

- **THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ISLAMIC MEDICINE (ISHIM)**
  http://www.ishim.net

There is a consensus amongst researchers of the history of medicine that early Arab and Muslim physicians played a very important role in the development of medical science during the renaissance of Islamic civilization, which spanned eight centuries. This was achieved through translating earlier medical and scientific texts and developing these sciences in the light of their clinical expertise.

Despite the above fact, it is well-known that, as yet, the full potential of the Islamic medical heritage has not been investigated in a way that shows its real role and importance in the development of modern medicine; especially its effect on the European Renaissance. So far, only a little part of this important heritage has been studied or come to light. Most of the texts of Islamic medicine are collecting dust on the shelves of private and public libraries around the world.

In light of this, a number of physicians, scholars and historians have called for reviving this heritage on an international level. This is to be achieved through organization and teamwork. And this is how the idea of the International Society for the History of Islamic Medicine emerged.

The first meeting of the International Society for the History of Islamic Medicine (ISHIM) took place December 1-3, 2000 in Doha (QATAR) and was chaired by HE Dr. H. A. Hajar Al-Binali, Minister of Health in Qatar. A number of physicians and historians attended this meeting.

An executive council was set up. The founding members are: Dr. Hajar A. Hajar Al-Binali, Minister of Health in Qatar, Chairman; Dr. Abdul Nasser Kaadan (Syria), Secretary General; Dr. Mehdī Moḥāqeqh (Iran), First Vice-Chairman; Dr. Husain Nagamia (USA), Second Vice-Chairman; Dr. Nil Sari (Turkey), Third Vice-Chairman; Dr. Sharif Kaf Al-Ghazal (England), member; Dr. Mostafa Shehata (Egypt), member; Dr. Faisal Latif Alnasir (Bahrain), member; Mr. Ali Suwaidi (QATAR), (Treasurer).

The By-Laws were discussed and approved during the meeting. It was also decided that Doha would be the permanent location of the society. Membership in the society is open to anyone who has an interest in or would like to contribute to the study of the History of Islamic Medicine.

We look forward to receiving support and help from our fellow scholars and researchers all over the world. We hope we will be able (Insha’ Allah) to achieve our aims for the benefit of mankind through bringing to light the virtues of this vast heritage.

For more information contact: Abdul Nasser Kaadan, M.D., Ph.D., Orthopedic Surgery, History of Medicine, Aleppo University, The Secretary General of ISHIM, P.O. Box: 7581, Aleppo – Syria; Phone: 963 21 2667345, Fax: 963 21 2248035; E-mail: a.n.kaadan@mail.sy.

COMMISSION FOR HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL ASTRONOMY.

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).
3. NEW JOURNALS/SERIES/NEWSLETTERS

Commission for the History of Ancient and Medieval Astronomy (CHAMA)
The first Newsletter is now available as well as a web site: http://chama.ffr.clr.ucl.ac.be/ Please send any information for the Newsletter and suggestions for the site to Anne Tihon at tihon@ori.ucl.ac.be

Dr. Joseph Bell announces that a contract between Edinburgh University Press and the University of Bergen for the publication of the paper version of JAIS plus one monograph per year has been signed. Publication will start with volumes 1-3 (1996-97, 1998-99, and 2000) and the two monographs already accepted. Volume 4 (2001-2002) and the next monograph will be published as soon as they are ready. (Monographs require a subsidy of GBP 1750 for works up to 256 pages.)

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 wide audience and to many scholars who otherwise could not afford access to the information. There is still some room in volume 4 (2001-2002) and volume 5 (2003) and the editor invites contributions. Readers may also wish to consider submitting longer works to the monograph series.

Mail contact: norme-b@online.no

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

Editor: Muzaffar Iqbal, Center for Islam and Science, Sherwood Park, Canada.
International Editorial Committee: Syed Muhammad Naquib al-Attas (International Institute of Islamic Thought and Civilization, Kuala Lumpur); Zafar Ishaq Ansari (International Islamic University of Islamabad, Pakistan); Ahmad Dallal (Stanford University, California); Mehdi Golshani (Institute for Humanities and Cultural Studies, Tehran); S. Nomamul Haq (University of Pennsylvania); Syyed Hossein Nasr (George Washington University, Washington D.C.); and Roshdi Rashed (University of Paris).

The first issue will be published Spring 2003. ISSN 1703-7603 (Print); ISSN 1703-762X (Online).

For subscription and other inquiries, contact cis@cis-ca.org. Center for Islam and Science http://www.cis-ca.org/journal.htm

Osmanlı Bilimi Arastırmaları (Studies in Ottoman Science) (Vol. I, 1995, Vol. II, 1998) will be published biannually beginning with 2001. Contributions (in English or Turkish) are welcome for the next issue. The journal aims to promote research on the history of science, medicine and technology in Turkey.


CONTENT (Volume 3, Nr.1, 2001)
- M. Kaçar & A. Bir, The Ottoman engineer Mehmed Said Efendi and his treatise on vertical sundials
- F. Günergun & N. Yıldırım, The criticism brought on the Imperial School of medicine by the "Société Impériale de Médecine de Constantinople" between 1857-1867.
- T. Baytop, Doctor in Medicine diploma given to a Turk from Izmir in 1843 by the University of Pisa.
- E. Dölen, Pharmacist Mustafa Halki Naçlı (1881-1953), professor of chemistry.
CONTENT (Volume 3, Nr.2, 2002)
- T. Baytop, School of Pharmacy’s buildings in Istanbul.
- F. Günergun, A French-Turkish medical journal published in Istanbul: Gazette des Hôpitaux (Ceride-i Emakin üs-sihha, 1887).
- S. Bozkurt, N. Yıldırım, Y. Isil Ulman, B. Özaltay, Anti-choleric preparations used by Vincent Pèche from the Imperial Pharmacy and Cyrus Hamlin from Robert College during the 1865 cholera epidemic in Istanbul
- Tuncay Zorlu, Süleymaniye Medical Medrese

For further information kindly 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

Nâmeh-ye Bahârestân. An Iranian International 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: Nâder Mottalebi-Kâshâni, Editor-in-Chief, Nâmeh-ye Bahârestân, P. O. Box 11365-954, Tehran 11357, Iran. Tel.: (+9821) 75 26 873; Fax: (+9821) 75 33 541; Email: nameh_baharestan@majlislib.com ; editorial@majlislib.com ; Website: http://www.malislib.org/

The Arab World Geographer. A quarterly journal in the field of studies on the Arab and Islamic world. It was previously based at the Univ. of Toronto, and is now in the process of relocating to the University of Akron, Ohio.
For further information contact: Dr. Ghazi Falah, Editor-in-Chief; http://www.frw.uva.nl/ggct/awg

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 Irvy

- Moses Maimonides' treatise "On Asthma", edited and translated by Gerrit Bos, with the Latin translations of John of Capua and of Arnemaud Blaise, edited by Michael McVaugh, and comprehensive Arabo-Latin glossary prepared by Glen Cooper. This work will be issued in two volumes, Arabic and English in the first, and Latin and glossary in the second.

- Moses Maimonides "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 about the GrASP series, please contact Glen Cooper: glen_cooper@byu.edu%20or%20maimonides@byu.edu

Contact: Dr. Ileana Chinnici, c/o Osservatorio Astronomico di Palermo G. S. Vaiana, Piazza del Parlamento, 1, 90134 Palermo, Italy; Tel. 39091233443; Fax: 39091233444; Email: chinnici@oapa.astropa.unipa.it.

The Society, founded in April 1941, aims to advance research in all aspects of the history of science and technology from ancient times to the present.
This journal, formerly titled asJapanese 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; http://www.jptco.jp/book/serials/index.html


Suhayl. Journal for the History of the Exact and Natural Sciences in Islamic Civilization. The International Journal published by the Arabic Department of the University of Barcelona.
This journal is published once a year, and contains papers, surveys, documents, and reviews, written in English or Arabic.
Volume 1 (2000); Volume 2 (2001); Volume 3 is being printed (2002-03).
There is still room for volume 4 (2004) and the editors invite contributions.
Email contact: comes@lingua.fil.ub.es

4. CONFERENCES/SYMPOSIA/MEETINGS/LECTURES IN 2002-2004

* FORTHCOMING EVENTS 2003*

April 7-8, 2003. THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION IN MULTICULTURAL PERSPECTIVE. The University of Oklahoma in Norman, OK USA

The conference is to be held as the culminating event in a three-year program of post-doctoral fellowships ("Scientific Exchanges Between Islam & Europe 1500-1800"), funded by the Rockefeller Foundation.
Recent scholarship on the origins of the Scientific Revolution has included discussion of intercultural exchange as a precondition and binding element of the period, a debate that has led to a reexamination of the essential nature of this transformation. But how would one know what is essential? Historians make these judgments all the time in their acts of selection and emphasis, but these decisions are often implicit rather than explicit. This conference will be devoted to trying to determine what historians (both of science and of other disciplines) believe to be essential to the scientific revolution as a way of exploring the relative importance of other cultural contributions to modern science.
Further information (including the program) can be found at the program's website http://www.ou.edu/islamsce/multiscirev.htm or by contacting Professor F. Jamil Ragep, Department of the History of Science, The University of Oklahoma, 601 Elm, Room 622, Norman, OK 73019. Tel: 405-325-2213; fax: 405-325-2363; email: jragep@ou.edu.

May 2003. THE 8th INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE HISTORY OF ARABIC SCIENCE. Alexandria, Egypt. (DELAYED)
For further information please contact:
Pr. Dr. Aladine LOLAH. Director, Institute for the History of Arabic Science. Aleppo University, Syria


Organized by the Australian Association for Byzantine Studies, in conjunction with the Centre for European Studies and the Research Centre for the History of Food and Drink, University of Adelaide, this conference aims to bring together scholars from diverse fields on a topic currently exciting considerable interest internationally.

