MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

As the four-year term (2001-2005) of the present Commission is coming to an end this year, it is perhaps time to take stock and look back on what has been achieved.

When the IUHPS met at Mexico City in 2001, we were charged with drafting out a bylaws document for the Commission. I am pleased to be able to report that we have successfully carried our charge.

After much deliberation, a carefully considered document has been prepared which provides a definition of the nature, objectives and professional activities of the Commission, its membership and officers of a governing council and their individual responsibilities.

At the same time it clearly lays out procedures for the composition and election of the governing council. The document will be presented to the membership for review, appraisal and voting at the forthcoming IUHPS International Congress in Beijing, China.

For the next term of office, a nomination committee, consisting of former Commission officers, has gathered and put forth the names of candidates. Accordingly the ballots are being mailed to all the members for further input and final voting.

During the preparation of the governance document, one of the questions that came up was the name for the Commission. To find an appropriately descriptive title which is representative of our complex discipline has long been a problem (History of Science in Islamic Civilization or in Islamic Societies? Arabic/Islamic Science or Scientific Tradition?).

Perhaps you could consider the implications of such labels and come prepared to give your views at our general meeting in Beijing.

Commission on History of Science & Technology in Islamic Civilization
International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science

President: Gül A. Russell
164 Reynolds Medical Building
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas 77843-114 USA
(979) 845 6462 (office tel) (979) 845 8634 (fax)

Vice-President: F. Jamil Ragep
Dept. of the History of Science
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma 73019 USA

Secretary: Mercè Comes
Departament de Filologia Semítica (Àrab)
Universitat de Barcelona
Gran Via 585, 08007 Barcelona, SPAIN
mcomes@ub.edu

Counselor: Cemil Aydın
Weatherhead Center for International Affairs
Harvard University
Cambridge, MA 02138 USA

Counselor: Benno Van Dalen
Institut für Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften
P.O. Box 111 932 (FB 13)
Frankfurt am Main 60054, GERMANY

Past Presidents:
Julio Samsó (1997-2001)
SPAIN

INDIA

E.S. Kennedy (1989-1993)
USA

(34)(93)4035704 (office tel)
(34)(93)4039069 (fax)
As the Commission has been in existence since 1989, to provide on our website an official record of its origins and development seemed appropriate and timely.

We now have the history of the Commission written by Julio Samsó (former president 1997-2001), who through his personal reminiscences conveys the intellectual excitement of the early days, starting with Edward Kennedy as the first president.

There is also a supplement that chronologically lists the officers and the activities of the Commission since its inception. It will serve as an evolving record to be updated regularly for each four-yearly term.

To start an archival collection of photographs that are relevant to the history and activities of the Commission would also be useful. Perhaps members who have such photographs could send (scanned) copies to the Commission Secretary in the coming months to be added to the online history.

To enhance the visibility of our disciplines and the communication among scholars, the Commission needs to hold meetings in addition to the four yearly ones. To that end, we were able to initiate two meetings on behalf of the commission in 2002.

The first one was a panel at the University of Mainz, Germany, as part of the World Congress for Middle Eastern Societies (WOCMES).

This was followed by a Roundtable presentation and discussion of “Arabic/Islamic Science and the Scientific Tradition in the West: Problems and Prospects” at the Annual Meetings of the History of Science Society in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA. Historians of science were invited to consider to what extent the research findings of scholars working in various areas of science in Islamic civilization have been integrated into the scholarship or the teaching of the history of science?

The Roundtable brought out issues that are at the crux of our profession. If we have no specifically designated departments or institutions for our discipline, how do we train graduate students? If they are trained as part of other programs, where do they get jobs?

Perhaps this question could be taken up by the next Commission officers by establishing a resource on our website by listing the institutions (in the USA, Europe, the Middle East, Asia, Australia) and the kind of programs where history of science in Islamic Civilization is taught. Such a resource would provide a profile of job prospects in our profession.

We are also participating in the World History of Science Online (WHSO) Bibliography Project of the IUPHIS/DHS funded by the ICSU (International Council of Science).

A second website will be devoted solely to this project. (The website was formerly funded by the IUPHIS on the initiative of Elahheh Kheirandish, counselor for 1998-2001).

We are setting up a committee to oversee the project and the website. They will establish procedures to systematically pool bibliographical information that represents the field and prepare a list of existing databases that could be incorporated or serve as a link.

Any member who has a relevant website or experience in bibliographical database is encouraged to participate.

Finally, we put forth a proposal to the IUPHIS/DHS executive office to have a UNESCO-declared global ‘Memorial Day’ to serve as (1) a reassertion of our shared heritage in a divided world; (2) an invitation to reflect on both the richness of the cultural and scientific heritage and the irretrievable loss via catastrophic destruction; (3) a means to educate the future generations worldwide to become conscious ‘caretakers’ to prevent further loss and impoverishment.

It is through understanding of the multicultural strands richly woven into the tapestry of the history of science that the fallacy of the judgment that ‘the east is east, the west is west, and never the twain shall meet’ may be shown.

I should like to take this opportunity to thank the individual Officers of the Commission for all the hard work (writing on ‘remes and remes of ’electronie ‘ether’), and also for the voluntary labors of two of our members: Sally Ragep on the electronic Newsletter, and Gregg de Young specifically on the bylaws.

I hope that with the bylaws we have laid a firm foundation to ensure further expansion of the Commission’s activities through a greater involvement of scholars.

I look forward to seeing, if not all, at least some of you in Beijing.

Until then, my very best wishes

Gül A. Russell

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

As Secretary of the Commission and editor of the Newsletter together with Sally Ragep, I would 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 4-9 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
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 Zilbur Rahman, Members of the Executive Committee of Ibn Sinā Academy: President: Professor (Hkm) Syed Zilbur Rahman; Vice Presidents: Professor Ather H. Siddiqi, Dr. Mehdi Mohaqeqeh; Secretary: Professor S. M. Razzaqul Ansari; Joint Secretary: Dr. Abdal Latif; Treasurer: Dr. Syed Ziaur Rahman. Website: www.ibn sina academy.com

- THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ISLAMIC MEDICINE (ISHIM)

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. Hajjar 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. Hajjar Al-Binali, Minister of Health in Qatar, Chairman; Dr. Abdul Nasser Kaadan (Syria), Secretary General; Dr. Mehdi Mohaghegh (Iran), First Vice-Chairman; Dr. Hussain 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 Anasir (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 (Inshā' 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 ISHM, P.O. Box: 7581, Aleppo – Syria; Phone: 963 212667345, Fax: 963 212248035; E-mail: a.n.kaadan@mail.sy. Website: http://www.ishim.net

- COMMISSION 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 Anne Tilton.

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.fltr.ucl.ac.be

- INTERNATIONAL ASTRONOMICAL UNION (IAU) / INTER-UNION COMMISSION FOR HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY (ICHA)

Formal applications for ICHA membership from non-IAU members. A six-monthly deadline is approaching for formal applications for ICHA membership from non-IAU members (Newsletter no. 6, p.19).

Applications received by December 31 will be considered early in 2005. considered early in 2005. Clive Ruggles. C41/ICHA Secretary

Website: http://www.astro.uni-bonn.de/~phrosche/au comm41/

- FUNDACIÓN IBN TUFAYL DE ESTUDIOS ÁRABES. Almería. 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, as the Arab-Islamic and Western meeting point.

Website: www.ibntufayl.org

**SCIENCE & EMPIRE COMMISSION**
Website: http://www.ige.unicamp.br/sciempor

**FINNISH INSTITUTE IN THE MIDDLE EAST**
Finland is preparing to register a scientific institute in Damascus. The Finnish Institute in the Middle East was founded in 1994 by several Finnish universities, foundations and research organizations and is now financed by the Ministry of Education. It is already now officially operating in Damascus, where the director, Dr. Irmeli Perho (an arabist) works.

Other research facilities are in Amman (Ms. Lina Haddadin) and there is a representative (Dr. Said Sadek) in Cairo. They intend to cooperate especially with the Dutch and Danish institutes in Damascus.

Website: http://personal.ietf.fi/tiede/middleeast.institutti/english.htm

3. NEW JOURNALS/ SERIES/NEWSLETTERS/WEB SITES

- **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 (we hope to have a regular editor for material in Spanish soon). It also issues an English-language monograph series, at the rate of approximately one monograph a year. Monographs up to 256 pages currently require a subsidy of GBP 1750, to which the author(s) may be required to contribute. Submitted material should be sent in hard copy and as an electronic file (diskette or e-mail attachment) to one of the editors responsible for submissions in the language in which it is written. An additional electronic copy should be sent to the editor in charge of production (currently Joseph N. Bell). Please notify the production editor to which other editor the material has been sent. See the Style Sheet regarding formatting and the programs in which manuscripts may be submitted. You may contact the General Editors at the e-mail addresses below. For postal addresses click here.

English (literature, culture): Joseph N. Bell: joseph.bell@msk.uib.no
English (language, linguistics): Michael G. Carter: m.g.carter@east.uto.no
English (literature, culture): Carole Hillenbrand: c.hillenbrand@ed.ac.uk

- **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.

Islam & Science 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.

Editor: Muzaffar Iqbal, Center for Islam and Science, Sherwood Park, Canada.

Book Review Editors: Yamine Mermer, Indiana University Bloomington, IN, USA; Ibrahim Kulin, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, MA, USA; Adi Setia, ISTAC, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

International Editorial Advisory Board Zafar Ishaq Ansari, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan; Syed Muhammad Naquib al-Attas, Malaysia; William C. Chittick, State University of New York, Stony Brook, NY, USA; Ahmad Dallal, Georgetown University, Washington DC, USA; Mehdi Golshani, Institute for Humanities and Cultural Studies, Tehran, Iran; Syed Nomani Hoq, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA; Muhammad Hashim Kamali, International Islamic University, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; Mustansir Mir, Youngstown State University, USA; Seyyed Hossein Nasr, George Washington University, Washington DC, USA; Roshdi Rashed, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris, France; Mustafa Abu Sway, Al-Quds University, Jerusalem, Palestine; Muhammad Subhely Umar, Iqbal Academy, Lahore, Pakistan.

The first issue has been published in 2003. ISSN 1703-7603 (Print); ISSN 1703-762X (Online). Summer and Autumn 2004 issues can now be viewed at:
http://www.cis-ca.org/journal/pdf2-1 toc-vol2-no1.pdf
For subscription and other inquiries, contact cis@cis-
Osmanlı Bilimi Arastīrma ları (Studies in Ottoman Science) 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.


- 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 Hakki Nailcici (1881-1953), professor of chemistry.

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 (Çeride-i Emâkin vs-sihha, 1887).
- S. Bozkar, N. Yıldırım, Y. Isil Uğman, B. Özaltay, Anti-choleric preparations used by Vincent Péche from the Imperial Pharmacy and Cyrus Hamlin from Robert College during the 1865 cholera epidemic in Istanbul.
- Tuncay Zorlu, Süleymaniye Medical Medrese I

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


The semi-annual journal intends to publish a special issue entitled “Science: The Common Heritage of Mankind.”

For further information contact: Nāder Mottalebi-Kāshāni, Editor-in-Chief, Nāme-h ye Bahārestān. 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/

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;

Website: http://www.frw.uva.nl/ggc7/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 Ivry
- 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 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’ 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 about the GrASP series, contact Glen Cooper: glen_cooper@byu.edu


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 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

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.


There is still room for volume 5 (2005) and the editors invite contributions.

Email contact: mcorne@ub.edu. Website: http://www.ub.edu/arab


First number issued in 2001.
- Newsletter. COMMISSION FOR THE HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL ASTRONOMY (CHAMA)
  Editors: S.M. Razauallah Ansari, Anne Tilton, Assistant to the Secretary: Aurélie Gribomont
  Newsletter n. 4 (November 2004) has recently appeared. Website: http://chama.fitr.ucl.ac.be

- Newsletter. COMMISSION FOR THE HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY (ICHA)
  Newsletter n. 6 (April 2004) is available over the web. It can be downloaded, along with electronic versions of all previous newsletters from the website: http://www.astro.uni-bonn.de/~pbroscbe/iaucomm4/.
  Unfortunately, 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>.

- AMUCHMA, newsletter on the History of Mathematics in Africa, n. 28 and 29 are ready at the website: www.math.buffalo.edu/nad/AMU/amuchma_on line.html
  For more information, contact Prof. Dr. Paulus Gerdes. Chairman AMUCHMA (African Mathematical Union Commission on the History of Mathematics). Postal address: C.P. 915, Maputo, Mozambique Tel.: +258-1-40 45 04. E-mail: pgerdes@vircorn.com.

