

MAJOR COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH INITIATIVE NEWSLETTER



The Indian Ocean World: The Making of the First Global Economy in the Context of Human-Environment Interaction

Third International MCRI Conference “Dimensions of the Indian Ocean World Past: Sources and Opportunities for Interdisciplinary Work in Indian Ocean World History, 9th – 19th centuries” 12-14 November 2012

By Jennifer Craig

The project held its third international conference 12-14 November in Fremantle, Australia. The venue at the Western Australian Maritime Museum, located at the headlands of the busy Fremantle port, allowed participants to see historic replicas and modern ships sailing past while enjoying beautiful views of the Indian Ocean. Among the ships was the fully rigged *STS Leeuwin II* (a three-masted barquentine, 1850s style rig) that derives its name from the main oceanic current running along the Western Australia coast. The Maritime Museum and, just a short walk down the road, the Shipwreck Galleries were open to participants for viewing every day of the conference. We send our sincere thanks to the Museum Director Ian MacLeod and CEO Alec Coles for these opportunities.

Hosted by Murdoch University, the three-day conference brought together members of the MCRI project and other leading Indian Ocean world (IOW) scholars – in total more than 100 participants from 14 countries were in attendance. Papers from multiple disciplines covered topics ranging from the current state and direction of IOW history to future opportunities for the interdisciplinary study of the IOW past. Participants engaged in debates that ranged across the broad themes of the conference:

- Exploration, contact, trade: Chinese, Indian and Southeast Asian interactions
- Maritime people, state power and predation, 17th-19th centuries
- Materials and methods in the study of IOW commerce

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- Material culture, museum dynamics and ethnography
- Source materials and methods for the study of slavery
- Ship building, shipwrecks, and trade relations in the IOW
- Dangerous environments in the IOW, *longue durée*
- Cross-cultural trade on the East African coast and its place in the history of the IOW
- Maritime trade and commercial networks: continuity and change
- Circulation and exchange of commodities: beads, plants, foodstuffs and currencies
- Methodological approaches and techniques in case studies from the MCRI-IOWC project

The first of two keynote speeches was given by Professor Gwyn Campbell (Canada) on the topic of the making of the IOW global economy. The paper was framed by three major environmental impacts on the IOW and how these climatic changes played out in the activities of humans and planetary resources. The IOW shifted from



James Warren, Greg Bankoff, and Gwyn Campbell at 3rd MCRI International Conference. Photo Credit: Joe Christensen

being a geographical entity for man to voyage across (300BCE-200CE), and with the help of technological developments boomed (800-13th c.) to become the first “global” economy (19th c.). The talk highlighted the voluminous impact the IOW has had on modern day politics, social and commercial structures and the environment.

The rest of Monday’s sessions went on to cover other topics related to the current style of inquiry and the resources used in historical research.

Tuesday opened with a focus on the Indian Ocean, with Jeremy Green’s (Western Australian Museum, Department of Maritime Archaeology) keynote address on the contribution of maritime archaeological research toward recasting the history of the IOW. This riveting discussion covered projects in 15 countries around the IOW that the Department of Maritime Archaeology, along with the Conservation Department, co-organized with national Heritage authorities to further develop the discipline of maritime archaeology.



Micheal Pearson, Philip Beaujard, J.D. Hill, and James Warren at 3rd MCRI International Conference. Photo credit: Joe Christensen

This highlighted how interdisciplinary one field can be, with contributions from history, archaeology, oceanography, museology, conservation, construction and modern technological advancements, including ways to view shipwrecks or ship replicas. Researchers in this area are considering the mechanisms that transported the commodities and ideologies of the global economy.

The day continued with papers that focused on material culture in everyday life as well as the large social dimensions that shift human perceptions, allowing people to segregate themselves and enslave others. The sessions ended with a film screening by Professor Martin Mhando on *Sails of History: Fundi Mohammed Bwana-the Mtepe Craftmaker*. A critical discussion on the subject of boat-types along the East African, Arabian and Indian coasts followed, and participants later enjoyed an excellent dinner at Severino’s Garden Restaurant with a wine selection that was in support of the Gilbert Potoroo, an Australian marsupial that is critically endangered.

