



Issue 22, December 2013

News Bulletin

<http://www.aasg.org.au>

CONTENTS

AASG NEWS	2
NATIONAL NEWS	3
REGIONAL NEWS	4
SPECIAL REPORT: ANIMAL FACTORIES	10
CONFERENCES & SYMPOSIUMS	13
GROUPS, INSTITUTES & NETWORKS	19
LETTER FROM ICELAND	22
NEW BOOKS	24
JOURNALS	35
ART EXHIBITIONS	39
FILMS and WEBSITES	42
AUDIO and VIDEO	44
LINKS	45
PROFILES: SIMONE GUSTAFSSON, LARA DREW, MAREE TREADWELL	47
MEMBERSHIP	52

AASG News

The Australian Animal Studies Group would like to wish all readers of the *News Bulletin* a very restful, happy, and healthy holiday season!

This has been a productive year for the Group, with the establishment of the twice-yearly scholarly publication *Animal Studies Journal*, a very successful 5th biennial conference Life in the Anthropocene in Sydney in July, the publication of *Animal Death* by Sydney University Press, and a new list on the AASG website of academics who can supervise PhD students in animal-related fields. Several changes in committee members gave participants a chance to contribute directly to this dynamic field. The committee look forward to another year of exciting initiatives and stimulating events in 2014. Through the *Bulletin* the organization aims to keep you in touch with what's happening in the world of animal studies and beyond. Please read and enjoy our latest issue!

Animal Studies Journal

The latest edition of the *Animal Studies Journal* is out! We very much hope you find it valuable and engaging. Articles include work on living with crocodiles, street dogs in Bangkok, the chemical 'control' of 'feral' animals, the grief animals may experience at the loss of loved ones, creative reflections on zoo visits, and four book reviews by leading academics on the work of equally leading peers!

More details in [Journals](#) section below and <http://ro.uow.edu.au/asj/>

Membership

Has your membership expired?

Membership fees support and improve the initiatives of AASG. They ensure we can continue to provide you with services such as the *Bulletin* and the website – where you can access information about animal studies, find funding opportunities, and access past issues of this publication. Membership will also ensure listing of your profile on the website: <http://www.aasg.org.au/participants>

JOIN AASG

You can join AASG online:

Pay fees by EFT, accessible by hitting the **JOIN US** button on the Group's website: <http://www.aasg.org.au/>

Or scan, fax or email a completed membership form, available online or at the bottom of this *Bulletin*, with your payment to: yvette.watt@utas.edu.au, fax: 6226 4308 or post to: Dr Yvette Watt, Treasurer, Australian Animal Studies Group, Box 4648, Bathurst St PO, Hobart TAS 7001

Annual membership fees: \$40 for waged applicants, \$20 for student, concession, or unwaged members

National News

The National Museum of Australia

People and the Environment

This program has recently launched a new website nma.gov.au/pate drawing together collections, projects, exhibitions and online features relating to this theme. The site includes a range of material of interest to those exploring, working on and teaching about human-animal relationships in Australia, including pages on the Museum's current *Horses in Australia* research and exhibition project, the Australian Institute of Anatomy collection of wet specimens and features on food practices, waterways and ecological philosophy.

Forthcoming features will focus on the history of human-rabbit relationships in Australia, and an artist-in-residence project responding to animal pelts. The site also incorporates the Museum's People & Environment blog and AASG members are warmly invited to follow it at: <http://pateblog.nma.gov.au/>.

Balancing Act

Australia-wide Survey of Dog Parks



Fiona De Rosa from Balancing Act Adelaide is working with Dr Susan Hazel and Dr Lisel O'Dwyer from the University of Adelaide to conduct research into how people exercise their dogs, particularly in dog parks. The University has collected data on how dog parks are used in Adelaide, but now we want to find out about dog parks around Australia.

Please participate in the study. The online survey will only take some 5-10 minutes to complete : <https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/WZ2X7KV>

The results will provide a better understanding of dog parks around Australia, how dog parks are used, who uses them and what dog guardians most like about dog parks and would most like to change about them.

This data will help inform the planning, design and management of dog parks. It will also compliment the recent Dog Park Guidelines that Balancing Act Adelaide developed for the Dog and Cat Management Board of South Australia. These Dog Park Guidelines are expected to be released by the end of 2013.

For more information see: <http://balancingactadelaide.com.au/?p=3606>

Australasian Bat Night

March, April 2014

Australasian Bat Night is happening again in 2014!

Australasian Bat Night is a public awareness program aiming to educate people about bats, to raise the profile of bats and debunk myths and fears, to achieve better conservation outcomes and assist people to live with bats.

The inaugural Australasian Bat Night was held in 2012. In 2013 bat specialists again teamed up with community and local government groups to hold over 30 bat events during March and April throughout seven states and territories and New Zealand, some events attracting 100-200 people.

We are inviting local councils, land-care groups, field naturalists, eco and wildlife tourism operators, wildlife carers, zoos, sanctuaries and wildlife parks, museums and other community groups to participate by running bat activities during March and April of next year, anything from a Bat walk looking for microbat activity, or watching a fly-out, to holding a Bat Festival. ABS will be contacting community and local government organisations and individuals to register events and activities for 2013 but we need your help to make it even better and bigger through promotion of Bat Night.

We will be promoting individual events on the ABS website, and our social media pages. Check the ABS website <http://ausbats.org.au/> to find out more and to register events. You can also register by sending details to Maree Treadwell Kerr at cantcatchme@netspeed.com.au

Looking for ideas to celebrate Bat Night?

Into sports? Why not organize a sporting event, like a 'Bike for Bats' or a 'Midnight Bat Run' right around the time bats fly?

If you live near a landscape where bat colonies are frequently spied in the twilight skies, a local Evening Bat Walk could be just the ticket. Expert bat conservationist advice and the right location may mean you have the makings for an exotic Eco-Bat Tour. You can give a presentation on any bat research or survey you have carried out. Or arrange a visit to a bat clinic or bat exhibit at a zoo or museum. You can also organize a bat shaped cookie baking session or bake sale at your kindergarten or school! Or try a fun hour of finger painting or other craft activity with a bat-tastic theme. What about bat masks or bat mobiles? Family or group activities such as planting trees to benefit both bats and forests, is a good opportunity to spend the day in a stimulating environment of informal learning. Or ask your local hardware store and or bat group, to sponsor a family bat box-building day at a nearby zoo or public park.

Have a look on the website at last year's events for more ideas.

What's your favourite bat?

An added feature we hope to introduce for Bat Night 2014 is a *Favourite Australasian Bat* poll. Watch out for details on the ABS website, facebook and twitter.

Holding a bat event outside of Bat Night months?

We can still promote it on the new Bat Diary page on the ABS website (coming soon) and on ABS facebook and twitter. Just send details to Maree Treadwell Kerr at cantcatchme@netspeed.com.au

Regional News

NEW SOUTH WALES

[University of New South Wales](#)

Apes and Elephants: Modernity, Zoos and the Search for Sensationalism

On 20 November 2013, the Centre for Modernist Studies presented Professor Barbara Creed exploring the widespread European fascination with tropical animals exhibited in zoos throughout the long nineteenth century. Zoos became places where human animals could experience the chill of a backbone shiver as they came face to face with the animal/other. She examined the establishment of the first zoos in relation to Harriet Ritvo's argument that their major imperative was one of classification and control.

On the one hand, the zoo fulfilled the public's desire for wild, exotic creatures while, on the other hand, the zoo reassured the public that its major purpose was control of the natural world encapsulated by the stereotype of tropical excess. Professor Creed argued that these various places of exhibition created an uncanny zone in which the European subject was able to encounter its animal self while reaffirming an anthropocentric world view.

Barbara Creed is Professor of Screen Studies at the University of Melbourne and a member of the Australian Academy of the Humanities. She is author of the acclaimed monograph, *The Monstrous-Feminine: Film, Feminism, Psychoanalysis* (Routledge, 1993) now in its sixth edition. Her areas of research include feminist and psychoanalytic theory, early colonial film, the cinema of human rights, and human/animal studies. She has more recently published *Phallic Panic: Film, Horror & the Primal Uncanny* (MUP, 2005) and *Darwin's Screens: evolutionary aesthetics, time and sexual display in the cinema* (MUP, 2009). Her writings have been translated into a range of languages, she sits on a range of editorial boards, and has published widely in international journals including *Screen*, *Camera Obscura* and *Continuum*. She is director of HRAE - the Human Rights & Animal Ethics Research Network.

University of Wollongong

Far from the Madding Crowd: Big Cats on Dartmoor and in Dorset

On 5 November 2013 Professor Adrian Franklin delivered the following presentation in the CRITIC Alternative Modernisms Seminar series. Here is his abstract:

In the context of alternative modernities we may well ask the question: how were we ever modern in relation to the natural world? And, if we were, what then are the alternatives? Aside from the growing commodification of this non-human world and its almost complete anthropocentric ordering (and the alternatives to that in terms of consumption), the modernization of nature was also dominated by new taxonomies and new scientific conceptual understandings that divorced humanity from its hitherto promiscuous, heterogeneous and embodied relationships with nature. Instead, nature became objectively constituted, legitimated, and mapped onto a world that paralleled the human.

Although concepts such as ecosystem attempted to tell it like it is, its operationalization through modern nature management regimes inevitably got mangled and mashed with the politics of nationalism, so that nature acquired 'citizenship' and 'rights' that impacted on its precariously modernised mobilities. Nature now had eco-national status such as privileged natives and unwanted ferals. New calls for re-wilding strategies, native conservation and species cleansing might therefore be considered 'the modern' against which Tim Low's 'new nature' might be considered 'alternative'. New posthuman ontologies remind us that we actually relate to the flesh and the fibre rather than the taxonomy, and that these relations are overarching: they co-constitute both nature and humanity. There are also new structures of feeling that spontaneously redraw the boundaries and this paper reports the strange anthrozoology (or is it cryptozoology?) of big cats in the UK. Preliminary findings from a case study of two contrasting areas of rural southern England, where big cat sightings have been common, form the basis of my talk. Ethnographic material is considered in the light of the dominant theory that these are a) largely imaginary creatures and sightings, belonging to an ancient/indigenous tradition of imagined beasts, or b) that such beasts and sightings fulfill a meaningful social role in maintaining boundaries between nature and culture and reaffirming a searched for ontological security when former (modern) boundaries between nature and culture have become blurred. The escalating numbers of sightings relate, it has been suggested, to a putative longing for the restoration of 'proper wildness', which explains the great enthusiasm for them among a predominantly urban population. The paper suggests that both are fanciful. By following the trail of the cats and their humans rather than the media reporting, a rather different picture emerges.

For more information about the Institute for Social Transformation research see:

<https://lha.uow.edu.au/hsi/research/UOW038785.html>

University of Technology, Sydney

Wolves and Dingoes: Top Dogs that Deserve Compassion

On 12 November, two keynote speakers, Suzanne Asha Stone from Defenders of Wildlife, USA and Dr Brad Purcell from the University of Western Sydney discussed the important role top predators, such as wolves and dingoes, play in ecosystems and how more compassionate solutions can protect human livelihood, restore the environment and enable us to share territory with nature's top dogs.

This special event was moderated and supported by Dr Daniel Ramp, Director of the Centre for Compassionate Conservation at UTS.

Sydney University

A Plague on Our House: Obesity, Pests and the Devil's Cancer



On 4 November, a seminar presented by Human Animal Research Network (HARN) heard talks by:

Professor Katherine Belov, ARC Future Fellow | Professor of Comparative Genomics Faculty of Veterinary Science, University of Sydney: 'Sympathy for the Devil: How do we Stop a Contagious Cancer?'

Professor David Raubenheimer, Leonard P Ullman Chair in Nutritional Ecology and Nutrition Theme Leader, Charles Perkins Centre | Faculty of Veterinary Science | School of Biological Sciences, University of Sydney: 'Penny Wise Pound Foolish: Geometry, Obesity and the Cost of Food'

Professor Edward C. Holmes, NHMRC Australia Fellow, Marie Bashir Institute for Infectious Diseases & Biosecurity, School of Biological Sciences and Sydney Medical School, University of Sydney: 'The Greatest Evolutionary Experiment: Viral Biocontrol of Rabbits'

For more information about the seminars see:

http://sydney.edu.au/arts/research/harn/news_events/seminars.shtml

Royal Zoological Society of New South Wales

Dangerous Ideas in Zoology

This Forum was held on 2 November 2013 at the Australian Museum

Have you ever had a dangerous zoological thought, something you thought people might think is too crazy to publish? Has some dangerous zoological ideology ever made your blood boil? Have you ever wondered why no one is discussing dangerous zoological ideas? The Royal Zoological Society of NSW's 2013 forum was a forum of dangerous zoological ideas, whether they are right, wrong or irreverent. This year's forum was inspired by the 2006 online forum run by The Edge (and later published), which posed this question:

'The history of science is replete with discoveries that were considered socially, morally, or emotionally dangerous in their time.... What is your dangerous idea? An idea you think about (not necessarily one you originated) that is dangerous not because it is assumed to be false, but because it might be true.'

This forum opened the concept of dangerous zoological ideas to encompass three interrelated themes: ideas with dangerous consequences; ideas that are dangerous to zoology and conservation; and ideas that are dangerous and daring (*sensu* Dawkins 1996). Dangerous ideas

can be game changers, ones that challenge the status quo, and zoological ideas that are innovative and inspired can at first seem a little crazy. Consider these recently published examples: dingoes serve a conservation role; reversing extinction through new genetic techniques; urban wildlife will open a new door to conservation action and involvement.

This forum tackled ideas that are bad ideas, ones that are becoming entrenched dogma or ideas that are growing in popularity which, if adopted, will undermine progress in zoology and conservation. Some examples include the extreme animal rights position, systematic winding down of government funding to basic institutions, such as museums, and funding of research into conservation problems where zoologists are the most likely specialists to find answers.

The forum also canvassed ideas that are uncomfortable to discuss, but with potentially profound implications. These are 'ideas where an imaginable train of events in which acceptance of the idea could lead to an outcome recognized as harmful' (Stephen Pinker 2006). This is thinking the unthinkable zoological thoughts. This forum presented a raft of ideas and the world needs lots more.