  - Al-Farabi and l’horreur du vide (Jafar Aghayani-Chavoshi)
    La Science Islamique : naissance et développement à travers l’exemple des mathématiques (Ahmed Djebbar)
  - Al-Kâshi’s Treatise on Determining Sine of One Degree (Boris Rosenfeld)
    Al-Kâshi’s Method to Calculate Arches (Yvonne Dold-Samplonius)
    Al-Kâshi’s Determination of π 16 Decimals and its Place in the History of Mathematics (Jan P. Hogendijk)
    La méthode d’Abu al-Wafa pour la determination du temps (Jafar Aghayani-Chavoshi).

- The Washington Academy of Sciences has appointed a new editor for its Journal. According to the editorial of the first issue by the new editor (89/1&2 = 2003), the Journal will include from now onward also a section the history of sciences.
  This issue already contains a group of three papers on "Medicine and Myth in the Literature of the Plague Years" - Christine Clark-Evans, The Poetic Brain: Neuroscience and Myth in the Poetry of Louise Labe and Pierre de Ronsard

  All papers are peer reviewed and published shortly after their acceptance.
  For papers’ submission, contact with Alain Touwaide (atouwaide@hotmail.com) Chair of the History Committee of the Academy. All papers are peer reviewed and published shortly after their acceptance. For further information on the Academy and the Journal, please, check the website: http://www.washacadsci.org

- THE INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEHRAN, published a new journal entitled: Tarikh-e Elm (Journal of the Institute of the History of Science) in Autumn 2003. This journal is published once a year and contains articles, surveys, documents and reviews on history of science in Islamic period. The articles are accepted in English, Persian and Arabic. There is still room for vol.2 (2004), and editors invite contributions.
  Contact: tarikhelm@iac.ac.ir or: Institute for the History of Science, 1076 Enghelab Ave., Tehran, Iran. Administrative manager: Hamid-Reza Giah Yazdi.

- THE INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN CLASSICAL PHILOSOPHY & SCIENCE (Princeton, NJ) is pleased to announce a new publication, Aestimatio: Critical Reviews in the History of Science.
  This review will provide critical, timely assessments of books published in the history of what was called 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.
  Aestimatio is available now free of charge at: http://www.ircps.org/publications/aestimatio/publishe d.htm
  To receive automatic notices of new reviews by email as they are posted on the Institute website, readers are invited to subscribe to Aestimatio-L by sending an email message to majordomo@mail. library.utoronto.ca containing in the body of the message the single command line subscribe Aestimatio-L. Each annual volume of reviews published in Aestimatio will also be available in print and on CD for a nominal cost.
  For further information, please 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.
  Reviews in AESTIMATIO regarding the History of Arabic Science and Technology are available on the IRCPS website at: http://www.ircps.org/publications/aestimatio/published.htm
  Alan C. Bowen, Editor. Aestimatio. Critical Reviews in the History of Science Institute for Research


Manuscripts should be no more than 40 double-spaced text pages in length and should have no more than 20 illustrations. Style should conform to the guidelines published in the front matter of past volumes of Muqarnas (these are also available by e-mail from the Managing Editor). Articles may be submitted as e-mail attachments in Word; hard copies with diacritics indicated should also be provided. Illustrations may be in the form of black-and-white photographs, good color slides, or high-resolution digital images. Deadline for submission is March 1, 2005.

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

• Newsletter n. 76 of the INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF ARABIC SCIENCE (University of Aleppo) has appeared.

Editor Moustafa Mawardi. Supervisor: Aladine Lolah.


○ 2003 ○


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"


This three-year colloquium has been designed with the aims 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. We hope to spur a large audience to a renewed appreciation of the power and sophistication, as well as the often telling limitations, of ancient scientific theories. 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 Bio-chemistry; 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 'Orhétoric' of scientific discourse.

For more information please visit our website at www.pitt.edu/~tmpst26/APA2003.html

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

The conference is to be held as the culminating event in a three-year program of post-doctoral fellowships (“Scientific Exchanges Between Islam & Europe 1300-1800”), 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 /islamsci/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.

• BODY AND SOUL, INNER SENSES AND INTELLECT FROM XIV CENTURY TO THE

* 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 (Universiteit van Leuven): Internal senses, intellect and motivation. Some evidence from the medieval commentaries on Aristotle’s De mou animalium
  * Giulio D’Onofrio (Università di Salerno): Le fatiche di Eva: il senso interno tra aethestisia e diânia in nell’Alto Medioevo
  * Régis Morelon (CNRS-EPHE, Paris): Qusta ben Luqa
  * Judith Wilcox (New York): The medieval Arabic-Latin tradition of Qusta ben Luqa’s De differentia spiritus et animae
  * Jacqueline Hamesse (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): Arnaud de Vilanova and the Pathology of Cognition
  * Abdelali Elamrani-Jamal (CNRS-Paris): Avérovès et la cogitative
  * Christian Trottmann (Université François Rabelais, Centre d’études supérieurs de la Renaissance-Tours): ‘Comedit, dediteque viro suo’. La syndèrese 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 intenzionees mentali in Duns Scoto

**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, Munich): Il senso come autorappresentazione della mente: gli Asenigmati di Cusanus
  * Giulia Belgioioso (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 Santinell (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): Polemiche spinoziane

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

**PARADIGMATIC, THEMATIC & STYLISTIC ELEMENTS IN SCIENTIFIC THOUGHT.**
(Conference of Rabat, April 3-5, 2003). Mohamed V University-Agdal. Faculty of Letters, Rabat.

1) the kinds of relationships between scientific activity and the whole cultural and intellectual atmosphere;
2) the elements of stimulation and obstacles to scientific activity;
3) case studies from the past of sciences;
4) mechanisms of reasoning, conceptual construction, and formulation in different types of knowledge: their fruitfulness and limits;
5) the questions of method and the idiosyncratic styles;
6) scientific rationality and the question of mental particularities?

Coordinator: Bennacer El Bouazzati

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 300th anniversary of Linnaeus's birth (1707-1778), there was 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.

Papers analyzed the discovery, dispersion, naturalization, uses, and intellectual impact of previously unknown plants before the mid-eighteenth century.

For more information, please contact: Alain Touwaide, at touwaide@hotmail.com; Karen Reeds, at karen.reeds@verizon.net

Ο 2004 Ο


THE CENTRE FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND DISEASE, University of Durham, Queen's Campus, Stockton, runs a workshop on cultural history of medicine.

The aim of this workshop, supported by the Wellcome Trust and the Society for Social History of Medicine, is to discuss what Cultural History can offer to History of Medicine. We want to examine the various approaches of cultural history regarding their theoretical premises, and the methodological implications they have for medical history. Which of the theoretical premises are heuristically useful for us? Where do we have to be careful not to transfer approaches, theories and models developed in and for other fields to the history of medicine? It has been noted that within cultural studies often the historical dimension has been neglected. Hence, there is also the question what a cultural history of medicine can offer to cultural studies. Topics:

- the ways and means of producing, representing and distributing medical knowledge via images and language
- the material and technological culture of medicine
- the experience of disease and the body

Speakers of the workshop include Julie Anderson (Manchester), Mark Jenner (York), Michael Stolberg (Würzburg), Steve Sturdy (Edinburgh), and Bertrand Taihe (Manchester).

http://www.dur.ac.uk/chmd/events/workshop.html

For more information, please contact Dr Lutz Sauerteig, Centre for the History of Medicine and Disease, Wolfson Research Institute, University of Durham, Queen's Campus, University Boulevard, Stockton-on-Tees TS17 6BH, UK, email: L.d.sauerteig@durham.ac.uk

• NEW APPROACHES TO ANCIENT SCIENCE. San Francisco, January 2004.

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

Tiberiu Popa, tmpt26@pitt.edu. University of Pittsburgh, Department of Classics, 1518 Cathedral of Learning, Pittsburgh, PA 15260.

Contributors must be members in good standing of the American Philological Association.
• RENAISSANCE SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 50TH ANNUAL MEETING, New York City, March 5-27, 2004


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?

For more information about the meeting, see www.r-s-a.org, click: Conference New York 2004 or contact atouwaide@hotmail.com.


Under the auspices of the School of Pharmacy and the History Department of the Catholic University of Louvain, an international and interdisciplinary symposium will be held entitled, "L'Histoire de la Pharmacie galénique, L'art de préparer les médicaments de Galien à nos jours."

Twelve international speakers will consider the History of Galenic pharmacy from the point of view of the historian as well as that of the pharmacist:

- J. Poisson (Université de Paris-sud): Galénique: L'aventure d'un mot
- W. Lhoest (Université catholique de Louvain): L'évolution des conditions de fabrication industrielle des medicaments
- Ph. Mudry (Université de Lausanne): Les mains des dieux: préparations médicamenteuses dans l'Antiquité
- D. Jacquart (Ecole pratique des Hautes Études - Sorbonne): Les formes d'administration du XIIe au XVe siècle
- J.P. Bénézet (Université Paris X-Nanterre): Les contenant pharmaceutiques dans leur dimension technologique à la fin du Moyen Âge
- C. Charlot (Université de Montpellier): Les principales formes galéniques au siècle des lumières
- A. Ludwig et M. Van Ootegem (Universiteit Antwerpen): Les collyres de l'antiquité à nos jours
- F. Falsion (Université de Lyon): L'évolution des systèmes thérapeutiques transdermiques de l'antiquité au XXe s
- F. Ledermann (Société internationale d'Histoire de la Pharmacie): Andromaque, Galien, Dalibour, Sydenham, les éponymes, reflet d'une histoire des formes galéniques
- J.M. Aliache (Université de Clermont-Ferrand): Les aérosols du XIXe au XXIe siècle
- P. Colombo (Université de Parme): Les formes pharmaceutiques du future

For further information contact: Pharmacien N. Roland-Marcelle, Secrétaire du CEHPM, UCL, 73.99, Avenue Mounier 73, B-1200 Bruxelles; E-mail: cehpm@md.ucl.ac.be; Website: http://www.md.ucl.ac.be/cehpm/


The Society for Ancient Medicine and Pharmacy is proposing a panel to be held at the annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine. Unlike the panels at the American Philological Association's annual meeting, which for obvious reasons tend to be heavily Greco-Roman in nature, we hope to develop an explicitly comparative panel, ideally with each paper illustrating a different ancient tradition. Scholars working outside the Greco-Roman tradition are therefore strongly encouraged to apply.

Submissions on any topic in ancient medicine, Eastern and Western, are therefore welcome, but of particular interest will be those dealing with the anatomy, physiology, and illnesses of the head. These may include ancient ideas concerning perception, cognition, sanity and insanity, dreams, hallucinations, and emotion in traditions where these are associated with the head or brain.

For conference details, see http://www.histmed.org/meetings.htm


The review of the book Rawzat al-Munajjinmin, edited
by Dr. Akhavan Zanjani, held in the Written Heritage Publication Center was the subject of this new scientific meeting. With the collaboration of:

a. Dr. Reza Poormalek
b. Mrs. Dr. Hashempour
c. Mr. Reza Rezaee Malek

Written Heritage Publication Center, Iran-Tehran
P.O. Box: 1315695319.

For more information, you can check the addresses:

Written Heritage Publication Center, Iran-Tehran, P.O. Box: 1315695319, info@mirasmaktoob.com, www.mirasmaktoob.com


Sponsored by the Society for Ancient Medicine (SAM) and the Centre for the History of Medicine of the University of Birmingham Medical School.

Keynote speakers: Professors Vivian Nutton and Sir Geoffrey Lloyd.

For conference details, go to: http://medweb5.bham.ac.uk/histmed/ancientmedicine

This International conference aims to bring together classicists, ancient historians, medical historians, medical practitioners, archaeologists and biological anthropologists to explore our understanding of the body in ancient medicine and philosophy. The conference will look at all aspects of anatomy and anatomical knowledge from prehistory to late antiquity, with special reference to the Classical World (and its predecessors), Europe, Egypt, the Near East, the Far East, the Indian Sub-Continent and China.

SAM is dedicated to fostering scholarly work on all areas of ancient medicine, including its impact on later traditions. It regularly holds a panel at the APA/AIA Annual Meeting in the USA and SAM members contribute to the Ancient Medicine Newsletter/Bulletin de Médecine Ancienne, with its on-line bibliographical at: http://www.bioum.univ-paris5.fr/amn.

SAM will this year also have a panel at the Annual Meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine, in Madison, Wisconsin, April 29-May 2.

See http://www.histmed.org/meetings.htm for details. For more information about SAM, or to join (a mere $10/year!), please contact the President, Professor Lesley Dean-Jones at ldjones@mail.utexas.edu.


For more information: Dr. Youssef Zayed, Director of the Manuscripts Centre and the Museum of Manuscripts, Fax: 203 48 30 329; Dr. Aladine Lolah, Director of the Institute for the History of Arabic Science. Tel/Fax: 963-21-2238170.


