
The Circle will also sponsor a session, on “Science in the Pacific: From Voyages of Discovery into New Dimensions?” at the Third British-North American Joint Meeting of the Canadian, American and British history of science societies, to be held in Edinburgh, Scotland, 23-26 July 1996. Tentatively, speakers include Roy MacLeod, Peter Hoffenberg, and Gordon Mcouat. Additional speakers are sought and should contact Roy MacLeod (Fax: +612 692 3918, E-mail: roy.macleod@history.su.edu.au) as soon as possible.

Plans continue for a Pacific symposium at the XXth International Congress of History of Science, hosted by the University of Liège, Belgium, 25-30 July 1997. The following session themes have been proposed, with conveners indicated where known:

- **Museums of the Pacific**, Roy MacLeod
- **Science in Japan**, Jim Bartholomew
- **Astronomy in the Pacific**, Fritz Rehbock
- **Environment and Empire**, Richard Grove
- **Exploration and Natural History of the North Pacific**, Fritz Rehbock

Suggestions of papers that might fall within any of the above topics, as well as proposals for other Pacific sessions, are now solicited and should be communicated to either Roy Macleod (Department of History, University of Sydney) or Fritz Rehbock (Department of History, University of Hawai’i at Manoa).
GIFT. The Pacific Circle is exceptionally pleased to announce the receipt of a generous donation from the Kajiyama Publications Fund, toward the production of future newsletters and other publications. The Fund was endowed by the Kajiyama family of Japan to support publications concerning Asia and the Pacific Rim. Special thanks are due to Professor Emeritus George Akita and Professor Sharon Minichello of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa for their assistance in making this award possible.

OFFICE MOVE. The editorial office of the Pacific Circle Newsletter has moved to a new location within the History Department, University of Hawai‘i at Manoa. The new phone number is: (808) 956-7675. Although the old addresses are still valid, e-mail addresses have changed slightly: for the editor (frehbock@hawaii.edu) and the assistant to the editor (alboro@hawaii.edu).

CONGRESSES, CONFERENCES AND CALLS FOR PAPERS

5-8 October 1995. Peter Hoffenberg has provided the following information on a session at the forthcoming meeting of the North American Conference on British Studies 1995 to be held at ANA Hotel in Washington, D.C. The session, entitled “Colonial Subjects and Cultural Authorities: Identity, Knowledge, and Expertise Concerning Late Victorian Africa and India,” and chaired by Helen Cooper (SUNY, Stony Brook), will be on Saturday 7 October, 2:15-3:45 pm. Titles and their presenters include: “Identity, Race, and the Ironic Space of the Colonial Situation: James [Africanus] Beale Horton,” Douglas Melvin Raynes (University of California, Irvine); “The Victorian Subaltern as Expert: T.N. Mukbarji, Exhibitions, and the Construction of Knowledge,” Peter Hoffenberg (University of Hawai‘i, Manoa); “British Women’s Periodicals and Advice Columns About Trips to India and Sojourns There, 1860-1900,” Nupur Chaudhuri (Kansas State University). Dane Kennedy (University of Nebraska, Lincoln) is the commentator.

18-21 October 1995. The annual meeting of 4S will take place in Charlottesville, Virginia, and will be held jointly with the Society for the History of Technology. The theme will be the impact of STS on technoscience: what implications does the latest work in STS have for the conduct of science and for science and engineering education? Should scientists be welcomed as collaborators in STS research?

Program Chair:
Michael E. Gorman
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Phone: (804) 982-2905
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Local arrangements:
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School of Engineering and Applied Science
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and
Stefan Fuchs
Department of Sociology
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, VA 22901 USA
Phone: (804) 924-5338
E-mail: sf4r@virginia.edu

For additional information and updates, see the 4S Homepage on the World Wide Web. The URL is: http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/~meg3c/4Shome.html

19-20 October 1995. Interface ‘95, the Twentieth Annual Humanities and Technology Conference, Atlanta, Georgia. An interdisciplinary conference devoted to the study and discussion of the interrelationship between the sciences, the various technologies, and the humanities. Inquiries:
Dr. Julie Newell
Social and International Studies
Southern College of Technology
1100 South Marietta Parkway
Marietta, GA 30060-2896 USA
(404) 528-7481

20-21 November 1995. “Science, Politics and Evolution in Asia and the Pacific: An Interdisciplinary Workshop for Honours Students, Postgraduates, and Junior Scholars” will be sponsored by the Division of Pacific and Asian History, RSPAS in the Humanities Research Centre Reading Room, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia. This workshop will explore how evolutionism and other scientistic models have been translated into various social and political discourses articulated in the Asia-Pacific region. The impact on different cultures and value systems will be one sub-theme, as will be the manner in which Darwinian themes were co-opted to serve various interest groups. Other sub-themes include: the reception of evolutionary theory in various national...
contexts, colonial science, social Darwinsims, gender construction, imperial expansion, eugenics/race hygiene, ideologies of race and class, and population control.