Speakers included: Mike Archer (UNSW), Corey Bradshaw (Adelaide), Thom van Dooren (UNSW), Deborah Rose (MU), Euan Ritchie (Deakin), Charely Krebs (Canberra/ UBC), Rob Close (UWS), Paul Adam (UNSW), Ian Wallis (ANU), Peter Fleming & Guy Ballard (DPI), Cameron Webb (Sydney), Mike Calver (Murdoch), Dan Faith (Aust Mus)

For full program see: [Dangerous Ideas in Zoology](#)

VICTORIA

[Melbourne University](#)

Animal Issues Melbourne

October 21

At this meeting the group considered: Corey Lee Wrenn (2013), 'Abolition Then and Now: Tactical Comparisons Between the Human Rights Movement and the Modern Nonhuman Animal Rights Movement in the United States', *J Agric Environ Ethics*, DOI 10.1007/s10806-013-9458-7

November 18

The meeting considered: Matthew S. Crow, Tara O'Connor Shelley and Paul B. Stretesky (2013), 'Camouflage-Collar Crime: An Examination of Wildlife Crime and Characteristics of Offenders in Florida', *Deviant Behavior*, 34: 635–652.

End of Year Talk and Dinner took place on December 5

The keynote speaker was Dr. Fiona Probyn-Rapsey, Senior Lecturer in Gender and Cultural Studies at the University of Sydney; Coordinator HARN: Human Animal Research Network; Vice-Chair, Australian Animal Studies Group who spoke on 'Dingoes, Ratbags and Other Disloyal Subjects'. The paper respondent was Prof. Peta Tait, Professor of Theatre and Drama at La Trobe University.

The talk was followed by an end of year dinner at Las Vegan, Collingwood.

January 27

The group will meet in the Linkway, Level 4 of the John Medley Building. At that meeting they will consider: Gordon Mills (2013), 'The successes and failures of policing animal rights extremism in the UK 2004–2010', *International Journal of Police Science & Management* Volume 15 Number 1.

For more information about Animal Issues contact Siobhan O'Sullivan: siobhano@unimelb.edu.au

Melbourne Zoo

I, Animal

Did you ever wish, as a child, that you could explore the secrets of the Zoo after dark?

I, Animal is a world-first interactive experience – part multi-media tour, part theatrical experience, part animal encounter – designed specifically for adults-only at Melbourne Zoo. I, Animal uses ground-breaking technology to take you on a remarkable, and surprisingly emotive, journey through the interior of Melbourne Zoo at night. Embark on an unexpected, provocative adventure that explores our pre-conceptions about the animal kingdom and questions the boundaries between human and animal.

Upon arriving at Melbourne Zoo, Zoo staff will greet you and hand out your personal 'Zöe' device. As others arrive to partake in the experience, the excitement builds and the countdown to I, Animal begins. Once the gates open, you will be guided by 'Zöe' as you explore the Zoo; hearing stories about our animals, and experiencing theatrical moments that will surprise, move and delight you. At the end of the tour, re-group with other participants to share your experience while toasting marshmallows over an open fire. You will be able to warm up with homemade soup and a glass of wine (available for purchase).

Produced in collaboration with The Border Project, I, Animal uses an iPod touch application built specifically for the Zoo by Art Processors; the technical design team behind the Museum of Old and New Art (MONA) and the 'O' device. I, Animal is unlike anything ever offered by Zoos Victoria. We invite you to take part in an intimate journey that will change your perceptions of what it means to be both human and animal.

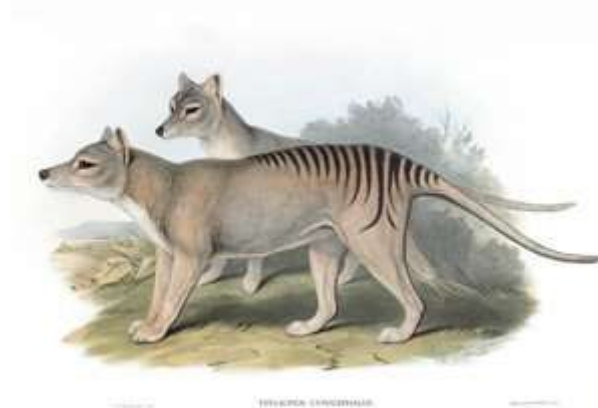
Discover your innermost creature <http://www.zoo.org.au/melbourne/whats-on/i-animal>

QUEENSLAND

Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland

The Great Extinction Debate

This event held on Friday 25 October 2013 was not just a debate and not just a discussion on what has been or what might be in the future. It was an opportunity to meet some of Australia's top scientists to hear their views and to question them on controversial and cutting-edge science.



'If the gastric-brooding frog is resurrected, it will be a scientific achievement of enormous proportions', said Dr Robert Lanza, American stem-cell scientist.

De-extinction could become a reality in the near-future and so Wildlife Queensland was thrilled when internationally-renowned scientist and palaeontologist Professor Mike Archer agreed to join them for this very special one-off event. 'It's up to us to stop screwing up the world,' says Prof Archer. Jurassic Park was a fantasy but the resurrection of some extinct species could become a reality soon. So what about the

thylacine?

Conservationists are sometimes criticised as pessimistic but there is optimism as well – and they had a great time on Friday night deciding which species they wanted brought back from the dead.

Professor Mike Archer – Australia's leading palaeontologist, who, with his 'Project Lazarus', is attempting to bring back the extinct southern gastric-brooding frog, and maybe even the thylacine.

Dr Glen Ingram – Mr Frog himself, former museum curator, *Wildlife Australia* columnist; with a sense of humour second to none!

Professor Roger Kitching - Professor of Ecology at Griffith University. Obsessed with insects and other invertebrates from an early age, he is author of standard works on butterflies, rainforest and treeholes. Currently tied up with field work in Queensland, Yunnan, France and Sabah, he feels he is just beginning to understand the natural world.

Jonathan Cramb – Queensland Museum palaeontologist, an expert on small extinct marsupials who is delving into the past to help the future conservation of endangered species. A passionate researcher who will share some special secrets.

The master of ceremonies for the evening was Tim Low – biologist, author and co-editor of *Wildlife Australia* magazine. He also has a secret, very special sense of humour to share. *The Sydney Morning Herald* has described Tim as a 'classic Australian scientific stirrer'.

For more information see: <http://www.wildlife.org.au/news/2013/extinctiondebate.html>

Publications

Melissa Boyde

'Cultural Myths and Open Secrets: The Cattle Industries in Australia'. *Southerly*: 73.2
Lyre/Liar: <http://southerlyjournal.com.au/long-paddock/>

Janine Burke

'Nest: The Art of Birds'. *The Best Australian Science Writing 2013*, edited by Natasha Mitchell and Jane McCredie. Sydney: New South Books, 40-41; 159-166.

N. Cushing and K. Markwell

'Snakes in the twentieth-century imagination'. In J. Healy and K. D. Winkel eds, *Venom: Fear, Fascination and Discovery*, Melbourne: University of Melbourne, 2013. pp. 51-56

Peter Hobbins

'Imperial Science or the Republic of Poison Letters? Venomous Animals, Intercolonial Exchange and National Identity'. In Robert Aldrich and Kirsten McKenzie eds, *Routledge History of Western Empires*, London: Routledge, 2013. Forthcoming

K. Markwell and N. Cushing

'From snake handlers to wildlife entrepreneurs'. In J. Healy and K. D. Winkel eds. *Venom: Fear, Fascination and Discovery*, Melbourne: University of Melbourne, 2013. pp. 57-63

Arnja Dale and Steven White

'Codifying Animal Welfare Standards: Foundations for Better Animal Protection or Merely a Facade?' In Peter Sankoff, Steven White and Celeste Black (eds), *Animal Law in Australasia: Continuing the Dialogue*. Federation Press, 2nd ed, 2013.

Steven White

'Into the Void: International Law and the Protection of Animal Welfare'. *Global Policy* 4 (2013): 391.

'Kangaroos vs Cattle and Sheep: Animal Welfare, Animal Protection, and the Law'. *Journal of Bioethical Inquiry* 10 (2013): 273.

Peter Sankoff, Steven White and Celeste Black (eds)

Animal Law in Australasia: Continuing the Dialogue. Federation Press, 2nd ed, 2013.

Please send notification of your publications and they will be included in the next issue of the Bulletin

SPECIAL REPORT

Animal Factories

Yvette Watt is an artist and Animals Studies scholar whose art practice spans three decades. Yvette has been actively involved in animal advocacy since the mid 1980s, and her artwork and research is heavily informed by her activism. The animal as a self-interested and sentient individual, and our ethical responsibility to animals, are key foci of her research. In 2010 Watt was awarded research funding to undertake a project photographing factory farms around Australia. The Animal Factories project was the result. The photographic works have been exhibited in a number of group exhibitions, over the last few years, as well as in a solo exhibition at 146 Artspace, Hobart in May/June of this year. The project is also the subject of a chapter in the forthcoming Palgrave/McMillan publication, Captured: The Animal Within Culture, edited by Melissa Boyd (due late 2013).



Yvette on location. Photo Sarah Lynch

Several years ago I visited a farm in southern Australia, near my hometown of Hobart, Tasmania. When using the word 'farm', I suspect that the first image your brain might conjure up is one of animals roaming in green fields. However, while this farm was surrounded by green fields, the animals being raised there were not allowed the freedom to roam them. In fact, apart from the day when they'd be forced into tightly packed crates to be trucked to slaughter, they would never even see daylight. This was a modern meat chicken farm, with the birds raised for one of Australia's biggest poultry companies.

The farm consisted of eight long, windowless sheds, each housing many thousands of birds at various stages of the short 'growth cycle' that ends at a mere six weeks old, well before the birds have reached adulthood. By the time they are sent to slaughter their bodies fill the sheds such that they have almost no room to move.

This was not the first time I had been inside a factory farm; my involvement in animal advocacy has exposed me to many of the horrors inflicted on farmed animals, through text, image and first hand experience. But as I walked away that night, I looked back and was struck by just how much those rows of sheds, lit by spotlights, reminded me of images I had seen of concentration camps, though without the need for guard towers. I was also intensely aware that, while I had just seen, and heard, and smelled, and felt the warmth of the bodies of the thousands of sentient creatures captured inside these sheds, there was no sign of them from the outside.

This experience was the impetus for a project photographing external views of factory farms at various locations around Australia. Ultimately, I undertook field trips to locations near Hobart and the Tasman Peninsula, Tasmania; outer Adelaide, South Australia; outer Perth, Western Australia;

Canberra and regional areas of the Australian Capital Territory and central New South Wales; Mangrove Mountain, New South Wales; and Meredith, Bendigo and the Mornington Peninsula in Victoria.

It was an overwhelming experience to visit and photograph so many factory farms, and yet know that there were hundreds, if not thousands more farms of this type in Australia alone. For example, in one 13 hour day-trip my companion and I travelled over 500 kilometres within a 120 kilometre radius of Adelaide, and photographed 39 farms with a total of 328 sheds – and yet there were many more in the vicinity that we missed, or ran out of time to visit.



Untitled (from the *Animal Factories* series), 2011 – 2013. Inkjet print on Ilford Smooth Pearl 80 x 120cm.

The photographs produced for the *Animal Factories* project capture images of the farms from publicly accessible vantage points. This is an important matter, as a key aim in the project is to draw attention to these sites, many of which are visible from the road, but which remain invisible to the majority of people passing, who are unaware of what it is they are looking at. Additionally many of these farms are located just off the main roads and so are not seen by many people despite their proximity to towns and cities.

The *Animal Factories* series pursues an ongoing interest in the role of art in communicating issues surrounding the ethics of human-animal relationships in regards to ‘farm’ animals. The works in this series consist of large-scale documentary photographs taken of the outside of large-scale factory farms of the type that intensively house chickens and pigs. The images aim to capture the ‘concentration camp’ style layout of these industrial farms, with the near total absence of animals in the imagery serving to highlight the hidden and secretive nature of the unnatural and restricted environment endured by the animals housed inside the windowless sheds. Through being presented with external views only, the viewer is placed in a position where they must imagine what might be the conditions endured by the animals housed inside. The multiple images of farms from around the nation depict the superficial variation from farm to farm, while highlighting the homogeneity of these industrial complexes.



*Untitled (from the **Animal Factories** series)*, 2011 – 2013. Inkjet print on Ilford Smooth Pearl 80 x 120cm.



*Untitled (from the **Animal Factories** series)*, 2011 – 2013. Inkjet print on Ilford Smooth Pearl 80 x 120cm.

Story and pictures: Yvette Watt

Conferences and Symposiums: International conferences, symposiums, and workshops

Unnatural Futures Conference

3 - 4 July 2014. Centre for the Arts University of Tasmania, Hobart

CALL FOR PAPERS

From genetically modified foods to zombie apocalypse, concerns about the future are increasingly reflected in contemporary media, policy and culture. An 'unnatural future' is being shaped by rapidly escalating anxieties about the social, cultural, environmental and technological risks that now pervade everyday life. This climate of fear and uncertainty about the future requires careful consideration around how best to respond and intervene in debates, discussion and media representations around our 'unnatural future'.

This conference brings together researchers from a range of academic disciplines, including those from the social sciences, humanities, and agricultural and environmental studies, to address the following questions: how do we imagine the future? What are the methodologies or theories that may help navigate these potential futures? The intention is to share and explore views of the possible natural and unnatural futures that loom large on the horizon.

We welcome papers that focus on (but are not limited to):

- Environmental disaster and crime
- Apocalypse, utopia and dystopia
- Food security, climate change, genetic technologies
- Science fiction and horror
- Artificial or virtual bodies and spaces
- Technology and human development, the posthuman and nonhuman
- Industry and corporate interventions in social and environmental problems
- Activism, resistance, protest
- Experiencing the anthropocene
- Speculative fiction, science, research and theory
- Inhabiting or representing unnatural futures

Keynote speakers:

Professor Nigel Clark (Lancaster Environment Centre, Lancaster University)

Professor Lesley Head (The Australian Centre for Cultural Environmental Research; University of Wollongong)

*Coming
up*

Deadline: 31 January 2014

Submission of abstracts or panel proposals: E-mail the conference contact (rebecca.dorgelo@utas.edu.au) with the following information: A 250-word abstract in MS Word (doc or docx) format. Your full name as you would like it to appear in the conference booklet. Contact information (email). A short biography including academic affiliation. Audiovisual requirements. Notification of acceptance: 28 February 2014

Conference contact: rebecca.dorgelo@utas.edu.au

- **Affective Habitus: New Environmental Histories of Botany, Zoology and Emotions**
19-21 June 2014. Humanities Research Centre, Australian National University, Canberra

CALL FOR PAPERS

This conference is the Fifth Biennial Conference of The Association for the Study of Literature, Environment and Culture, Australia and New Zealand (ASLEC-ANZ) – and an Environmental Humanities collaboratory with the ARC Centre of Excellence for the History of Emotions, and Minding Animals International.