Official language: Arabic. Non Arabic Speakers: English

1. Al-Karaji: his life, scientific achievements, works in mathematics, other works.

- **SEMINAR ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF IBN RUSHD at Department of Philosophy, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, India on October 7-9, 2004.**

Ibn Rushd is the most famous, and probably also the most versatile, philosopher in the tradition of Islamic thought as it flourished in the late medieval times. While credited for having rehabilitated philosophy in the Muslim world, he also enjoyed a great following in the circles of Christian philosopher-theologians of the West around thirteenth century and onwards. As a bearer, indeed, of Aristotelian legacy he can even be said to have facilitated Europe's transition from its medieval dogmatism to its rationalist present.

The objective of this seminar is to recapture and revive the rationalist spirit of Islam which is, by all appearances, presently in a state of slumber.

**Topics:**

1. Ibn Rushd and the rationalist legacy in Islam
2. Religion and Philosophy: harmony and conflict
3. Ibn Rushd's contribution to Islamic hermeneutics
4. Ghazali and Ibn Rushd
5. Ibn Rushd and the West
6. Ethical and Political Philosophy of Ibn Rushd
7. Relevance of Ibn Rushd to modern world

Contact: Prof. Jalalul Haq (Director); Dr. Preeti Sayeed (Secretary); Dr. Tasaduq Husain (Convener).

Email: ibnrushd_seminar@yahoo.com.

- **The WASHINGTON ACADEMY OF SCIENCES & its AFFILIATED SOCIETIES held the pan-Affiliate meeting on Saturday and Sunday, March 20-21, 2004.**

Conference, Capital Science. It was held in the Conference Facility of the National Science Foundation in Ballston, VA. With more than 25 of Affiliated Societies participating. The Conference serves as an
umbrella for scientific presentations, seminars, tutorials, talks and posters.

Please, check the website of the Academy to get all the relevant information:
http://www.washacadsci.org/Website/Index.htm.


Plenary Lecture: Prof. James A. Secord (University of Cambridge) winner of the 2002 Pfizer Prize of the History of Science Society on "Knowledge in Transit."

Keynote sessions on "Mediators and Knowledge Networks in Late Eighteenth Century Imperial Experience"; on "Circulating Psychological Knowledge"; and on "Networks of Knowledge in the Scientific Revolution."

Website:
http://www.unh.edu/history/golinski/file24.htm
http://hssonline.org/3Societies/ind.ex.html

HSS Executive Office, PO Box 117360, 3310 Turlington Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611 USA.


The International Summer School in History of science meets biannually in Bologna, Uppsala, Berkeley, and Paris in rotation.

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. A chief goal of the school is to promote collaborative research on an international level. The lectures, with ensuing discussions, will occupy the mornings. Afternoons will be free for work in libraries, museums, laboratories, and ad-hoc seminars.

The number of participants is limited to about thirty. Those selected to participate will receive free room and board in Bologna during their stay (application form below).

The deadline for application is 15 May; decisions by the end of May. Additional information on the School will be posted at www.cis.unibo.it


Programme
Dominique Pestre: “Thirty years of science studies. Between intellectual analysis and political intervention”

Nicolaas Rupke "Serving different interests: the purposes of 20th-century History of Science in the English- and German-speaking worlds”.

Making Natural Knowledge: Jan Golinski (Overview I), George E. Smith (Overview II)

Closer Looks, I: Claire Salomon-Bayet (France); Giuliano Pancaldi and Anna Guagnini (Italy)

Closer Looks, II: Feza Güngör (Balkans and Turkey); Jose Ferreiros (Spain)

Summaries: Dominique Pestre, Giuliano Pancaldi

Organizers: Cathryn Carson and Roger Hahn (Berkeley), Tore Frängsmyr (Uppsala), J.L. Heilbrun (Berkeley and Oxford), Giuliano Pancaldi (Bologna), Dominique Pestre (Paris). Local organization: Giuliano Pancaldi, International Centre for the History of Universities and Science, Department of Philosophy, University of Bologna, (giuliano.pancaldi@unibo.it)

More information: CIS – Department of Philosophy, University of Bologna. Via Zamboni 38. 40126 Bologna. Italy. cis@philo.unibo.it

• CEMERS CONFERENCE sponsored by the Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies and organized by Dana Stewart (Romance Languages, Binghamton University), 22-23 October 2004.

Website: http://cemers.binghamton.edu/ Dana Stewart (stewart@binghamton.edu) and Ann DiStefano (distef@binghamton.edu).

"Science, Literature, and the Arts in the Medieval and Early Modern World" Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, Binghamton University (SUNY).

1st GROUP


c) Science of Images, Images of Science: Early Modern Italy Charles Carman Buffalo University "The Role of Minerva and Narcissus in Alberti's della Pittura: Humanism and 'Science.'" ; Barnaby Nygren Loyola College of Maryland "Commo vera scientia: Piero della Francesca and the Problematic Science of Perspective"; Cosimo Calabro Independent Scholar "perche' dall'officina di questi secretari esce piu' fumo che vivande: Images of Charlatans, Alchemy, and Medicine in Early Modern Italy"

d) Vision & Wisdom in the Early Middle Ages: Gregory Harwell Princeton University "Vision Literature and the Visual Arts in the Age of Bede"; Helene Scheck SUNY Albany "Wisdom, Knowledge, and Empire in the
Work of Hrotsvit of Gandersheim"

e) Sexuality and the Gendered Body in Representation: Suzanne Kocher University of Louisiana at Lafayette "Gay Knights in Medieval French Fiction: Constructs of Queerness and Non-Transgression"; Dora Polacheck Binghamton University "Sexuality Gone Awry: Brontë's Dames Galantes Dilemma"; Gayle Whittier Binghamton University "The Tension between the Anatomy and the Portrait in King Lear".

Welcoming remarks: Peter Mileur, Dean of Harpur College

Plenary Talk: Carol Bier. Textile Museum, Washington, D. C. "Number, Shape and the Nature of Space: Geometry and the Spatial Dimension in Islamic Art"

2nd GROUP

a) Islamic Thought and Theology: Yekaterina Khachatryan Yerevan State University "The Image of Satan in Early Persian Sufi Hagiography"; Mehmet Karabera. McGill University "Into the Darkness: The Stagnation of Islamic Theology (1258-1850)"; Gulay Yarikkaya McGill University "Ottoman Adoption of Military Science from the West: The Islamic Legitimization for the Occidental Reforms During the Early 18th Century"

b) Mathematics, Philosophy, Interpretation: Arielle Saiber Bowdoin College "Niccolò Tartaglia's Poetic Solution to the Cubic Equation"; Sandy Macgregor Independent Scholar "Use of the Belthuismil Anphanumeric Device to Encode Plain Text in Gaelic Poetry"; Daniel Selcer Duquesne University "The Edges of Extension and the Limits of the Text: Leibniz, Materiality, and History"

c) Science in and around Dante: Maria Adelaide Basile Independent Scholar "Cecco D'Ascoli vs. Dante: A Medieval 'Querelle'"; Elizabeth Drake-Boyt Florida State University "The Living Body of Dante's Inferno"; Elena Lombardi McGill University "Grammar and Physics in Paradiso II"

d) Francis Bacon: Science, Religion & Truth: Jeff Cordell University of Virginia "Error and Heresy from Adversus Haereses to The Advancement of Learning"; Lauren Klein City University of New York "To Mine for Truth: The Metaphor of Mining in Francis Bacon's Great Instauration"; Dora Rice Hawthorne University of Chicago "Figuring the Fall in Francis Bacon's The Advancement of Learning"


3rd GROUP

a) Gender & Rhetoric in Christine de Pizan:


c) Poetry and Science in Italy: 13th-15th Centuries Federica Anichini Smith College "Bodily spirits in Cavalcanti sonnet XXVIII"; Heather Webb Ohio State University "The Double Gendered Heart"; Simon Gilson University of Warwick "Natural Science in Cristoforo Landino's 'Comento sopra la Comedia' (1481)"


Plenary Talk: Nancy Siraisi. Professor Emeritus, History, Hunter College and CUNY Graduate Center. "Ancient Bodies and Renaissance Physicians"

4th GROUP

a) Women's Medicine Dawn: Marie Hayes Montclair State University "Pregnancy and Childbirth in Medieval Jewish, Christian and Muslim Sources"; Fiona Harris-Stoertz Lady Eaton College, Trent University "Pregnancy and Childbirth in Chivalric Literature"; Orlando S. H. Lie Utrecht University "Genre Crossing: Lyrical Interludes in a Middle Dutch Tract on Women's Medicine"

b) Perceptions of and Knowledge: Jerry Hackett University of South Carolina "Optics as a Model of Experimental Science: Roger Bacon and his Contemporaries at the University of Paris, 1260-77"; Michael W. Twomey Ithaca College "The Typological Geography of Bartholomaeus Anglicus"; Steve Philips Ghent University "History of Cartography in the Low Countries: The Arab Connection"

c) Scientific and Literary Authority in Early Modern Spain: Beatrice Cruz University of Puerto Rico "Gender and Scientific Authority: Huarte de San Juan's Examen de ingenios and Oliva Sabuco's Nueva filosofía"; Fernando Castanedo Smith College "Historicizing the Sublime: Dulcinea and Doña"

d) Science and Magic in Cinquecento Italian Literature: Julia M. Kisacky Baylor University "Scorned Mother and Providential Father: Magicians as Parent Figures in Moderata Fonte's Floridoro"; Suzanne
Magnarini University of Colorado "Science and Fairy Tale in Gianfrancesco Straparola's Le piacevoli notti (1551-53)"; IJa MacCarthy University of Durham "Imaginary versus Material Travels in the Italian Renaissance: The Case of Orlando furioso"

**e) Space, Gender, & Magic in Early Modern England:** Sara French Wells College "Building Gender in(to) the Elizabethan Prodigy House"; Teresa Burns University of Wisconsin-Platteville "This Magickal Book, Our Globe: John Dee, Cartography, and the Architecture of Shakespearean Theaters"

**Plenary Talk.** Ronald Martinez, Professor of Italian Studies, Brown University "Dante's Sphere: Authorizing Vernacular science in Raphael's Stanza della Segnatura"

### 5th GROUP

**a) Astronomy across Cultures:** Alison Cornish University of Michigan "Not like an Arab: Poetry and Astronomy in the Episode of Idalogs in Boccaccio's Filocolo"; Nancy Turner University of Wisconsin-Platteville "Jewish Astronomy, Christian Thinkers, and the University of Paris in the 14th Century: The Case of Themo Judel"; Catherine Eagleton The British Museum, London "Telling the Time, Knowing the Universe: What Were Astronomical Instruments Really For?"


**d) Exploration and the Recognition of the Other in the Early Modern World:** Alexandra Cuffel University of Massachusetts, Amherst "Does this smell okay to you? Hygiene and Invented Illness in Medieval and Early Modern Christian-Muslim travelogues"; Margaret Kim St. John's University "The Humanity of the Other in the Early Modern World" Michael Wintrolb University of California "The Voyage of Thought: Translations and Exhortations"

**e) Observing the Plant World:** Between Art and Science John B. Friedman Kent State University Salem Emeritus Professor of English, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign "The Impact of the Graphic Arts on a Fifteenth-Century French Manuscript Herbal"

Andrea Bubenik Queen's University "The Plant Illustrations of Hans Weiditz from the 1530 Herbarium"; Elizabeth Hyde College of New Jersey "Tilling the Fertile Ground between Art and Science: The Literature of Early Modern French Floriculture"

### 6th GROUP

**a) Androgyne versus Hermaphrodite:** Particular Construction of Gender in Renaissance Italy Jacqueline J. Dyess University of North Texas "Exemplary Women?: The Concept of virtù donnesca in Tasso's Gerusalemme Liberata"; Rossella Pescatori UCLA "Hermaphrodite and Cabalistic Androgyne in Leone Ebreo's Dialoghi D'Amore"; Sergio Costola Southwestern University "Cross-dressing and Female Masquerade in the 1509 Performance of Ludovico Ariosto's I Suppositi"

**b) Medieval Circulations and Itineraries:** Martha Reiner Barry University, Nova University, and Miami Dade College "Interactive Circulations of Sexual Exchanges Across Nations, Settlements, and Families in the Pearl Poem"; Karen Elaine Smyth Queen's University of Belfast "Discovering Chaucer's Troilus in a Different Cosmological Sphere"; Ashley Bourne J. Sargent Reynolds Community College "The immappable world of our journey: Medieval Dream Forms in Cormac McCarthy's Border Trilogy"

**c) Knowledge and the Body in the Enlightenment:** Amanda Pipkin Rutgers University "Just as amber attracts straw through unknown forces: Women's Power and Rape in the Seventeenth-Century Northern Netherlands"; Zahi Zalloua Whitman College "The Ethics of Insceince in Montaigne's Of Physiognomy"; Joanna Cruickshank University of Melbourne "The poison boll'd in every vein: Charles Wesley and the Suffering Body in Eighteenth-century England"

**d) Christian Roots: Medieval & Renaissance Art and Science:** A Roundtable Discussion on Teaching Lisa Sweet Evergreen State College Frederick Bowcutt Evergreen State College

**e) Bosch & Beyond: Netherlandish Painting:** Przemyslaw Kisiel Cracow University of Economics "The Social World in the Paintings of Hieronymus Bosch"; Laurinda Dixon Syracuse University "Hieronymus Bosch's Stone Operation: Meaning, Medicine, and Morality"; Jane P. Russell Corbett Queens University "Variations on a Theme: The Alchemist and Alchemy in Seventeenth-Century Netherlandish Painting"

**Plenary Talk.** Monica Green, Professor of History, Arizona State University "Dancing Babies and Literate Midwives: Fetus-in-Utero Images in the Middle Ages"

### Conference Committee

Dana Stewart, Romance Languages; Charles Burroughs, Art History; Karen Barzman, Art History

For more information, please contact: Anna DiStefano, CEMERS, Binghamton University, P.O. Box 6000, Binghamton, New York 13902-6000.