While the aim of the workshop is to encourage contact and the exchange of ideas amongst students and junior academics in an informal, yet stimulating environment, we would be happy to hear from more senior academics who feel they have a positive contribution to make to such a forum. Those interested in attending the workshop, but who are not able to give a paper should also contact the conveners as soon as possible in order to be placed on the mailing list. Conveners:

Dr. Christine Dureau
Division of Pacific and Asian History
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
Australian National University
Canberra, ACT 0200 Australia
Phone: (06) 249 4247
Fax: (06) 249 5525
E-mail: dureau@coombs.anu.edu.au

or

Dr. Morris Low
Division of Pacific and Asian History
Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies
Australian National University
Canberra, ACT 0200 Australia
Phone: (06) 249 3121
Fax: (06) 249 5525
E-mail: mlow@coombs.anu.edu.au

6-9 December 1995. The Twentieth Annual University of Hawai‘i Pacific Islands Studies Conference, sponsored by the Center for Pacific Islands Studies, Center for Hawaiian Studies, and Population Studies Program (University of Hawai‘i at Manoa) and Program for Cultural Studies (East-West Center), will be held in Honolulu, Hawai‘i. Under the title “Contested Ground: Knowledge and Power in Pacific Islands Studies,” key themes will include the relevance of indigenous ways of knowing; the role of scholarship; issues of gender, class and race; and the implications of recent developments for teaching and learning. The conference will be open to the public. For more information, contact:

Tisha Hickson
Center for Pacific Islands Studies
University of Hawai‘i at Manoa
1890 East-West Road, Moore 215
Honolulu, Hawai‘i 96822 USA
Phone: (808) 956-2652
Fax: (808) 956-7053
E-mail: ctisha@hawaii.edu

18-20 February 1996. Annual gathering of the Columbia History of Science Group at Friday Harbor, San Juan Islands, Washington. Inquiries:

Jody Bourgeois
Geological Sciences
University of Washington
Box 351310
Seattle, WA 98195 USA

11-12 April 1996. “Empires of Nature,” the tenth international conference of the Society for the History of Natural History, will be held at Wadham College, Oxford. See PCN14 for details of the intended themes of the program. Visits to the Bodleian Library, the University Botanic Garden and Herbaria, the Museum of History of Science and the University Museum are also planned. Inquiries:

Ms Jane Pickering
Oxford University Museum
Parks Road
Oxford OX1 3PW UK
Phone: (01865) 272950
Fax: (01865) 272970
E-mail: jane.pickering@oum.ox.ac.uk

2-5 July 1996. “Margins and Metropolis: Literature, Culture and Science, 1660-1830,” is the title of the Xth David Nichol Smith Memorial Seminar, hosted by the Australasian and Pacific Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, Australian National University, Canberra. Proposals for papers addressing the theme “Margins and Metropolis” are invited from scholars working in English Literature, Gender and Women’s Studies, History and Philosophy of Science, Art History, Social, Economic and Cultural History, and other relevant disciplines. Proposals of papers (25 minutes duration) should include a 300-word abstract, and should be sent to the conveners by 30 November 1995:

Dr. Ian Higgins
Phone: +61 6 249 2708
Fax: +61 6 249 3244

or

Dr. Gillian Russell
Phone: +61 6 249 0489
Fax: +61 6 249 3244

Department of English, Faculties
Australian National University
Canberra, ACT 0200 Australia

9-13 July 1996. The Eleventh Pacific History Association Conference and the 21st conference of the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa Center for Pacific Islands Studies (CPIPS) will convene jointly at the University of Hawai‘i at Hilo. The conference will critically address the concepts of “History, Culture, and Power in the Pacific” as they have informed and continue to inform the
study of Pacific pasts. For more information on specific panel topics, or to propose or chair panels, contact the conference conveners:

Dr. David Hanlon  
Department of History  
2530 Dole St.  
University of Hawai‘i at Manoa  
Honolulu, HI 96822 USA  
Phone: (808) 956-9957  
Fax: (808) 956-9600

So that they may have an idea of the approximate number of interested people, please contact the conference coordinators if you are interested in participating in the conference in any way:

Letitia Hickson  
Center for Pacific Islands Studies  
University of Hawai‘i at Manoa  
Honolulu, HI 96822 USA  
Phone: (808) 956-2652  
Fax: (808) 956-7053  
E-mail: ctisha@hawaii.edu

1-4 August 1996. “Re-imagining the Pacific: A Conference on Art History and Anthropology in Honor of Bernard Smith,” at the Humanities Research Centre, Australian National University, Canberra. Conveners are Nicholas Thomas (Dept. of Archeology and Anthropology, ANU) and Diane Losche (Dept. of Art Theory, ANU). Inquiries:

Conference Administrator  
Humanities Research Centre  
Australian National University  
Canberra, ACT 0200 Australia  
Phone: +61 6 249 2700  
Fax: +61 6 248 0054  
E-mail: administration.hrc@anu.edu.au

23-26 August 1996. The Science and Other Indigenous Knowledges Conference will be held at Cairns, Queensland. For papers or presentations at Cairns send a title and an abstract or outline of the presentation of about 500 words by 27 October 1995. ASCII versions of abstracts may be sent via e-mail. Given their commitment to indigenous participation during the first half of the conference, the conveners will make extensive use of panels and pre-circulations of working papers. For more information, contact:

The Conveners, HRC 96 Conference  
c/o Department of History and Politics  
James Cook University  
P.O. Q4811  
Cairns, Queensland Australia  
E-mail: paul.turnbull@cu.edu.au

26-31 August 1996. The 8th International Conference on the History of Science in East Asia will be held at Seoul National University, Seoul, Korea. This is the official triennial meeting of the International Society for the History of East Asian Science, Technology and Medicine, at which the results will be announced of elections for new officers of the society. Three plenary lectures, on the “Current State of Scholarship in China on History of East Asian Science,” “Spread of Chinese Science to the East Asian World,” and “Pride and Prejudice in Historiography: the East Asian Cases” will be delivered by Zezong Xi, Shigeru Nakayama, and Seong-Rae Park respectively. A memorial session for Joseph Needham will be held. Symposia of invited papers, scientific sessions of contributed papers, exhibitions, and general assembly and business meetings of the ISHEASTM are also scheduled.

Contributed papers are solicited in all areas of history of science, technology and medicine in East Asia. The title and one-page (A-4) abstract of the paper should reach the conference office by 29 March 1996 (individual symposium organizers may choose earlier deadlines).

The pre-registration form should be returned to the conference office by 15 December 1995. By February 1996, only people who pre-register will be sent the Second Circular and Registration Form. A hardcopy of the first circular and pre-registration form may be obtained from Professor Yung-Sik Kim at the address given below. Please note that Professor Kim cannot at present deal with inquiries by e-mail.

Professor Yung-Sik Kim  
Conference Office  
Program in History and Philosophy of Science  
College of Natural Sciences  
Seoul National University  
Seoul 151-742 Korea  
Phone: 02-880-6637  
Fax: 02-873-0418

6-9 September 1996. A conference on “The Natural Sciences and the Social Sciences” will be held at the Humanities Research Centre, Australian National University, Canberra. The conference will explore “the relationship, conflicts and connections between natural and social knowledges as they have developed historically from the eighteenth to the twentieth century....Particular emphasis will be given to the relations between enlightenment derived theories of natural science, including medicine, and the social knowledges of religion, politics, history and anthropology.” Convener of the conference is Dr.
DOROTHY PORTER, Birkbeck College, University of London. Proposed paper titles accompanied by a 300-word abstract should be sent to:
Professor Iain McCalman
Humanities Research Centre:
Australian National University
Canberra, ACT 0200 Australia
Phone: +61 6 249 2700
Fax: +61 6 248 0054

July 1997. The 8th Pacific Science Inter-Congress will be hosted by the University of the South Pacific in Fiji. This inter-congress will focus on the Pacific Islands in the 21st century. Inquiries:
Dr. Mahendra Kumar
Inter-Congress Secretary- General
Secretariat, 8th Pacific Science Inter-Congress
c/o School of Pure and Applied Science
University of the South Pacific
P.O. Box 1168
Suva, Fiji
Phone: (679) 313-900, ext. 2691
Fax: (679) 302-548
E-mail: psa@usp.ac.fj

SEATTLE SEMINAR

The History of Science Research Group at the University of Washington holds a speaker series every Monday afternoon from 4:00 to 5:00 pm during term time. Meetings are held in Smith 203 on the UW campus and are open to all history of science enthusiasts. A list of forthcoming speakers can be obtained from Professor Keith Benson (E-mail: krbenson@u.washington.edu)

RECENT MEETINGS

The following summary of this year’s meeting of the West Coast History of Science Society was generously provided by Peggy Champlin via our California corespondent, Janet Garber.

The West Coast History of Science Society held its annual meeting at the University of California, San Diego, on 29-30 April 1995, with fourteen papers presented on such widely ranging subjects as Feynman diagrams, early herbal illustrations, Thomas Jefferson’s interest in the fossil remains of a giant sloth, and multiple sclerosis. Several papers dealt with science in Victorian Britain: the rise of scientific horticulture, the study of sunspots and their relation to meteorology, the physiology of William Benjamin Carpenter, and the variety and meaning of London’s many technological exhibitions.

Of special interest to Pacific Rim science were papers by SALLY SMITH HUGHES of UCSF on the San Francisco AIDS epidemic and WALTER GRUNDEN of UC Santa Barbara on Japan’s secret research on biological and chemical warfare during World War II. ROBERT WESTMAN of UC San Diego described his research on Copernicus’s relation to the astrologers during his residence in Bologna 1495-1500, a period that Westman thinks was important for the development of Copernican astronomy.

Commentary was by PAULA FINDLEN, who, incidentally, has agreed to be the president-elect of WCHSS. KENNETH CARPENTER of UC Berkeley gave a somewhat less than enthusiastic review of The Golem: What Everyone Should Know About Science, by HARRY COLLINS and TREVOR PINCH. Pinch was on hand to respond, and a lively discussion followed.