The language of the conference is English. Papers will be 25 minutes in length.

Abstracts of no more than 300 words are invited on any topic related to food and drink in the period from the very beginnings of the Byzantine world in the fourth century to the fall of Constantinople in 1453 CE.

Possibilities for papers include the relationship between eating and politics; humour and dining; material objects associated with food and drink; the portrayal of food in art; restriction of diet (fasting/famine); diet and medicine or health; poisons; potions and magic; the economics of food production; transport; the sociology and culture of eating and drinking; the treatment of food in literature; regional industries; the impact of disasters; and military logistics. Papers that address the topic metaphorically (e.g., music or poetry as food for the soul; eating one's words) are also welcome.

Papers from the conference will be published in the series Byzantina Australiensia, subject to review by an international panel of referees.


Email submissions are encouraged. Proposals on "Food and medicine": food as medicine, diet and poison; comparative work (Byzantium and the Arabic World, and conversely) or new approaches including cultural and physical Anthropology, are welcome and should be sent to Alain Touwaide atouwaide@hotmail.com, while proposals for other topics and requests of information about the conference should be sent directly to Wendy Mayer (wendy.mayer@adelaide.edu). Fax: +61 8 8267 2438.

September 18-20, 2003. BODY AND SOUL, INNER SENSES AND INTELLECT FROM XIV CENTURY TO THE POST-CARTESIANS Florence, Italy; International Congress: University of Firenze, University of Napoli "Federico II", University of Perugia

Thursday, September 18, 2003 9.30 a.m.

- Graziella Federici Vescovini (Università di Firenze): Introduction
- Lucio Pepe (Università di Napoli Federico II): Le funzioni dell'intelletto nell'interpretazione aristotelica di Temistio
- Pieter De Leemans (Università di Leuven): Internal senses, intellect and motivation. Some evidence from the medieval commentaries on Aristotle's De motu animalium
- Giulio D'Onofrio (Università di Salerno): Le fatiche di Eva: il senso interno tra aesthesia e die 
- Régis Morel (CNRS-EPHE, Paris): Qusta ben Luqua
- Judith Wilcox (New York): The medieval Arabic-Latin tradition of Qusta ben Luquâ's De differentia spiritus et animae
- Jacqueline Harnesse (Université Catholique de Louvain): Le De spiritu et anima du pseudo-Augustin

Thursday, September 18, 2003 15 p.m.

- Michael Mc Vaugh (University of North Carolina): Arnau de Vilanova and the Pathology of Cognition
- Abdelali Elamrani-Jamal (CNRS-Paris): Avééroès et la cogitative
- Christian Trottmann (Université François Rabelais, Centre d'études supérieures de la Renaissance-Tours): 'Comedit, deditque viro suo'. La syndérese entre sensualité et intellect dans les psychologies du second quart du XIIIe siècle
- Alain Contat (Università Urbaniana, Roma): Le rôle de sens internes dans l'abstraction et le jugement selon saint Thomas d'Aquin
- Gianni Dotto (Università di Perugia): Visio e intellectio: l'unità delle intentiones mentalis in Duns Scoto
Friday, September 19, 2003 9.30 a.m.

- Marwan Rashed (CNRS-Paris): *Avicenne, l'imagination et la cogitativa*
- Grazia Federici Vescovini (Università di Firenze): *Alhazen: la cogitativa e lo spazio percettivo*
- Valeria Sorge (Università di Napoli Federico II): *Taddeo da Parma e la doctrina del senso agente*
- Francesco Piro (Università di Salerno): *Sensi interni e genealogia degli affetti. Due quodlibeta sul dolore di Enrico di Gand*
- Joël Biard (Université François Rabelais, Centre d'études supérieurs de la Renaissance-Tours): *La doctrine du sens agent chez Buridan*
- Orsola Rignani (Università di Firenze): *Bio: Biagio Pelacani: il senso agente e la percezione della distanza*

Friday, September 19, 2003 15 p.m.

- Carlo Pedretti (UCLA, Los Angeles): *Leonardo e i sensi interni*
- Patrizia Castelli (Università di Ferrara): *Le illusioni ottico-percettive tra XIV e XV secolo*
- Martin Thurner (Grabmann Institut, München): *Il senso come autorappresentazione della mente: gli Aenigmata di Cusano*
- Giulia Belgioso (Università di Lecce): *Il corpo e l'anima nel meditante: Descartes e la tradizione ignaziana*
- Francesca Bonicalzi (Università della Calabria): *Descartes: pensieri del corpo o sensazioni della mente*
- Roberto Perini (Università di Perugia): *Descartes: problemi della relazione logica mens-corpus*
- Cristina Santinelli (Università di Urbino): *La certezza dell'anima e l'evidenza del corpo. Note sul pensiero di N. Malebranche*

Saturday, September 20, 2003 9.30 a.m.

- Carlo Vinti (Università di Perugia): *‘Idea corporis’: Spinoza e il mind-body problem*
- Antonio Allegra (Università di Perugia): *Mente, materia, identità. Note sulla problematica dell'empirismo classico*
- Giovanni Mari (Università di Firenze): *Sensi interni e identità in John Locke*
- Antonio Pieretti (Università di Perugia): *Vico: i sensi “luogo” della filosofia*
- Fabrizio Desideri (Università di Firenze): *Sensi interni e sensi esterni nella critica kantiana a Cartesio*
- Piero Di Vona (Università di Napoli Federico II):

Saturday, September 20, 2003 3.30 p.m.

- Henri Hugonnard-Roche – C. Sirat - C. Perdetti

*Comitato scientifico*: P. Di Vona, G. Federici Vescovini, G. Marchetti, O. Rignani, V. Sorge, C. Vinti

For more information contact: Dr Orsola Rignani, University of Florence; e-mail: orsola2000@libero.it


Session co-sponsored by the Botany Section, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, and the National Coalition of Independent Scholars (NCIS).

As a lead-up for the 400th anniversary of Linnaeus's birth (1707-1778), we propose a session on pre-Linnaean botany and the response to new plants.

From prehistory onwards, people who use plants in their work - physicians, pharmacists, midwives, herb-gatherers, explorers, naturalists, chemists, gardeners, farmers, veterinarians, artisans - have encountered unfamiliar plants. Some of these plants were introduced from other places; some moved into new territory as the result of environmental change; some were sports or hybrids; some had been there all along, but had gone unnoticed.

Before Linnaeus, there was no generally accepted way to name, catalogue, and characterize these 'non-descripts' - to use John Ray's term. We invite proposals of papers that analyze the discovery, dispersion, naturalization, uses, and intellectual impact of previously unknown plants before the mid-eighteenth century.

Deadline for submission is April 1, 03. Please send proposals (title and short abstract) to Alain Touwaide, at atouwaide@hotmail.com, or to Karen Reeds, at karen.reeds@verizon.net


Scientific Journalism constitutes an interdisciplinary subject cultivated by several scholars such as historians, secondary school teachers, journalists, scientists, engineers, museum curators, archivists or librarians.
Our school will be devoted on this occasion to students and specialists from all this areas. Discussion will be centred in this meeting in written press. Other means of divulging will be studied in next meetings.

This school seeks to study in depth questions such as:

- journalism as a means of communication and arrangement of the scientific network.
- the role of journalism as a way of divulging scientific knowledge.
- the audiences of scientific journalism: from the expert to the lay.
- training of divulgators: from the popularized scientist to the specialized journalist.
- creation of a public image of science through newspaper press in the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Moreover, this school will also pay attention to a relevant question that is how to keep and preserve newspaper press as a part of our scientific heritage. So, it is intended to create public awareness regarding the difficulties of safeguarding such a king of heritage considered as a means of paramount importance for the research of historians of science. There is still a lot of work to be done in this area.

Achievement of basic tasks, such as finding and cataloguing collections, construction of repertories, preservation of materials in libraries or archives or free access of these resources through the Internet, are just preliminary aims to be carried out.

Thursday, 3rd April 2003
12-14: Participants reception and delivery of documentation
17-19: "The role of science in the nineteenth-century general periodical. The SciPer Project", by Geoffrey N. Cantor (University of Leeds)
19-20: Discussion.

Friday, 4th April 2003
8,30-11,30: Visit to the Lazaret of Mao and lunch offered by the organisation
12-14: "The emergence of scientific journalism in 19th century press (journals, authors, publishers, objects, pictures, strategies of diffusion)", by Anne Rasmussen (University of Strasbourg)
14-14,45: Discussion.
17-19: "Science controversies or How to introduce students in scientific communication to the drama of science", by Baudouin Jurdant (University of Paris VII)
19-20: Discussion

Saturday, 5th April 2003
9,30-11,30: Round table: "History of Science and Technology in our journalism of scientific divulgation: scope and limits".
11,30-12,30: General Discussion

Language of the school: English
Place of the event: Museum of Mao ( Plaça Sant Francesc s/n, Mao)
Some scholarships will be offered. Petitioners should write before 15th March to: Societat Catalana d'Historia de la Ciencia i de la Tecnica. Institut d'Estudis Catalans, C/ del Carme, 47. 08001 BARCELONA. Tel. 933-248-581 (mcamps@iecat.net)
Deadline for Full inscription: 15th March 2003

* FORTHCOMING EVENTS 2004*

January 2004. CALL FOR PAPERS: NEW APPROACHES TO ANCIENT SCIENCE.