### SCIENCE IN EUROPE – EUROPE IN SCIENCE:

1500-2000. Maastricht (the Netherlands). The aim of this
conference was to explore new European perspectives on the history and historiography of science. The conference was jointly organized by Gewina (Dutch Society for the History of Science, Medicine, Mathematics and Technology) and the European Society for the History of Science. 4-6 November 2004.

Three areas of reflection

1. Science in Europe aims at discussing themes dealing with the mobility, transmission, and the appropriation of knowledge, e.g. such as: Scholars' and students' travels; Book and print culture; Translation practices; Travelling instruments, research technology and laboratory materials; National societies and their international contacts and ambitions; International conferences; Networks in Europe: Centre / periphery; interactions between different metropoles; relations between cities and countryside.

2. Europe in Science tackles the following issues: The scientific construction of Europe (geography, anthropology); The normalisation and standardisation of measures; European research-networks and research institutions and European scientific prizes and Internationalism as an historical construct.

3. The History of Science and the self consciousness of Europe will include: The comparative analysis of the meaning of 'Europe' for different European countries; Historical reflection on and contextual analysis of national and international oriented histories of science and their relationship to a broader European perspective and The problematic issue of national styles.

On Saturday morning the General Assembly of the European Society for the History of Science held its biannual meeting.

Updated information on the conference can be obtained on www.gewina.nl.

Program Committee

Prof. Dr. E. Houwartz, chair (Amsterdam), Prof. Dr. J. Browne (London), Prof. Dr. C. Debru (Paris), Prof. Dr. R. Foxx (Oxford), Prof. Dr. K. Gavroglu (Athens), Prof. Dr. Phil. H. Kragh (Aarhus), Prof. Dr. A. Labisch (Düsseldorf), Dr. G. Somsen (Maastricht), Dr. I. Stamluis (Amsterdam), Dr. B. van Tiggelen (Leuven/Nijmegen), and Dr. J. Wachelder (Maastricht).

E-mail: congress@gewina.nl.

Further information: Dr. R. Knoeff, Faculty of Culture and Arts, P.O. box 616, 6200 MD Maastricht, The Netherlands. Fax +31 43 3884816.

● VIII TROBADA DE HISTÒRIA DE LA CIÈNCIA I DE LA TÈCNICA. 17-21 November 2004, Mallorca (Spain).

For more information: Montserrat Camps. Societat Catalana d’Història de la Ciència i de la Tècnica. Tel.: 933 248 581 A/e: schct@iicat.net.

Website: http://www.iicat.net/schct.

Institut d’Estudis Catalans. Carrer del Carme, 47, 08001 Barcelona Tel.: 932 701 621 Fax: 932 701 180 A/e: informacio@iicat.net.


- David A. King (UF) “Some Astronomical Instruments from Renaissance Europe and their Islamic Predecessors”
- Petra G. Schmidl (UF) “Al-Âşbaḥī (fl. Yemen, 13th c.) on the Times of Muslim Prayers”
- Emilia Calvo (UB) “Andalusian Improvements in the Field of Astronomical Instruments: Materials and Perspectives” I
- Roser Puig (UB) “Andalusian Improvements in the Field of Astronomical Instruments: Materials and Perspectives” II
- Rosa Comes (UB) “Armenian Alphanumeric Notation in a Persian Astrolabe Found in Fes”
- Julio Samsó (UB) “An Astrological History of the Merinids (1350-1370)”

● 8TH NORTH AFRICAN MEETING ON THE HISTORY OF ARAB MATHEMATICS. Tunis, 18-20 December 2004.

- La découverte, l'édition et la traduction de manuscrits importants
- La mise en valeur de la relation entre les mathématiques et les besoins sociaux, économiques et culturels de la société
- L'identification des traditions d'enseignement des mathématiques dans la civilisation arabo-islamique
- La mise en relief des liens entre mathématiques et les autres domaines de la connaissance
- La mise en évidence des contributions de l'Occident musulman dans la construction de l'édifice mathématique.

Contact: M. Mahdi Abdeljaouad, 7045 Raf Raf Plage, Tunisie mahdi.abdeljaouad@isefc.rnu.tn


Mercè Comes, on behalf of the "Societat Catalana d’Història de la Ciència i de la Tècnica", gave the Plenary talk of the section devoted to Nautical Sciences.

Contact: Natàlia Barcons barcons@diba.es. Tel 933429920. Av. De les Drassanes, s.n. 08001 Barcelona. Spain.

● ISLAMIC MATHEMATICS AMS / MAA NATIONAL MATHEMATICS MEETINGS. Atlanta, GA, USA on January 5-8, 2005.

This will be a real opportunity to promote the study of Islamic mathematics to a large audience.

For more information about the conference see: http://www.ams.org/amsmtgss/2091_intro.html.

For information on the session on Islamic


  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 Wierciński (1930-2003), under auspices of Société Européenne pour l'Astronomie dans la Culture (SEAC, cf. www.jacs.es/seac/seac.html).

  Main topics. Our aim is to provoke an interdisciplinary 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 (but not obligatory) topics are: 1) calendars and calendar festivals, 2) solar vs. lunar calendars and their arranging, 3) time reckoning and historical perspective.

  Submission of papers. The symposium languages will be English, German, French, Spanish, and Russian. Each lecture should not exceed 20 minutes (+10 minutes for discussion). Proposals should be sent before November 1st, 2004 including an abstract in English (up to 1500 characters + bibliography). The final acceptance will be based on reviews of the abstracts and the results will be returned in November. For receiving the next circulars, please send the preliminary notification before July 1st, 2004.

  Location. The symposium will be held in Torun, the city where Nikolaus Copernicus was born. (www.um.torun.pl/torun/baza/pierwsza_en.php)

  The symposium events will take place in the Old Town: the planetarium, Copernicus' House and the City Hall. The map of all locations will be sent later, together with symposium program and travel information.

  Fees, grants, accommodation and other information. Please contact the organization. Apart from the sessions, there will be a guided tour around Torun's Old Town and a trip to archaeological sites of Odrzy & Wesiorzy.

  Publication. The proceedings of the symposium will be published in a reviewed volume, in collaboration with SEAC and Torun's City Hall.

  Organizing Committee. Mariusz S. Ziołkowski (Department of Historical Anthropology, Warsaw University); Lucjan Broniewicz (Torun Planetarium); Arkadiusz Soltysiak (Department of Historical Anthropology, Warsaw University)

  The correspondence should be sent to Arkadiusz Soltysiak, 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;mail A.Soltysiak@uw.edu.pl.

- **MEDIEVAL ACADEMY'S 2005 ANNUAL MEETING.** Miami. 31 March - 2 April

  There will be a special session on the mathematical sciences. More details in: http://www.medievalacademy.org or www/annualmeetings/annual_meetings_future.htm.

  Amongst the items interesting the members of the Commission, there is a section on Mathematical Sciences. Organizer: Elaheh Kheirandish (Dept. of Classics, Harvard Univ.)

  The Program Committee welcomes the participation of scholars working in other geographic areas of the "medieval" Americas, Africa, and the Middle East who can help illuminate the European situation and who can be enriched by additional exposure to European materials. Members of the Academy are asked to help publicize this call for papers to non-Europeanist scholars.

- **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.

  The AAHM requests that papers represent original work that is not already published or in press, and hopes that contributors make their texts available for consideration by the Bulletin of the History of Medicine, their official journal.
Papers should be on a topic appropriate for a 20-minute talk. If possible, please submit your proposal as an e-mail attachment to Dr. Julie Laskaris (jalskari@richmond.edu); otherwise, please send eight copies of your abstract to Dr. Laskaris at the Department of Classical Studies, University of Richmond, Richmond, VA, 23173, USA.

Abstracts should clearly state findings and conclusions as well as research questions. They should also provide the following information on the same sheet: name, preferred mailing address, work and home telephone numbers, e-mail address, present institutional affiliation, and academic degrees. Abstracts should be a maximum of 350 words and must be received by September 1, 2004.

For more information about SAM, and to gain access to other resources for the study of ancient medicine in the Greco-Roman world, please visit the new website: http://www.medicinaantiqua.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. Among the central questions to be addressed are how we define and measure inequalities and whether the differences that shape patient behaviors in various population groups are best understood in cultural, socioeconomic, or other terms.

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).

Proposals are invited for 20-minute papers or 3-paper sessions from researchers in any appropriate field or fields.

Papers may be either theoretical or empirical in emphasis.

Proposals that provide an international or historical perspective would be particularly welcome. Possible themes include but are not limited to: *the concept of cultural difference in medicine *defining disparities - race, ethnicity, gender, class, occupation *health inequalities in colonial and postcolonial settings *globalization and health inequalities *narrative understandings of inequalities and differences (including but not limited to patient narratives).

Send a 300-word abstract and a vita for each proposed participant as e-mail attachments by Monday, November 1, 2004 to the joint conference organizers, listed below. Presenters will receive a travel grant of $750 to help cover the costs of transportation and lodging.

The conference is jointly sponsored by the Robert Penn Warren Center for the Humanities and the Center for Medicine, Health, and Society at Vanderbilt University. It grew out of a year-long interdisciplinary fellows seminar at the Warren Center in 2003-2004. Current plans call for publishing selected conference papers together with contributions from the Warren Center fellows in a volume edited by the joint conference organizers.

**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: mrs+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).


This Summer School will be organized around the rich collection of historical scientific instruments from the last 500 years kept at Utrecht, and all sessions will employ actual instruments. The emphasis will be on hands-on experience. Examination and testing of historical instruments will be combined with an investigation of the historical records surrounding their employment, the functions they fulfilled within the evolution of scientific disciplines, the rituals of which they formed part, and their wider societal significance.

Participants will be invited to carry out actual experiments with historical tools and to consider both tools and experimental results from a series of methodological angles. They will be exposed to the wide range of instruments from serially fabricated scientific machinery to paper tools. They will be shown the complex and often problematic role of a given instrument within the formation, dissemination or refutation of a scientific theory. They will also be introduced to new ways of understanding instruments as agents of scientific change, as problematic oracles of silent nature, and as icons of cultural identity. Furthermore, they will hear about curatorial aspects of instrument accessing and restoration. Finally, they will be involved in discussions surrounding the functions of science museums and collections of historical instruments.

The summer school, which is jointly organized by historians of science and curators of scientific instruments, is intended for graduate students and young scholars interested in historic scientific instruments.

The program includes sessions at Leiden's Museum Boerhaave, Amsterdam's Scheepvaartmuseum (Nautical Museum), Haarlem's Teylers Museum, and the private Collection Peter Louwman.

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
I. Early History of Science in Islamic Civilization and Influences upon It

Hidemi Takahashi: The Role of Syriac in the Transmission of Greek Science to the Islamic World

Juan Martos Quesada: Les premiers mathématiciens dans al-Andalus

Glen M. Cooper: Physician as Magician: The Divinatory Side of Galen’s Prognostic Practice and Its Ambiguous Reception in Islam

Mohammad Reza Mohebbi, Zahra Mohebbi, Mehri Mohebbi: Medicine of Ancient Persia in the Islamic Era: A Combination of Persian and Islamic Science and Art.