The final day of the conference continued with presentations on subjects in social and technological maritime IOW and East African interactions, and the environmental context in which they happen. The meeting concluded with remarks from the head of the organization committee, Professor James Warren, who, along with Dr. Joseph Christensen and Dr. Jun Kimura, worked tirelessly to make this a very successful project conference. Special thanks to the J-Team for their efforts!



James Warren, Murdoch University



Prof. James Warren
Photo credit: Joe Christensen

Prof. James Warren is an Ethno and Social Historian of South-east Asia with a special interest in the maritime and subaltern history of the Philippines and Southeast Asia. He is currently

a Fellow of the Asia Research Centre at Murdoch University, a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and an Associate of the Indian Ocean World Centre, McGill University. The themes he addresses in his innovative and scholarly histories are all trans-historical and trans-cultural. His interdisciplinary approach to a diversity of methods and objects of analyses has enabled him to render a portrait of Southeast Asians living in a complexly textured world of exceptional natural forces, large power constellations, intimate social relations and deep moral dilemmas. Over the past decade he has extended his cultural-ecological orientation and context-sensitive work to environmental history, with particular reference to human-environment interaction in the Philippines and the Indian Ocean World. Prof. Warren is currently researching a variety of archival materials, notably from the Philippines, Spain, Indonesia and the United States, concerning qualitative and quantitative data on economic, demographic and social trends (including food security) in conjunction with climatic and natural hazard events, and will examine in detail the sometimes catastrophic impacts on human institutions and cultural values.

As one of the MCRI project's Co-Investigators and Director of the associated Australia Research Council Linkage Grant, Prof. Warren is the leader of Team 2. This team is researching themes related to the integration of historical records with climate change and geophysical models in order to overcome the lack of reliable, sustained statistical records before the modern era. Prof. Warren is particularly concerned with the impact of cyclonic storms on Philippine society and history from the 16th century to the present. He also maintains a special focus on maritime connections and exchanges within Southeast Asia as well as the relationship between the environment and the Southeast Asian slave trade (especially Slavery, Islam and the Making of the Sulu Zone, 1768-1898).

Recently, Prof. Warren published "Weather, History and Empire: The Typhoon Factor and the Manila Galleon Trade, 1565-1815" in *Anthony Reid and the Study of the Southeast Asian Past* (edited by Geoff Wade and Li Tana); "Kiko hendo, shokuryo seisan, noson shakai: 1582 nen kara 2009 nen no Firipini" ("Climate Change, Food Production and Agrarian Society: the Philippines, 1582-2009" - translated by Yasuyuki Kono) in *Chikyuken Seimeiken no sensairyoku: Nettai chiiiki shakai no sezon kiban (The Potentiality of Geosphere and Biosphere: Exploring the Tropical Humanosphere)* (edited by Yanigaswa Masayuki, Kono Yasuyuki, Kozan Osamu and Kanzaki Mamoru); and his paper, "Saltwater Slavers and Captives in the Sulu Zone, 1768-1878" can be found in *Maritime Slavery* (edited by Philip Morgan).



Li Tana, Australian National University

Dr. Li Tana is a Senior Fellow in the School of Culture, History and Language at the

Australian National University, and is the Director of the Centre for the Study of the Chinese Southern Diaspora. She is a specialist in local and regional Vietnamese maritime history and is currently organizing research that seeks to reconceptualize the histories of a core Asian region, the Gulf of Tongking, as a "Mini Asian Mediterranean Sea." She is currently researching a variety of archival materials, notably from Vietnam, on the roots of modern ethnic configurations and nation states in this region. She is also writing a maritime history of Vietnam from the longue durée perspective.