A Three-Year Colloquium of the American Philological Association; Organized by Tiberiu Popa, University of Pittsburgh and Philip Thibodeau, DePaul University

In its second year, the colloquium will center on 'earth sciences' in antiquity (geography, geology, meteorology), a field that has witnessed renewed interest over the past few decades. Fascinating new lines of investigation have shed light on everything from the reception and critique of meteorological theories in antiquity to techniques used in cartography and stereographic projection - yet there is still much work that needs to be done. We encourage contributors to submit papers which fall under at least one of the following rubrics:

- the balancing of 'practical' and 'theoretic' approaches;
- 'rich' descriptions of phenomena vs. reductive theories;
- use of instrumentation; the accuracy of ancient measurements
- the unity or heteroclite character of the separate earth sciences
- the contesting of mythological interpretations of meteorological phenomena
- debates over the division of the earth's surface into zones; cultural/religious vs. scientific determinants in the drawing of local and regional boundaries
- the 'chemistry' of material change above, below, and on the earth's surface
- the discovery of geologic time; cataclysmic and gradualist accounts of geologic change
- histories, maps, inscriptions, and didactic poems as vehicles for the presentation and diffusion of knowledge in these fields
- the evolution of the concept of meteorology; its relation to physics, metaphysics and cosmology
- the legacy of classical earth sciences in later Christian and Muslim milieus.
Abstracts of no more than 800 words should be sent by FEBRUARY 15, 2003 to Tiberiu Popa, tmpst26@pitt.edu (or: University of Pittsburgh, Department of Classics, 1518 Cathedral of Learning, Pittsburgh, PA 15260). Email and hard-copy contributions are equally welcome. All abstracts will be judged anonymously by three referees; notifications of the colloquium's final decision will be sent out by March 25, 2003. Contributors must be members in good standing of the American Philological Association. For more information please visit our website at www.pitt.edu/~tmpst26/APA2003.html.


On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Renaissance Society of America, 2004 meeting will be organized in New York, the founding city of the Society, on March 25-27.

A panel/set of panels will be organized on the printing of ancient medical texts in the Renaissance. It is a commonplace in the history of medicine that, thanks to the printing press and the higher circulation of texts it made possible, the legacy of ancient medicine--Greek medicine, in particular--was recovered and assimilated into contemporary practice.

The proposed panel(s) aim(s) to assess the importance attributed to printing and explore the material dimension of the phenomenon. Papers will deal with such questions as: what texts were available in manuscript form? What was their diffusion? Were scholars associated to the printing enterprise? If so, who were they and what kind of collaboration did they have with printers and publishers? What criteria did scholars, printers and/or publishers use to chose texts to be printed? Were they concerned with actual medical problems? Once the decision of printing a text was made, where did editors find manuscript(s) to be used as sources for printed editions and, if they had several copies at their disposal, how did they make the selection? What was the editorial process? What was the print run of the printed versions and what was their diffusion? How were illustrations incorporated into the printed versions?

Please send proposals to atouwaide@hotmail.com. Deadline to submit proposals to the Renaissance Society is May 18, 2003. However, submit abstracts earlier to send to the RSA the proposal(s) for panel(s) in due time. For more information about the meeting, see www.r-s-a.org, click <Conference New York 2004>.

** CONFERENCES 2003**


This colloquium has the aim of shedding new light on ancient science, enabling established and emerging scholars to share their views with one another, and giving this exciting branch of classics more prominence at the APA meetings. The organizers invite researchers from a wide range of disciplines - classics, history, and philosophy of science, but also political and economic history, archaeology, psychology - to examine ancient science from their own varied perspectives.

In its first year the focus of the colloquium will be on the life sciences in antiquity, a domain that has long commanded the attention of leading scholars and has recently been the scene of intense and fascinating debates. Among the issues open for discussion are: methods of investigation within ancient zoology, botany, anatomy, physiology, and obbio-chemistry¹; polemical discourse within these fields; biology as it was theorized vs. biology as it was practiced; social factors that caused the life sciences to change over time; reception in Islamic and Christian cultures; connections between human medicine and biology; connections between biology and fields such as physics and mechanics; the relationship between the inner structures of scientific explanation and the rheticoric² of scientific discourse.

Abstracts of no more than 800 words should be sent by February 1, 2002 to Philip Thibodeau, Department of Classics, 221 Park Hall, University of Georgia, Athens GA 30602-6203. Email (ptib@arches.uga.edu) and hard-copy contributions are equally welcome. All abstracts will be judged anonymously by three referees; notifications of the colloquium's final decision will be sent out by March 25, 2002. Contributors must be members in good standing of the American Philological Association. For more information please visit our website at www.pitt.edu/~tmpst26/APA2003.html

The 6th International Colloquium of S.I.H.S. P.A.I. will be on the "Identité culturelle des sciences et des philosophies arabes: auteurs, oeuvres et transmissions"

** CONFERENCES 2002**

7° COLLOQUE MAGHRÉBIN SUR L'HISTOIRE MATHÉMATIQUES ARABES. May 30-June 2, 2002.
COMHISMA. Marrakech. Maroc. 30th May-1 June 2002. Sponsored by the Ministère de l'Education Nationale. Ecole Normal Supérieure. GREDIM. Marrakech. Site: www.ensma.ac.ma/comhisma Email: comhisma7@ensma.ac.ma; Tel. 212(0) 44340125; Fax. 212(0) 44342287 GREDIM, ENS, BP 2400. 40000 Marrakech. Maroc.

Topics Included:
II. Astronomie: 1. Modèles planétaires; 2. Tables astronomiques; 3. Sciences du temps; 4. Instruments astronomiques

COMITE SCIENTIFIQUE: ABALLAGH, Mohamed, Université Sidi Mohammed Ben Abdellah, Fès, Maroc; ABDELJAOUAD, Mehdi, Institut Supérieur de la Formation Continue, Tunis, Tunisie; BAGHERI, Mohammad, Université Sharif de Technologie, Iran; BOUZARI, Abdelmalek, E. N. S. de Kouba, Alger, Algérie; CHARBONNEAU, Louis, Université du Québec, Montréal, Canada; DJEBBAR, Ahmed, Université Paris Sud, France; DOLD-SAMPLONIUS, Yvonne, I.N.F. Heidelberg, Allemagne; EL IDRISSI, Abdellah, E. N. S. de Marrakech, Maroc; FURINGHETTI, Fulvia, Université de Genova, Italie; GUILLERMOT, Michel, Université Paul Sabatier, Toulouse, France; HORMIGON, Mariano, Université de Saragosse, Espagne; LAABID, Ezzaim, E. N. S. de Marrakech, Maroc; LAMRABET, Driss, Université Mohamed V, Rabat, Maroc; RAGEP, F. Jamil, Université d'Oklahoma, Norman, USA; SCHURMING, Gert, Universität Bielefeld, Allemagne; SESIANO, Jacques, Ecole Polytechnique de Lausanne, Suisse.

COMITE D'ORGANISATION: AIT OUNEJAR, Lahoussaine; BOUSSELK, Fouzia; CHARKI, Jamila; EL IDRISSI, Abdellah; FIKRAT, Latifa; FLYOU, Mohammed; LAABID, Ezzaim; OURAHAY, Mustapha; ROUAN, Omar. GREDIM, ENS Marrakech

Communications:
1. Abdelmalek Bouzari (Alger), Quelques aspects des coniques dans la tradition mathématique andalouse
2. Anissa Harbili (Alger), Quelques procédés d'approximations dans les écrits mathématiques maghrébins des XIIe-XIVe siècles
3. Sonja Brentjes (Germany), Les dictionnaires biographiques musulmans comme sources pour une histoire socioculturelle des sciences anciennes
4. Menso Folkerts (Germany), La relation des nombres hindou-arabe et l'abaco médiéval
5. Paul Kunitzsch (Germany), Quelques observations sur les nombres hindou-arabes à partir d'un nouveau manuscrit du Kitab al-Bayan d'al-Hassar
6. Richard Lorch (Germany), Le traité d'al-Farghani sur la construction de l'astrolabe
7. Yvonne Dold Samplonious (Germany), Magic of Mqarnas, with video.
8. Len Berggren (Canada), Abu l-Jud's contributions to mathematics.
9. Louis Charbonneau (Canada), L'histoire des mathématiques peut-elle changer l'attitude des élèves face aux mathématiques?
10. Jens Hoyrup (Denmark), L'algèbre de Jacopo da Firenze : un défi à l'historiographie de l'algèbre soit en Europe, soit dans le monde arabe.
11. Emilia Calvo (Spain), La permanence des Traités de Miqat au Maghrib.
12. Elena Ausejo and Mariano Hormigon (Spain), La question des influences arabes sur l'œuvre mathématique de Ramon Lull.
13. Mercé Comes (Spain), The Localities in al-Magrib and the 'Meridian of Water' in the Taj al-Azyaj
14. Roser Puig (Spain), La saphe (safhah) d'al-Zarqalli d'après le K. Djami' al-mabadi' wa-l-gayat fi 'ilm al-miqat d'Abu-l-Hasan al-Marrakushi (s. XIII).
15. Ahmed Djebbar (France), Les mathématiques dans le Maghreb impérial du XIIe-XIIe siècle.
16. Michel Guillemonot (France), Des fragments de Berlin aux relations de Pythagore.
17. Kheira Megri (France), Comment Ibn al-Haytham et Kamal ad-dine al-Parissi ont révolutionné l'optique?
19. Abdelkacem Taha (France), Remarques sur quelques termes employés dans les premières traductions des sphères de Ménélao.
20. Fulvia Furinghetti (Italy), History as a tool for mathematics education and for research in mathematics.
22. Hassane El Bahi (Maroc), Les éléments d'Euclide entre l'interprétation mathématique d'an-Nayrizi et l'interprétation logique d'al-Farabi.
23. Bennacer El Bouazzati (Maroc), Visibilité du Croissant Lunaire: sens et calcul.
25. Abdellah El Idrissi (Maroc), L'histoire des mathématiques arabes dans la formation des enseignants exemples inspirés de la trigonométrie.
26. Ezzain Laabid (Maroc), Les problèmes d'héritage et les mathématiques au Maghreb des XIIe-XIVe siècles: essai de synthèse.
27. Driss Lamrabet (Maroc), Les devinettes mathématiques dans la tradition mathématique maghrébine: exemple d'Ibn Haydor.
28. Abdelaziz Razouki (Maroc), Les arts de la guerre dans l'occident musulman: Étude bibliographique.
29. Omar Rouan (Maroc), Evolution historique des programmes marocains de probabilité et de statistique aux niveaux secondaire et collégial.
30. Azzedine Lazrek and Khalid Sami (Maroc), Symboles littéraux, le tournant de la mathématique arabe.
31. Bachir ould Sadaty (Mauritanian), Mathématique à travers l'héritage.
32. Abdeljaouad Mahdi (Tunis), Le manuscrit mathématique de Jerba: une pratique des symboles algébriques maghrébins en pleine maturité.
33. Randy K. Schwartz (USA), Introducing Arab Historical Methods to a Two-Year College in the U.S.
34. Abdelwahid Dunun Taha (Iraq), Ishamat falaki al-Andalus fi tatawwur al-ayzaj.
37. Angel Ramirez (Spain), La philosophie dominante au XXe siècle sur les mathématiques et la marginalisation concernant l’histoire des apports mathématiques des cultures non européennes.