Perceptions, values and representations of our relationship with the physical environment have been read anew in the Anthropocene century through the lens of ecocriticism and affect theory. At present we are witnessing a turn in ecocritical theory to the relevance of empathy, sympathy and concordance, and how these move across flora and fauna; yet ecocriticism has not thoroughly considered whether human and non-human affect are reducible to a theory of the emotions. This conference both seeks to refine the theoretical turn and to address the interdisciplinary shortcoming, while ecocritically articulating the contemporary expansion of the analysis of the humanities.

Invited speakers include Tom Griffiths, Michael Marder, John Plotz, Will Steffen and Gillen D'Arcy Wood.

Areas for consideration include:

- Anthropocene aesthetics
- Archives, encyclopaedias and images of the natural world
- Colonialism: pre-histories and the present
- Cultural studies: art, dance, film, literature, music, new media, photography, theatre
- Ecocriticism and Critical Animal Studies: theory and practice of empathy
- Ecopsychology
- Emotions and the environment: learned feelings and historical variability
- Environmental history: from the Middle Ages to the present
- Global Ecologies
- Green pedagogy: agency, senses and the lifeworld
- Indigenous ecologies
- Open to others: more-than-human worlds in non-western spaces
- Seeds and seed banks
- Studio based inquiry in one of the following fields: (i) climate change; (ii) botany; (iii) fauna – either extinction or migration

ASLEC-ANZ membership comprises writers, artists, cinematographers, and musicians as well as academics working in and across several areas of the Environmental/Ecological Humanities, including ecocritical literary and cultural studies, environmental history and the history of science, anthropology and ecophilosophy.

Deadline for submissions 30 March 2014

Inquiries, and paper and panel proposals (c. 200 words) to: josh.wodak@anu.edu.au

Selected conference papers will be published in *Animal Studies Journal*, and *Australasian Journal of Ecocriticism and Cultural Ecology*.



Bestiary and various theological texts. MS Royal 12C xix. British Library, London.

- **The Animal Turn and the Law.** First Annual European Animal Law Conference
4-5 April 2014. Law School of the University of Basel

Interdisciplinary Perspectives and New Directions in Animal Law

In the last decade, a turn in academia has occurred, exhibiting an increasing scholarly interest in animals, the complex relationships between humans and other animals, and the role and status of animals in (human) society.

This recent development has been sparked to a considerable degree by new findings of cognitive ethology, which have brought animals closer to humans than previously acknowledged. Also, the proliferating ethical debate on the moral standing of animals is now applying the principle of equality and justice to the nonhuman context and is highlighting links between speciesism and intra-human discrimination (racism, sexism, ableism, etc.). The dividing line between humans and other animals is being continuously contested, and has been eroded on biological and ethical grounds over the past decades. The more we know in biology, the bigger the overlap in characteristics of members belonging to our own species and to other species appears. On the other hand, increased biological knowledge sheds light on biological differences especially on the genetic level. It is of course an altogether different question (and this is the one that should interest legal scholars) which of the commonalities and differences are relevant for ethics and the law.

The overall purpose of this conference is to shed light on the significance and implications of human-animal studies for animal law. How do human-animal studies inform legal animal studies? How does the animal turn translate into law and jurisprudence? This question is particularly relevant with regard to the legal status of animals and the conceptualisation of animals and the human-animal relationship as reflected and shaped by law. Embracing interdisciplinary, innovative, or critical perspectives on current and future animal law, the conference aims at exploring cutting-edge areas and pointing to new directions in the broader context of law and animals.

Confirmed Speakers:

- Prof. Marc Bekoff
- Prof. Taimie Bryant
- Prof. Paula Casal
- Prof. Maneesha Deckha
- Prof. William A. Edmundson
- Prof. Kathy Hessler
- Dr. Keith Jensen
- Prof. Thomas G. Kelch
- Prof. Bernd Ladwig
- Dr. Margot Michel
- Prof. Paulo Pinto de Albuquerque
- Catherine Sykes, LL.M.
- Prof. Markus Wild
- Prof. Steven M. Wise

For full text, registration and more information see: www.animallturn.ch

- **Galloping History: An International Symposium**
16-19 April 2014. I. D. Bilkent University Main Campus, Ankara, Turkey

CALL FOR PAPERS

There would hardly be any exaggeration in assuming that horses have been one of the most important companions to humankind since the development of civilized societies. Horses and equine culture have played great many roles in almost all historical epochs. Thus, historical inquiry has encountered this phenomenon in a diverse spectrum of fields, including but not limited to military, social, economic, cultural, and literary aspects of human life and its historical evolution.

However, since the Industrial Revolution and the technological progress it brought about, especially in transportation, horses and equine culture gradually digressed from the realm of everyday life. The perception of horses and the culture associated with an interest in horses in the contemporary world, as being distinctive of a certain socio-economic class, undermines the true significance of humankind's relationship with these animals.

For the purpose of elucidating this point, I. D. Bilkent University Department of History and Bilkent Historical Society, are jointly organizing a symposium entitled 'Gallop History', whose scholarly framework utilizes horses and equine culture. The symposium will be accompanied by a set of relevant social activities and the date range for the entire event, April 16-18, 2014. The aim of the venue is both to bring together the most recent scholarly research, thereby opening up new and innovative discussions in the field, and to enhance the dialog between the world of academia and a wider audience. The panels to take place on the 17th and 18th of April, will specifically focus on horses and equine culture in Ottoman, European and American History, in accordance with the Department of History tracks. Researchers in the field, graduate students of all levels and history enthusiasts are welcome to submit abstracts, to be evaluated by a board comprising of the Department of History faculty.

During the course of the four-day-long event, all expenses at I.D. Bilkent University (accommodation and meals) will be covered but the participants are otherwise responsible for their own travel expenses. The finalized schedule of events and panels, will be shared with the participants soon after the evaluation of abstracts is completed.

Gallop History Symposium welcomes abstracts that relate to the history of horses and equine culture, irrespective of any topic and field of study, so long as they have an Ottoman, European and/or American focus. The organization committee welcomes history papers borrowing from various fields, related but not limited to:

- Socio-economic, military, diplomatic, cultural history
- Sociology
- Literature
- Art History
- Anthropology
- Philosophy
- Psychology
- Media, Modern Art
- Social and daily life

**Submit
NOW!**

Deadline for submissions 20 December 2013

Abstract submissions are accepted either in Turkish or English. There will be no simultaneous translation service. Abstracts of no more than 350 words should be sent to gallopinghistory@gmail.com, accompanied by a short biographical note.

- **Feeling. BASN 2014**
25-26 April 2014. University of Strathclyde, Glasgow

CALL FOR PAPERS

As with all previous BASN meetings, this one takes as its focus a key issue in animal studies that it is hoped will be of interest to scholars from a range of disciplines. Invited speakers who are already confirmed for this meeting are John Law (Open University), Robert McKay (University of Sheffield) and Françoise Wemelsfelder (Scotland's Rural College). As well as these invited speakers the organizers are also issuing a call for papers.

Topics covered at this meeting might include (but are not limited to):

- perceptions and representations of animal feelings
- touching (feeling) animals / being touched by animals

*Coming
up*

- historical analyses of feelings towards animals
- feeling with animals – or its impossibility
- strong feelings - fear, repulsion, love - and animals

Deadline: Friday 17 January 2014

If you are interested in giving a paper addressing the topic from whatever disciplinary perspective please submit an abstract of no more than 200 words with a brief biography (also of no more than 200 words). These should be included within your email – i.e. NOT as attachments. Please send them to erica.fudge@strath.ac.uk. Presentations will be 20 minutes long, and we hope to include work by individuals at different career stages.

For more information see: <http://www.britishanimalstudiesnetwork.org.uk/>

- **Making Sense of: The Human-Animal Bond**
13-14 July 2014. Mansfield College, Oxford, UK

CALL FOR PAPERS

This interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary conference invites an exploration of the concept or notion of “animal” in its own right and as vis-à-vis ‘human’. While humans are clearly classed as part of the animal world, we have a long and sometimes questionable history of both differentiating ourselves from animals and at the same time identifying ourselves with specific animals or unique animals’ qualities. The distinction-identification process has manifested itself since the beginning of human history, when people started to draw images on cave walls (35000-50000 years ago). In those first images people described wild animals which were present in their environment and their relationship with those animals and only then were they able to describe the human figures as independent idea.

The domestication of the first animals – dogs (+/- 15000 years ago) and other animals following, contributed to this dual process as well. On the one side controlling the animals is a process of declaring the differences between human-animal species but on the other side, it is also a way to express hidden desires that maintain the wild sides of the human being. Both processes developed with civilizations, social rules and regulations and have made possible the very survival of the human species but have also offered us inspiration and deep bonds which manifest themselves in our relationships with the animals around us. From the image of the divine Ganesh (the elephant god of Hinduism) to the billion dollar pet industry to the role of animals in our lives as commodities — food, clothing, and tools —we find human culture intimately connected to the animal world. And yet we have but a dim sense of what that world entails. This conference invites scholars from across disciplines to reflect upon the meaning of animals in our lives and in their own lives.

- The Mythic Animal
 - Role of animals in tribal societies
 - The animal as sacred
 - Images of animals as source of the evil and of the divine -Good animal/bad animal?
 - Animals in rituals
- The Animal/Human Relationship: The Pet
 - The case against pets
 - Pets as substitutes for people, instruments for people
 - Pets and human health; effects on well-being, mental situations, quality of life, disease, physical, ownership and health
 - Pets and human’s life cycle: what we are looking for at each stage
 - Pets and their effect on the living environment.
 - Humane pets and inhuman people
 - Animal abuse/animal use

- The Animal/Human Relationship: Pets, Agricultural Animals, and Wild Animals - Who gets the best deal?
History of the 3 groups
Differences in regulation and ethics codes - Ethnic or cultural differences
- Animal Rights/ Animal Welfare/ Animal Tools
The commodification of animals
Human vs. animal: points of conflict
Regulation on animals' rights What makes the wild into the domestic? What do we owe animals?
Training animals vs. dominating animals?
Animals as entertainment: zoos, circuses, rodeos
Endangered animals
Hunting/fishing/livestock: animals as sustaining force for humankind
- Animals as Analogies/As Clues
Animals and medical/scientific research
Animal societies: kinship, family, friends
Symbolic animals: the animal in literature art, rituals
Research on animals' social behavior and how does it relate to us

Deadline for Abstracts: 14 February 2014

For full details, including submission guidelines, please visit:

<http://www.inter-disciplinary.net/probing-the-boundaries/making-sense-of...>

- **Animals and Humans Together: Integration in Society. ISAZ 2014**
19-22 July 2014. Vienna, Austria

CALL FOR PAPERS



The 23rd Annual ISAZ Conference will focus on the role that human-animal interactions (HAI) play in society, including the basic understanding of human-animal interactions and relationships and their effects on both the human and the animal based on empirical evidence. Furthering the knowledge and understanding of the interconnectedness of humans and animals in society is critical to enhancing the acknowledgement of the field by society and science. The conference will bring together top researchers, professionals, and leaders from industry and politics and facilitate a transdisciplinary exchange on the role of humans and animals in society.

The program, which consists of invited keynotes, oral presentations and poster presentations will be of interest to scholars, scientists and professionals working in the field of anthrozoology and related disciplines including biology, psychology, education, anthropology, sociology, and human and veterinary medicine.

Special Events include: Public lecture by James Serpell (University of Pennsylvania, confirmed)
Plenary talks by Benjamin L. Hart (University of California, Davis), Robin Gabriels (University of Colorado, Denver), Rob Knight (University of Colorado, Boulder), Kerstin Meints (University of Lincoln, UK)

Deadline for abstracts: 31 January 2014

Please note there are two associated conferences in cooperation with ISAZ: An interdisciplinary PhD and PostDoc conference will be held in German from July 18 to 19 organized by Foundation Bündnis Mensch & Tier and a one-day Satellite Meeting on Ethics and Cognition will be held on July 22 organized by the Messerli Research Institute, University of Veterinary Medicine.

For full details, including abstract submission, registration and satellite conferences see:
<http://isaz2014.univie.ac.at/home/>

- **World Veterinary History**
10-13 September 2014. Imperial College, London

CALL FOR PAPERS

Does your research address the intersections and connections between human and animal health; the roles of animals in war; management of wildlife disease; animal health and welfare; farming, or anything else related to the history of animal health and veterinary medicine (broadly construed)? If so, then please consider submitting an abstract for the next congress of the World Association for the History of Veterinary Medicine.

This meeting routinely attracts well over 100 delegates from over 20 countries. Up to 10 student bursaries are available.

Keynote speakers are:

- Dr Hilda Kean, Ruskin College, Oxford: 'Animals in wartime Britain: The Home Front'
- Professor Donald Frederick Smith, Professor of Surgery and Dean Emeritus, Cornell University College of Veterinary Medicine: 'The Three Parts of One Health'

Deadline for submissions: 31 January 2014

Please submit abstracts to www.veterinaryhistorylondon.com.

This meeting is generously sponsored by: The Wellcome Trust : Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons Knowledge : Society for the Social History of Medicine : Royal Veterinary College, University of London : Kings College London : University of Surrey School of Veterinary Medicine : The Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, University of Edinburgh.

Other Conferences and Workshops

INVEST (International Veterinary Simulation in Teaching) Conference 1–3 March 2014. Marriott Resort, St. Kitts, Caribbean

St Kitts is the home of the Ross University School of Veterinary Medicine. The three day conference will provide an international forum for learning and networking between researchers/developers and educational institutions on the rapidly growing use of simulation in veterinary education. If you are interested in technological advancements in veterinary surgical and clinical skills training, then this conference is for you. Topics include research in veterinary education, model making, high fidelity model manufacturing, simulation using high fidelity models, task trainers – low fidelity models, assessment of clinical and professional skills, and clinical skills/professional skills program/curriculum development and sustainable management.

Registration for the conference is now open. If you are working or researching in this field we would also like to invite you to submit an abstract for consideration for an oral or poster presentation. Further information about the conference and venue is also available via the links below.

Registration: <http://www.rossu.edu/veterinary-school/alumni/Registration.cfm>.

For more information see: www.INVEST2014.com.

Groups, Institutes and Networks: Fellowships, programs, scholarships, employment, grants

Animals and Society Institute

Online Course for Assessing and Treating Adult and Juvenile Animal Abuse

Arizona State University (ASU) and the Animals and Society Institute (ASI) are once again partnering to provide an online course for 14 weeks this coming winter/spring, January 13-May 2, 2014. The course, called "Assessment and Treatment of Animal Abuse" (TAA2), is a practicum on AniCare, an assessment and treatment approach for juveniles and adults who abuse animals. This is an excellent opportunity for students and professionals nationwide to take advantage of this course. The program is delivered online using the ASU Blackboard system, and course administrators will support students pursuing CEUs for the course.