The conference concluded with the awarding of the graduate student prize to VINCENT GROH of UC Berkeley, whose paper dealt with the hybridization debate: issues raised by conservative members of the Anthropological Society of London during the 1860s stemming from their belief that mixing of races would cause infertility and decline of racial stocks. Next year’s meeting will be held at UC Santa Barbara, with LAWRENCE BADASH in charge of local arrangements.

JOSEPH NEEDHAM 1900-1995

With all scholars east and west, the Pacific Circle mourns the passing of one of the most extraordinary historians of science of this century. From his many collaborators to those who encountered him on only a few occasions, Joseph Needham will be long remembered for his quiet wit, graciousness, and tireless dedication to elaborating the history of science and technology in China in all its richness for the benefit of world historiography. We are privileged to present the following reflections of two of his colleagues.

Dr. Joseph Needham passed away on March 24, 1995, at the age of 95. The message spread rapidly throughout Chinese academic circles. Many Chinese scholars, especially Chinese historians of science, grieved deeply for the loss of the world-renowned scientist and close friend of the Chinese people.

As early as the late 1930s and 1940s, in south-west China during the anti-Japanese war, Dr. Needham tried to get in contact with many Chinese scientists to encourage and support their research.
Although he was not the first one to enter the field of the history of traditional Chinese science, he was the first scholar to embark on a magnificent project to write a multi-volume series, *Science and Civilization in China*. The first volume was published in 1954; by the time of his death the last volume, No. 7, was yet to be completed. To this great project, Dr. Needham devoted more than half of his life—studying Chinese, buying ancient Chinese books, gathering materials, studying and discussing with other scholars, and finally recording his results in English.

In his books, Dr. Needham took science as an integrated part of ancient Chinese civilization, and he introduced the comparative and comprehensive methods of study. It is his great achievement that let historians around the world know this part of Chinese civilization, so little known before. His work also promoted the study of this field in China itself, a field that has flourished since the 1950s.

For his brilliant contribution, he gained a high reputation in China. He was one of the first group of foreign members of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and was Honorary Professor of the Institute for History of Natural Science. His amazing will power deeply moved Chinese scientists. Indeed, the memory of Dr. Joseph Needham will endure forever.

—Li Peishan
Institute for History of Natural Science
Chinese Academy of Sciences

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There is a saying in Arabic:

*Maut-ul-Aalim Maut-ul-Aalam*

Death of the Scientist is the end of an epoch.

This is indeed true for Joseph Needham, whose depth of knowledge and wide ranging interests were matched by few, if any.

Joseph Needham was born on December 9, 1900. His father was a physician, and, according to Joseph, a pioneer in pathological histology who later specialized in anesthesia. His mother was a musician and a composer. He had a comfortable childhood, but showed from the beginning a sympathy for the working class and when 13 years old argued for socialism with his father. He earned a degree in natural science and taught biochemistry at Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge University, with which he remained associated throughout his life. He married Dorothy, also a biochemist. Both became fellows of the Royal Society. However, by 1930 he became interested in the history of science, in particular Chinese science. It was probably his contact with Lu Gwei-Djen who later became his collaborator in the project on Chinese science, and whom he married after Dorothy’s death.

Two events shaped the direction of his life’s work. First, his participation in the Second International Conference on the History of Science and Technology held in London in 1931. Among the papers presented by the Russian delegation headed by N.I. Bukharin, which left a deep impression on English participants were those of Boris Hessen on the socio-economic roots of Newton’s *Principia*, N.I. Vavitov’s paper on the origins of the world’s agriculture, E. Colman on crisis in mathematical sciences, and B. Zavadovsky’s paper on physical and biological aspects in the process of evolution. The English side was represented by J.D. Bernal, J.B.S. Haldane, Hyman Levy, L. Hogben, Benjamin Farrington, Joseph Needham and others. Afterwards each was to work out the social, political, cultural, and economic dimensions of science in his fields of specialization.

The second important event was Needham’s appointment as a counselor, appointed by the British Council in 1942 to extend Anglo-Chinese relations. As a counselor he traveled extensively in China, and brought out, in photographs, a sort of commentary on contemporary developments in science and technology in China. This was published in 1945 as *Chinese Science*. Thus began his appreciation of Communist China.

There is a photograph (no. 48) in this book showing Joseph on a donkey, along with three Chinese on an edge of the desert near the city of Yuchyachuan. I am told...
He was greatly concerned with one question: as one of the deepest historical questions that can be raised—why the body of systematized knowledge and theory about nature which we call science did not develop also in India or China.

Later, writing a new foreword to the papers presented at the Second International Congress on the History of Science and Technology (1931), for the second edition published in 1971, he wrote: "With the appearance on the scene of intensive studies of Mathematics, Science, Technology and medicine in the great non-European Civilizations debate is likely to sharpen, for the failure of China and India to give rise to distinctively modern science while being ahead of Europe for fourteen previous centuries is going to take some explaining."