As a Collaborator on Team 2, Dr. Tana is focused on understanding the nature and degree of interactions as well as subsequent influences in the history of Vietnamese society of economy and technology in the 15th-19th centuries. Her work is contextualized within regional trade and the history of ports in the South China Sea region, overseas Chinese in Southeast Asia, and Vietnamese historiography.

Recently, Dr. Tana published a co-edited book, *Anthony Reid and the Study of the Southeast Asian Past*, which includes two chapters by her. She also published "In Search of History: The Chinese in South Vietnam, 1945-1975" in *The Chinese/Vietnamese Diaspora: Revisiting the boat people* (edited by Yuk Wah Chan); "The imported book trade and Confucian learning in seventeenth and eighteenth-century Vietnam" in *New Perspectives on the History and Historiography of Southeast Asia* (edited by Michael Aung-Thwin and Kenneth R. Hall); and "Coin Casting and Coins as a Trade Item between Vietnam, China and Siam in the late 18th and early 19th centuries" in *Ethnic Chinese Merchants and Chinese Capitalism in Southeast Asia: A History through Commodities* (edited by Eric Tagliacozzo and Wen-Chin Chang).

Dr. Tana also presented at many conferences in the last year, accepting invitations to deliver papers on "Epidemics, trade and local worships in

Vietnam, Leizhou Peninsula, and Hainan Island" at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies' conference on "Imperial China and Its Southern Neighbours" in Singapore; "Vietnam and its minorities, Vietnam and its neighbors – Are there historical lessons for the 21st century?" at the workshop for the 30th anniversary of Vietnamese Studies at the University of Hamburg; and "The Gia Long dip? Natural disasters and economic position of the Nguyen Vietnam in the first two decades" at the international symposium on "A Worldwide Depression and Southeast Asia in the first half of the 19th century: International Trade, Local Monetary System, and Government Policies" in Tokyo.



Alfons van der Kraan, University of New England, Australia

Dr. Alfons van der Kraan is an Adjunct Senior Lecturer at the University of New England in Armidale, Australia. He is a specialist in Southeast Asian economic history, specifically in Indonesia, Thailand and Cambodia. He is preparing a book on Rijckloff van Goens (1619-82) and two monographs, one on Anthony van Diemen (1593-1645) and the other on Jeremias van Vliet's 1636 incident at Ayutthaya, Siam.

As a Collaborator on Team 2, he is focused on a research methodology that discusses grand narratives through personal biographies, pointedly Dutch mariner's history in Southeast Asia. He has conducted his archival work in Australia at Chifley Library, National Library of Australia, Menzies Library; in the Netherlands at Nationaal Archief, Departement van Binnenlandse Zaken, Hulpdepot van het Algemeen Rijksarchief, Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, Instituut voor de Tropen, Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Leidse Universiteitsbibliotheek; and in Indonesia at the Arsip Nasional.

His most recent publications include *Murder and Mayham in Seventeenth-Century Cambodia: Anthony van Diemen vs. King Ramadhipati*, and a co-edited volume, *Van Vliet's Siam*. He has also published some recent chapters on "Lombok" in *Southeast Asia: A Historical Encyclopedia, from Angkor Wat to East Timor* (edited by Ooi Keat Gin) and "The Birth of the Dutch Cotton Industry, 1830-40" in *The Fibre that Changed the World: The Cotton Industry in International Perspective, 1600-1990's* (edited by Jeremy D. and Douglas Farnie).



Dr. Alfons van der Kraan



Jeremy Green, Western Australia Museum

Jeremy Green is the Head of the Department of Maritime Archaeology at the Western Australia Museum and a pioneer in Maritime Archaeology, especially in the Indian Ocean. He is a member of the Council for Nautical Archaeology, Honorary Fellow of the Centre for Prehistory (University of Western Australia), Fellow of the Institute of Archaeology, Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and Research Associate of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology. He was Adjunct Associate Professor at Curtin University of Technology and James Cook University

and is Advisory Editor of the *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology*. Jeremy is a recipient of the Keith Muckelroy Prize for Achievement in the Field of Maritime Archaeology and the Rys Jones Medal for Outstanding Contribution to Australian Archaeology.