Designed for both mental health practitioners and other professionals working with adults and children, this course presents the AniCare assessment and treatment model. Based on well-established clinical theory and interventions for perpetrators of domestic violence, AniCare emphasizes the social-psychological causes of violence and keys on accountability and building interpersonal skills. The juvenile version, AniCare Child, is also based on cognitive behavioral, psychodynamic, and attachment theories related to empathy and self-management. Through a handbook, a demonstration DVD and clinical case materials, students are introduced to a variety of exercises and other tools, such as puppet role-play and projective material.

Requirements

The course must be completed within the assigned semester (January 13-May 2, 2014) unless otherwise arranged. The program is delivered online using the ASU University Blackboard system. The registration deadline is December 30, 2013.

Tuition

Each course costs \$900 and includes the cost of the Blackboard availability and support, as well as registration fees. It does not include books and other materials.

Application Process

Please send an email to Kenneth Shapiro at ken.shapiro@animalsandsociety.org with a curriculum vitae or a brief description of your academic and professional background and a statement of your interest in taking the course. For questions about the mechanics of the course, contact Chris Risley-Curtiss at risley.curtiss@asu.edu.

Instructor

Dr. Antonia (Toni) Henderson is a professor of psychology at Langara College in Vancouver, British Columbia teaching exclusively "Mixed Mode" (half online and half in person) in Introductory Psychology, Developmental, and Developmental Psychopathology. She has been an active research psychologist since completing her doctoral work in 1998, and involved in numerous and varied projects. More recently, her research interests have focused on human/animal relationships. Her numerous publications in peer-reviewed journals reflect her varied research repertoire.

She has designed and taught a number of university courses in Human-Animal Studies (HAS). In 2004, her course, 'Beyond puppy love: The social interaction of humans and animals' won the ASI/Humane Society of the United States Distinguished Course Award for the top HAS course in North America. She has also created and delivered a number of courses related to equine psychology. She has been collaborating as researcher and trainer at the ASI since 2004, and has taught the TAA course both in person and online.

Administrators

Dr. Christina Risley-Curtiss is an associate professor of Social Work at Arizona State University as well as co-director of the Child Welfare Training Project and an affiliate with the ASU Women and Gender Studies Program. She has more than 20 years of practice and management experience in a combination of public health and child welfare. She has authored/co-authored many publications and presented numerous scholarly papers and workshops to various state and

national groups. Her primary areas of research are in the areas of the animal-human bond and child welfare.

Dr. Kenneth Shapiro is co-founder of the ASI and president of its board of directors, as well as the founding editor of *Society & Animals: Journal of Human-Animal Studies* and the co-founding co-editor of the *Journal of Applied Animal Welfare Science*. Dr. Shapiro and his colleagues developed the AniCare model for assessing and treating animal cruelty, and he does training in this model nationally.

Queen's University, Canada

Abby Benjamin Postdoctoral Fellowship

The Department of Philosophy at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario invites applications for the Abby Benjamin Postdoctoral Fellowship in Animal Studies.

This is a one-year non-renewable 12-month fellowship. The successful applicant will have a demonstrated expertise in animal ethics, law and public policy, show evidence of teaching potential, and be able to participate constructively in departmental and collegial activities. While we interpret animal ethics, law and public policy broadly, and welcome applications from various disciplines that study human-animal relations including political science, law, philosophy, sociology and environmental studies, we are looking in particular for research that critically examines the moral, legal and political dimensions of how human-animal relations are governed.

A recipient of the Fellowship is expected to reside in Kingston, to be actively involved in the day-to-day life of the Department, to teach a university course in animal studies, and to collaborate in developing initiatives related to the promotion of the analysis and understanding of animal rights (such as workshops, conferences, public lectures, etc.) The Fellow will work under the supervision of Prof. Will Kymlicka.

The 2014-15 fellowship will start on July 1, 2014. Applicants must have submitted their doctoral dissertation by that date, and must be within five years of having received their doctorate. The salary for the postdoctoral fellowship will be \$40,000, which includes remuneration for teaching a half-course in animal ethics or a cognate subject.

Deadline for applications is 1 February 2014

For application guidelines and further information see:

<http://www.queensu.ca/philosophy/Jobs.html>

Sheffield University

Query: What do HAS scholars need from an animals in film archive?

Bob McKay is organising a collaboration with a group of undergraduate researchers in English and Film Studies and Computer Science at Sheffield University to develop /ZooScope: The Animals in Film Archive/ (<http://soezooscope.wordpress.com/>). This will move the archive onto its own dedicated website database. The archive is intended to be of value to scholars in Human-Animal Studies (for example, the sociologist who wants to teach students about zoos via film and needs to source possibilities) and in Film Studies (for example the scholar who wants to teach a class on animals in the Western).

He is at a stage of development where he needs to project what kinds of information/data potential users of the archive would need/want to search for. Here are the categories currently in use: animal species (not especially specific in terms of classification, so e.g. "monkey"); film genre (e.g. horror; sci-fi); human-animal encounter (e.g. leisure; agriculture; spectacle; food; science; hunting; petkeeping; conservation). Obvious additions would be filters by historical period (of film release and of the film's focus) and richer film production data. He would greatly welcome suggestions of how to enrich this set of categories, or the site generally.

For example: should the categories be reconfigured (is the current focus all wrong); should they be extended (do we need to add alternative kinds of category; if so, which?); should they be developed (do we need to spend time adding much more indexical specificity [eg leisure, sport, gambling, sports, racing, dog-racing]). Reply to r.mckay@shef.ac.uk

He would also welcome contact from anyone keen to work with him on allowing their students to contribute entries to the archive (see e.g. <http://soezoosope.wordpress.com/zoosope-zoom/>)

Sentience Mosaic

Debate: The Science of Animal Play: Can play be used as a welfare indicator?

Sentience Mosaic is a unique interactive website, a part of the broader Animal Mosaic dedicated to animal sentience. It provides a credible source for all scientific investigations into or related to this diverse research area. Animal sentience is of international concern and of growing interest across many disciplines and sectors. The scientific community's understanding of sentience is crucial in affecting how we treat animals, both in work and everyday lives.

Sentience Mosaic hosts live online debates where a variety of topics related to animal sentience will be discussed. Details of the next debate are below – take part in the current debate if it is live, or alternatively set an email reminder. Debates and comments are moderated by the Sentience Mosaic editors to ensure they run smoothly and efficiently. Unfortunately the organisers cannot guarantee that every question will be posted. Once a debate is completed it will move to our past debates archive, where it will be available to read.

23rd January 2014 at 3pm (UK time) Topic: Behaviour, Play

Guests: **Dr Suzanne Held**, Animal Welfare and Behaviour Group, Bristol University and **Professor Donald Broom**, Department of Veterinary Medicine, University of Cambridge

Play is a behavioural phenomenon, which occurs across the animal kingdom, and is thought to be accompanied by positive emotional experiences. The functions of play are still up for discussion, however it has been suggested that play may enable learning of species-specific behaviour, aid somatic development, and enhances physical and emotional skills. It is also thought that individuals who are engaging in play are relaxed and free from fitness threats. Many now accept that to improve the welfare of animals in our care we need to promote positive emotions in animals, and not just alleviate the negative ones. If this is the case can play be used as a welfare indicator? Would a lack of animal play be an indicator of poor welfare? And in what species and housing settings could this indicator be practically applied too?

Weslyan Animal Studies

Animal: Topics in Animal Studies

Animal is a blog hosted by fellows, and former fellows, of the ASI-WAS Human-Animal Studies Fellowship.

Bloggers at Animal are interested in further developing the field of animal studies, bringing together people working and thinking about animals in different disciplinary contexts. Although they come to animal studies with a variety of commitments and concerns, those who blog there are interested in reassessing human relations with other animals. Recent posts include: The Trough: Links to Snack On; Temples of Meat and the Foodies Heretical Taste for the Forbidden. Authors include **Lori Gruen**, **Kari Weil**, **Ann Marie Thornburg** and **Beatrice Marovich**.

The organisers invite participation from anyone who is interested. Please feel free to join the conversation, as a commenter. If you're interested in writing for them, please send a note through their contact form. You can also stay up to date with them via Facebook and Twitter.

<http://animalstudiesblog.wordpress.com>

Letter from Iceland

In July 2013, former Vice-Chairperson of AASG, Leah Burns, took up a joint position between Hólar University College and the Icelandic Seal Center. This is her second Letter from Iceland.



Two week old grey seal pup on a Breiðafjörður island in west Iceland

I'm a social scientist, but when one of our seal biologists says he needs help tagging pups I eagerly volunteer. How hard can it be? How little did I know! The tagging project is undertaken by staff at the Icelandic Seal Center to monitor grey seal populations around the country. It involves attaching a numbered tag to the webbing of a seal's hind flipper. Judging from the pup's reaction, it is painless. My task is to take photos for our 'adopt a seal' program that helps raise funds to enable this research to continue.

At 6am we start a two hour drive to Breiðafjörður before boarding a boat in Stykkishólmur. There are harbor seals closer to home, but their pups don't lie on land after birth like grey seal pups. For 3-4 weeks the grey seal mothers haul themselves back on shore several times a day to feed their rapidly growing pups. The milk is more than 50% fat and the pups triple their birth weight by the time they are ready to enter the water.

The sun rises as we approach the remote islands. Petrol fumes mix with odors redolent of our boat's weekly tasks of fishing and transporting sheep. We transfer into a smaller dingy, my full-body buoyancy suit over a double layer of thermal underwear and then 'normal' clothes making movement almost impossible. The dingy bumps its bow into a rock wall and I am told to jump. The rocks are the beautiful black Icelandic variety, flung forth from a volcano many thousands of years ago and washed smooth by the pounding waves. On the shoreline they are coated with slimy seaweed and on this -2C morning they have a thin, clear coating of ice. That I don't fall backwards into the water is a surprise. That I spend most of the day prostrate, trying to look like my latest fall was a deliberate decision to get a better angle for a photograph, is not.

I learn many things from this day. Grey seal pups really are cute, and their parents impressively vigilant. The adults occupying the surrounding waters closely monitor our every move on the islands. Pups less than a week old lie still, are easily tagged and after our rude disturbance quickly go back to sleep. Slightly older pups protest the intrusion on their day more vigorously and, lacking the skills necessary to escape, employ their sharp teeth to great effect. The oldest pups, having shed white fur and turned a dappled steel grey colour, and weighing close to 45kg, present a totally different tagging experience.

The older pups avoid being tagged by outmaneuvering the taggers. Round and large, they hear the protests of their younger siblings from a distance and head rapidly for the water. After 14

hours without food or toilet, my body covered in bruises from sharp and sudden encounters with rocks, I am in awe of the biologist in his 35th year of seal counting and tagging. My biggest lesson of the day though is that seal bodies are designed for moving fast over Icelandic terrain, but human bodies are not.

The move from summer to winter involves many changes for Iceland's animals. Most of the tourists have gone, so fewer people stare at them. Season changes open different hunting seasons though, so fish are still caught in streams and birds shot in the mountains. Our weekly village newsletter contains a notice preventing something, though it's not easily translated. Wanting to make sure I keep on the right side of the law, I seek further advice: No shooting ptarmigan in town or in the churchyard. Now I know why there are feathered bodies adorning clothes lines around town.

Sheep and horses, free to roam mountains in the summer months, are communally collected and sorted amidst autumn festivals. Returned to the right farm, they feast in paddocks until the first snows when it is time for them to be chosen, either to stay in barns over winter and breed the next year's stock, or to go to the slaughterhouses which are at their busiest during the months of September and October. Metal shoes are taken off horses to prevent their feet freezing, while studded winter tyres are put on cars to prevent them from slipping on ice. Warm in the barns for winter, a cat patrols the stock looking for mice that burrow under the sheep's wool to eat their fat.

There is a feeling of change in the air as the days shorten by 6 minutes every 24 hours. I'm frequently asked if I am ready for winter, but having never experienced a winter like this I don't know how to answer. Our vestibule is crammed with gifts of woollen mittens, waterproof jackets and rubber boots. Is that preparation enough? The arctic fox has turned white. The arctic terns have migrated south and the puffins moved out to sea. Clearly the animals are ready.



Leah and family aboard a seal watching boat in Hvammstangi

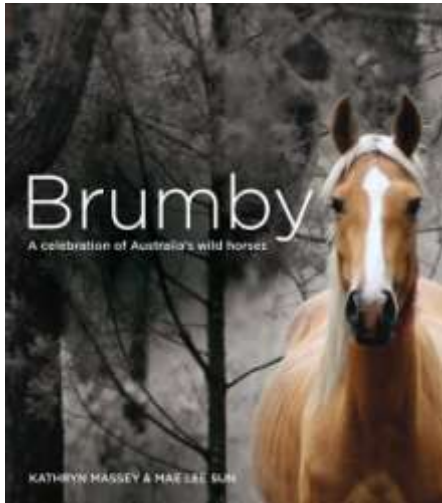


Marine biologist Erlingur Hauksson preparing the seal tags

Story and pictures: Georgette Leah Burns

New Books: Summaries from publishers' websites

BRUMBY: A Celebration of Australia's Wild Horses by Kathryn Massey and Mae Lee Sun. Exisle Publishing, 2013.



The Brumby holds a special place in the Australian psyche. Immortalised in films such as *The Man from Snowy River* and books like the *Silver Brumby* series, Brumbies epitomise the spirit of freedom and courage beloved by most Australians. Today, however, they face an uncertain future. Considered by some to be feral pests and increasingly marginalised in lands that have been their home for over a century, Brumbies need our support more than ever before if they are to be protected for the enjoyment of future generations. Bringing together breathtaking photographs of Brumbies in the wild as well as often thought-provoking and entertaining stories from people privileged enough to have encountered or worked with them personally, *Brumby* celebrates the beauty, strength and indomitable spirit of these amazing animals.

Kathryn Massey is founder and president of the Hunter Valley Brumby Association and devotes herself to rescuing, training and adopting out Brumbies to 'forever' homes. **Mae Lee Sun** has worked as a freelance journalist/photographer, editor and animal welfare advocate for over fifteen years. Her articles and essays have appeared in numerous newspapers and literary journals. She holds MAs in both Sociology and Buddhist Studies.