Mónica Rius: Awtāt al-Sulāt in Maghribi Treatises: from Transmission to Isolation

II. Scientific Developments and Cross Cultural Interactions in the Later Periods

Emilia Calvo: Ibn al-Shāfīr on the Universal Plates: Andalusi Universal Instruments (11th Century) and Their Reception in the Islamic East in the Fourteenth Century

Tzvi Langerman: Ibn Kamnuna and the New Wisdom of the Thirteenth Century

Merce Comes: The Alphonsine Armillary Sphere and Its Relationship with Previous and Further Instruments of this Kind

Charles Burnett: Hindu-Arabic Arithmetic and Its Transformations in Latin and Hebrew in the Twelfth Century

III. Transmission of Islamic Science to Europe and Its Influence

Abdul Nasser Kaadan: The Influence of Albuqas’s Surgery on the Development of Surgery

Jamil Ragep: New Perspectives on the Connection between Islamic Astronomy and Copernicus

G. A. Russell: New Considerations on Arabic Transmission in the Age of the Scientific Revolution

Ahmad Y. al-Hassan: A Re-examination of the Geber Question in the Light of New Discoveries

For more information, please contact the 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. 2nd circular is now available on the website: http://2005bj.ihns.ac.cn.


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

This series of conferences will provide a platform for those who are interested in the comparative study of 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.


The general theme is “Globalization and Diversity”. Discussions will focus on the diffusion of Science and Technology between different cultures in the past, and its impact on today, as well as its prospects for the future advance of human civilization. Among the 62 symposia organized, the following are 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 Orm and Occident.

CHSTIC participation in the joint session (SC3)

Sally Ragep: Jaghmi’s Malakhhas: Its importance for the History of Science and Islamic Civilization.

M. Forcada: Ibn Bāja’s Contribution to the ‘Revolt against Ptolemy’.


Roser Puig: The Visibility of the Moon in al-Zarqallī’s Treatise on the Saffa: a Case of Interacting Traditions?

Contents of SC7.-CHSTIC.
It is hoped that every 2 or 3 years a conference will be organized in different countries. Each time the conference will focus on one or two special topics, and about 10 invited speakers coming from all the fields mentioned above will offer plenary talks on the main topics. The main topics at the 1st conference are:

- Mathematical methods in astronomy
- Transmission and transformation of exact sciences

At the same time, contributions related to other topics in the history of mathematics and astronomy along the Silk Road are also welcome.

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

Academic Committee: Chairman: Yano Michio: Kyoto Sangyo University, Japan. Members: Charles Burnett: Warburg Institute, London, UK; Karine Chemla: University of Paris, France; Christopher Cullen: Needham Research Institute, Cambridge, UK; Liu Dun: Chinese Academy of Science, China; Owen Gingerich: Harvard University, US; Qu Anjing: Northwest University, Xi'an, China; Jamil Ragep: University of Oklahoma, US; S. R. Sarma: Aligarh Muslim University (formerly), India; Benno van Dalen: Institut für Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften, Germany

Papers covering topics pertaining to the above areas are invited for the conference. The authors are requested to submit the title and abstract at the latest by June 15, 2005.

March 1, 2005: Deadline for returning the first receipt; April 1, 2005: Sending out the second circular; June 15, 2005: Deadline for the abstract and returning the second receipt; July 31, 2005: Registration

Regular Participants: US$ 180; Students, Retired and Accompanying persons: US$ 120

From Beijing to Xian: Airplane from Beijing to Xian Xian-yang International Airport takes about one and half hours; there are many flights per day with China Air and China Eastern Airlines, about US$ 120. Train (recommended): from Beijing (evening) to Xian (next morning), everyday, including accommodation berth in the first class, about US$ 50.

Local Hotel (3 or 4 stars), Single or Double Bed Room: US$ 25 to 35 / night

Registered persons will be provided with free Meals, tea/coffee and University Banquet at the conference venue during the conference days. A Cultural program and sight seeing tours will be offered without further costs on August 3, 2005.

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.

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

A major aim of the conference is to facilitate communication between historically interested chemists and historians of chemistry from all over Europe.

Under the large umbrella of the theme "Chemistry, Technology and Society", the conference will mainly focus on three topics, which all have attracted public and scholarly attention in recent years: (1) the material culture of chemistry; (2) applied chemistry; (3) the popularization of chemistry (see attachment). Some special sessions will also be devoted to the development of Portuguese chemistry.

Researchers are kindly invited to contribute to the conference by presenting a paper. Deadline for submission is 1 February 2005.

For more information, please consult the website of the Conference: http://5iche-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

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.

The Program Committee is seeking proposals for both individual papers and complete panels. The committee welcomes proposals from researchers of all stripes, and from those new to SHOT who believe that an engagement with history can help their own work, regardless of discipline. This year the program will focus on the specific themes outlined below.

This year's SHOT meeting is co-located with the History of Science Society. We hope members of both societies will take advantage of this opportunity to explore topics that cut across disciplinary boundaries in ways that could benefit both HSS and SHOT scholarship. Please note that applicants should submit proposals to one organization (SHOT or HSS) only.

SHOT proposal rules exclude multiple submissions. You may both propose a paper and comment on or chair a session. The deadline for submitting panel or paper proposals is March 15th, 2005.

The Committee wants to make clear that proposals on any topic are welcome. This year we are particularly interested in attracting proposals that focus on the following themes, all broadly defined: 1. Theory, Methodology, and Historiography; 2. Technologies of the Everyday: Users and Use; 3. Food Technology or Technology and Food

We are interested in session proposals that team established and younger scholars, or scholars who would
not ordinarily work together; we especially would like proposals that included scholars from disciplines and sub-disciplines not ordinarily partnered with History of Technology.

Again, papers and sessions that take advantage of the co-location with History of Science Society are encouraged. Multinational, international, and cross-institutional sessions are also desirable.

We also are seeking individual paper proposals for "works in progress" sessions from both junior and senior scholars (including graduate students, chaired faculty, and independent scholars) who would benefit from a less formal presentation, no formal comment, and greater than normal audience participation. Please indicate specifically if you are submitting a proposal for these sessions.

The committee wants to encourage non-conventional sessions, that is, presentation formats that vary in useful ways from the typical three/four papers with comment. For example, sessions in which there is no formal comment; sessions at which the presenters do not read their papers but give less formal presentations followed by extensive audience participation; workshops, roundtable discussions, or other "experimental" arrangements. If any special requirements are anticipated, please include that in the proposal, though these should be kept to a minimum.

Proposals for individual papers must include: 1. a one-page abstract; 2. a one-page curriculum vitae.

Proposals for complete sessions must include: 1. a description of the session's theme; 2. a list of the presenter's names and paper titles; 3. a one-page abstract and one-page c.v. for each of the presenters; 4. a one-page c.v. for the commentator (if any), chair, and session organizer (if s/he is not one of the session's panelists).

NOTE: CVs should NOT include Social Security number.

Paper abstracts, whether part of a panel or individual submission, should clearly indicate the specific topic, argument(s) made, and evidence base used. Session abstracts should clearly state how individual papers contribute to the session's overall theme.

Panel proposals sponsored by any SHOT Special Interest Group should clearly indicate this.

This year, submissions to the SHOT Annual Meeting will be handled electronically; please see http://www.shotprogram.org for submission procedures and instructions.

©2006©

- The next EUROPEAN SOCIAL SCIENCE HISTORY ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE is due to take place in Amsterdam, 22 - 25 March 2006.

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

As chairs of the health 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 organized 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.

1. Health and Ideologies - both theoretical considerations and practical examples of how ideological concepts of health and medicine has interacted with the experience of health
2. Global Health - Possible sub-themes: travels of disease; the Ecological Imperialism Revisited; globalization; plague, cholera, Aids, SARS
3. Colonial Health - Themes: colonial medicine as a means of negotiating power between colonialists and colonised and also within both groups; racism; orientalism;
4. Moral Health - Disease as part of medical and moral discourses (venereal disease, alcoholism)
5. Occupational Health - including injuries, insurance, long-term health hazards ...
6. Health as Commodity - Themes: developments of the market for medication, health foods and other health products; interaction between physicians, scientists and businessmen
7. Methodological / Historiographical topics: papers that address ways of interpreting historical health data, either as case studies or from a theoretical point of view.
8. Nutrition as Health Factor - how has it interacted with cultural, economic and ideological aspects?

Panel chairs can also act as discussants. Discussants have an important role in stimulating discussions, which should take up a substantial part of the panel time. As a means, it is recommended that they can identify central issues of the papers, point of similarities and differences and raise individual or general questions. The deadline is May 1, 2005.

For submitting papers, please use registration at http://www.isg.nl/esshc. For questions, suggestions etc., please write to: Enrique Perdiguero Gil: quiqae@unh.es or Iris Borowy: iris.borowy@philfak.uni-rostock.de

5. PUBLICATIONS

(2002-2004)

-2002-

- Mohammed Abatouy, "Interculturalité et Renaissance Scientifique: Sur la Signification Universelle de la Transmission Gréco-Arabe des


Benno van Dalen, From China to Paris: 2000 Years Transmission of Mathematical Ideas (editor, with Yvonne Dold-Samplonius, Joseph W. Dauben and Menso Folkerts), Boethius 46, Stuttgart (Steiner) 2002.

Benno van Dalen, Islamic and Chinese Astronomy under the Mongols: a Little-Known Case of Transmission, in From China to Paris: 2000 Years Transmission of Mathematical Ideas (Yvonne Dold-Samplonius, Joseph W. Dauben, Menso Folkerts and Benno van Dalen, editors), Boethius 46, Stuttgart (Steiner) 2002, 327-56.


• Ahmad Y. al-Hassan (History of Science and technology in Islam. On line publications. www.gabriel.com/ahy):
  * 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-Filaha of Ibn Basall (fl. 1038-1075 AD)


-2003-

Emilia Calvo, En torno a los inicios de la actividad científica en lengua árabe Actes de les VII trobades de la Societat Catalana d’Història de la Ciència i de la Tècnica (Barcelona, 14-17 de novembre de 2002), pp. 497-503 Barcelona, 2003

Cezeri, Yesterday and Today of Researches of History of Science in Turkey, in collaboration with Esin Kâhya, Melek Dosay Gökdoğan, Remzi Demir, Hüseyin Gazi Topdemir, University of Ankara, Faculty of Letters, Ankara 2003, (in Turkish).

Mercè Comes, “Astronomia i cartografia a ‘època de Pere el Cermònios”. Els astrolabis de la Reial Acadèmia i la ciència a la Catalunya medieval Memòrias de la Real Academia de Ciencias y Artes de Barcelona. Barcelona, 2003, 27-36


- L’introduction définit la terminologie utilisée et décrit les différentes manières de résoudre les six équations canoniques (du premier et du second degré).
- Le Livre I du Sharh al-Urjūza traite des inconnues (expression, degré, produit et division), ainsi que de la résolution de certaines équations de degré supérieur à 2.
- Le Livre II, intitulé : “Résultats utiles, mais négligés par Ibn al-Yaṣmaid”, reprend des connaissances absentes ou non évoquées dans le poème lui-même : Le produit et la division des racines carrées des nombres, leur somme et leur division, la somme, la division et l’extraction des racines carrées des monômes, des polynômes et des fractions rationnelles.
- Le Livre III est consacré à la manière de traiter les problèmes. C’est une véritable heuristique destinée à aider l’apprenti à bien aborder les problèmes pour les résoudre.
- Pour illustrer la théorie précédemment exposée, la conclusion du Sharh al-Urjūza propose la résolution de 45 problèmes se ramenant aux six équations canoniques, les premiers étant rationnels et les derniers ayant des données irrationnelles.

L’ouvage que nous publions est constitué de trois parties :
2. Une partie bilingue contenant la liste de la traduction en formules algébriques modernes de toutes les expressions mathématiques du Sharh, ainsi que la liste de toutes les formules algébriques écrites en symboles maghrébins contenues dans la marge du manuscrit de Jerba (44 pages).

Ekmeleddin Ihsaoglu and Boris A. Rosenfeld, Mathematicians, Astronomers and other Scholars of Islamic Civilisation and their Works (7th-19th c.). Istanbul: Research Centre for Islamic History Art and Culture (IRCICA), 2003. ISBN 92-9063-127-9, Series of Studies & Sources on History of Science: 11, PC 2003/3.

To a large extent, this work represents an English translation with considerable updating (esp. from Ottoman sources) of G.P. Matviyevskaya and B.A. Reznfelde, Matematiki i astronomi musulmanskogo srednevekovyya i ikh trudi (VIII-XVII vv.) [Mathematicians and astronomers of the Muslim middle ages and their works (VIII-XVII centuries)], Moscow 1983. For ordering/information, please contact IRCICA in Istanbul: ircica@superonline.com


Julio Samsó, “El astrolabio “carolingio” de Marcel Destombes y la introducción del astrolabio en la Catalunya medieval”. Els astrolabis de la Reial Acadèmia i la ciencia a la Catalunya medieval Memorias de la Real Academia de Ciencias y Artes de Barcelona. Barcelona, 2003, 5-16


2004


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@sifyam.net.in/ mihfarooqi@yahoo.com; mihfarooqi98@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 following appendices are included: On mathematicians of African descent/Diaspora (pp.259-263), Publications by Africans on the History of Mathematics outside Africa (pp. 264-267), On Time-reckoning and Astronomy in African History and Cultures (pp. 268-287), String figures in Africa (pp. 288-293), Examples of other Mathematical Books and Booklets published by African Mathematicians (pp. 294-304), Board Games in Africa (pp. 305-318), Some African mathematical pioneers in the 20th century (pp. 319-320), and a Note on Research Inspired By The Historical Reconstruction of Mathematical Ideas in the CESona Geometric Tradition Of Southern-Central Africa (pp. 321-324).