While he concentrated on writing the history of science in China, he encouraged scholars in India, as well as those in the Islamic culture area, to write histories of science in those countries. Writing to the then Secretary of the National Institute of Science of India (now Indian National Science Academy) in March 1954 he stated, "I am profoundly convinced (with Dr. Hora) that urgent steps must be taken to put the whole subject of the History of Science and Technology in India on a proper basis, furthermore that the later history is perhaps the more promising to start with, pending the historical research into the datings of texts of antiquity."

Six years before his death he had organized a conference, which represented his perspective on non-European societies and scientific development. Explaining the purpose of the conference on "The Historical Dynamics of Oriental Societies," he wrote to the Secretary of the Commonwealth Science Council on 15 May 1984: "The conference is meant to involve a multilateral discussion aimed at bringing about a greater and more realistic understanding of the specificity of the histories of societies such as China, India, Japan and the Islamic World."

While Needham worked and published his Science and Civilization in China, covering nearly all the different branches of science and technology along with their social and philosophical dimensions, he gave references to the contemporary developments in particular in Asia, as well as Europe. For instance, in the second volume on the association between nature-mysticism and science he dealt with European linkages, as well as China, the Islamic world and India (p. 94-99). In his discussion on Sufism and science in the Islamic world he brought out the social features as well. In mentioning the role of Qaramatians he says: "That an
alliance of this kind should have existed between the mystical scientists and the organized workers is not the least surprising. Since, as cannot be too often repeated, the great cleavage lay between those who were prepared to engage in manual operations and those who considered them unworthy of a gentleman. Between techniques and magical recipes there was no wide gap” (vol. II, p. 96). He was the first person to recognize the division between natural Sufism and esoteric Sufism. The reason of the latter lay in the power of the governing elite in suppression of unorthodox beliefs.

There are many aspects of Needham’s personality which come out in various incidents of his life. Two or three are worth recalling. Joseph was the chairman of a committee for development of the University in Sri Lanka. One of the members of this committee was Mr. Chatterjee, then Vice Chancellor of Rajasthan University, Jaipur. I called on Joseph and he started discussing with me a few points regarding the history of science in India. During our discussion the Vice Chancellor came up and reminded him about a meeting with the Governor. Joseph got up, went to his room, and brought a few books for me to go through. The Vice Chancellor seeing him carrying the load of books remarked, “There are always servants to carry things for you.” Joseph retorted, “I never do that sort of things.”

While Joseph was master of Gonville & Caius College, he invited me to tea. When I went there, no lights were on. Thinking that he was not in, I switched on the light and found Joseph deep in thought. I apologized for disturbing his thinking. His response was, “I was not thinking, but was only rearranging my prejudices.”

Another lesson I got from Joseph began when he gave me a book to read on crusades. I had read in my childhood a book on crusades in Urdu, where Muslims were believers and Christians were infidels. Muslims were brave, generous and great fighters, while Christians were just the opposite. The book in English painted the opposite picture— Muslims were infidels, weak and not brave!

Thinking of Joseph, I am reminded of an Urdu couplet: “You who are now going away. You would be long remembered.”

—Abdur Rahman
New Delhi

2 History is on Our Side (George Allen & Unwin, 1946), pp. 154-198.
3 Ibid., p. 147.

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Dr. Needham kept up an energetic pace into his very last years. To illustrate: in the summer of 1986 I had the extraordinary good pleasure—as so many have—of spending an unforgettable evening with him at Caius. After a tour of the Science and Civilization in China project in its old digs on Brooklands Avenue in south Cambridge, we dined in college, where he was far and away the senior member at high table. In the course of conversation over the traditional fruit, port, and cigars around the common room’s highly lacquered table, it grew quite late, whereupon Needham apologetically proposed that he drive me home as he was due shortly at his next appointment. He was then 85.

—The Editor

SASAKAWA ESSAYS ON PACIFIC ANTHROPOLOGY:
Sugiura Kenichi, Japan’s Pioneer of Oceania Research

The first Japanese anthropologist to conduct empirical research in Oceania and to publish his results internationally was Sugiura Kenichi. From early in his career, Sugiura pursued his research in Micronesia, which under Japan’s rule was at the time called the South Seas. The achievements of his research on the life of the island peoples, along with his innovative, yet sound, anthropological theory and methodology, laid the cornerstones of ethnological research on Micronesia, and have since been widely acclaimed by colleagues both in and outside Japan.

Sugiura was born in Okazaki, Aichi prefecture in 1905. In 1928, he matriculated in the Faculty of Literature at Tokyo Imperial University where he majored in ethnology of religion. During his postgraduate years, he also devoted himself to the study of kulturkreislehre (hypothesis of culture complexes). After finishing graduate school in 1933, Sugiura conducted his first field work; he assisted Japan’s founding father of folklore research, Yanagita Kunio, in a study entitled “Folkloristic research in rural Japan.” However, he found himself critical of Yanagita’s methodology which attempted to reconstruct history from vestiges of information ferreted out of inquiries of elderly people about old customs. At the same time, he also began to question the validity of kulturkreislehre, and felt a painful need to understand communities and their people in a holistic, real-life context.