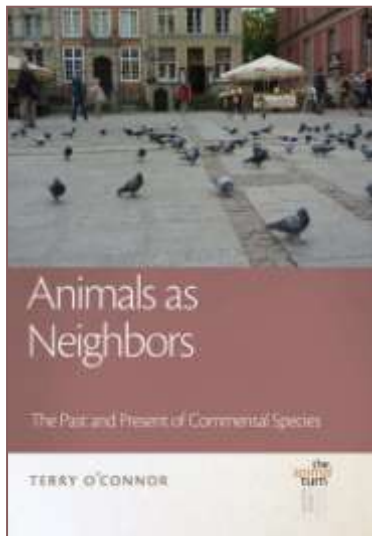
ANIMALS ON DISPLAY: The Creaturely in Museums, Zoos, and Natural History edited by Liv Emma Thorsen, Karen A. Rader, and Adam Dodd. Penn State University Press, Animalibus: Of Animals and Culture series, 2013.



John Berger famously said that 'in the last two centuries, animals have gradually disappeared'. Those who share his view contend that animals have been removed from our daily lives and that we have been removed from the daily lives of animals. This has been the impetus for a plethora of representational practices that, broadly conceived, work to fill in the gap between humans and animals. Ironically, many of these may ultimately intensify the very nostalgia, distance, and ignorance they were devised to remedy. *Animals on Display* presents nine lively and engaging essays on the historical representation and display of nonhuman animals. Looking at a wide range of examples, many of them now little known, the essays situate them in their historical and sociocultural contexts, while speaking to the ongoing importance of making animals visible for the arrangement and sustenance of human-animal relations. Aside from the editors, the contributors are Brita Brenna, Guro Flinterud, Henry A. McGhie, Brian W. Ogilvie, Nigel Rothfels, and Lise Camilla Ruud.

Liv Emma Thorsen is Professor in the Department of Culture Studies and Oriental Languages at the University of Oslo. **Karen A. Rader** is Associate Professor of History and Director of the Science, Technology, and Society Program at Virginia Commonwealth University. **Adam Dodd** is an independent researcher whose interests focus on the role that visioning technologies have played in developing conceptions of nonhuman animals.

ANIMALS AS NEIGHBOURS: The Past and Present of Commensal Animals by Terry O'Connor. Michigan State University Press, 2013.



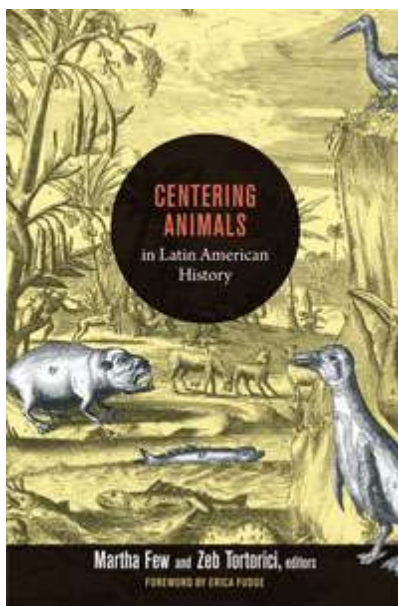
In this fascinating book, Terry O'Connor explores a distinction that is deeply ingrained in much of the language that we use in zoology, human-animal studies, and archaeology the difference between wild and domestic. For thousands of years, humans have categorized animals in simple terms, often according to the degree of control that we have over them, and have tended to see the long story of human-animal relations as one of increasing control and management for human benefit. And yet, around the world, species have adapted to our homes, our towns, and our artificial landscapes, finding ways to gain benefit from our activities and so becoming an important part of our everyday lives. These commensal animals remind us that other species are not passive elements in the world around us but intelligent and adaptable creatures.

Animals as Neighbors shows how a blend of adaptation and opportunism has enabled many species to benefit from our often destructive footprint on the world. O'Connor investigates

the history of this relationship, working back through archaeological records. By requiring us to take a multifaceted view of human-animal relations, commensal animals encourage a more nuanced understanding of those relations, both today and throughout the prehistory of our species.

Terry O'Connor is Professor of Archaeological Science at the University of York. He was formerly a trustee of York Archaeological Trust from 2005 to 2010, and was elected a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London in 2008.

CENTERING ANIMALS IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY edited by Martha Few and Zeb Tortorici. Duke University Press, 2013

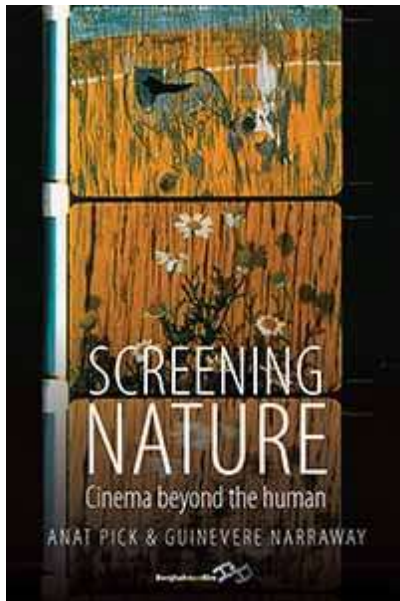


Centering Animals in Latin American History writes animals back into the history of colonial and postcolonial Latin America. This collection reveals how interactions between humans and other animals have significantly shaped narratives of Latin American histories and cultures. The contributors work through the methodological implications of centering animals within historical narratives, seeking to include nonhuman animals as social actors in the histories of Mexico, Guatemala, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Chile, Brazil, Peru, and Argentina.

The essays discuss topics ranging from canine baptisms, weddings, and funerals in Bourbon Mexico to imported monkeys used in medical experimentation in Puerto Rico. Some contributors examine the role of animals in colonization efforts. Others explore the relationship between animals, medicine, and health. Finally, essays on the postcolonial period focus on the politics of hunting, the commodification of animals and animal parts, the protection of animals and the environment, and political symbolism.

Martha Few is Associate Professor of Colonial Latin American History and Director of Graduate Studies at the University of Arizona, Tucson. She is the author of *Women Who Live Evil Lives: Gender, Religion, and the Politics of Power in Colonial Guatemala*. Zeb Tortorici is Assistant Professor of Spanish and Portuguese Languages and Literatures at New York University.

SCREENING NATURE: Cinema Beyond the Human edited by Anat Pick and Guinevere Narraway. Berghahn, 2013



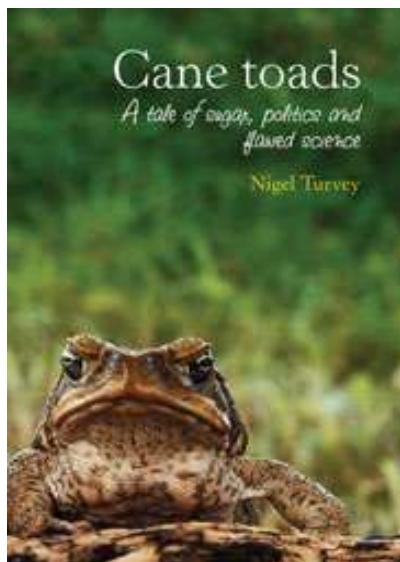
Environmentalism and ecology are areas of rapid growth in academia and society at large. *Screening Nature* is the first comprehensive work that groups together the wide range of concerns in the field of cinema and the environment, and what could be termed “posthuman cinema.” It comprises key readings that highlight the centrality of nature and nonhuman animals to the cinematic medium, and to the language and institution of film.

The book offers a fresh and timely intervention into contemporary film theory through a focus on the nonhuman environment as principal register in many filmic texts. *Screening Nature* offers an extensive resource for teachers, undergraduate students, and more advanced scholars on the intersections between the natural world and the worlds of film. It emphasizes the cross-cultural and geographically diverse relevance of the topic of cinema ecology.

Anat Pick lectures in Film Studies at Queen Mary, University of London. Her book *Creaturely Poetics: Animality and Vulnerability in Literature and Film* was published by Columbia University Press (2011).

Guinevere Narraway lectures on cinema at the University of Tasmania, Hobart, Australia. Her research focus is ecocriticism and moving image culture.

CANE TOADS: A Tale Of Sugar, Politics and Flawed Science by Nigel Turvey. University of Sydney Press, 2013.



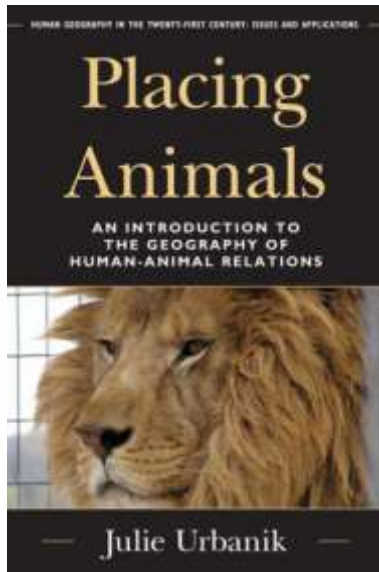
Before the birth of modern insecticides, farmers and gardeners used predatory and parasitic wasps and flies, insect-eating birds, lizards and toads as agents of biological control. In the late 19th century sugar cane scientists carried cane toads from the South American mainland to Barbados, then to Puerto Rico, Hawai'i and Queensland to control pests in sugar cane. Toads were introduced to some 138 countries, and are now ranked among the world's most invasive species.

Queensland's sugar scientists released the toad into cane fields in 1935. They were supported by cane growers, politicians, the nation's leading scientists, the premier of Queensland and the prime minister of Australia. Only a lone voice objected. In the following 70 years they have spread as far as western NSW and Western Australia.

This story is about good intentions, unintended consequences and of simple acts leading to catastrophic outcomes. It is about scientists so committed to solving a problem, serving their country, their leaders and the industry that employed them, that they are blinkered to adverse impacts. There are lessons to learn from the toad's tale. And as the tale shows, we still come perilously close to repeating the mistakes of the past.

Nigel Turvey resides in Darwin where, as an Adjunct Professorial Fellow in the Research Institute for Environment and Livelihoods at Charles Darwin University, he supervises postgraduates and writes. Nigel is the author of *Terania Creek: rainforest wars*. He also manages planted forests in Queensland and is Executive Chairman of KeeptheHabitat, tackling ways to stop tropical deforestation.

PLACING ANIMALS: An Introduction to the Geography of Human-Animal Relations by Julie Urbanik. Rowan and Littlefield, 2012.



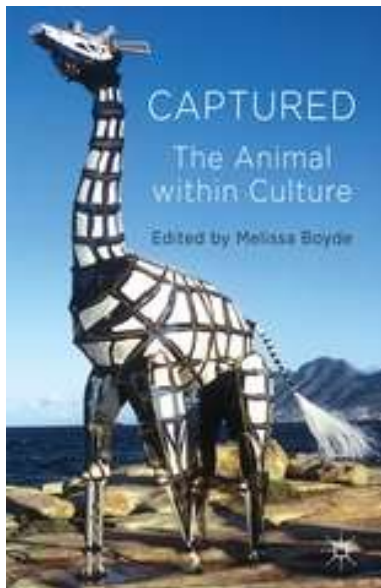
As Julie Urbanik vividly illustrates, non-human animals are central to our daily human lives. We eat them, wear them, live with them, work them, experiment on them, try to save them, spoil them, abuse them, fight them, hunt them, buy and sell them, love them, and hate them. *Placing Animals* is the first book to bring together the historical development of the field of animal geography with a comprehensive survey of how geographers study animals today.

Urbanik provides readers with a thorough understanding of the relationship between animal geography and the larger animal studies project, an appreciation of the many geographies of human-animal interactions around the world, and insight into how animal geography is both challenging and contributing to the major fields of human and nature-society geography. Through the theme of the role of place in shaping where and why human-animal interactions occur, the chapters in turn explore the history of animal geography and our distinctive relationships in the home, on farms, in the context of labor, in

the wider culture, and in the wild.

Julie Urbanik is assistant teaching professor in the Department of Geosciences at the University of Missouri–Kansas City.

CAPTURED: The Animal Within Culture edited by Melissa Boyde. Palgrave Macmillan, 2013



In 2008 a clip was posted on YouTube which became a worldwide sensation. The clip, known as the Christian the Lion reunion, showed an emotional reunion between two men and a lion. They had purchased the lion cub at Harrods in London, kept him as a pet, then rehomed him in Kenya on George Adamson's Kora Reserve.

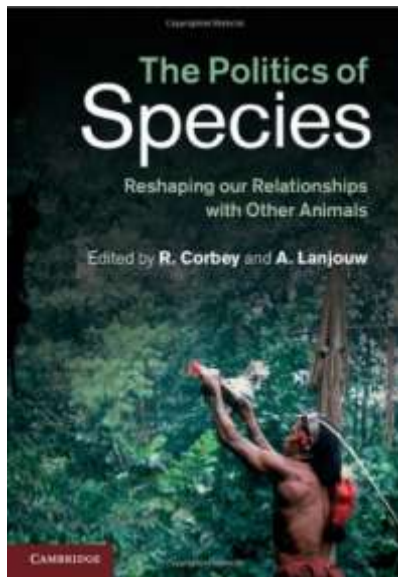
Key themes of the essays in *Captured: the Animal within Culture* are encapsulated in Christian's story: the implications of the physical and cultural capture of animals. As commodities trafficked for profit or spectacle, as subjects of scientific endeavour, the invisibility of animal capture and the suffering it invariably brings takes place in the context of a proliferation of representations of animals in all aspects of human culture.

Leading scholars discuss films, novels, popular culture, performance and histories of animal capture and several of the essays provide compelling accounts of animal lives.

Contributors: Wendy Woodward, Melissa Boyde, Yvette Watt, Graham Barwell, Denise Russell, Anne Collett, Helen Tiffin, Peta Tait.

Melissa Boyde is a Research Fellow in the Faculty of Law, Humanities and the Arts at the University of Wollongong, Australia. Her research is in the fields of animal studies and modernism. Boyde is the editor of the online publication *Animal Studies Journal* and is Chairperson of the Australian Animal Studies Group.

THE POLITICS OF SPECIES: *Reshaping our Relationships with Other Animals* edited by **Raymond Corbey** and **Anette Lanjouw**. Cambridge University Press, 2013.