The book has several indices by subject, region, country, author, ethnic group and language, journal, and mathematicians (pp. 325-370). A list of Members of the
African Mathematical Union Commission on the History of Mathematics in Africa (AMUCHMA) is included (pp. 371-372).

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_onlin.html.

For more information, please contact Paulus Gerdes pgerdes@vircom.n.

- 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 catalogued 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-Dabbagh to Ibn Kurz and includes 312 authors (known and unknown) with the whole of their production, 791 pages, 15 maps, and other figures.

- Hormoz Ebrahimnejad, Medicine, Public Health and the Qajar State. Patterns of Medical Modernization in Nineteenth-Century Iran. Sir Henry Wellcome Asian Series, 4. Brill. 2004. [Note Brill is offering a 25% discount until 1 Nov.]


The book deals with the history of the first Ottoman printing press, founded in 1726-27 by Ibrahim Mütteferrika, 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
i. Mirror of history • 29
ii. First ottoman printer: curriculum vitae • 74
iii. First ottoman printing press: vaudeville of the beginning • 124
iv. First ottoman printing press' editions • 164
v. Ibrahim mütteferrika's publishing policy • 209
vi. Readers and commercial success of the press • 242
vii. Ottoman print culture • 286


Astronomy:
B. van DALEN: “The Activities of Iranian Astronomers in Mongol China”;
M. COMES: “The Possible Scientific Exchange between Courts of Hûlâgû and Alfonso X”;
P. KUNITZSCH: “al-Tâsî’s Traces in Modern Astronomy”;
G. SALIBA: “Shams al-Dîn Khâfî’s (d. 1550) Last Work on Theoretical Astronomy”;
E. CALVO: “The Treatise on The Zîj al-Safâ’îh by Abû Ja‘far al-Khâzîn. A Preliminary Study”;
P. PUIG: “On the Transmission of some Andalusian Contributions in the Field of Astronomical Instrumentation to Eastern Islam”;

Astronomy:
S. TOURKIN: “Medical Astrology in the Horoscope of Iskandar-sultân”;
S. TOURKIN: “A Royal Safavid Nativity Book”[8 pl. coul.] ;
A. CAIOZZO: “Le zodiaque dans les cosmographies en persan d’époque médiévale”.

Mathematics:
J. SESIANO: “La science des carrés magiques en Iran”;

Physics:
M.B. ROZHANSKAYA: “Quelques aspects du problème de la transmission des connaissances scientifiques en mécanique de l'Iran, médiéval à l'Europe”;
E. KHEIRANDISH: “Mathematical Sciences through Persian Sources: The Puzzle of Tâsî’s Optical Works”;

Music:
J. DURING: “Les intervalles musicaux en Asie intérieure à l’ère moderne”;

Medicine:
B.TIERRY DE CRUSSLON: “Bokhârî et l’abord des troubles psychiques”;

A. Newman: “Persian Anatomical Terminology Through Ages”;
J.C. Buergel: “Some Medical Passages in Jāmi’s ‘Golden Chain’ and his Alexander Novel”;
H. Ebrahimi Nejad: “La médecine française, un choix stratégique de l’Iran Qajar”;
A.-M. Moulin: “Le dialogue médical franco-persan au XIXe siècle”;
N. Karamova: “Burūni’s Apocryphal Treatise on Natural Sciences”;
Techniques:
P. Mohabbbi: “Techniques of the Transportation of Horses from the Persian Gulf to India”;
History:
S. Brestig: “Early Modern Western European Travellers in the Middle East and their Reports about the Sciences”;

[Articles in Persian:]
M. Baghiri: “Old Persian transliteration of the Kushyār Gilānī’s ‘Treatise on the Astralab’”;
H.R. Gīyāhi Yazdi: “On the theory of ‘colors of the lunar eclipses (alwān-e khusūf)’ in Islamic astronomy”;
F. Qasemlu: “A Report on the MSS of the Zij-e Mohammadshāhi and its commentaries, preserved in Iranian libraries”;
N. Naderi: “The Treatise on ‘Philosophy / Wisdom (hekmate) and Creation of the Stars. A Document on the Acquaintance of Iranians with the ‘new’ astronomy’”;
B. Hashemipour: “Geyhān-Shenākh [by Qatān Marwazi]”.

- Farid S. Haddad. Arab Medicine and Islamic Hospitals [in Arabic].
The first part is a second edition of Dr. Sami Haddad’s book published in 1937, entitled “ma’athir al-’arab fi al-’ulum al-Tibbiyya”.
The second part is a series of articles about Hospitals in Syria and Egypt and the medical directors of these hospitals.
The third part contains articles about Ibn Nafis and the history of the pulmonary circulation, about al-Zahrawi the famous Arab surgeon, the caesarian section, the teaching of Arab medicine in Europe and Arabic medical books and manuscripts. 252 pp. $25.
Farid S. Haddad: haddadmd@earthlink.net

- 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.

- La Ciencia en la Historia de los Países Catalanes. Dels àrabs a la revolució científica, Institut d’Estudis Catalans i Universitat de València (2004). Edited by Juan Vernet and Ramon Pàris, contains papers by David A. King, Julio Samsó, Miqel Forcada, Mercè Comes, Rosa Comes and Mercè Viladrich, amongst other authors.

-Forthcoming-
VOLUME 9, 2004  ISLAMIC SCIENCE NEWSLETTER

• S.M.R. Ansari, “Ghulam Husain Jaunpuri – An Indian Mathematician and Astronomer”, in Encyclopaedia Islamica, published by The Da’iratul Māʿrifā-ī Islāmī Foundation, Tehran, Iran, expected in 2003


• Mohammed Abattouy, "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.

• C. Burnett, M. Yano and K. Yamamoto. The edition of al-Qabisi’s Introduction to Astrology and Testing of the Astrologers (Arabic and English versions of both texts and Latin version of the former). To be published by the Warburg Institute.


• Miquel Forcada, “Investigating the sources of prosopography: the astrologers of ‘Abd al-Rahman II”. Journal of Prosopography, 23 (Western Michigan University, 30 pp., approx.)

• Miquel Forcada, “Astronomy, Astrology and the Sciences of the Ancients in Early al-Andalus”, Zeitschrift für Geschichte des Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften 16 (65 pp. approx.)

• Miquel Forcada, “Folk Astronomy and Anwa’, Storia della Scienza, Enciclopedia Italiana, Roma (7 pp. approx.)

• Miquel Forcada, “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. approx.)

• Miquel Forcada, “La filosofía y las ciencias clásicas en al-Andalus”, La tradición clásica, ed. Signes Codoñer, J., Cátedra, Madrid. (4 págs. approx.)


• Mustafa Kaçar and Atilla Bir, “Ottoman engineer Mehmed Said Efendi and his work on a geodesical instrument (Müssellesiye)”, Science and Cultural Diversity, XXIth Congress on History and Philosophy of Science, 8-14 July 2001, Mexico City (in press).

6. WORK IN PROGRESS

• David C. Reisman is completing research for his next book, entitled "The Philosopher and the Mystic, Readings in the Pseudo-Avicenna Corpus."

• Requested by Prof. E.S. Kennedy, Mercè Comes is preparing the new edition of E.S. and M.H. Kennedy’s book Geographical Coordinates of Localities from Islamic Sources. This new edition includes new tables, especially from al-Andalus and North Africa, as well as Latin and Hebrew tables based on Islamic Sources.
Any information on geographical tables not included in the first edition as well as corrections and emendations are welcome. mcodes@ub.edu.

- **Dimitri Gutas** is compiling an analytical inventory of all of Thabit's works (194, about 10 of them spurious) The author aims at being as accurate as possible. The inventory will be published in the Proceedings of a Conference on Thabit that took place at the Furqan Foundation in Wimbledon. Dimitri.gutas@YALE.EDU

- **Tzvi Langermann** has prepared an English version, on-line, updated and (eventually) fully searchable of Moritz Steinschneider's classic book on Hebrew translations (Die hebraischen Übersetzungen des Mittelalters). Many of the texts studied in this volume are translations from the Arabic, and the Hebrew versions are often of great value even to those whose interests are limited to the Islamic cultural orbit. Anyone interested in more information can contact the author at ytl@mail.biu.ac.il

- **Sabine Schmidtko** and **Tzvi Langermann** have undertaken an in-depth study of the life and writings of Sa'd ibn Mansur Ibn Kamhuna (Iraq). Ibn Kamhuna was very a lively participant in the intellectual activities of his time: he wrote the most important commentary on Suhrawardi Maqtil'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.

- **Jeff Oaks** has compiled an online bibliography of medieval Islamic mathematics, available at: http://facstaff.unidy.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 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.)

### 7. INSTITUTIONS

- **International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science Division of History of Science**
  - The Secretary General to:
  - The World Public Opinion.

- The Director-General of UNESCO Mr. Koichiro Matsuura,
- The agencies in charge of science and technology in all countries,
- The International Council of Science (ICSU) and
- The Conseil International de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines.

The International Union of History and Philosophy of Science/Division of History of Science (IUHPS/DHS) has gotten acquainted through the news publicized by the International Federation of Libraries Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and other news services with the fact that as a consequence of the military invasion to Iraq and the uncontrolled social riots produced by it, a cultural and scientific crime has been perpetrated by the burning and looting not only of the Iraq National Library and its National Archives (Baghdad), but also the Central Library of Awqaf (Baghdad), the Iraqi Archaeology Museum (Baghdad Museum), the Al-Mustansiriyyah University (Baghdad), the Central Library of Mosul University and the Central Library of Basrah University.

These repositories gather documents of undetermined value for the history of science and technology, as well as for other important areas for the history of the Iraqi people and the history of Humanity.

Therefore the IUHPS/DHS Council would like to make the following statements:

1. Regrettably this is not the first occasion in which armed conflicts, invasions, territorial conquests or governmental negligence has put in risk of disappearance, and as a matter of fact have disappeared valuable documents for the history of science and technology that have become true losses for the history of Humanity.

2. The IUHPS/DHS considers that joint actions with specialists from other fields of documentation are necessary and urgent to set forth efficient actions to impede that in the future the sources for history of science and technology become jeopardized as well as plans for the rescue of scientific documents that are currently at risk. The new information technologies allow us to preserve and disseminate in an efficient way the scientific information.

3. The IUHPS/DHS is willing to offer its technical expertise, advice, and assistance to act together with other organizations to assess the damage caused to this cultural heritage and to implement plans for the necessary repairs and restoration. At the same time it invites international organisms and governments to launch an international project for the preservation of libraries and archives in all areas, and specially in the science and technology area.

4. At the time when our organization is putting in practice a project to elaborate a World History of Science Online: databases of bibliographical and archival sources, the terrible news of what has happened in Baghdad leads us to the commitment that it is urgent to catalogue and disseminate the existing scientific documentation in all countries as a way of preserving them from barbaric actions such as the one carried out
against the libraries and archive institutions of Baghdad. The loss of this heritage constitutes an impoverishment of the heritage of all the peoples of the world and it would therefore be a tragedy if this were to happen again whatever the cause. Thus, the IUHPD/DHS Council urges all parties to initiate joint actions to protect the rich cultural and scientific heritage of the world by ensuring the preservation of this legacy.

Mexico City, 15 April 2003 Juan José Saldaña Secretary General IUHPD/DHS.
E-mail: dhs@servidor.unam.mx.
Website: http://www.unipv.it/dhs

- 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/melairaq.html

Following an initiative by our colleague Andreas Riedmayer 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 directly to dimitri.guitas@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 jragesp@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 Interuniversitari de Doctorat en Història de les Ciències", together with the Department of "Lògica, Metodologia i Filosofia de la Ciència" of the same University; the "Centre per a la Història de la Ciència (CEHIC)" of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona and the Universitat Pompeu Fabra of Barcelona: The doctorate degree offered by the Arabic Department is on "Ciència Arab" (Arabic Science).

- 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 (http://chnm.gmu.edu), which administers a wide range of projects in digital history.
For more information about any of Echo's projects and services, visit http://echo.gmu.edu or email echo@history.gmu.edu. Joan Frugaszy Project Manager Center for History and New Media George Mason University. jfrugaszy@gmu.edu
8. RESEARCH REPORTS

- 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 *Tahārīr Kitāb Uqlīdīs* by Naṣīr al-Dīn al-Ṭūsī.