Jeremy's team has been instrumental to the development of maritime archaeological projects in the Indian Ocean, and for those of you who attended the November conference held at the Maritime Museum in Fremantle, you will recall the details of his Keynote address on this topic. It covered the development of the department alongside UNESCO Regional Training across the Indian Ocean in Kenya, Oman, Sri Lanka and the Maldives.



Jeremy Green

Looking forward, Jeremy and his team continue to collaborate in multinational and interdisciplinary projects in the physical waters of the Indian Ocean. These projects bring to surface the complexities of human-made underwater heritage. At this time, Jeremy is developing projects in the Western Indian Ocean on an Underwater Cultural Heritage Survey for the Sultanate of Oman and negotiating with the Department of Archaeology in Sri Lanka to facilitate the Institute of Acoustics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences' ability to conduct underwater archaeological survey in Sri Lanka, where Jeremy is also advising the Institute of Nautical Archaeology on the Godavaya Project. In the Eastern Indian Ocean, he continues

to work on shipwrecks along the Western Australia coast to analyse the development of Southeast Asia's vast and sophisticated economic system within the context of human-environment interactions, over a scale and time period that has been inadequately investigated.

He is a Collaborator through the Australia Research Council Linkage project to Team 2 of the MRCI project. Jeremy is focused on the integration of multiple high-resolution survey images to provide context from the air and the sea. Essentially he "stitches-together" outputs of satellite and marine technologies with computer software. The specialist eye can then point out human-environment interactions from a bird's eye view perspective.

Recently, he has published through the Australian National Centre for Excellence in Maritime Archaeology's Special Publication Series, *Capes of Sunset. Western Australia's Maritime Heritage between Peel Inlet and Flinders Bay* (2012), and *Shipwrecks of the Ningaloo Reef: Maritime Archaeological Projects from 1978–2009* (2011). He also published "Maritime Archaeology of Ships of the Indian Ocean, Southeast Asia and East Asia, the question of bulkheads" (2011) in *Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Underwater Cultural Heritage Proceedings*.



Alistair Paterson, University of Western Australia

Dr. Alistair Paterson is a Professor in the Centre for Rock Art Research and Management and Head of the Archaeology Department at the University of Western Australia (UWA). He is a Councillor of the National Trust (WA), founding member of the Centre for Rock Art Studies at UWA, and member of the Maritime Archaeology Advisory Committee for the WA Museum. He

is also the state representative for the Australian Association for Consulting Archaeologists Inc. His research and teaching covers culture contact, historical archaeology in maritime and terrestrial settings, sheep and cattle pastoralism, European colonization, historical rock art, and archaeological and historical methodology. His fieldwork is largely based in Western Australia, particularly in the Pilbara and Kimberly.



Prof. Alistair Paterson
Photo credit: Jennifer Craig

He is a Collaborator through the Australia Research Council Linkage project to Team 2 of the MRCI project. He is now working on a project to develop a network of Indian Ocean researchers. In November 2012 Prof. Paterson held a workshop on 'Indian Ocean Archaeology' supported by the World University Network. This brought together professionals and students in multiple specialist subjects in the Archaeology discipline from institutions across the Indian Ocean and Europe. Attendees included people working in academia, government, community and the commercial sector, and provided an excellent forum for communication across the spectrum.

Recently, Prof. Paterson published a book, *A Millennium of Cultural Contact*, and a chapter, "Rock Art as Historical Sources in Colonial Contexts," in *Decolonizing Indigenous Histories: Exploring Prehistoric/Colonial Transitions in Archaeology*, (edited by Maxine H. Oland, Siobhan M. Hart and Lisa Frink).