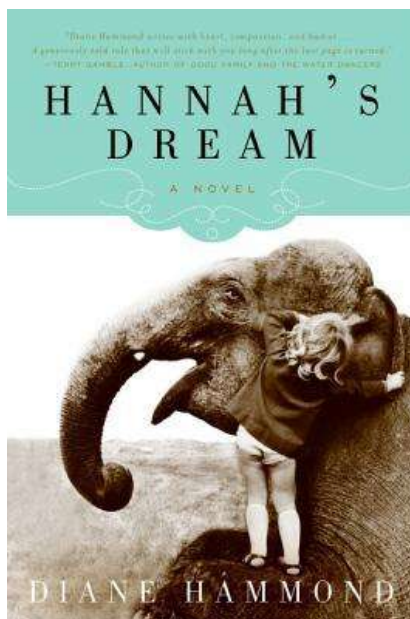


The assumption that humans are cognitively and morally superior to other animals is fundamental to social democracies and legal systems worldwide. It legitimises treating members of other animal species as inferior to humans. The last few decades have seen a growing awareness of this issue, as evidence continues to show that individuals of many other species have rich mental, emotional and social lives. Bringing together leading experts from a range of disciplines, this volume identifies the key barriers to a definition of moral respect that includes nonhuman animals. It sets out to increase concern, empathy and inclusiveness by developing strategies that can be used to protect other animals from exploitation in the wild and from suffering in captivity. The chapters link scientific data with normative and philosophical reflections, offering unique insight into controversial issues around the ethical, political and legal status of other species.

Raymond Corbey is Professor of Philosophy and Anthropology at Tilburg University and Leiden University, The Netherlands. He has a keen interest in animal cognition and human-animal relations in various settings, ranging from hominin evolution and extant foraging peoples to the globalized economy. He is the author of *The Metaphysics of Apes* (2005).

Anette Lanjouw is Vice President for Strategic Initiatives and the Great Apes Program at the Arcus Foundation, the largest private funder of great ape conservation and sanctuaries in the world. She has studied bonobos, chimpanzees and gorillas in the wild, and currently brings her experience in the areas of behavioral ecology, conservation strategy, organizational management, institutional development and policy to her work across Africa and SE Asia.

HANNAH'S DREAM: A Novel by **Diane Hammond**. Lantern Books, 2013.

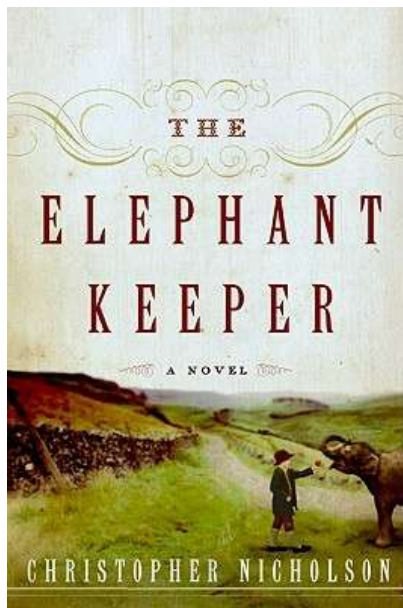


An elephant never forgets but . . . can she dream? For forty-one years, Samson Brown has been caring for Hannah, the lone elephant at the down-at-the-heels Max L. Biedelman Zoo. Having vowed not to retire until an equally loving and devoted caretaker is found to replace him, Sam rejoices when smart, compassionate Neva Wilson is hired as the new elephant keeper.

But Neva quickly discovers what Sam already knows: that despite their loving care, Hannah is isolated from other elephants and her feet are nearly ruined from standing on hard concrete all day. Using her contacts in the zookeeping world, Neva and Sam hatch a plan to send Hannah to an elephant sanctuary — just as the zoo's angry, unhappy director launches an aggressive revitalization campaign that spotlights Hannah as the star attraction, inextricably tying Hannah's future to the fate of the Max L. Biedelman Zoo.

Diane Hammond has worked as a writer and an editor. She was awarded a literary fellowship by the Oregon Arts Commission, and her writing has appeared in such magazines as *Yankee*, *Mademoiselle*, and *Washington Review*. She served as a spokesperson for the Oregon Coast Aquarium and the Free Willy Keiko Foundation and currently lives with her husband, Nolan, and daughter, Kerry.

THE ELEPHANT KEEPER: A Novel by Christopher Nicholson. Harper Collins, 2010.



England, 1766: After a long voyage from the East Indies, a ship docks in Bristol, England, and rumor quickly spreads about its unusual cargo—some say a mermaid is on board. A crowd forms, hoping to catch a glimpse of the magical creature. One crate after another is unpacked: a zebra, a leopard, and a baboon. There's no mermaid, but in the final two crates is something almost as magical—a pair of young elephants, in poor health but alive. Seeing a unique opportunity, a wealthy sugar merchant purchases the elephants for his country estate and turns their care over to a young stable boy, Tom Page. Tom's family has long cared for horses, but an elephant is something different altogether. It takes time for Tom and the elephants to understand one another, but to the surprise of everyone on the estate, a remarkable bond is formed. *The Elephant Keeper*, the story of Tom and the elephants, in Tom's own words, moves from the green fields and woods of the English countryside to the dark streets and alleys of late-eighteenth-century London, reflecting both the beauty and the violence of the age. Nicholson's lush writing and deft storytelling complement a captivating tale of love and loyalty between one man and the

two elephants that change the lives of all who meet them.

Christopher Nicholson is a prize-winning radio documentary producer who has worked for the BBC World Service and rode an elephant for the first time at Chitwan National Park in Nepal. He has been interested in natural history and animals his entire life and many of the programs he produced for the BBC World Service revolved around the connection between animals and humans.

NEST: The Art of Birds by Janine Burke. Allan and Unwin, 2012.



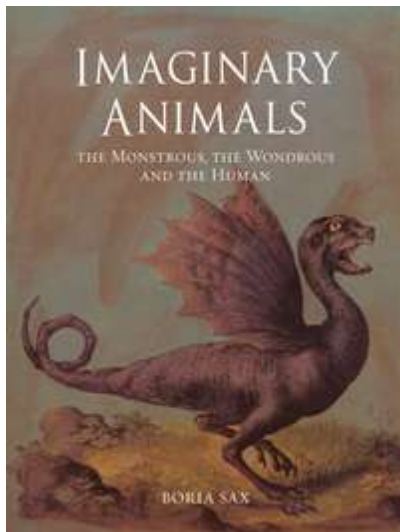
We tend to take birds for granted, in the landscape or in our neighbourhoods. The presence of birds communicates the health of a place. When they're gone, it's as though there's a hole in the sky, in the air, an absence of beauty and grace, and vivid chatter or haunting cries are replaced with eerie silence.

As an amateur naturalist and nature lover, Janine Burke has spent many years observing birds. *Nest: The Art of Birds* is the story of her passion, a personal, wide-ranging and intimate book - part natural history, part folklore, part exploration of art and aesthetics, part memoir - that will appeal to all those who love nature, literature and art.

What are nests if not art created by nature? If a nest is not art, how can we account for those exquisite, painstakingly constructed creations that are decorated, or woven through with feathers, or studded with objects of a particular colour or sheen? *Nest* reveals both the art and mystery found in nature and celebrates them with lyricism, insight and great affection.

Janine Burke is an art historian, biographer, novelist and freelance curator and award-winning author. She is currently a research fellow of Monash University in the School of English, Communications and Performance Studies.

IMAGINARY ANIMALS: *The Monstrous, the Wondrous and the Human* by **Boria Sax**. Reaktion Books, 2013.



Medieval authors placed fantastic creatures in the borders of manuscripts, since they mark the boundaries of our understanding. Tales throughout the world generally place fabulous beasts in marginal locations – deserts, deep woods, remote islands, glaciers, ocean depths, mountain peaks, caves, swamps, heavenly bodies and alternate universes. According to apocalyptic visions of the Bible, they will also proliferate as we approach the end of time. Because they challenge our conceptual powers, fantastic creatures also seem to exist at the limits of language. Legends tell us that imaginary animals belong to a primordial time, before we had encompassed the world in names, categories and elaborate conceptual frameworks.

This book shows how, despite their liminal role, griffins, dog-men, mermaids, dragons, unicorns, yetis and many other imaginary creatures are socially constructed through the same complex play of sensuality and imagination as 'real' ones. It

traces the history of imaginary animals from Palaeolithic art to the Harry Potter stories and robotic pets. These figures help us psychologically by giving form to our amorphous fears as 'monsters', as well as embodying our hopes as 'wonders'. Nevertheless, their greatest service may be to continually challenge our imaginations, directing us beyond the limitations of our conventional beliefs and expectations.

Boria Sax teaches at Sing Sing Prison in upstate New York, and online for the University of Illinois at Springfield. His books include *Animals in the Third Reich: Pets, Scapegoats, and the Holocaust* (2000), *Crow* (Reaktion, 2003) and *City of Ravens: The Extraordinary History of London, its Tower and its Famous Ravens* (2012).

THEATRE AND ANIMALS by **Lourdes Orozco**. Palgrave Macmillan, 2013.



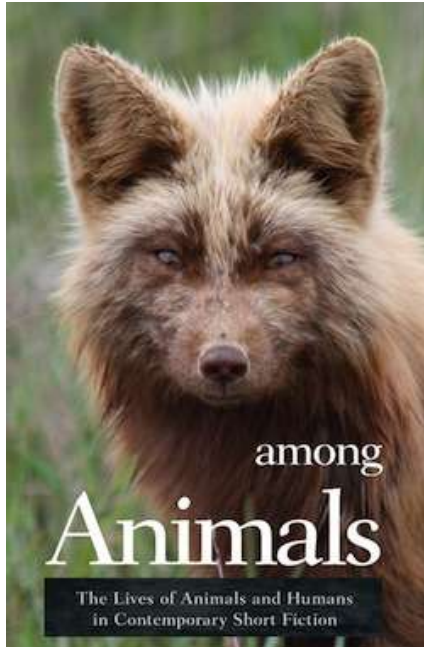
All animals have the ability to make us question the human, and its relationship to the other. This cutting-edge text addresses the implications of involving animals in performance. It demonstrates ways in which animals transform theatre's capacity to make meaning, and suggests they expose theatre's negotiations with wider ethical, social and economic questions. Ultimately, the book argues that incorporating animals into performance brings about a reassessment of the ways in which theatre is produced and received.

Contents:

1. Theatre and Performance: the 'Odd Fish' within Animal Studies
2. Animals in Art, Spectacle and Text: A Brief History
3. Animals, Philosophy and Ecology
4. Companion Performers and Bio Art: Humans and Animals Share the Stage
5. Towards an Ethics of Animals in Performance
6. Does the Animal Want to be There?: Agency and Responsibility
7. Risks, Accidents and Economics in Animal Performance
8. Animals and their Representations in Performance

Lourdes Orozco is Lecturer in Theatre Studies at the Workshop Theatre, University of Leeds, UK. She is currently working on an edited collection, *Performing Animality: Animals in Performance Practices*, with Jennifer Parker-Starbuck.

AMONG ANIMALS: *The Lives of Animals and Humans in Contemporary Short Fiction* edited by John Yunker. Ashland Creek Press, 2013.



The relationships among human and non-human animals go back to the beginning of time—and the ways in which these relationships have evolved (and sometimes not) is the inspiration for this collection of contemporary short fiction, penned by writers from across the globe. This diverse collection of stories explores the ways in which we live among—and often in conflict with—our non-human counterparts. These stories feature animals from the familiar (dogs and cats) to the exotic (eland and emu), and in these stories animals are both the rescuers and the rescued. Within these pages are glimpses of the world through the eyes of a zookeeper, a shelter worker, a penguin researcher, and a neighborhood stray, among many others—all highlighting the ways in which animals and humans understand and challenge one another.

Contributors: Diane Lefer, Jean Ryan, Mary Akers, C. Malerich Patrick Hicks, Midge Raymond, Philip Armstrong, Rosalie Loewen, Jessica Zbeida, Carol Guessa and Kelly Magee, Julian Hoffman, Sara Dupress, Suzanne Kamata, Melodie Edwards, Ray Keifetz.

ANIMALS IN THE CLASSICAL WORLD: *Ethical Perspectives from Greek and Roman Texts* by Alasdair Harden. The Palgrave Macmillan Animal Ethics Series, 2013.



How were non-human animals treated in the Classical world, and how did ancient authors record their responses to animals in Greek and Roman life? The civilisations of Greece and Rome left detailed records of their experience and opinions of animals: in these societies, which practised mass sacrifice and large-scale public animal hunts, as well as being economically reliant on animal power and products, how were animals actually treated and how was it acceptable to treat them? This sourcebook presents specially-prepared translations from Greek and Latin texts across several genres which give a wide-reaching sense of the place of the non-human animal in the moral register of Classical Greece and Rome. From theories of the origins of animal life and vegetarianism, literary uses of animal imagery and its role in formulating cultural identity, to vivid descriptions of vivisection, force-feeding, intensive farming, agricultural and military exploitation, and detailed accounts of animal-

hunting and the trade in exotic animal products: the battleground of the modern animal rights debate is here given its historical foundation in a selection of nearly 200 passages of Classical authors from Homer to Porphyry.

Alasdair Harden works at the Beazley Archive, Oxford University, and teaches at the Universities of Oxford and Reading, UK.

CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

Urban-Rural-Wilderness: The Co-living of Humans and Animals in the North since the Nineteenth Century

Edited by Taina Syrjämaa, Helena Ruotsala and Tuomas Räsänen

We live in constant contact with non-human animals and they influence us in myriad ways. To mention merely a few, they comfort us at home, we use them to gain vital proteins, they infect us with diseases, and sometimes they just remind us of our connections to the reality we call nature. However, until recently these interactions have been overlooked in academic inquiries on human societies.

The editors invite scholars from any field of humanistic studies (e.g. history, ethnology, anthropology, literary studies) to submit proposals for chapters for an anthology on the interaction of humans and animals in northern climes.

Prospective chapters may examine the encounters and co-living of humans and individuals or groups of any animal species, but the authors are particularly asked to focus on the following:

- a) Animal agency in human-animal interaction in urban, rural or uninhabited places
- b) The special characteristics of human-animal relationships in the northern environment (including temperate zones in Eurasia and North America)

The planned book, provisionally entitled *Urban-Rural-Wilderness: The Co-Living of Humans and Animals in the North since the Nineteenth Century*, will be offered to an international publishing house.

*Coming
up*

Deadline 15 January 2014

Submission Guidelines: Please send 500-word abstracts with one-page CVs to <http://northernanimals.utu.fi> Notifications will be sent by February 15, 2014.

Workshop

The editors of the anthology will host a workshop, between June 3–4, 2014, in Turku, Finland, during which the authors will be able to get to know each other and discuss and develop ideas pertaining to the book and individual papers. The authors are requested to submit enlarged synopses (approximately 1000–1500 words) for the workshop by April 30, 2014.