Publication of the communications is scheduled for December 2002. For more information email: comhisma7@ensma.ac.ma

NATIONAL SEMINAR ON DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY IN INDIA June 20-21, 2002

Sponsored by Centre for Studies in Civilizations Project of History of Indian Science, Philosophy and Culture, New Delhi. At Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences Tijara House, Dodhpur, Aligarh

For any further information and correspondence, please contact the Director of the Seminar: Address for correspondence: Prof. Mohd. Rafique 4/1322, New Sir Syed Nagar, Aligarh-202007. Contact Numbers: (Director) Phone: +91-571-401465; e-mail: seemi@nde.vsnl.net.in (Chairman) Phone: +91-400452 / 506763; e-mail: rahmans@sancharnet.in

KALAM AND PHILOSOPHY: PERSPECTIVES AND PROBLEMS. June 22-23 2002.

A two-day conference in honor of Richard M. Frank. This is the first event to be held by the Arabic Philosophy section of UKAMP (United Kingdom Association of Mediaeval Philosophy). The conference was held at Trinity College, Cambridge University.

Information: Dr. Peter Adamson (King’s College London) (peter.adamson@kcl.ac.uk) and Dr. Tony Street (Divinity School, Cambridge) (ads4@cam.ac.uk)

Speakers:
P. Adamson (King’s College London): Al-Kindi and the Mu’tazila
T. Kukkonen (University of Helsinki): Al-Ghazālī: Between Occasionalism and Possible-Worlds Theory
R. Taylor (Marquette University): Averroes on Kalām
T. Street (Cambridge University): Fakhr al-Din al-Rāzī’s Critique of Avicennan Logic
A. Hasnawi (CNRS): Forma fluens - fluxus formae: Généalogie d’une antithèse
Y. Michot (Oxford University): Ibn Taymiyya’s Commentary on Avicenna’s Risāla adhwaqiyya
M. Rashid (CNRS): Koranic Inimitability (‘ijāz): a reconstruction of the Polemics between Hunayn ibn Ishāq, Qusta ibn Lūqā and the Banū ’l-Munajjim
D. Gutas (Yale University): The varieties of knowledge in Avicenna and the question of mysticism

INTERNATIONAL MEDIEVAL CONGRESS. July 8-11, 2002 at the University of Leeds.
Dr. Alain Touwaide is organizing a panel on the topic "Medicine and Intercultural Exchanges: Byzantium, the Arabic World, the Ottoman Empire." The panel will be devoted to the circulation of medical knowledge in the Eastern Mediterranean during the Late Middle Ages, especially during the 15th and 16th centuries in the Balkans and Asia Minor, with a particular attention to Constantinople. The focus will be on the channels of transfer, its places and actors, together with its impact on knowledge, that is, the transformation of medicine due to its passage from one culture to another. Contributions based on the analysis of primary sources (including the reports of Western diplomats and explorers) and comparative work are welcome. Papers could deal with topics like texts and translations, books and libraries, teaching, sanitary structures, patronage, and treatment of diseases.

Please send title, first abstract, together with full name, affiliation, and a brief resume to Alain Touwaide. email: atouwaide@hotmail.com.


The World Congress aims to address, explore and exchange information on the state-of-the-art in Middle Eastern studies in its broadest sense. The invitation is addressed to scholars, researchers, educators, students, professionals and other groups interested in studies on North Africa, the Middle East and the Muslim states of Central Asia as well as other regions of the world, which are directly or indirectly affected by affairs in these areas.

The World Congress was initiated by the Middle East Studies Association of North America (MESA) and will be held as joint congress of the European Association for Middle Eastern Studies (EURAMES), the Association Française pour l'Etude du Monde Arabe et Musulman (AFEMAM), the British Society for Middle East Studies (BRISMES), the German Middle East Studies Association (DAVO) and the Italian Società per gli Studi sul Medio Oriente (SeSaMO). It is also supported by Middle East studies associations in North America, the Middle East and 14 other member countries of EURAMES comprising about 3000 scholars.

The World Congress will bring together more than 2000 experts from all branches of humanities, social sciences and related disciplines to share and exchange their research, experience and ideas about all aspects of Middle Eastern studies as well as to discuss methodological-theoretical and practical-political challenges and their potential solutions. On the first anniversary of the terror attacks in the USA the World Congress will assess the impact of September 11 on the Middle East. 135 associations, research centres, universities, international organizations and other institutions from all over the world have already announced meetings, symposia, plenary sessions,
panels, roundtables, poster presentations, exhibitions as well as cultural events. You will find the actual panels and conferences with contact details and descriptions on this site.

The participation of high-ranking decision makers in politics, economics, cultural affairs and the media will promote the exchange of new ideas far beyond academic research.

The conference's working languages are English and French.

The following disciplines will contribute papers, presenting original work and research and addressing current debates of scholarship: anthropology, archaeology, architecture/urban planning, art, cinema studies/film, communications, conflict resolution, development studies, economics, education, Egyptology, environmental studies, folklore, geography, history, international relations, Islamic studies, journalism, law, library science, language, linguistics, literature, media arts, music, numismatics, philology, philosophy, political science, population studies, religious studies, sociology, women's and gender studies. You will find the actual list of proposed panels and symposia with descriptions and contact details on this site at "Program".

- In addition to the scientific-scholarly program the World Congress will assess the impact of September 11 on the development of the Middle East on the first anniversary of the terror attacks in the USA.
- The World Congress will also offer book exhibitions by publishers, booksellers and authors, a film festival, art exhibitions, theatre performances, a beneficial concert for the victims of terror and other cultural events.
- This program will be complemented by a dinner cruise on the Rhine river as well as an interesting program of excursions to some of the most attractive and beautiful parts of Germany (Heidelberg, Black Forest, Romantic Rhine Valley).

The World Congress will be held at the University and the Congress Centre of Mainz - the city of the "Man of the Millennium", Johannes Gutenberg - located at the Rhine river only 30 km from Frankfurt International Airport.

THE SECOND ANNUAL AVICENNA STUDY GROUP COLLOQUIUM.
(WOCMES) September 12–13, 2002 in Mainz, Germany.

12 SEPTEMBER
Morning: **Avicenna and the Classical Tradition**
1. Amos Bertolacci: The Reception of Book B (Beta) of Aristotle's Metaphysics in the Ilahiyat of Avicenna's Kitab al-Shifa'  
2. Carl Ehrig-Eggert: How Avicenna Read Plato's "Laws"  
3. Peter Adamson: Avicenna on Neoplatonism: His Commentary on the "Theology of Aristotle"  
Respondent: Dimitri Gutas

**Afternoon: Avicenna on Natural Philosophy and the Exact Sciences**
1. Catarina Belo: Chance and Determinism in Ibn Sina - Physics I of the Shifa'  
3. Irina Luther: The Conception of Angle in the Works of Ibn Sina and al-Shirazi  
Respondent: Gül Russell

13 SEPTEMBER
Morning: **Avicenna on Metaphysics and Theology**

The contributions of Arabs and Muslims to the natural sciences and technology. Faculty of Science. September 16-18, 2002. Yarmouk University, Irbid, Jordan.

It is widely acknowledged that Arabs and Muslims have contributed great deal to the knowledge of mankind and to the scientific methodology during the golden age of the Islamic civilization. There are sizable number of scientific manuscripts that have been edited in our modern times but mostly from the linguistic and historical perspectives. A close look at the Islamic-Arabic heritage shows that there is still a great deal of knowledge, contained in manuscripts, that need to be edited, rectified and scientifically evaluated in order to be utilized to enhance the proper understanding of mankind’s heritage. At present only a small number of people from the scientific media are involved in such an endeavor. It is one of the aims of this conference to encourage the involvement of Arab and Islamic scientists and scholars in research works and studies that shed light on the valuable contributions of Arabs and Muslims to the natural sciences and technology.