In his foraging through Western literature on anthropology, Sugiura was drawn to works on “functionalism” by B. Malinowski, A.R. Radcliffe-Brown, and other leading social anthropologists at the
time. He believed that it was this functionalist methodology that could most effectively be employed in ethnographic studies. That is, for a researcher to understand the society and culture of the subject people he must live among them and conduct participatory observations. In the 1930s, however, it was difficult for a researcher in Japan to get a chance to go abroad to conduct field work. Fortunately, he happened to hear about a study of indigenous land tenure systems organized by the South Seas Government, and through the recommendation of an associate was able to join the survey team.

This study was part of a plan for implementing the government’s colonization policy of the South Seas, which Japan had made a territory after its withdrawal from the League of Nations in 1933. The plan involved borrowing uninhabited land from the native people and placing immigrating Japanese farmers on it in an attempt to advance the economic development of the islands. This study offered Sugiura an opportune chance to realize his burning desire to conduct anthropological research overseas.

In 1937, he traveled to Palau, where he began his study of traditional land tenure systems. In an effort to categorize the peoples’ land tenure systems by ownership and inheritance types, he traveled with government officials from village to village in Palau for three years conducting this survey. From 1940, he embarked on a land tenure survey in Pohnpei. At that time, Sugiura was commissioned by the South Seas Government to prepare a survey questionnaire on old customs and traditions throughout the territory; and he thenceforth became absorbed in a comprehensive study of Micronesian society and culture.

In 1938, Sugiura became an assistant in the humanities department of the Science Faculty at Tokyo Imperial University. This position allowed him to spend half of every year in Micronesia. But with the outbreak of World War II in 1941, Sugiura was forced to end this study in the islands. However, he continued to pursue vigorously his research activities in Japan, compiling materials he had prepared in the field and in Japan, researching the body of literature, and writing. He published over ten works in the form of papers. Representative among them were “Social Organization of Palau” (1938), “Fishing Gear of Yap” (1939), “Respect Words in Ponape” (1940), and “Coconut Leaf Basketry in Micronesia” (1941). He wrote other papers on a wide variety of themes, including totemism, village dualism in Palau, and affinity relationships in Marshallese society. With regard to his land tenure survey, in 1944 Sugiura issued a voluminous paper of 150 pages entitled Traditional Land Tenure Systems in Micronesia.

Sugiura’s study in Micronesia lasted for only four years, his interest having evolved to encompass the wider Oceania. From 1941 Sugiura conducted a meticulous literature survey of the region. This effort bore fruit in the publication of four works in rapid succession: Political Systems and Law in Primitive Society (1947), Study of Primitive Economy (1948), Race and Ethnic Groups (1950), and Anthropology (1951). Under a system of higher education reform, in 1953 a department of liberal arts was established at the University of Tokyo, and Sugiura became its first professor of cultural anthropology. Though much expectation was placed on his efforts to pioneer further the field of cultural anthropology in Japan, he died at the young age of 49, never having been able to return to Micronesia.

Although he would be criticized by some for having taken part in the implementation of Japan’s colonial policy, it is widely appreciated that both Sugiura’s survey and research methodologies and his extensive study results have contributed profoundly to the development of the field of Oceanian research.

—Kenichi Sudo, Professor
Faculty of Cross-Cultural Study
Kobe University

This article was submitted by
The Sasakawa Pacific Island Nations Fund
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Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan 108
Phone: 81-3-3769-6359
Fax: 81-3-3769-2090
E-mail: spinf@spf.or.jp

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND ELECTIONS OF PACIFIC CIRCLE MEMBERS

Professor Rod Home (University of Melbourne) was elected president of the Commission on Bibliography and Documentation at the IUHPS/DHS Congress in Zaragosa. His report of the activities of the Commission appears in the August 1995 International History of Science Newsletter. Anyone wishing to receive the mailings of the Commission should send name and address to

Dr. Henry Lowood
Stanford University Libraries
Stanford, CA 94305-6004 USA
Fax: (415) 725-1068
E-mail: henry.lowood@forsythe.stanford.edu
ROCKEFELLER AWARDS

Grants to conduct research at the Rockefeller Archives Center during 1995 were awarded to the following scholars for Asia/Pacific-related projects:

- YU CAO (Institute for the History of Natural Science, Chinese Academy of Science), "The Contribution and Influence of the Rockefeller Foundation in Modern Chinese Biology before 1949"

- SHI-YUNG LIU (University of Pittsburgh), "The Chinese Medical Profession and the Rockefeller Foundation in China"

- VICKI WEINBERG (University of Arizona), "The Anti-Mothers, Mothering Campaign: Public Health in Chile, 1880-1980."