Anthony Reid, Australian National University

Prof. Anthony Reid is a well-known and influential scholar in several aspects of Southeast Asian history. After many years as Professor of Southeast Asian History at the Australian National University (ANU), he was asked successively to set up a Centre for Southeast Asian Studies at UCLA in Los Angeles (1999-2002) and then the Asia Research Institute at the National University of Singapore (2002-9). He has since returned to ANU, though with some visiting appointments elsewhere (Kyoto 2009-10; Berlin 2012-13). He was awarded the Fukuoka Asian Culture Prize in 2002 and the Association of Asian Studies, Distinguished Contributions to Asian Studies Award in 2010.

His best-known work, *Southeast Asia in the Age of Commerce* (two volumes, 1888-93), has been translated into several languages. His more recent books include *Charting the Shape of Early Modern Southeast Asia* (1999), *An Indonesian Frontier: Acehnese and other histories of Sumatra* (2004), *Imperial Alchemy: Nationalism and Political Identity in Southeast Asia* (2010) and *To Nation by Revolution: Indonesia in the 20th Century* (2011).

Prof. Reid is increasingly persuaded that "all history is global history," and that a useful way to write it is through human interaction with the environment. The Indian Ocean tsunami of December 2004 hit hardest in northern Sumatra, an area that Prof. Reid studies closely. This provoked him to take more seriously Indonesia's vulnerability to tectonically-induced disasters. He has begun to collaborate with geologists in an attempt to better understand the past patterns of disasters. In



Prof. Anthony Reid

this spirit, he became a Collaborator through the Australia Research Council Linkage project to Team 2 of the MRCI project, with the intention to explore evidence around the Indian Ocean of mega-disasters likely to have originated in eruptions or earthquakes in the Indonesian subduction zones. Though he regularly speaks on this theme, the only paper he has published so far in this area is “Historical Evidence for Major Tsunamis in the Java Subduction Zone” (*Asia Research Institute Working Paper No. 178*).



Wendy Van Duivenvoorde, Flinders University

Dr. Wendy van Duivenvoorde is a Lecturer in Maritime Archaeology at Flinders University and an Adjunct Lecturer in Archaeology at the University of Western Australia. Her current research is focused primarily on Dutch shipbuilding and seafaring activities in the Indian Ocean, and more specifically on ship communication in the early seventeenth century. Dr. van Duivenvoorde’s research primarily focuses on ships of exploration and Indiamen, and includes the archaeological remains of Western Australia’s Dutch East Indiamen shipwrecks. She is a specialist in late sixteenth and early seventeenth-century Dutch shipbuilding, ship’s fastenings and anchors, and inscriptions on postal stones. She is a Collaborator through the Australia Research Council Linkage project to Team 2 of the

MRCI project. Her comprehensive study of archaeological hull remains, amongst which is the famed VOC ship *Batavia*, has led to a study of Dutch seafaring practises and the anchorages along the Madagascar coast. She is the Co-Investigator developing the World University Network’s *Building an Indian Ocean Archaeology Network*, which held a workshop last November with attendees ranging in their expertise across the discipline of archaeology and professional positions.

Currently, Dr. van Duivenvoorde is in the process of publishing her seminal work on the *Batavia* shipwreck in *Dutch East India Company (VOC) Shipbuilding: The Archaeological Study of Batavia and Other Seventeenth-Century VOC Ships*, as part of the Nautical Archaeology Series. She also recently published multiple chapters in *Shipwrecks of Australia’s West Coast* (edited by Michael McCarthy) and co-authored an article, “The *Zuiddorp* Lead Ingots: A report on their provenance and manufacture,” in the *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* (42:1). Her work on ship communication and the Dutch postal stones in Madagascar will be published this year in the new Springer *Briefs in Archaeology*.