The workshop will also include two keynote speeches delivered by world famous scholars: the environmental anthropologist Prof. Emeritus Julie Cruikshank (University of British Columbia) and the historian of the environment and human-animal relations, Prof. Harriet Ritvo (Massachusetts Institute of Technology).

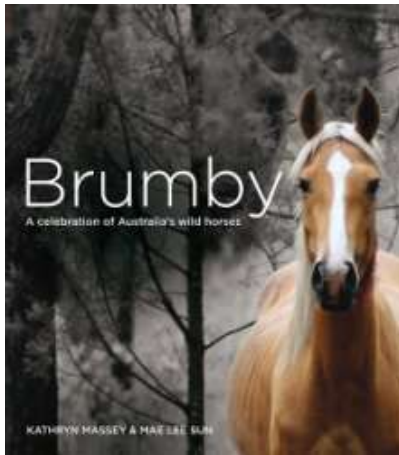
The book will follow the *Chicago Manual of Style*, 16th Edition. The final papers (approximately 6000 words in length) should be submitted by 1 November 2014.

For further information, please contact Taina Syrjämaa taisyr@utu.fi

BOOK REVIEWS

BRUMBY: A Celebration of Australia's Wild Horses by Kathryn Massey and Mae Lee Sun. Exisle Publishing, 2013.

Reviewed by Sandra Burr



As I write this review news is circulating on social media that 7,000 brumbies have been killed using aerial culling in the Western Australian East Kimberley. Reports that many horses were left mortally wounded once again challenge claims by authorities, including the RSPCA in this case, that shooting horses from helicopters is a humane way of addressing the Brumby problem. Social media sites are buzzing with arguments about the ethics of slaughtering horses this way; about what constitutes a pest species; about the damage they do to the environment and to farmer's incomes as they compete with livestock for feed and water; about the rights of indigenous owners to determine the fate of Brumbies on their lands; and the pros and cons of live capture, handling, administering contraceptives, trucking to slaughter and re-homing.

The Brumby question with all its complexities poses one of Australia's most difficult problems. The images of dead horses with their gassy bellies and rigid legs pointing skyward, are a world away from the exquisite portraits in *Brumby: A Celebration of Australia's Wild Horses*. The sharp contrast typifies the conflicting attitudes towards wild horses in modern Australia. Authors Kathryn Massey (who is founder and president of the Hunter Valley Brumby Association) and journalist and photographer Mae Lee Sun, trace the history of the Australian Brumby in the introduction, noting that 'Brumbies have evolved to be as diverse and magnificent as the continent they roam' (p. 4). There are brief entries on the status and origins of the various Brumby herds in every state, except Tasmania – where there are no Brumbies, and the ACT which appears to have been overlooked. While the authors acknowledge the difficult issues Brumbies pose, they firmly believe that these horses have value and, instead of being demonised and massacred, they deserve to be treasured and protected.

Following chapters are written by Brumby sympathisers and owners from all walks of life, including noted horse people such as trainer Carlos Tabernaberry, author Adam Sutton, film maker Billie Deane and traditional owner Mark Manado. There are also humorous, affectionate and moving contributions from ordinary people whose lives have been touched by Australia's wild horses. Kathryn Massey's tale of *Wildfire, the lone stallion of Brooms Head* is particularly poignant as is Tom Harley's *In memory of Jimminy*. However, for every sad story there are many happy ones and together they offer new insights into the behaviours, natural instincts, trainability, historic value and intrinsic appeal of these horses, and this book is an invaluable contribution to Australian equestrian scholarship.

While Brumbies have certain qualities that set them apart from other horses, ultimately they are still horses – trainable, exploitable, useable and useful. As Mae Lee Sun notes, 'with care and training, most adopted Brumbies ... thrive, proving that rehoming is a viable option...' (p. 106). It is paradoxical that despite Brumbies being there for the taking, Australia continues to over produce so many horses with an inordinately high percentage destined for the knackery.

I learnt while reading this book, about a 'sport' called tagging in which young brumbies are chased, captured and have their ears removed for trophies. I found it difficult to imagine anyone doing that to a horse until I remembered British artist Clair Chinnery's heart wrenching work, *The feral memorial*, exhibited at the AASG 2011 Brisbane Conference: <http://www.aasg.org.au/gallery/clair-chinnery>. Despite recent advances in animal welfare, little has changed for Brumbies since bounties were offered for their ears more than eighty years ago.

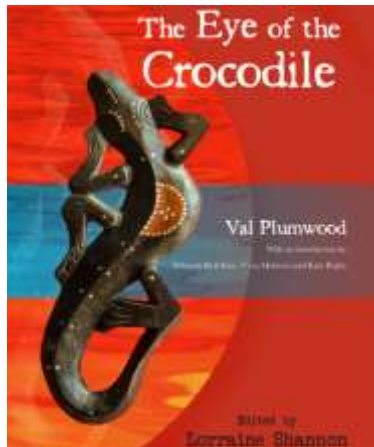
Beautifully produced, with the most stunning photographs of Brumbies both in the wild and in domestication, this book belongs on every horse lover's bookshelf. The authors are to be

applauded for their hope that '... this book encourages more people to learn about and help the wild horses of Australia' (p 181). Royalties from sales of the book will go towards this cause.

<http://www.exislepublishing.com.au/Brumby.html>

THE EYE OF THE CROCODILE by Val Plumwood (edited by Lorraine Shannon), Australian National University E Press, 2012.

Reviewed by Denise Russell



I was initially disappointed by this book. Val had often mentioned that she was going to write a whole book about the attack on her by a crocodile. She relayed the details to me shortly after the incident and I thought that her intelligence, resilience and courage were just amazing. I was also aware that she was a great writer so I had hoped for a book that would document the encounter, and reveal how she was able to survive, so a survival manual of sorts. Instead what we are presented with in the first section of *The Eye of the Crocodile* is a profound reflection on what it is to be prey to another animal. It is not a survival manual and I should have known that Val was too modest and too reflective to write such a guide.

The rest of the book consists of previously published papers, the delightful 'In memoriam Birubi' about her relationship with a wild wombat, an analysis of the film, 'Babe' in 'the tale of the speaking meat' and one chapter rejecting veganism (which was very controversial when first published). All these chapters are interesting but it is the first section which presents a novel philosophical approach that opens up a range of challenges to the well-accepted nature/culture distinction. The last chapter 'Towards a food-based approach to death' is strangely placed as it anticipates the arguments of the first section. No publication details are mentioned for these 4 chapters. However Chapters 4 and 5 appeared in the journal *Animal Issues* in 1997 and 2000.¹

The first section forces us to re-consider our animality. Since the development of evolutionary theory there has been grudging acceptance that humans are animals but at least within Western philosophy even of a progressive kind this has often been associated with ideas about how human-like certain non-human animals are. Non-human animals can use tools, reason, communicate in their languages, lie and so on. While Val had an interest in these insights they were never her focus. She wanted to appreciate each species for its species' characteristics. In the first section of this book however, she argues how the encounter with a predator forced her to re-think her humanity. This is a move into a general theory about how animal-like the human is, how in an instant we can be reduced to meat.

While her previous writing in particular the book, *Feminism and the Mastery of Nature* critiqued the distinction between nature and culture, when positioned as prey, she came to realize that she still retained something of the idea that humans are outside and above nature. Before she looked into the eye of that crocodile, she had one view of herself: 'I knew that I was food in the same remote, abstract way that I knew I was animal, was mortal. In the moment of truth, abstract knowledge becomes concrete. You gaze with dumb astonishment as your own death, known only as a shadowy, distant stranger, suddenly rises up right before you in terrifying technicoloured detail and gasp in disbelief that some powerful creature can ignore your special status and try to eat you. (pp.1-11). During the encounter with the crocodile, Val was bitten twice and badly injured. It is not anger or resentment that dominates her later feelings about this incident but the realization that she is animal and may potentially be food for other animals. This is a confronting argument but it is meant to be, to shake us out of the complacency of human superiority. She is not saying that we should place ourselves in a vulnerable position to be taken as meat by a

¹ I was the editor of this journal, but I was not contacted about the re-publications. Chapter 4. 'A wombat wake: In Memoriam Birubi' was published in *Animal Issues*, vol 3 no 1, 2000, pp. 21-27; Chapter 5, "Babe": The tale of the speaking meat' was published in two parts, Part 1, *Animal Issues*, vol 1 no 1, 1997, pp.21-36 and Part 2: *Animal Issues*, vol 2 no 2, 1997, 21-39. While most of Part 1 has been copied into *The Eye of the Crocodile*, Part 2 has been shortened.

predator but that if we are then this is part of what it means to be an embodied being 'akin to, rather than superior to, other animals'. This leads into a discussion of the meaning of life and death from an original philosophical standpoint.

The book contains a useful overview of Val's publications by Freya Mathews, Kate Rigby and Deborah Rose.

I am no longer disappointed in this book. A survival manual could have been useful but it is not often that we are challenged so deeply philosophically to reconsider our place in nature. The fact that some of the ideas are not fully explored is not a bad thing either as the work provides a fertile ground for future theorists.

Journals: Human-animal related journals, special issues and articles

Animal Studies Journal



Volume 2.2 2013

Editor Melissa Boyde; Associate Editor Sally Borrell

'Living with Crocodiles: Engagement with a Powerful Reptilian Being' – Natasha Fijn
'Living with Dogs: Alternative Animal Practices in Bangkok, Thailand' – Nikki Savvides
'Killing Schrödinger's Feral Cat' – Clive Marks
'Animal Grief' – Teja Brooks Pribac
'Zoo-illogical Exhibition' – Jane O'Sullivan

Reviews by Una Chaudhuri, Denise Russell, Didesh Wadiwel and David Raubenheimer

For access see: <http://ro.uow.edu.au/asi/>

American Quarterly

Volume 65. Issue 3, 2013 Special Issue on Species/Race/Sex

Editors: Claire Jean Kim and Carla Freccero

'Animal Humanism: Race, Species, and Affective Kinship in Nineteenth-Century Abolitionism' –
Brigitte Nicole Fielder
'Welfarist and Imperial: The Contributions of Anticruelty Laws to Civilizational Discourse' –
Maneesha Deckha
'Cockfight Nationalism: Blood Sport and the Moral Politics of American Empire and Nation
Building' – Janet M. Davis
'*Mareia Medica*: Technology, Vaccination, and Antivivisection in Jazz Age Philadelphia' –
Jeannette Vaught
'Toward a Feminist Postcolonial Milk Studies' – Greta Gaard
'Chimpanzee Sanctuary: "Surplus" Life and the Politics of Transspecies Care' – Julietta Hua and
Neel Ahuja

'Animal Instincts: Race, Criminality, and the Reversal of the "Human"' – Megan H. Glick
 '"Of Course There Are Werewolves and Vampires": True Blood and the Right to Rights for Other Species' – Dale Hudson
 '"Becoming in Kind": Race, Class, Gender, and Nation in Cultures of Dog Rescue and Dogfighting' – Harlan Weaver
 'Orthodox Transgressions: The Ideology of Cross-Species, Cross-Class, and Interracial Queerness in Lucía Puenzo's Novel *El niño pez* (*The Fish Child*)' – Angeles Donosa Macaya, Melissa M. Gonzalez
 'They Were Girls: Animality and Poetic Voice in Bhanu Kapil's *Humanimal*' – Sarah Dowling
 'Vegans, Freaks, and Animals: Toward a New Table Fellowship' – Sunaura Taylor

For access see: http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/american_quarterly/toc/aq.65.3.html

Theory, Culture and Society

Special Issue: Naturecultures: Science, Affect and the Non-Human

Editors Joanna Latimer and Mara Miele

'Naturecultures? Science, Affect and the Non-human' – Joanna Latimer and Mara Miele
 'Being Alongside: Rethinking Relations amongst Different Kinds' – Joanna Latimer
 'Individuation, the Mass and Farm Animals' – Henry Buller
 'Habituating Meerkats and Redescribing Animal Behaviour Science' – Matei Candea
 'The Animal Face of Early Modern England' – Erica Fudge
 'Mobilizing Experimental Life: Spaces of Becoming with Mutant Mice' – Gail Davies
 'Responding Bodies and Partial Affinities in Human-Animal Worlds' – Vinciane Despret
 'Earthly Powers and Affective Environments: An Ontological Politics of Flood Risk' – Sarah J Whatmore

For access see: <http://tcs.sagepub.com/>

Configurations

Volume 21.2 2013 Special Issue: Animal Biotechnology

Guest Editors: Richard Twine and Neil Stephens

Introduction: 'Do Animal Biotechnologies Have a Latent Liberatory Imaginary?' – Richard Twine, Neil Stephens
 'Is Biotechnology Deconstructing Animal Domestication? Movements toward Liberation' – Richard Twine
 'Growing Meat in Laboratories: The Promise, Ontology, and Ethical Boundary-Work of Using Muscle Cells to Make Food' – Neil Stephens
 'A Predicament: Animal Models and Human Tissue in Medical Research' – Jean Harrington
 'Engineering Freedom? A Critique of Biotechnological Routes to Animal Liberation' – Matthew Cole, Karen Morgan
 'Engineering Freedom? A Critique of Biotechnological Routes to Animal Liberation' – Matthew Cole, Karen Morgan

For access see: <http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/configurations/toc/con.21.2.html>

CALLS FOR SUBMISSIONS

Humanimalia



1. Special Issue: Animals and Technoculture

Animals are implicated in technoculture in a variety of ways, from the widespread use of animals in experiments during the scientific revolution, through the shifts between animal and machine power over the course of the industrial revolutions, to our present in which animals are widely viewed on technological media such as film and television at the same time as they are absent from many people daily, material experience.

The editorial collective invites contributions to rethink issues of cultural change, industrial development, and scientific discovery from the point of view of human-animal studies, with a focus on the way this history has influenced the lives of animals. They encourage papers from a variety of disciplines and covering a broad range of historical contexts. Topics can include, but are not limited, to the following:

- Animals in medical and other experimentation: questions addressed might include challenges to Descartes's notion of the animal as automaton by his contemporaries such as Montesquieu; the connections among Victorian anti-vivisectionist debates, the contemporary women's movement, and working-class activism; the relationship between animal experimentation and veterinary science, including changing cultures of agriculture and pet keeping.
- Genomic modification and animals: the use of animal hybrids in pharming; chimera species; the centrality of charismatic animal images such as Dolly in public debates about cloning; commercial cloning ventures and their intersection with practices of pet keeping; activist interventions such as de-domestication proposals or tissue cultures to produce artificial meat; bio-art uses of animal products and images.
- Industrialization and animals: analyses of animal labor and its relationship to the changing conditions of agriculture and industry in historical context; the rise of CAFOs and other ways the animal body has been technologically remade by agriculture; the use of animal imagery and advertising for machinery; changes in technologies of animal husbandry
- Representations of animals in mass media: analyses of animal imagery and characters in film, television, and digital game texts; the tradition of documentary of "critter-cams" and how they construct animal experience; the use of live-casting and other media as tools to critique practices of animal exploitation; the emergence of animal-centered media such as Animal Planet or National Geographic channels; animals in advertising for communications media.
- Animals and environmental change: questions relating to the consequences for animals of herbicides and pesticides; the relationship between urban development and loss of habitat, including wild animals living in city spaces; the ongoing institution event and its relationship to the anthropocene as a technological era.
- Digital culture and animals: analysis of digitally rendered animals in entertainment and other media; animal imagery in digital art; the present or absence of animal history and experience on internet sites such as Wikipedia; uses of social media to document animal lives.