- Miquel Forcada. "Science and Scientific Method in Ibn Bāja". 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. Garjo, U. of Seville) and other scientific short tracts; study of his contribution to the "Andalusī revolt against Ptolemy".

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


- 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.

- Benno van Dalen (Institute for the History of Arabic Science. Johann Wolfgang Goethe University. University of Frankfurt) have been invited by the University of Barcelona, Spain (March-April, 2005) to lecture on "Astronomical Tables". The course is inscribed in the "Programa Interuniversitari de Doctorat en Història de les Ciències". Opció: Ciència Arab. Universitat de Barcelona, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona and Universitat Pompeu Fabra de Barcelona.

- FIRST DUTCH INTERNATIONAL SUMMER SCHOOL IN THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE 2005 INSTRUMENTS AT WORK. Utrecht, The Netherlands, 3 - 16 July 2005

  Aim: This Summer School will be organized around the rich collection of historical scientific instruments from the last 500 years kept at Utrecht, and all sessions will employ actual instruments. The emphasis will be on hands-on experience. Examination and testing of historical instruments will be combined with an investigation of the historical records surrounding their employment, the functions they fulfilled within the evolution of scientific disciplines, the rituals of which they formed part, and their wider societal significance.

  Participants will be invited to carry out actual experiments with historical tools and to consider both tools and experimental results from a series of methodological angles. They will be exposed to the whole range of instruments from serially fabricated scientific machinery to paper tools. They will be shown the complex and often problematic role of a given instrument within the formation, dissemination or refutation of a scientific theory. They will also be introduced to new ways of understanding instruments as agents of scientific change, as problematic oracles of silent nature, and as icons of cultural identity. Furthermore, they will hear about curatorial aspects of instrument accessing and restoration. Finally, they will be involved in discussions surrounding the functions of science museums and collections of historical instruments.

  The summer school, which is jointly organized by historians of science and curators of scientific instruments, is intended for graduate students and young scholars interested in historic scientific instruments. The Summer School will take place at Utrecht. The program includes sessions at Leiden's Museum Boerhaave, Amsterdam's Scheepvaartmuseum (Nautical Museum), Haarlem's Teylers Museum, and the private Collection Peter Louwman.

  Speakers include: William Andrews, 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 Schuckore, Henning Schmidgen, Klaus Staubermer, Diederick Wildeman, and others.

  Organisation: Utrecht Institute for the History and Foundations of Science & University Museum Utrecht. Target group: Graduate students and young academics and curators interested in the history of scientific instruments.


  Further information and application forms: www.gewina.nl/summerschool2005. Organizers: Dr. Klaus Staubermer, E-mail: k.b.staubermer@museum.uu.nl. Dr. Christoph Lüthy, E-mail: luethy@phil.ru.nl

10. OBITUARIES

- Mariano Hormigón. The 21st July suddenly died Mariano Hormigón, former president of the SEH/CYT (Sociedad Española de Historia de la Ciencia y de la Técnica) and present director of the Journal "Llull".
**René Taton** (1915-2004), the renowned historian of sciences, born the 4th of April 1915, died on Monday 9th August 2004 at Ajaccio, being 89 years old. Former director of the Alexandre Koyré Center, he was working on an edition of the mailing of the mathematician Gaspard Monge, who had been minister of the first Republican Government of Danton in September 1792. Here there is the obituary notice by Jean Dhombres *(Le Monde, Tuesday 17th August 2004)*.

**RENÉ TATON, HISTORIEN DES SCIENCES**

René Taton vient de nous quitter subitement lundi 9 août à Ajaccio. Agé de 89 ans, il travaillait encore à une édition des lettres de son héros, le mathématicien Gaspard Monge, qui fut aussi ministre du premier gouvernement républicain de Danton en septembre 1792.

C'est bien l'école républicaine de la Troisième république qui avait conduit le jeune Ardenais René Taton, après l'École normale supérieure de Saint-Cloud, à s'engager à vingt trois ans dans le professorat des écoles normales primaires, en vue de la formation des instituteurs. Cette expérience l'a contraint à un style précis, où tout mot technique doit recevoir une explication, et où toute allusion doit toujours être explicitée. Tel devint le style des conférences mensuelles d'historiographie des sciences du Palais de la Découverte, juste après la guerre, lors d'un déclin momentané du nationalisme. Le jeune formateur présentait néanmoins l'agrémentation de mathématiques pendant la guerre. En réorganisant le CNRS, la Quatrième République lui offrit à la rentrée 1946 la possibilité inattendue de préparer une thèse en histoire des sciences. Cette spécialisation était tout à fait nouvelle en France, mais soutenue par Gaston Bachelard, elle a déterminé la mission de René Taton.

S'il devint le premier historien professionnel des sciences, toute sa vie, il n'a cessé d'ouvrir pour que des professionnels viennent animer la cohorte des nombreux amateurs, scientifiques aussi bien que philosophes et littéraires, qui entendent lire l'aventure scientifique au cours des siècles et des civilisations. Bien conscients que les circonstances d'un renouveau de l'après-guerre avaient seules permis une émancipation de l'histoire des sciences, desserrant l'état institutionnel aussi bien de la philosophie volontiers a-historique que du positivisme scientifique dont l'histoire du progrès est trop bien tracée, René Taton s'était aussi tout engagé dans des activités qui impliquaient le long terme. Elles visaient à la création d'une communauté d'historiens des sciences et des techniques. Il a ainsi mis en place une revue de valeur internationale, la Revue d'histoire des Sciences éditée aux PUF et qui vit encore plus de cinquante années après. Il a dirigé aux PUF encore l'Académie des Sciences, ouvrage en plusieurs volumes traduit en anglais et qui reste une indispensable référence pour qui veut s'initier au domaine. Il a fait vivre le Centre qu'Alexandre Koyré voulait associer à sa direction d'études à l'Ecole des hautes études en Sciences Sociales en 1958, et qui est devenu en 1964 le Centre Alexandre Koyré.

Dans les séminaires de ce Centre, bien des spécialistes français et étrangers furent formés, qui bénéficient aujourd'hui d'une situation ouverte et riche grâce aux efforts de René Taton. Il savait comme nul autre maintenir un climat, fait d'abord de la modestie du savant qui ne peut jamais posséder tous les documents dont il peut rêver. Mais il n'oubliait pas l'aiguillon de la compétition intellectuelle, faisant alors de son séminaire un lieu de présentation des travaux en cours, et requerant une absolue rigueur dans la documentation. Il n'oubliait pas combien avait été déplorable le peu de références internationales dans les travaux en histoire des sciences en France avant guerre. Il lutta d'ailleurs contre les nationalismes qui souvent se dévoilent dans la glorification de la science du passé. Aussi bien, avec Pierre Costabel, son collègue à l'HESS et au Centre Koyré, René Taton a assumé les plus hautes fonctions internationales en histoire des sciences.

Il n'oubliait pas les hasards heureux de la vie érudite, lorsque sa seconde thèse presque terminée sur Desargues et la géométrie projective, il identifiait un manuscrit perdu de cet auteur juste contemporain de Descartes au XVIIe siècle. L'historien méticuleux n'oubliait donc pas que l'enthousiasme peut saisir un chercheur, et que la mathématique est source inépuisable de plaisirs intellectuels. Il sut ainsi dire comment l'enthousiasme de Monge, l'auteur qui faisait l'objet de sa première thèse, se communique à une pléiade de jeunes chercheurs à partir de 1795, et comment ceux-ci, le cite, « renversent partiellement le courant purement analytique issu de grandes découvertes du XVIIe siècle, réintroduisent l'esprit géométrique dans la vie de la science.»

---

**11. AWARDS/ ELECTIONS/NEW POSITIONS**

- **Thomas F. Glick** has been awarded with the international Prize GeoCritica 2004. The 28th may, he gave a lecture on "El último diffusionista" at the Facultad de Geografía i Historia, Universitat de Barcelona, c/ Baldíri Reixach, s/n. The prize was awarded within the VI Coloquio Internacional de Geocrítica, 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/geo_critica/6c-prov.htm.

- The **History of Science Society** invited nominations for its various prizes. To submit a nomination, or for further information, please visit the HSS Web site at http://hssonline.org or contact Jay Malone (info@hssonline.org) at the HSS Executive Office, PO Box 117360, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32617-7360. The nomination deadline for 2004 was 1 April 2004.

The **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.

**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 sheet (essays are read without knowledge of the authors’ identity), to the Executive Office. Electronic submissions sent as a Word or rtf attachment and under 2 megabytes are acceptable.

**Margaret W. Rossiter History of Women in Science Prize.** The History of Women in Science Prize, renamed in honor of the HSS’s recently retired 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.

The **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).

Books published in 2001, 2002, or 2003 are eligible for the 2004 prize. 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.

- **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 AHHRB 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.

- **Research Assistant for ISLAM AND TIBET: CULTURAL INTERACTIONS, 8TH TO 17TH CENTURIES.** The Warburg Institute School of Advanced Study, University of London.

Two full-time research assistants will be employed on the project. One will be a Tibetologist, initially Dr Ronit Yovel-Talham. Applications are now invited for the other post, which is for an Islamicist to start in February 2005 or as soon as possible thereafter.

The Islamicist should have a degree and doctorate in
fields relevant to the project. An excellent command of Arabic, preferably with some knowledge of Persian and/or Urdu is required. The ability to speak and write English is essential. Candidates should have some experience in handling religious, medical or astrological texts of the period under investigation.


Further details should be obtained from the Warburg Institute’s website http://www.sas.ac.uk/warburg or from the Secretary and Registrar, The Warburg Institute, Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB, telephone: 020 7862 8949. Professor Charles Burnett. Warburg Institute. Woburn Square. London WC1H 0AB. tel. 0044 207 862 8920. fax. 0044 207 862 8955

12. JOBS/ FELLOWSHIPS/ GRANTS/PRICES


The following fellowship can support the work of a recent Ph.D. (received within 5 years). Note that the history of science is an eligible field. If you know of anyone fitting the criteria and who would like to spend a year at the University of Oklahoma (USA), please have him/her contact Janil Ragep at jragep@ou.edu

On behalf of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the National Science Foundation (NSF) invites proposals for 12-month postdoctoral research fellowships from beginning scientists, mathematicians, and engineers. Awards are made to U.S. institutions to host scientists from NATO partner countries (Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan). Citizens from the Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland will have partner country status for this program announcement. NATO partner country nominees may conduct research at U.S. universities or scientific research laboratories. Eligible fields of research are those supported by NSF, including mathematics; engineering; computer and information science; geosciences; the physical, biological, social, behavioural, and economic sciences; the history and philosophy of science; and interdisciplinary areas comprised of two or more of these fields. Research in the teaching and learning of science, mathematics, technology, and engineering is also eligible for support. http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2002/nsf02178/nsf02178.htm

- The WELLCOME TRUST CENTRE FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON seeks to appoint a new member of academic staff, at any rank from Lecturer to Professor, with research field complementing the expertise of the current core staff.

(See www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed for further information about the Centre.)

Any and all fields will be considered, although we have identified three areas of particular need: 1) the medieval period, with working research skills in Arabic, Latin, or Hebrew; 2) gender and medicine; 3) modern biomedical science and medicine. An active research programme in the history of medicine is the highest priority, but the candidate will also be asked to contribute to the work of the Centre, including to teaching in a degree programme for medical students, to teaching at the Masters' level, to PhD supervision, to sponsoring post-doctoral fellows, and to working with the press and public, colleagues in other fields, and other constituencies for the advancement of the discipline.

The closing date for applications will be 7 May, with interviews in London to be arranged by early June. We hope to have completed the appointment process by 1 October 2004, or even to have someone in place by that date.

Informal initial interviews may be possible for North American candidates at the upcoming AAHM meeting in Madison, Wisconsin, between 29 April and 2 May (about which, see http://www.histmed.org/meetings). Please send a letter of application, a CV, and the names and contact information for three people willing to supply references, to Prof. Harold J. Cook, The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL, 24 Eversholt St., London NW1 1AD.

Further inquiries may be made to him at h.cook@ucl.ac.uk. Further particulars about the application process are available from the Administrator of the Centre, Alan Shiel, at a.shiel@ucl.ac.uk.

- THE MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE, Berlin, announces four postdoctoral fellowships (two years, with the possibility of a further one-year renewal) in conjunction with a research project on “The History of Scientific Observation”.