Themes:
2. Arab-Islamic Contributions to:
   - Physical Sciences and Astronomy.
   - Mathematics and Geometry.
   - Chemistry and minerals.
   - Biology, Medicine and Pharmacology.
   - Earth Science and Mining.
   - Industrial Technology.
   - Other related issues
3. The Islamic Philosophy of Science: Sources and Methodology.
4. Utilization of the inherited knowledge to solve present problems.
5. The decline of science in the Arab and Islamic world: the reasons and remedies.

organizing committee: A. El-Ali (Chairman); M.B. Altaie (conference Secretary); Z. R. Al-Rawi; M. Salheyah; S. Sari; A. M. Khali; R. Shalabi; R. Al-Momani; Aburakah; R. A. Saymeh; K. Khasawneh; A. Al-Khateeb; M. Khreis.

contacts: M.B. Altaie, Department of Physics, Yarmouk University, 21163 Irbid-Jordan
Phones: +962-2-7271100 ext.: 2314, 2300.
Fax: +962-2-7274983, +962-2-7274682.
Emails: maltaie@yu.edu.jo, physics@yu.edu.jo
Site: http://ctaps.yu.edu.jo/physics/cannst


The International Summer School in History of Science meets biannually. The School’s purpose is to bring together specialists and advanced aspirants to develop topics in history of science and technology deemed interesting, timely, and appropriate to the location. The number of participants is limited to about forty. A chief goal of the school is to promote collaborative research on an international level.

The theme for the 2002 Summer School will be Rethinking Scientific Knowledge in the 16th and early 17th Centuries.

The school has four courses, and each one will be addressed in two series of lectures, which, with ensuing discussions, will occupy the mornings. Two special lectures will complete this program. Afternoons will be free for visits, work in libraries, museums, or laboratories.
Lecturers include:

Jim Bennett (Museum of History of Science, Oxford): Instruments, experiment and mechanical philosophy in the reform of natural knowledge
1. Sixteenth-century mathematics: instruments, mechanics, reform
2. Seventeenth-century natural philosophy: instruments, mechanics, reform

Sanjay Subrahmanyam (EHESS, Paris): Making Cartographic and Ethnographic Knowledge in Portuguese Asia
1. The outlines of Asia: the nature of coastal knowledge
2. Filling in the Blanks: from coast to interior

Gianna Pomata: Lecturing on Discovery: Innovation in the 17th Century Medical Teaching
1. Pavia 1625: Gaspare Aselli lectures on his discovery of the lacteals

Dennis Des Chene: From the Schools to the New Science
1. Foundations of natural philosophy
2. The science of life

Responsible for the local organization: Dominique Pestre, Director, Centre Alexandre Koyré
Administrative co-ordinator: Nadine Dardeenne, Centre Alexandre Koyré
Tél: 01 43 36 70 69 Fax: 01 43 341 34 49
School02@mnhn.fr
Information: http://www.echess.fr/centres/koyre/Centre_A_KOYRE.html


Prof. Dr. Juan Jose Saldana, Secretary General, International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science, Division of History of Science
Mailing Address:
Apartado Postal 21-873,
04000 Mexico D. F.,
MEXICO
Website: http://ppp.unipv.it/dhs
E-mail: dhsg@servidor.unam.mx
Fax: (5255) 55446316
Requests for information to the conference administrative assistant, Mrs Laure Cartron: laure.cartron@ehess.fr; tel.: +33 (0)1 5359 3280 (afternoons only); fax: +33 (0)1 5359 3299
Address: Institut Jean-Nicod, 1 bis, avenue de Lowendal, 75007 Paris, France.

THE 23rd ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON THE HISTORY OF ARABIC SCIENCE.
October, 22-24, 2002 in Aleppo, Syria.
For further information please contact: Prof. Dr. Aladi ne LOLAH. Director, Institute for the History of Arabic Science. President, Syrian Society for the History of Science, Aleppo University. Aleppo, Syria

FALL MEETING OF THE EASTERN PA SECTION OF THE AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC AFFILIATION will be returning to Messiah College campus in Grantham, PA (September 28th). Please contact Alan McCarrick at admeam@aol.com for more information. The general topic will be Astronomy (history and cosmology). Speakers: Dr. Owen Gingerich and Dr. Robert C. Newman.

IV SIMPOSIO INTERNACIONAL "LA IMPRONTA UNIVERSAL DE LA CULTURA ARABE E ISLÁMICA"
Organized by the Unión Arabe de Cuba (Prado No. 258 e/Animas y Trocadero) October 8-12, 2002 in La Habana, Cuba, 1.

VII TROBADA D'HISTòRIA DE LA CIÈNCIA I DE LA TÈCNICA: 14th -17th November 2002 at the Institut d'Estudis Catalans, Barcelona.

This is the 7th meeting organized by the “Societat Catalana d’Història de la Ciència i de la Tècnica”. The first one took place in Maó (Minorca) in 1991. Since then 7 meetings have been organized, one every two years. Until now, the “Actes” have been punctually published before the next meeting.

All the members of the Barcelona team, working on the history of Arabic science, have been participating in these meetings since the very beginning. Other colleagues from all over the world have been invited to participate, for example David King (first meeting) and John North (last meeting). Ahmed Djebbar will close this year session on Science and Technique in Islam.
with a conference on "Les activités mathématiques en Al-Andalus et au Maghreb du IXe au XVe siècle" and John Heilbron will give a lecture on "Science as a subject of history".

16th November. CIÊNCIA I TÈCNICA A L’ISLAM:
Moderator: Mònica Rius.

LECTURERS:
Català Poch, Mª Assumpció and Cadafu Seurroca, Trini, "Influència de l’obra d’Isidro de Sevilla sobre la cultura andalusina"
Maroto i Borrego, Josep Vicent and Maroto i Borrego, N., "El llibre d’Agricultura d’Ibn Al Awwam: un magnific tractat d’Agronomia amb curioses aportacions mèdiques i veterinàries "
Puig Aguilar, Roser, "Un tractat aràb sobre instruments astronòmics a la Biblioteca de Catalunya”

ROUND TABLE: "LA CIÊNCIA I L’ISLAM”:
Moderator: Roser Puig
Calvo Labarta, Emilia; Forcada Nogués, Miquel, Rius Piniés, Mònica and Samsó Moya, Julio.
INVITED SPEAKER: A. Djebar (Université de Lille I): Les activités mathématiques en Al-Andalus et au Maghreb du IXe au XVe siècle Institut d’Estudis Catalans. Carme 47. tel. 933 248 581, fax 932 701 180

**PAPERS 2002**

EMILIA CALVO presented the paper "La labor de difusión de la cultura árabe por Alfonso X y su contribución a la formación del lenguaje científico: Los Li-bros del Saber de Astronomía" at the International Colloquium La civilización islámica en al-Andalus y los aspectos de tolerancia organized by the Centro de Estudios Andalusíes y diálogo entre Culturas", (Rabat, 12-14 / III/2002).

H. DIRAMAN “The Influence of Medieval Islamic Agriculture to Europe during the Renaissance” submitted to the organizers of the “Symposium on Ancient Science in the Renaissance” held on 11-13 April, 2002, in Tempe. Arizona, USA. (the paper was read by Dr. Alain Touwaide, the organizer of the meeting).


ABDUL NASSER KAADAN presented the paper "Spinal Cord Injuries in Islamic Medicine" at the 7th Annual Meeting of the International Society for the History of the Neurosciences, Los Angeles-California-USA held June 1-5, 2002. In this paper he provided the contribution of Muslim scholars in the field of Neurosurgery. He will also present the paper "The Ottoman Medical School of Damascus and its Effect on Medicine Teaching in Syria" at the 38th International Congress on the History of Medicine, September 1-6, 2002, Istanbul, Turkey.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY
ANNUAL MEETING 2003. 20-23rd November Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The meeting will bring together several hundred scholars to exchange ideas on a wide variety of topics in the history of science. We’ll be meeting in the pyramid shaped Cambridge Hyatt.

The call for papers will be issued in January, when online paper submissions will also be available.

Program decisions should be announced in May. We expect to open online registration in June. Travel grant applications will be online in June as well.


Information contact: Prof. Abdulkadeir M. Abed.
Department of Geology. University of Jordan. Amman 11942-Jordan. Tel. 9626 5355000 ext. 2333. Fax 9626 534893230. Email: aabed@ju.edu jo


RUDIGER ARNZEN. Abu l-`Abbas an-Nayrizi Exzerpte aus (Ps.-?)Simplicius' Kommentar zu den Definitionen, Postulate und Axiomen in Euclids Elementa I. Eingeleitet, ediert und mit arabischen und lateinischen Glossaren. Köln; Essen: Arnzene, 2002 Ruedeig.Arnzen@uni-koeln.de


AHMAD Y. AL-HASSAN. The Different Aspects of Islamic Culture - Science and Technology in Islam. Vol. IV, Parts I and II, editor Ahmad Y. al-Hassan, co-editors Albert Zaki Islandar and Maqbul Ahmad, UNESCO, 2001. Part I deals with the rise of Islamic science, the exact and natural sciences, 527 pages; Part II deals with technology, medicine and science after the sixteenth century, 726 pages. 29 contributors.

--- 2002 On-line publications. www.gabar.in.com/ahy:
- The first Steam Turbine of Taki al-Din (1552 AD).
- The Origin of the Suction Pump - Al-Jazari (1206 AD)
- The Crank-Connecting Rod System in a Rotating Machine - Earliest application by al-Jazari (1206 AD).
- The Flywheel Effect for a Saqiya, from Kitab al-Filaha of Ibn Bassal (fl.1038-1075 AD).
- Description of Soap Making, from a thirteenth century treatise by King Al-Muzaffar Yusuf ibn 'Umar ibn 'Ali ibn Rasul (d. 1294).


--- The English section of the book: Al-Sijzi's Treatise on Geometrical Problem Solving, translated and annotated by Jan P. Hogendijk (Tehran 1996) is now available on internet (in .pdf format) free of charge at www.math.uu.nl/people/hogend/order.html

See also: www.math.uu.nl/people/hogend

MUSTAFA KAÇAR and ATILLA BIR. "Ottoman engineer Mehmed Said Efendi and his work on a geodesic instrument (Müsellesiyeye)", Science and Cultural Diversity, XXIth Congress on History and Philosophy of Science, 8-14 July 2001, Mexico City (in press).