GRANT, AWARD & FELLOWSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

The Rockefeller Archive Center, a division of the Rockefeller University, invites applications for its program of Grants for Travel and Research at the Rockefeller Archive Center for 1996. The Competitive program makes grants of up to $1,500 to U.S. and Canadian researchers and up to $2,000 to researchers from abroad in any discipline, usually graduate students or post-doctoral scholars, who are engaged in research that requires use of the collections at the Center. The deadline for applications is 30 November 1995. Grant recipients will be announced in March, 1996. Inquiries about the program and requests for applications:

Darwin H. Stapleton, Director
Rockefeller Archive Center
15 Dayton Avenue
North Tarrytown, NY 10591-1598 USA

The University of Oklahoma announced an Andrew R. Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship for research and teaching in the area of the Historical Intersections of the Biological and Social Sciences. The Fellowship is open to candidates with doctorates in history, the history of science, or related fields. The program for the 1996-1997 academic year focuses on historical problems related to the convergence of the biological and human sciences with an orientation to rethinking the nature/culture divide. The Mellon Fellow will have residence with the University’s History of Science Department and the University Libraries’ History of Science Collections.

Visiting Fellowships 1997

HUMANITIES RESEARCH CENTRE

The Australian National University

Applications are invited for Visiting Fellowships in the Humanities Research Centre in 1997. Each year the Centre concentrates upon a special theme. In 1997 the theme will be ‘Identities’. The Centre intends to organise three conferences: ‘Emotion in Social Life and Social Theory’ (early July); ‘Identities and Convergences’ (to be held jointly with the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, ANU and the Université Française de Pacifique, Nouméa in mid-July); and ‘Indigenous Rights, Political Theory and the Reshaping of Institutions’ (to be held jointly with the Research School of Social Sciences, ANU in late August).

Applications from scholars working in any area of the humanities are welcomed, as a proportion of each year's Fellowships is reserved for those without special interest in the year’s theme; the majority of Fellowships, however, will be awarded to those whose work is relevant to the annual theme and its conferences. Fellows are expected to work at the Centre, but are encouraged also to visit other Australian universities. Grants usually include a travel component and a weekly living allowance.

Prospective applicants must obtain further particulars and application forms from the Centre Administrator, Humanities Research Centre, The Australian National University, Canberra ACT 0200 AUSTRALIA. Fax: (06) 248 0054. E-mail: administration.hrc@anu.edu.au.


The University is an equal opportunity employer
The fellow will teach one undergraduate or graduate course during the academic year. The fellowship carries a stipend up to $30,000, with benefits including a budget for travel and research expenses.

Applications should be postmarked by 23 January 1996. For details, contact:

   Dr. Marilyn Ogilvia, Curator  
   History of Science Collections  
   Bizzell Memorial Library, 521 NW  
   The University of Oklahoma  
   Norman, OK 73019-0315 USA  
   Phone: (405) 325-2741  
   Fax: (405) 325-2363  
   E-mail: mogilvie@uoknor.edu

**E-NEWS**

The editors would like to thank those of you who have sent us your e-mail address in response to our previous inquiry. As we receive time-sensitive material, we will be sure to pass it along to you. A repeat from the last issue: to reach as many of you as possible, we ask that, if you haven’t previously provided us with your e-mail address, please send us a message via e-mail so that we may add it to the list. Thank you.

As before, when subscribing: characters in **bold** should be typed as is, and the info between <>s must be provided.

**EASCI.** The Center for Computer Analysis of Texts at the University of Pennsylvania recently announced its new mailing list, which will allow those interested in the "History of Science, Technology, and Medicine in East Asia" to send e-mail messages to everyone else on the list. Also, the International Society for the History of East Asian Science, Technology and Medicine will post announcements of meetings and other activities to the list. For information on subscribing, send e-mail to lstrv@ccat.sas.upenn.edu including the following line (with nothing else):

   **INFO EASCI**

EASCI was founded and is maintained by:

   Dr. Nathan Sivin  
   History and Sociology of Science  
   University of Pennsylvania,  
   Philadelphia, PA 19104-3325 USA

**ISLAMIC SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

The IUHPS/DHS Commission for Science and Technology in Islamic Civilization, led by its president **PROFESSOR S.M. RAZAULLAH ANSARI** (Aligarh Muslim University, India), now publishes a newsletter.

Newsletter editor **DR. SONJA BRENTJES** would appreciate receiving any of the following relating to Islamic science and/or technology: preprints or reprints of recent publications, or at least complete references; reports of research activities and topics of Ph.D. theses; topics of lectures or seminars; work in progress or future projects, etc. Materials should be sent to

   Dr. Sonja Brentjes  
   Secretary of the Commission  
   Institute for Advanced Study  
   Mathematical School  
   Princeton, NJ 08540 USA

**TOPICAL ESSAYS FOR TEACHERS**

The History of Science Society has issued a softcover volume of *Topical Essays for Teachers*, collected, with an introduction by **HENRY STEFFENS**. It is available at cost of US$8.00 in the U.S. and Canada, $10 to other addresses. Contents:

- “Race, Gender, and Science,” by **KENNETH R. MANNING**
- “Science and Religion in Western History,” by **FREDERICK GREGORY**
- “Big Science: Atomic Bomb Research and the Beginning of High Energy Physics,” by **STANLEY GOLDBERG**
- “Science and the Environment,” by **EDMUND P. RUSSELL, III**

**RECENT BOOKS**


*America's First Cuisines,* by **SOPHIE D. COE** (Austin: University of Texas Press, 1994).