Charlotte Minh Ha Pham, Murdoch University, Western Australia Maritime Museum

Charlotte Pham is a doctoral candidate at the Asia Research Centre, Murdoch University, working under the primary supervision of Prof. James Warren and the co-supervision of both Dr. Jeremy Green (Western Australia Maritime Museum) and Dr. Wendy Van Duivenvoorde (Flinders University). Her doctoral dissertation focuses on the maritime history of central Vietnam (16th-19th centuries). This research project developed out

of previous ethnographic fieldwork that Charlotte conducted as part of a bursary from the École française d’Extrême-Orient on Vietnamese boatbuilding traditions. Involved in ethno-archaeological work in Vietnam since 2009, she is also a member of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology’s collaborative project on the maritime landscape of the Bach Dang River.

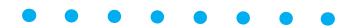


Charlotte Pham

The first half of Charlotte’s doctoral programme of study has focused on archival research in Spain, France, United Kingdom, Portugal and the Netherlands. She has explored a range of records related to the first Europeans who set foot in *Dang Trong* (aka Cochinchina), as well as papers from French Colonial officials, including ship logs, travel journals and hydrographic reports. This year Charlotte will return to central Vietnam and continue examining traditional boatbuilding in addition to surveying the maritime ecology of the coasts. Theoretically, the framework of her research links maritime material culture (the boats) with a historical narrative that fits the concepts of the new thalassography inherited in part from Fernand Braudel.

Recently, she contributed to the *UNESCO Training Manual for the foundation course on the protection and management of underwater cultural heritage in Asia and the Pacific* (edited by M. Manders and C. Underwood) with an overview of shipbuilding in Southeast Asia and a practicum

on maritime ethnography. She published a paper on the unique basket boats of Vietnam in the 2011 *Institute of Nautical Archaeology Annual*, and a chapter that gives an historical overview of the boat traditions in Vietnam, “The Vietnamese coastline, a maritime cultural landscape,” in *The sea, identity and history: from the Bay of Bengal to the South China Sea*. In 2012, Charlotte co-organized the first session on maritime perspectives in the EurASEAA 14th conference and will co-chair the second session on maritime matters at the next IPPA in 2014.



Joseph Christensen, Murdoch University

Dr. Joseph Christensen is a Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Asia Research Centre, Murdoch University, where he works with Prof. James Warren on Team 2 of the MRCI project and he is also a research assistant with the Australia Research Council Linkage project, “Southeast Asia’s Global Economy: Climate and the Impact of Natural Hazards from the 10th to 21st Centuries.” In connection with this project, he is researching the impact of cyclones on shipping and other maritime activities on the Northwest Australian coast in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries—a period marked by the rapid growth of shipping on this coast and by fundamental changes in the nature of maritime activity brought about by the shift from sail to steam in coastal shipping and the advent of the diving dress in the pearling industry, which was the largest of its kind in the world at the time.

Joseph co-organised the MRCI conference in Fremantle and as a member of the History of Marine Animal Populations (HMAP) Asia project, he was also involved in organising the conference,



Dr. Joseph Christensen
Photo credit: Jun Kimura

He is a Collaborator through the Australia Research Council Linkage project to Team 2 of the MRCI project. Dr. Kimura's current research is on naval battles and maritime activities in Southeast Asian history, with a focus on the impact of natural hazards and human factors. His expertise is East Asian shipbuilding traditions historically developed in the Yellow Sea, the East China Sea and the South China Sea.

He recently published "Historical development of Asian anchors, evidenced by two wooden anchors found in northern Vietnam" in *The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* (40:2) and his volume, *Shipwreck ASIA: Thematic Studies in East Asian Maritime Archaeology*, is available [online](#).



Katie Dyt, Australian National University

Katie Dyt is a doctoral candidate at the Australian National University's College of Asia & the Pacific with the School of Culture, History & Language. She currently works on the history of the environment, religious and cultural practices of Vietnam. Her work in historical documents led to her highly respected Masters thesis. "Against the Stream: Buddhism, Marxism and Gender in the Narrative of a Vietnamese Nun."