Fellowships are open to outstanding junior scholars of all nationalities with Ph.D. degrees awarded after 1 January 2003 and before the commencement of the fellowship on 1 September 2005. The project encompasses the history of both the natural and the human sciences, and will include scholars with diverse disciplinary backgrounds. Applicants are invited to submit a curriculum vitae (including list of publications), two letters of recommendation (which may be sent under separate cover by the referees), and a brief (maximum 750 words) research project description by 1
December 2004 to Max-Planck-Institute for the History of Science Administration/Postdocs II Wilhelmstrasse 44 10117 Berlin. Women are especially encouraged to apply. The Max Planck Society is committed to employing more handicapped individuals and especially encourages them to apply. Applications and letters may be submitted in English, French, or German; it is assumed that all applicants will be able to present and discuss work in English, the language of the colloquium.

Further information: www.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de or contact Jochen Schneider, Research Coordinator (jsr@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de), and about the research project Lorraine Daston or Fernando Vidal (observe@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de).

- Haverford College History Department invites applications for a tenure-track appointment. Assistant professor. Specialization in medieval and/or early modern eras with research emphasis in comparative scientific traditions and/or interactions between Western and non-Western knowledge cultures, including Islam. Send letter of application, c.v., three current letters of recommendation, and a sample of scholarship by December 1, 2004 to: Sharon Nangle, Administrative Assistant to the History of Science Search Committee, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Avenue, Haverford, PA 19041-1392.

Direct questions to Professor Lisa Jane Graham: lgraham@haverford.edu.

- 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 Thié: Sylvia.Thie@praevidium.fu-berlin.de.

- La Bibliothèque Nationale de France lance un nouvel appel à chercheurs à tous les étudiants français ou étrangers des universités, (niveau 2e ou 3e cycle) pour resserrer ses liens avec le monde de la recherche et offrir un accueil privilégié, assorti de divers avantages, à des chercheurs intéressés par des travaux sur ses collections et les moyens de les valoriser, en vue de thèses, mémoires, etc. Il ne s'agit pas de bourses.

Date limite de dépôt des candidatures : 14 avril.
Contact : appelchercheurs@bnf.fr

- History of Science, Early Modern to Enlightenment (Johns Hopkins University)

The Department of History of Science and Technology at the Johns Hopkins University invites applications for a one-year postdoctoral fellowship, 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2006, in the history of early modern science or technology, 16th through 18th century. Area of study is open. All requirements for PhD should be completed by June 2004. Applications should include CV, two letters of recommendation, brief description of current research and plans for the fellowship year, description of teaching experience and proposal for one undergraduate course. Teaching load is one course per semester, including a survey of the Scientific Revolution in the fall semester. Second course will be in candidates. Field of interest. Stipend is $32,500, with $2,000 available for travel/research. Review of applications will begin immediately. Closing date is 15 April 2004.

More information: Dr. Sharon Kingsland. Department of History of Science and Technology. Johns Hopkins University 3505 N. Charles St. Baltimore, MD 21218. E-mail: sharon@jh.edu. Fax 410-516-7502.

- The Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology Fellows Programs 2005-2006

The Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology invites applications to its three fellowship programs for the academic year 2005-2006: the Senior Fellows program, the Postdoctoral Fellows program, and the Science Writer Fellowship. Appointments are based on applicants' earlier work and the significance of the research projects submitted. Applications for the Senior and Postdoctoral Programs are available on the Dibner website.

The Dibner Institute, established in 1992, is an international center for advanced research in the history of science and technology. It offers the resources of the Burndy Library, a major collection of both primary and secondary materials in the history of science and technology, and is the cornerstone of the Dibner Institute Consortium consisting of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the host institution; Boston University; and Harvard University.

The Institute's primary mission is to support scholars doing advanced research in the history of science and technology and favors projects that address events dating back thirty years or more. The Institute generally does
not support projects in the history of clinical medicine although it is not always possible to make strict distinctions between the history of medicine and the history of biology.

This year, 2004-2005, a Science Writing Fellowship was awarded to a senior science writer with a substantial track record reporting for a general audience, who is pursuing a major project related to the Institute’s mission.

Senior Fellows Program: Candidates for Senior Fellowships are expected to provide evidence of substantial scholarly experience and accomplishment. They may apply for a second fellowship appointment five years after their first successful application. Scholars may apply to the Senior Fellows program for the Fall Term, beginning August/early September through December 31; the Spring Term, January 1 through May 31 or later, or both terms. The Institute prefers that Senior Fellows apply for a two-term, full-year residency, if possible.

Postdoctoral Fellows Program: Fellowships are awarded to outstanding scholars of diverse countries of origin who have received the Ph.D. or equivalent within the previous five years. Postdoctoral Fellowships run for one year, from September 1 through August 15, and may be extended for a second and final year at the discretion of the Dibner Institute. A second year is not guaranteed; re-appointments will be considered in conjunction with the other applicants for that year.

Science Writer Fellowship: This appointment is for a calendar year beginning September 1. This Fellow will enjoy the camaraderie of the other Dibner Fellows and the opportunity to participate in the activities of MIT’s Graduate Program in Science Writing and the Knight Science Journalism Program. Applications should include a cover letter, a resume, a two-page project description, two letters of recommendation, and two writing samples.

Terms and Conditions: All Dibner Institute Fellows are expected to reside in the Cambridge/Boston area during the terms of their grants, to participate in the activities of the Dibner Institute community, and to present their work once during their fellowship appointment. Fellowships provide office space, support facilities and full privileges at the Burndy Library and the libraries of consortium universities.

The deadline for receipt of applications for 2005-2006 is December 31, 2004. Fellowship recipients will be announced in March, 2005. Please send requests for further information to: Trudy Kontoff, Program Coordinator. Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology. MIT E56-100, 38 Memorial Drive Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. Telephone: 617. 253.6989; Facsimile: 617.253.9858; E-mail: dibner@mit.edu

Website: http://dibinst.mit.edu

**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 JSPS Postdoctoral Fellowship Program for ABD’s and recent Ph.D.’s provides promising and highly qualified researchers in the humanities and social sciences with the opportunity to conduct extended research at leading universities and research institutions in Japan. Fellowship terms are for single continuous stays of 3-11 months (short-term) or 12-24 months (long-term) and must commence between June 1 and November 30, 2005. Administered by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science (JSPS), the program welcomes applications in the social sciences and humanities. Applications must be submitted through the Social Science Research Council in New York. Projects need not be explicitly related to the study of Japan but must require work with colleagues and resources in Japan. Applicants for 3-11 month (short-term) fellowships must submit proof of a doctoral degree received no more than ten years prior to April 1, 2005 or must be within 2 years of completion of degree. Applicants for 12-24 month (long-term) fellowships must submit proof of a doctoral degree received no more than six years prior to April 1, 2005. Application Forms and instructions can be downloaded from the SSRC website at: http://www.ssrc.org/fellowships/japan/ postdoc/ index. or requested from the SSRC Japan Program at 810 Seventh Avenue, 31st Floor, New York, New York 10019; Tel: (212) 377-2700; Fax: (212) 377-2727; email: japan@ssrc.org

*• HAVENFORD COLLEGE HISTORY DEPARTMENT* invites applications for a tenure-track appointment; assistant professor. Specialization in medieval and/or early modern eras with research emphasis in comparative scientific traditions and/or interactions between Western and non-Western

**THE CENTER FOR THEOLOGY AND THE NATURAL SCIENCES** (CTNS) *Science and
knowledge cultures, including Islam.

Send letter of application, c.v., three current letters of recommendation, and a sample of scholarship by December 1, 2004 to: Sharon Nangle, Administrative Assistant to the History of Science Search Committee, Haverford College, 370 Lancaster Avenue, Haverford, PA 19041-1392.

Direct questions to Professor Lisa Jane Graham: lgraham@haverford.edu


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.


Les textes complets des travaux, accompagnés d'un résumé et d'un curriculum vitae, doivent être soumis dans la limite de deux exemplaires. Un exemplaire des travaux primés reçoit la propriété de la SPHN. Ces textes peuvent être rédigés en français, allemand, italien ou anglais. Dans les 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 histoire des mathématiques, détachées de leurs applications, ne seront pas pris en considération.

The AGA KHAN PROGRAM FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY Fellowship Program 2005-2006 for Advanced Historical Research in Islamic Art & Architecture.

The Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture is pleased to invite applications for fellowships to conduct advanced historical research in Islamic art and architecture at Harvard University. Grants are intended principally for overseas scholars (preferably, but not exclusively, from Muslim countries) to support research in art and architectural history and archaeology. (These fellowships are not intended to sponsor design, conservation, or development projects.) We welcome applications both from established scholars and from recent post-doctoral graduates. All applicants must have a Ph.D. degree to be eligible.

The duration of the fellowship ranges from a minimum of 3 months to a maximum of 9 months. Awards consist of a stipend plus travel and research expenses. The amount awarded is based on need and length of stay and may not exceed a total of $27,000. Scholars with their own financial resources or other sources of funding are also encouraged to apply for fellowships without stipend.

Each Fellow will be responsible for finding his or her own housing for the term of the fellowship. The program will provide full library access and an e-mail account. Each Fellow is expected to deliver a public lecture on his or her project during the term and is encouraged to publish project findings in Muqarnas, an annual publication of the Aga Khan Program.

Please send to the address below two copies of each of the following: curriculum vitae, two-page research proposal, sample of previous research publication(s), dates of intended stay with proposed budget, and two letters of recommendation from two sources.

The application submission deadline is March 14, 2005. Application materials must be submitted in hard copy only. Applications received incomplete and/or after the deadline will not be considered by the committee.

The Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture Fellowship Program, Sackler Museum 485 Broadway, Cambridge, MA 02138, USA.

Please direct any inquiries to agakhan@fas.harvard.edu or 617-495-2355.

13. EXHIBITIONS/EXHIBITS/ DISPLAYS

- The National Library of Medicine, History of Medicine Division, presents a new "mini-exhibit," "Hortus Sanitatis: The Universe of Medicinal Plants in the Late Middle Ages." The exhibit, curated by Alain Touwaide, visiting scholar in the History of Medicine Division, NLM, and Research Associate, Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, introduces the world of medicinal plants, from their mythological origins to their preparation and administration in medieval practice. Reproductions of illustrations from Greek, Latin, and Arabic manuscripts and early printed books illustrate how knowledge was accumulated, both across the centuries and from one culture to another around the Mediterranean basin. With the Renaissance, scholars turned directly to Greek science, opening new paths for research.

The exhibit is located in the lobby of the National Library of Medicine (Bld. 38), National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD. It will be on display through December 19, 2003.
EXHIBITIONS ON LINE

Web of the 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
- Epsact: Scientific Instruments of Medieval and Renaissance Europe
- The Garden, the Ark, the Tower, the Temple
- Cameras: the Technology of Photographic Imaging
- 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.

- BODLEIAN LIBRARY: THE BOOK OF STRANGE ARTS AND VISUAL DELIGHTS
  http://www.admin.ox.ac.uk/po/020627.shtml
  The Bodleian Library at the University of Oxford has purchased the medieval Arabic manuscript ‘The Book of Strange Arts and Visual Delights’. This Islamic scientific manuscript contains an important and hitherto unknown series of colourful maps, giving unique insight into medieval concepts of the world.

  The manuscript, which is in a fragile state, will be on special temporary display from 1-8 July 2002 as part of the Bodleian 400th anniversary exhibition ‘Wonderful things from 400 years of collecting: the Bodleian Library, 1602-2002’, before being removed to enable essential conservation work to begin. It is expected that a working copy will be provided by the end of 2002. Because of the fragile nature of the manuscript, there will be a single photo opportunity on Monday, 1 July 2002, 4.30pm at the Bodleian Library. Lesley Forbes, Keeper of Oriental Collections, and Dr Emilie Savage-Smith, Senior Research Associate at Oxford University’s Oriental Institute, will be present and available for interview. Journalists wishing to attend please contact the Press Office on 01865 280528.

  Notes to editors: The manuscript was purchased from Sam Fogg, the London dealer in rare books and manuscripts. The exhibition ‘Wonderful things from 400 years of collecting: the Bodleian Library, 1602-2002’ in celebration of the Bodleian’s 400th birthday is open from 1 July-21 to December.
  http://www.bodley.ox.ac.uk/exhibitions/

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

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

- NEWSLETTER: INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ARABIC AND ISLAMIC SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY:
  http://www-phil.tamu.edu/Philosophy/sihspaInternational.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/ Fully searchable, readable, well-organized, fast, easy to use. 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/

  The CENTRE POUR LA COMMUNICATION SCIENTIFIQUE DIRECTE CCSD (www.ccsd.cnrs.fr) has opened a web page HAL. (Hyper Articles en Ligne) devoted to the Sciences de l’Homme et de la Société (SHS): http://halshs.ccsd.cnrs.fr.
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 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 you all 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 İhsanoğlu 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. İhsanoğlu 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 by the new Executive Committee and circulated in time for the next Beijing International Congress in 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)
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 jrgap@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

c/o History of Science Department
601 Elm Street, Room 622
The University of Oklahoma
Norman, OK 73019-3106
USA

122-7247