DAVID KING. The Ciphers of the Monks -- A Forgotten Number -- Notation of the Middle Ages. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner, 2001, 506 pp., ISBN 3-515-07640-9, 198 DM [deals essentially with medieval European topics, but also includes material on the Hindu-Arabic numerals and Islamic ciphers and secret codes.]


F. J. RAGEP.


6. WORK IN PROGRESS

- "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.
AHMAD Y. AL-HASSAN has a web site entitled “History of Science and Technology in Islam” that contains 3 articles and notes by Prof. al-Hassan on critical issues in the history of science and technology. Topics include: Gunpowder Composition for Rockets and Cannon in Arabic Military Treatises in the 13th and 14th centuries; Potassium Nitrate in Arabic and Latin Sources; The Arabic Origin of Jabir ibn Hayyan’s Latin works
http://www.gabarim.com/ayh/

MUHMMAK HOZIEN has a website entitled “Islamic Philosophy Online” which includes a page devoted solely to things Avicennan (http://www.muslimphilosophy.com/). Recent additions to the Ibn Sina page include the entire Isharat (in Dunya’s edition) in .pdf format, available for downloading. Mr. Hoziens has plans to add more “e-texts” of Avicenna’s works (contingent on their copyright-free status, like Dunya’s edition). Mr. Hoziens also maintains an email listserver which provides news and updates concerning Islamic theology and philosophy (conferences, publications, etc.). You can subscribe to the listserver from the website.

EDWARD KENNEDY. According to Mary Helen Kennedy, Ted continues to work on Battani’s “On the Indications of Conjunctions and Eclipses.” George Saliba worked on the text, the two did the translation, and Ted is working on the commentary.

TZVI LANGERMAN. Together with Charles Manekin and Hinrich Biesterfeldt, Tzvi Langerman has begun a long term project to make available, online and fully searchable, an updated English version of Moritz Steinschneider’s monumental classic, Die hebraischen Ubersetzungen des Mittelalters. The website should be up in the spring (hosted by the University of Maryland), and it will be continuously updated. We also hope to publish an electronic newsletter to inform interested scholars about new discoveries. A very large portion, if not the majority, of the texts whose translations are discussed in the book were written in Arabic, so this project should be of value to all who specialize in the Islamic philosophical and scientific traditions. Queries may be addressed to me at mailto:yt1@mail.biu.ac.il.

TZVI LANGERMAN and SABNE SCHMIDTKE have undertaken an in-depth study of the life and writings of Sa’d ibn Mansur Ibn Kamnuna (Iraq). Ibn Kamnuna was very a lively participant in the intellectual activities of his time: he wrote the most important commentary on Suhrawardi Maqtul’s al-Talwihaat, 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.

JEFF OAKS has compiled an online bibliography of medieval Islamic mathematics, available at: http://facstaff.uindy.edu/~oaks/Biblio/Intro.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 include 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.)


MÓNICA RIUS. -- “La actitud de los emires hacia los astrólogos: entre la adicción y el rechazo”. Identidades marginales (Serie Estudios Onomástico-Bibliográfico de al-Andalus, n. XIII, Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Madrid.


BIOGRAPHICAL ENCYCLOPEDIA OF ASTRONOMERS. The Biographical Encyclopedia of Astronomers (BEA) is intended to provide a basic reference tool for experienced scholars, students and others interested in the history of astronomy and more broadly in the history of science. It will provide necessary biographical facts about over a thousand astronomers and 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.

DICIONARIO DE AUTORES Y OBRAS ANDALUSÍES. This encyclopedial work will include a very detailed biography and bibliography of all the astronomers of al-Andalus. Directors of the DAOA: Jorge Lrula and José Miguel Puerta. Editor: El Legado Científico Andalusí (Consejeria de Cultura de la Junta

"SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN ISLAM." Volume 4 of a 6-volume work entitled The Different Aspects of Islamic Culture to be published by UNESCO. [from Ahmad Y. al-Hassan].

7. INSTITUTIONS

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 directly 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 jraggep@ou.edu.

HISTORY OF ARABIC SCIENCE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BARCELONA (SPAIN). The Arabic Department of the University of Barcelona within the "Programa Interuniversitari 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, offers a Doctorate degree on "Ciència Arab". More information at: http://einstein.uab.es/suab237w/cat/default.html.

8. RESEARCH REPORTS

CHARLES BURNETT, MICHIO YANO and KEIJI YAMAMOTO.
Future projects include editions of al-Biruni's kitab al-tafhim, a new Arabic edition with English translation of Abu Ma'shar's Great Introduction to Astrology, the Arabic and Latin versions (with an English translation) of Abu Ma'shar's Revolution of the Nativities, and the Medieval Arabic and Latin versions of Ptolemy's Tetrabiblos.

RAINER BROEMER reports that Aberdeen University (Scotland) has a substantial collection of Arabic manuscripts and papyrus fragments from Fayyum. The fragments seem to be mostly private correspondence of the 2nd and 3rd century AH, potentially relevant for social historians of early Islam. Revel Coles, from the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford who made the photos 25 years ago, said that there are around 45 frames with Arabic fragments mounted, so it seems to be more than just a few bits mixed with the larger Greek collection. While going through the "Untitled [nearly all of them] Oriental Manuscripts", Broemer found some more texts of potential interest for philological rather than history of science scholars (like Arabic copies of Kalila wa-Dimna, Yudasaf wa-Barlaam, an Urdu translation of Majnun Layla, etc.); he feels it would be worthwhile publishing a summary description of these holdings to make them known to scholars who might be interested.

JAN P. HOGENDIJK has done a detailed comparison between the editions of Diocles' On Burning Mirrors by G.J. Toomer (New York: Springer, 1976) and R. Rashed (Paris: Les Belles Lettres, 2000). The results are available in preprint form and will appear in the August issue of the journal Early Science and Medicine. A similar comparison between the editions of Ibn al-Haytham's Completion of the Conics by J.P. Hogendijk (New York: Springer, 1985) and by R. Rashed (London: Al-Furqan, 2000) has appeared in the article "Two Editions of Ibn al-Haytham's Completion of the Conics" in Historia Mathematica 29 (2002): 247-265 (On p. 251 of this paper, in line 1 change 'also' and 'to halves'). Offprints will be sent on request. Any comments and reactions by colleagues are much appreciated (hogend@math.uu.nl).

ABDUL NASSER KAADAN, along with some diplomat degree students in his department, has conducted an analytic study of the History of Medicine book (Volume IV on Islamic Medicine), edited by Prof. Plinio Prioreschi and published in 2001.

ELAHEH KHEIRANDISH is involved in two projects: THE ARCHIMEDES PROJECT (Classical Department of Harvard University), and her own independent project, THE ALEXANDRIAN OPTICAL TRADITIONS IN ARABIC, including an evolving Index of terms in Arabic (IOTA project) (Dibner Institute).

The ARCHIMEDES project has published a booklet entitled Realizing the Vision of an Open Digital Research Library for the Study of Long-Term Developments in the History of Mechanics, which contains material that are of immediate interest to close textual studies, and that are being currently applied to both mechanics and optics. The IOTA project can be applied not only to languages beyond Arabic, but also to fields beyond optics.

Dr. Kheirandish would be very interested in thoughts and comments, especially on the applicability of any aspects of the ARCHIMEDES or IOTA projects to dif-
ferent areas of speciality. Contact: Dr. Elaheh Kheirandish. The Department of the Classics. Harvard University, 204 Boylston Hall. Cambridge MA 02138. Tel: 617-4954027; Fax: 617-4956720. e.mail: kheirand@fas.harvard.edu. website: http://archimedes.mpivg-berlin.mpg.de; http://archimedes.fas.harvard.edu.


9. TEACHING 2001-2002

ABDUL NASSER KAADAN taught a course on History of Arabic Medicine, and a course on History of Modern Medicine during the academic year 2001-2002.

DAVID A. KING (Institute for the History of Arabic Science, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University. University of Frankfurt) taught a postgraduate course on “Astronomy at the Service of Islam” at the University of Barcelona, Spain (March-April, 2002). The course was inscribed in the “Programa Interuniversitar de Doctorat en Història de les Ciències”. Opció: Ciència Aràb. Universitat de Barcelona & Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.

BENNACER EL BOUAZZATI lectured on the “Haythamian science” January to March 2001 to the postgraduate students of the Unit of Research in Islamic Thought, Faculty of Letters, Rabat.

MOUSTAFA MAIVALDI (Institute for the History of Arabic Science, University of Aleppo) taught a course on History of Mathematics, and a course on historical methods, editing manuscripts, and sources, 2000/2001.


10. THESES/DISSERTATIONS

CARLOS DORCE read his doctoral dissertation on “L'Astronomia pre-Copernicana de Maraga en el Magrib; técnicas de cálculo en el Tāj al-azyābī de Muḥyī al-Dīn al-Magribī (m. 1283) at the University of Barcelona, Spain, in December 2001.

The following MA thesis were completed at the University of Istanbul, Division of History of Science under the supervision of Feza Güngör: EBRU ADEMOĞLU, Yahya Naci Efendi (d.1824) and his manuscript on modern physics in Turkish: Risale-i Hikmet-i Tabiyye (Istanbul 1809). The thesis contains the transcription into Latin characters, the analysis and the facsimile of the text. MELTEM KOCAMAN, Introduction of Einstein's theories of relativity in Turkey. The thesis studies the introductory work of Turkish scholars from 1920 to 1933.

11. OBITUARIES

KHALIL JAOUICHE died September 2, 2002 at the Cochin Hospital in Paris at the age of 78. He was well known for his research in the history of mathematics. He will be greatly missed as a friend as well as a colleague.