Katie works under the supervision of Dr. Li Tana on Team 2. Her doctoral dissertation is funded by the Vice-Chancellor's Scholarship for Doctoral Study. She explores cultural understandings of the environment during the Nguyen Dynasty (1802-1945) from court chronicles and missionary reports.



Jun Kimura, Murdoch University

Dr. Jun Kimura is a Post-Doctoral Fellow working with Prof. James Warren at Murdoch University's Asia Research Centre. His research is within the project, "Southeast Asia's Global Economy: Climate and the Impact of Natural Hazards from the 10th to 21st Centuries." He was a co-organizer of the recent MRCI conference held in Fremantle and is also a Research Associate with the Institute for Nautical Archaeology working on the international project focused on the naval battle site, Bach Dang, that is related to the Mongol Empire's invasion in northern Vietnam.

Student Funding Opportunities

Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute

The Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute offers several awards to assist Canadian and Indian undergraduate and graduate students further their study of India and prepare them for a career in an India-related field. These awards may include:

- Student Excellence Award (\$2,000 CAD)
- Policy Research Grant (\$7,000-10,000 CAD)
- Student Mobility Programme (varies)
- Understanding Canada: Doctoral Research Fellowship (varies)

For more information on these opportunities, see [Shastri - Grants, Awards & Opportunities](#).

Banting Postdoctoral Fellowships

Canada is building world-class research capacity by recruiting top-tier postdoctoral researchers at an internationally competitive level of funding and positioning them for success as the research leaders of tomorrow. These prestigious two-year fellowships, worth \$70,000 CAD per year, are open to both Canadian and international researchers who have recently completed a PhD, PhD-equivalent or health professional degree. Seventy fellowships will be awarded each year.

Contact Gwyn Campbell (gwyn.campbell@mcgill.ca) to discuss being hosted by the IOWC at McGill University.

For more information on the application process, see [McGill - Banting Postdoctoral Fellowships](#).

Vanier Canada Graduate Scholarships

The Vanier Canada Graduate Scholarships (Vanier CGS) program aims to attract and retain world-class doctoral students, and to establish Canada as a global centre of excellence in research and higher learning. The scholarships are open to both Canadian and international PhD students studying at Canadian universities. They are valued at \$50,000 CAD per year for up to three years.

For more information on the application process, see [McGill - Vanier Fellowship](#).

PhD Fellowship in Indian Ocean World History

The Indian Ocean World Centre (IOWC) is offering a PhD Fellowship in Indian Ocean World History. While all proposals within this broad field will be considered, historical studies of (i) the Indian Ocean world trade in animals and/or animal products or (ii) the slave trade indigenous to the eastern sector of the Indian Ocean world (i.e., any region South and Southeast Asia to China) are particularly welcome. The successful candidate will work under the supervision of Prof. Gwyn Campbell, Canadian Research Chair in Indian Ocean World History, and is expected to possess a good reading knowledge of one or more relevant languages.

This award is tenable at the Department of History and Classical Studies, McGill University. It is open to all qualified applicants without restriction as to nationality. In applying to the McGill PhD program, please indicate your wish to be considered for the Indian Ocean World History PhD Fellowship.

MA in Indian Ocean World History

The Indian Ocean World Centre (IOWC) is offering an MA Scholarship to conduct research into the history of the Indian Ocean world, an arena of primary geopolitical importance that includes eastern Africa, the

Middle East, Southeast Asia and emerging super-powers China and India. While all proposals within this broad field will be considered, historical studies of (i) human-environment interaction, (ii) natural disasters (including shipwrecks) and (iii) disease are particularly welcome. The successful candidate will work under the supervision of Prof. Gwyn Campbell Canadian Research Chair in Indian Ocean World History, and have access to the IOWC's specialized research archive.

This award is tenable at the Department of History and Classical Studies, McGill University. It is open to all qualified applicants without restriction as to nationality. In applying to the McGill MA program, please indicate your wish to be considered for the MA Scholarship in Indian Ocean World History.