*Astronomy in Western Australia,* by **MURIEL J. UTTING** (Bickley, W.A.: Perth Observatory, 1993).


*Australian Astronomer, John Tebbutt: The Life and World of the Man on the $100 Note,* by **RAGHUR BHATHAL** (Kentburst, Aust.: Kangaroo Press, 1993).

Before the Heroes Came: Antarctica in the 1800s, by T.H. BAUGHMAN (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1994).


De la Ciencia Ilustrada a la Ciencia Romántica, by ATENEO DE MADRID (Madrid: Doce Calles, 1995).


Contribuciones a la Geometria y Astronomia en el Antiguo Peru, by MARIA REICHE (Lima: Asociación María Reiche para las Líneas de Nazca, 1993).

In a Crystal Land: Canadian Explorers in Antarctica, by DEAN BEEBE (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1994).

Difusion e Institucionalizacion de la Mecanica Newtoniana en Mexico en el siglo XVIII, by MARIA DE LA PAZ RAMOS LARA (Sociedad Mexicana de Historia de la Ciencia y de la Tecnologia & Universidad Autonoma de Puebla, 1995).


Gender and Ice: American Ideologies of Polar Expeditions, by LISA BLOOM (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1993).

Geographia Spiritualis, edited by DETLEF HABERLAND (Frankfurt am Main: Lang, 1993).


Medicine, Philosophy and Religion in Ancient China: Researches and Reflections, by NATHAN SIVIN (Brookfield, VT: Variorum, 1995), US$89.95.


Nombres, Astres, Plantas et Viscères. Sept Essais sur l'Histoire des Sciences et des Techniques en Asie Orientale. Memoires de l'Institut des Hautes Etudes Chinoises, vol. 35. (Essays are listed individually in the "Recent Articles" section below.)


Science in Ancient China: Researches and Reflections, by NATHAN SIVIN (Brookfield, VT: Variorum, 1995), US$89.95.


FILM / VIDEO

“The Last Magician,” directed by TRACEY HOLLOWAY & LIZ THOMPSON, produced by Land Beyond Productions Pty Ltd. (1994), 51 min. Traditional spirituality and ways of life vs. modern religion, technology and development in the Trobriand Islands.

DISSESIONS COMPLETED


“Imagining the Primitive: Representations of Native Americans in the Southwest, 1880-1930,” by LEAH COLLETT DILWORTH, Yale University, 1992.


RECENT ARTICLES


“Algunas Noticias de la Expedición Malaspina en Filipinas, 1792,” by BELEN BAÑAS LLANOS, Revista de Indias 52 (1992), 251-270.


“Charles Rathouis’ Painting (1889) of Augustine Henry’s Goral from the Yichang Gorges, China,” by charles e. nelson, Archives of Natural History 21 (1994), 43-47.


“The Development of Institutionalized Psychology in Australia between the Wars,” by alison m. turtle.

Historical Records of Australian Science 9(3) (1993), 241-256.


“A Dutch New Year at the Shirando Academy: 1 January 1795,” by reinier h. hesselink, Monumenta Nipponica 50/2 (summer 1995), 189-234.


“Horology and Navigation: The Chronometers on Vancouver’s Expedition, 1791-95,” by alun C. Davies,
Antiquarian Horology 21 (1994), 244-255.


"Hybrid or Mutant? The Emergence of the Chemical Engineer in Australia," by DAVID PHILIP MILLER, Historical Records of Australian Science 9 (1993), 317-333.


"Nicolaas Witsen's Letter of 1698 to Martin Lister about a Dutch Expedition to the South Land (Westen Australia)," by CHARLES K. NELSON, Archives of Natural History 21 (1994), 147-167.


"Notation et Optimisation du Calcul des Grands Nombres en Chine. Le Cas de l'Échiquier de Go dans le Mengzi bitan de Shen Gua (1086)," by JOEL BRENIER, Mémoires de l'Institut des Hautes Études Chinoises 35 (1994), 89-111.


"Policing the Sick: Plague and the Origins of State Medicine in Late Imperial China," by CAROL BENDICT, Late Imperial China 14(2) (1993), 60-77.


"Progress in the Electronic Components Industry in Japan after World War II," by YUZO TAKAHASHI in Technological Competitiveness: Contemporary and Historical Perspectives on the Electrical, Electronics, and Computer Industries,
edited by William Aspray (New York: The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 1993).


CATALOGUES RECEIVED

"Franconesie," Catalogue 5. Jean-Louis Boglio, P.O. Box 72 Currumbin, Queensland, 4223, Australia.


The Pacific Circle Newsletter is the communication medium of the Pacific Circle, organized in 1985 to promote and assist scholarship in the history and social studies of Pacific science. The Pacific Circle is a Commission of the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science.

The Newsletter is currently distributed twice a year with the assistance of the Departments of History and General Science, University of Hawai‘i at Manoa. Membership in the Pacific Circle, which includes the Newsletter, is available at a cost of US$10 per year or $25 for three years. Additional contributions in any amount to support the costs of production will be gratefully accepted. Cheques or money orders should be made payable to "Pacific Circle Newsletter" and sent to the editor:

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