TURHAN BAYTOP died June 25, 2002 at his home in Istanbul (Turkey) at the age of 82. Born at Istanbul June 20, 1920, he graduated in 1945 from the School of Pharmacy of Istanbul University, became professor in 1963 and then head of the Department of Pharmacology. He served five terms as dean of the Faculty of Pharmacy and retired in 1987. He was well known with his studies in the history of Turkish pharmacy. He founded the Museum of History of Pharmacy in the Faculty and initiated the colloquia in the same subject, which are still being held regularly. His main books on history of pharmacy are as follows: Türk Eczacılık Tarihi (The History of Turkish Pharmacy), Eczaçılık'ten Ecze'ye (From traditional drugstore to modern pharmacies), Ecze'mden Laboratuvar'a (From drugstores to laboratories), Türk Eczacılık Tarihi Arastırmaları (Studies on History of Turkish Pharmacy). He was also well known among botanists with his studies on the medicinal and native plants of Turkey, mainly the bulbous plants, tulips and roses. For more information see: news.telegraph.co.uk-Professor Turhan Baytop.

Professor/Doctor KHALED MAGHOUT died on July 8, 2000. He was Director of the Institute for the History of Arabic Science, Aleppo, Syria from 1981 until his death. He was also President of the Syrian Society for the History of Science. Both institutions jointly held a Commemorative Celebration in his honor September 19, 2000. He was born in Salamiah, Syria in 1932. He obtained a B.S. in Mathematics and the Higher Diploma in Education from the Syrian University, Damascus in 1955 and a Ph.D. in Mathematics from Université de Paris, 1962. He will be missed and fondly remembered by the international family of scholars working in the field of history of Arabic science.
12. AWARDS/ ELECTIONS/NEW POSITIONS

MERCÈ COMES was designated Head of the "Departament de Filologia Semítica", which includes the Sections: "Estudis Arabs i Islàmics" and "Estudis Hebreus i Arameus", of the University of Barcelona, Spain, in February 2003.

AHMAD DJEBBAR has obtained the chair of "Professeur de Mathématiques et Histoire des Mathématiques" (Université de Lille 1). 2002.

FEZA GÜNERGÜN was designated head of the Division for History of Science (Department of Philosophy, Faculty of Arts, Istanbul University) upon the retirement of its former head and founder Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu in January 2001.

ABDUL NASSER KAADAN was awarded a scholarship for attending the 2nd International Conference and 7th Annual Meeting of the International Society of Cancer Chemoprevention (ISCaC), St. Gallen - Switzerland, Feb. 14-16, 2002. He was granted honorary membership of the Executive Council of the Ibn Sina Academy of Medieval Medicine & Sciences (IAMMS) of India. Presently secretary general of ISHIM, he was designated head of the History of Medicine Department, Institute for the History of Arabic Science, Aleppo University. Upon the retirement of its former head Abdul Kareem Chehadeh (September 2001). Finally, he was recently approved as one of the four Advisors of the International Institute of Islamic Medicine (IIIM), Florida-USA, alongside with Sami K. Hamarneh, Seyyed Hossein Nasr and Fuat Sezgin.

DAVID A. KING was honored by a conference celebrating his 60th birthday entitled Certainty, Doubt, Error: The Production of Knowledge and Its Impediments in the Practice of Pre- and Early Modern Science, Nov. 17-18, 2001 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany.

KIM PLOFFER of the Department of the History of Mathematics at Brown University has been awarded a fellowship from the American Institute of Indian Studies to catalogue Sanskrit astronomical manuscripts at the Shree Sanjay Singh Museum in Jaipur (Rajasthan) in 2003-2004.

DAVID C. REISMAN has accepted the position of Assistant Professor of Arabic-Islamic Studies in the Department of Classics and Mediterranean Studies at the University of Illinois, Chicago, term beginning Sept. 2002.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM IN THE HUMANITIES. History of Science Program, The University of Oklahoma announces the 2002-2003 Fellows:

- SONIA BRETTIES (J.W. Goethe University, Germany) will be working on a project entitled “Contradictory Modes of Portraying the Political Geography of the Ottoman and Safavid Empires in Western European Sources, 16th – 18th centuries.”
- CRAIG MARTIN (Harvard University, USA) will work on a project entitled “Renaissance Averroism in Perspective: Investigations into Commentaries on Natural Philosophy and the Appropriation of Islamic Science.”

For more information: http://www.ou.edu/islamsci/Rockefeller%20Fellows%202000-2003.htm

THE DIBNER INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY is pleased to announce the appointments of the Dibner Institute Resident Fellows for 2002-2003. The Institute will welcome eleven Senior Fellows, two Senior Visiting Research Fellows, seven Postdoctoral Fellows and has renewed the appointments of five Postdoctoral 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

SENIOR FELLOWS
- Stephan R. Epstein, Professor at the London School of Economics, has written Freedom and Growth, Markets and States in Europe, 1300-1750 (2000) and An Island for Itself. Economic Development and Social Transformation in Late Medieval Sicily (1992). The proposed title for his work while at the Dibner Institute is “Systems for the Production and Diffusion of Technical Knowledge in Europe, 1250-1750.”
- Giuliano Pancaldi is Professor at the University of Bologna, Italy. He is the author of the forthcoming Enlightenment and the Battery. Alessandro Volta and the Cultures of Science in Europe and Darwin in Italy: Science Across Cultural Frontiers (1991). His work while at the Dibner Institute is titled “Enlightenment, Diversity, and the Cultures of Science and Technology.”

SENIOR VISITING RESEARCH SCHOLARS
- Constance Barsky is Director, Program in Learning Redesign, The Ohio State University. She is the author, with Kenneth Wilson, of two articles which appeared in The One Culture: A Conversation About Science, ed. Labinger and Collins: “From Social Construction to Questions for Research: The Promise of the Sociology of Science” and “Beyond Social Construction.” At the Dibner Institute, she will be working with Kenneth Wilson on a catalog of technological history.
POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWS

- Alain Bernard is currently a Teacher of Mathematics in the secondary school at Lycée Apollinaire and an Instructor of the History of Mathematics at Versailles-Saint Quentin University, France. His article, "Sophistic Aspects of Pappus' Collections," is to appear in Archive for the History of Exact Sciences. He has also written "Ancient Rhetoric and Greek Mathematic: a Response to a Modern Historiographical Dilemma," forthcoming in Science in Context. His research proposal while he is at the Dibner Institute is titled "Rhetoric and Mathematical Practice in Late Antiquity."

- François Charette recently defended his dissertation, "Mathematical Instrumentation in 14th-Century Egypt and Syria" for the Program in History of Science, Frankfurt University, Germany. He has written a chapter, "Islamic Astrolabes," for the forthcoming "Astrolabes at Greenwich. A Catalogue of the Planispheric Astrolabes in the National Maritime Museum," ed. K. van Cleempoel. His project while at the Dibner Institute is titled "The Visual Language of Islamic Science."

- Guido Gigioni defended his dissertation, "Francis Glisson, Physician and Philosopher. An Investigation of the Life of Nature in 17th Century England," at Johns Hopkins University, Spring, 2002. He contributed the article, "The Language of Imagination in Jan Baptiste van Helmont and Francis Glisson," for the volume, Medical Latin. From the Late Middle Ages to the Eighteenth Century, ed. by Bracke and Deumens. His research proposal while he is at the Dibner Institute is titled "Helmontianism and Late 17th-Century Anatomy: the Case of Francis Glisson."


POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWS APPOINTED TO A SECOND YEAR

- Alberto Martinez received his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota and was subsequently a Dibner Library Resident Scholar, Smithsonian Institution. He was an Organizer for the Seminar on the Investigation of Difficult Things, 1999-2000 and for the Seminar on Natural Philosophy, 1996, both at the University of Minnesota, and has been a participant in the Seven Pines Symposium for History and Philosophy of Physics, 1997, 1999. At the Dibner Institute he is preparing a book on the history of kinematics, the modern science of motion. He is also finishing a book entitled "Physical Mathematics."

- Alison Sandman received her Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin and then spent a semester at the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University. She is the author of "Mirroring the World: Sea Charts, Navigation, and Territorial Claims in Sixteenth-Century Spain," in Merchants and Marvels: Commerce and the Representation of Nature in Early Modern Europe and an article on Spanish nautical cartography, to appear in the "History of Cartography" volume covering the European Renaissance. At the Dibner Institute she will examine interactions among navigators, cosmographers, and cartographers in Portugal, Spain, England, France, and Holland to explore the reasons for the spread of methods of celestial navigation.

- Yunli Shi was Professor, Department of History of Science, University of Science and Technology of China, from which he received his Ph.D. He is the author of several books in Chinese, including History of Astronomy in China and the forthcoming "Chinese Astronomy and the Importation of Western Knowledge." His most recent article in English is "The Korean Adaptation of the Chinese-Islamic Tables," forthcoming in Archive for History of Exact Sciences. His research project at the Dibner Institute is titled "European Background of Jesuit Predictive Astronomy in 18th Century China."

13. JOBS/ FELLOWSHIPS/GRANTS

The MAX PLANCK Institute for the History of Science, Berlin, announces four two-year Postdoctoral Fellowships (1 September 2003 - 31 August 2005) in connection with the research project "Knowledge and Belief" (Department of Prof. Lorraine Daston). A brief description of the project and information about the Institute can be found at www.mpik-wp.wb.berlin MPG.DE/KNOWLEDGE. Outstanding applicants of all nationalities and disciplinary backgrounds may apply; the colloquium language is English. Applicants must have been awarded their doctorates before commencing the fellowship and be no further than five years beyond their Ph.D.s at the time of application. The stipend for applicants from abroad is 1900 to 2300 Euro per month, depending on the duration of previous scientific work. Women are encouraged to apply. Qualifications being equal, precedence will be given to candidates with disabilities.

Applications consisting of a curriculum vitae including publication list, a brief (maximum 750 words) research proposal (which may be written in German, French or English), and two letters of reference should be sent no later than 15 March 2003 to: Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Abt. Personal / kb, Wilhelmstraße 44, 10117 Berlin, Germany

The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin, seeks an outstanding junior scholar to participate
in the research project entitled "Knowledge and Belief" (organizers: Lorraine Daston and Fernando Vidal) as a Research Scholar (wissenschaftlicher Mitarbeiter) for a three-year appointment beginning 1 September 2003. For a description of the project, see www.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de/KNOWLEDGE/

Applicants should have completed their Ph.D. in the history of science or a related field and shown professional promise through publications and conference participation. Applications in all specialties are welcome, but the research proposal should be clearly related to the project. The position is BAT II-O, the approximate equivalent of an American assistant professor, British lecturer, or French maître de conferences. Salary depends on age, marital status etc.; the average amount is about 1800 Euro after taxes. Funds for research-related expenses, including travel, are available.

The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science (est. 1994) is an international, interdisciplinary research institute operating under the auspices of the German Max Planck Society. Information about the Institute and its projects and personnel may be found at www.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de. Further questions may be addressed to Jochen Schneider, Research Co-ordinator, jsr@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de.

Women are encouraged to apply. Qualifications being equal, precedence will be given to candidates with disabilities. Applications should include a current curriculum vitae, publication list, brief research proposal (maximum 750 words), and two letters of recommendation (may be sent separately), to be sent no later than 28 February 2003 to Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Abt. Personal/WiMIII, Wilhelmstraße 44, 10117 Berlin, Germany. Applications and letters may be submitted in French, German, or English; the colloquium language is English.

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

THE DIBNER LIBRARY RESIDENT SCHOLAR PROGRAM. The Program awards stipends of $2,500 per month for up to six months to individuals working on topics related to collections in the Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology. Historians, librarians, and pre-doctoral students and postdoctoral scholars are invited to apply.

For more information about the Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology and its holdings, consult the web site: www.sil.si.edu/Branches/dibner.htm

For an application form: Smithsonian Institution Libraries, Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology, Resident Scholar Program, NMAH 5016, MRC 630, Washington, DC 20560-0630; Email: libmail@sil.si.edu; Web site: www.sil.si.edu, (then click on Research Grants and Internships)

POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP IN PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE. A 12-month post-doctoral fellowship in philosophy of science is available for conducting research at the Centre de philosophie des sciences, Institut Supérieur de Philosophie, Université Catholique de Louvain).

Candidates must have a PhD (or equivalent) obtained less than five years ago and provide evidence of research excellence in connection with the issue of scientific realism and related questions. Information about the Centre de philosophie des sciences can be found at http://www.lofs.ucl.ac.be/fisc
Send applications to Prof. Michel Ghins <ghins@resp.ucl.ac.be> FAX: +32 10 47 85 96 by May 31, 2002 with complete CV and research proposal. Postal address: Centre de philosophie des sciences, Place cardinal Mercier, 14. B-1348 Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium.

14. EXHIBITIONS/EXHIBITS/ DISPLAYS

LEIDEN UNIVERSITY:
· A virtual exhibition on Yunani Tibb, the Greek-Islamic medicine in India and Pakistan (Leiden University): http://www.etcl.nl/bc/entoonstelling/yunani/default.htm
· Oriental Department Collections (Leiden University Library): http://bc.leidenuniv.nl/olg/default.htm

BODLEIAN LIBRARY: THE BOOK OF STRANGE ARTS AND VISUAL DELIGHTS
This year 2003 - marks the centennial of the death of Henry Carrington Bolton, after whom the Bolton Society is named. As part of the commemoration of this event, issue Number 6 of our newsletter Boltonia, to be published in December 2003, will be devoted to articles on Bolton. The Bolton Society is an organization of chemical bibliophiles operated through the Chemical Heritage Foundation in Philadelphia.

Please contact the editor if you would like to submit an article on Bolton, or if you would like to write an article but need suggestions for a topic. Members of the Bolton Society plan to visit his grave in Tarrytown, NY, on Nov. 19, 2003. Please contact me if you would like to join me for a brief visit to this site.

J. J. Bohning, Editor. Boltonia. Dept. of Chemistry, Lehigh University. 6 E. Packer Ave. Bethlehem PA 610-758-3582. jjba@lehigh.edu


More information: www.chemheritage.org

The Chemical Heritage Foundation (CHF) established the Othmer Gold Medal in 1997 to honor outstanding individuals who, like Donald Othmer (1904-1995), have made multifaceted contributions to our chemical and scientific heritage through outstanding activity in such areas as innovation, entrepreneurship, research, education, public understanding, legislation, or philanthropy.

The medal is presented annually and cosponsored by CHF and four affiliated organizations: the American Chemical Society (ACS), the American Institute of Chemical Engineers (AIChE), the Chemists' Club, and the Société de Chimie Industrielle (American Section). The medal commemorates Donald Othmer-noted researcher, consultant, editor, engineer, inventor, philanthropist, professor, and coeditor of the Kirk-Othmer Encyclopedia of Chemical Technology.


NEW PUBLICATIONS
Pharmaceutical Achievers by Mary Ellen Bowden, Amy Beth Crow, and Tracy Sullivan. This biographical collection highlights individuals who made outstanding achievements in the arenas of pharmaceuticals and biotechnology. And Pharmaceutical Achievers Modules In conjunction with Pharmaceutical Achievers, CHF's Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry has created a series of online educational modules. Free Access Online. www.chemheritage.org

REIAL ACADÈMIA DE CIÈNCIES I ARTS DE BARCELONA (SPAIN).
Exhibition: "Els astrolabis de l'Acadèmia i la Ciència a la Catalunya Medieval" (May 5-19, 2003).

Commissary: Mercè Comes.

Julio Samsó, Roser Puig and Mercè Comes participated in the corresponding interacademic session (Reial Acadèmia de Ciències i Arts and Reial Acadèmia de les Bones Lletres), with the following lectures: J. Samsó: "El astrolabio "carolingio" de Marcel Destombes y la introducción del astrolabio en la Catalunya Medieval"; R. Puig: "L'assafera de la Reial Acadèmia de Ciències i Arts de Barcelona: un exemplar de zarqîiya"; M. Comes: "Astronomia i Cartografia a l'època de Pere el Cerimoniós"

APPENDICES


The IUBPS/DHS invites submissions for the first DHS Prize for Young Scholars to be presented in 2005. The prize is awarded to four young historians of science for their successful doctoral dissertations, completed after July 2001, which represent significant contributions to the History of Science in each of the following fields:

Western civilization
Islamic civilization
Far East civilization
South Asian civilization
Ancient civilizations (not included above)

Each prize consists of a certificate and coverage of travel and accomodation expenditures for participation in the IUBPS/DHS Congress and will be presented to their winners during the IUBPS/DHS Congress to be held in July 2005.

DHS PRIZE COMMITTEE

Examination and selection of the submissions will be performed by an international committee composed of the DHS President, the DHS Vice-President, the DHS Secretary General, and an international Jury of scholars and specialists.

COMPETITION CALENDAR

Submission deadline: 31 August 2004
Prize Committee meeting: January 2005
Award Ceremony: during the 2005 Congress.

CONDITIONS Eligibility. Applicants must have a doctorate degree on the subject of history of science, awarded in or after July 2001.

Scope. The entries must be on the history of science with a focus on one of the following fields: Western civilization, Islamic civilization, Far Eastern civilization, and South Asian civilization.

Language. Theses which are in any language other than English; a detailed summary in English, not longer than 20 pages, should be submitted.

Application procedure. Applications must be made in English and submitted to the Office of the DHS President at the address below by mail, to be received by 31 August 2004.

For complementary information, applications and submissions, please write to: IUBPS/DHS President’s Office (Prof. Dr. E. Ihsanoğlu)
P. O. Box 24, Beşiktaş, 80692 Istanbul, Turkey
Fax: 90-212-258 43 65/ Tel: 90-212-260 07 17/ E-mail: ircica@superonline.com

(Message from the President continued)

There have been a panel at the First World Congress for Middle Eastern Studies (WOCMES) on September 11, 2002 in Mainz, Germany. (The program is accessible at: http://www.wocmes.de). There is also a roundtable session at the History of Science Society Meetings in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA, on Nov. 9, 2002. (Their website is at: http://www.hssonline.org/2002meeting). Both of these meetings should further enhance our visibility. I should like to thank those of you who are participating.

We will keep you informed of further plans and developments and look forward to your comments, and suggestions.

Gül A. Russell, President

(Message from the Secretary continued)

I would also like to thank all the people who have sent information for this Newsletter. The response to our request for news, publications, and so forth has been gratifying and we hope that in the coming year even more of you will send items for inclusion.

Please note that Volumes 4-8 of the Newsletter are available at http://www.ou.edu/islamsel/ (vols. 5-8 being in pdf format, which requires the free and easily downloadable Adobe Acrobat Reader).

Mercè Comes, Secretary
ELECTRONIC LINKS

- HISTORY OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE WEBSITE
  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

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

- 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

In order to be included in our ONLINE ADDRESS LIST (http://www.ou.edu/islamsci/WebbAdd.htm) and/or the
LISTSERVE (islamsci@listserv.ou.edu), please fill in the following and send by email to jragep@ou.edu or by regular mail
to: F. Jamil Ragep, Dept. of the History of Science, 601 Elm Street, Room 622, The University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma 73019 USA

☐ Please include me on your address list

☐ Please put me on your listserv

Name: __________________________________________

Title: __________________________________________

Address: _______________________________________

Telephone: _____________________________________

Fax: ___________________________________________

Email: _________________________________________

Commission on History of Science &
Technology in Islamic Civilization
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF THE
HISTORY & PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE

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