Deadline for submissions: 1 May 2014

2. Animals and Race

Possible topics include:

- Race and animal activism
- Race, animals, and the law (dog fighting, puppy prison programs, etc.)
- Race, animal rights, and welfare organizations (racial makeup of organizations, etc.)
- Race and food production (black religious traditions of veganism, slaughterhouses and race, etc.)
- Race, nationality, and animal rights (e.g., The Cove: Faroe Islands versus Taiji, Japan the “barbaric sadism” of the other; the Barceloneta pet massacre in Puerto Rico, etc.)
- Narratives of race and animality
- Parallels in analyzing structures of oppression (problems of analogies to slavery and Holocaust, etc.)
- Race, masculinity, violence, and animals
- Representations of race and animals in the arts

Deadline for submission 1 September 2014

Humanimalia is a refereed and selective online international, interdisciplinary journal on human-animal relations and interactions, with a wide range of perspectives that include the study of material animals and their discursive representations. The editors seek papers that combine approaches, or at the very least draw upon research in other disciplines to contextualize their arguments. Their title aims to signify the many ways that humans and animals are connected: as the experience of animals is shaped by human constructions of them, so is our experience of humanity shaped by non-human animals’ constructions of us. As well, they hope to inspire approaches that recognize that our reflection about animals depends not only on discursive practices, but on observation, co-operation, openness, and compassion with actual beings.

For guidelines on submissions and editorial protocols, please consult *Humanimalia*’s Statement of Procedures at <http://www.depauw.edu/humanimalia/masthead.html>.

Proposals longer than 500 words should be sent to Istvan Csicsery-Ronay, Jr., Managing Editor, at icronay@depauw.edu. Please include the following information on the proposal itself: Your full name, your preferred mailing address, your email address, your preferred telephone number.

Human-Animal Interaction Bulletin

The *Human-Animal Interaction Bulletin* publishes peer-reviewed innovative, high-quality research articles including empirical and evidence-based methods (e.g., clinical, experimental and applied research), epidemiologic survey research, and qualitative and descriptive investigations.

Contributions are encouraged from the broad spectrum of investigative techniques utilized by the social sciences and humanities.

For more information see: <http://www.apa-hai.org/human-animal-interaction/>

EDITORIAL OPPORTUNITY

Agricultural History

Book Review Editor Position, Agricultural History Society

Agricultural History is seeking a book review editor to assume the position in January 2014. The journal would like a professional with a terminal degree in her/his field and considerable experience in the area of agricultural and rural history. The book review editor will be responsible for soliciting and receiving books for review in the journal, finding appropriate reviewers for the books and ensuring that the reviews are completed in a timely fashion, obtaining the necessary copyright forms from the reviewers, editing the reviews for length, clarity, and journal style, and

liaising with the main journal office in Florida. A postal budget of \$1000 per annum would be a plus.

Anyone interested in the position should contact the journal's editor, Claire Strom at cstrom@rollins.edu.

For more information see <http://www.aghistorysociety.org/journal/>

Art Exhibitions: Current and past, projects, calls for submissions

ADAM LAERKESEN

Diane Tanzer Gallery, 108 - 110 Gertrude St, Fitzroy Victoria

23 November – 20 December 2013

*Now
showing!*



Holiday Snap 2009. Plaster, foam, flock, resin. 80 x 21 x 43cm

Sydney-based sculptor Adam Laerkesen creates hauntingly beautiful works that respond to his personal experiences of growing up in isolation in rural Queensland. Many of Laerkesen's sculptures take the familiar forms of animals, tightly bound in cloth to create mysterious echoes of

their former selves. The familiar and the unfamiliar, mystery and the sense of other, and immersion in the Australian bush are themes that deeply inform Laerkesen's practice.

'Living in the bush all those years ago, instilled in me a desire to reveal forces of nature, 'making the invisible visible'. The end result is often menacing and playful, dramatic and visceral, familiar and unpredictable'. *Adam Laerkesen*

For more information see: <http://diannetanzergallery.net.au/Adam-Laerkesen> and <http://www.adamlaerkesen.com/>

NEST: THE ART OF BIRDS & AIRBORN

23 June – 6 October 2013

McClelland Sculpture Park and Gallery, Langwarrin, Victoria



Striped Honeyeater nest. Fine dry grass, covered and decorated with Emu feathers. 11.2 x 27.0 x 19.0 cm. Specimen courtesy of Museum Victoria. Photo: David Sheehy

What are nests if not art created by nature? Guest curator Dr Janine Burke has devised an exhibition which explores the beauty, ingenuity and originality of birds' nests – from magpies to honeyeaters, from chaffinches to parrots, from hummingbirds to African weavers. Presenting over 70 nests sourced from the collection of Museum Victoria and from the private collection of Gay Bilson, these exquisite constructions reveal the lives and habits of our closest wild neighbours. They tell the story of birds' survival and adaptation to our ecologically fragile planet.

Nest displayed the architectural skill of birds, their consummate ability to make work that is both delicate and durable, as well as the astonishing array of materials they use. This exhibition invites audiences to connect with nature in a new way - observe nests in all their resourcefulness, diversity and elegance.

This exhibition was accompanied by another called Air Born, that brought together a vibrant collection of work by 19 contemporary artists who through their varying artistic disciplines are inspired by birds, either as subject or who emulate through their work aspects of avian habitats and rituals. Birds have played a vivid role in the conceptual and spiritual life of many cultures. Air Born inspires an exploration of these cultural traditions and symbology by unravelling varying ideas surrounding the bird and our interaction with them. The themes presented in these works traverse art and cultural history as well as ideas of adornment, volatility, migration, environment, place and identity:

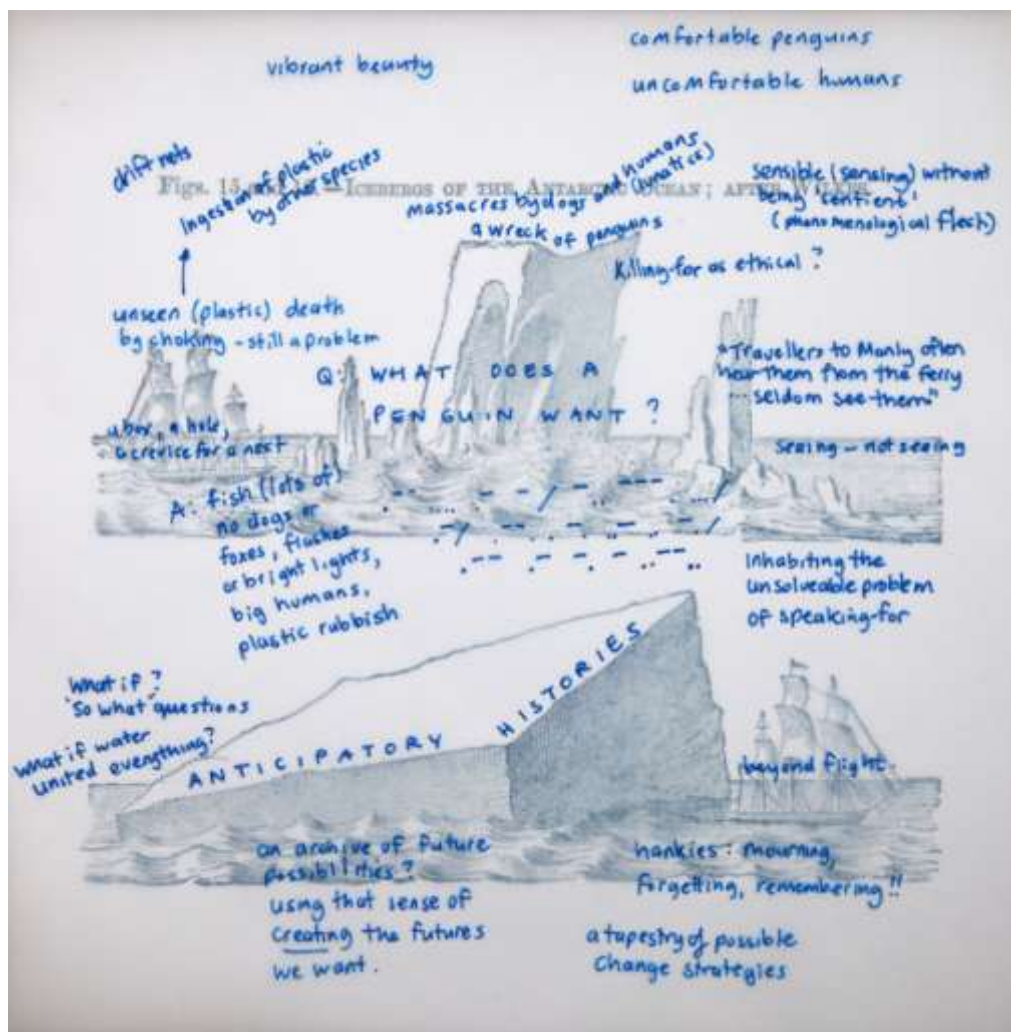
Contributing artists: Maria Fernanda Cardoso and Ross Rudesh Harely, Marian Drew, Anne Ferran, Ricardo Idagi, Rahel Kngwarriya Ungwanaka, Martin King, Noel McKenna, Jan Nelson, Lindy Panangka Rontji, Judith Pungarta Inkamala, Ben Quilty, Nusra Latif Qureshi, Kate Rohde, Kylie Stillman, Louise Weaver, Christine Wrest-Smith, John Wolseley and Gali Yalkarriwuy Gurruwiwi. Curator: Penny Teale,

For more information see: <http://www.mcclellandgallery.com>

.-. / .- / .-: PENGUIN ANTICIPATORY ARCHIVE: NOVEL ECOLOGIES

28 September-26 October 2013

The Cross Art Projects. Kings Cross, Sydney



Perdita Phillips /.-. / .- / .-: (Penguin Anticipatory Archive, work in progress 2013 / mixed media drawings and digital prints (detail of ink on tracing paper and digital print) / The Cross Art Projects | Kings Cross, Sydney / Courtesy the artist

WA Artist Perdita Phillips was in Sydney in September for a short residency at *The Cross Art Projects* in the lead-up to the *Novel Ecologies* exhibition curated by Jasmin Stephens.

The *P A A* project explored issues surrounding the Manly Little Penguin colony and resulted in two new works. A 73-page loose-leaf archive was created as part of the artist's exploration of anticipatory histories. Here a number of different sources of factual information were combined with hand drawn ink and chalk diagrams and drawings. The aim was to open up important

dialogue and debate surrounding human inaction, intervention, responses and responsibilities to the world at large.

The project experimented with the concept of 'Anticipatory histories' – with how different ways of researching the past shape our understandings of contemporary environments, and how we envision what might happen to them in the future: 'We tell stories to explore the alternative choices that might lead to feared or hoped-for futures' (Cronon, 1992). The Little Penguins of Manly face a variety of perils including dog and fox attacks (see van Dooren, 2011), harbour traffic and changes in fish stocks.

The visual archive melded science, art and popular culture, with the recurrent motif of shifting the POV of the viewer to underneath the penguin, looking up – challenging the position of humans as central to the 'archive'. The project utilised anticipatory readiness: a cultivated, patient, 'sensory attentiveness to nonhuman forces' (Bennett, 2010) in a project that aims to be positive at the same time as it 'stays with the trouble' (Haraway, 2013). Pages from the archive can be seen at www.perditaphillips.com/portfolio/16-1-1-penguin-anticipatory-archive/

In the second work *doing so that (tie a knot in it, the world is a handkerchief, a pile of promises)* viewers were invited to participate in an exchange artwork. Bringing the question of human responsibilities to the fore, 55 participants committed to meaningful changes in personal behaviour, taking an hankie, embroidered with "what does a penguin want" as a reminder.

For more information see: www.perditaphillips.com/current-projects/16_1_1project/

Films and Websites

LION ARK



Director: Tim Phillips

Producers: Jan creamer and Tim Phillips

Lion Ark is a vivid behind the scenes account of probably the most ambitious animal rescue ever undertaken, the finale of which sees 25 lions rescued from illegal traveling circuses across Bolivia being flown to safety in the USA.

A shocking undercover investigation leads to a ban on animal circuses in Bolivia. But the circuses defy the law. The team behind the investigation return, track down the illegal circuses and save every animal. We follow the confrontations, heartache and risks the team face, before an emotional finale sees 25 lions airlifted 5,000 miles to freedom in Colorado.

Whilst it is not uncommon for documentaries to take a single dramatic event captured on film and build around that, *Lion Ark* makes the entire film from those events with commentary and reaction from the participants as events actually unfold. This is not a reconstruction or the fuzzy memories of interviewees, these are the reactions and feelings of the participants captured as events are actually unfolding. A remarkable piece of history. For two years a team of investigators from Animal Defenders International (ADI) infiltrated the South American circus industry, filming everything they saw. The findings shocked a continent. Bolivia banned animals in circuses. Most people thought that was it, but almost every circus defied the law – it was business and suffering as usual.

Lion Ark is a story of bravery, compassion, camaraderie and determination and how history was made where it was least expected – how people separated by language, culture, beliefs and sheer distance can be united by a common cause. How small numbers of people can change the

world. In the 18 months that followed Operation Lion Ark three more countries in South America (Peru, Ecuador, Paraguay) banned the use of wild animals in circuses and two more (Brazil and Colombia) have such legislation before their Congresses. This is an uplifting movie with twists and turns that is still gritty, surprising, challenging, informative and pulls no punches.

Read more at <http://www.lionarkthemovie.com/>

PEOPLE OF A FEATHER



A film about survival in a changing Canadian Arctic

Director: Joel Heath

Featuring stunning footage from seven winters in the Arctic, *People of a Feather* takes you through time into the world of the Inuit on the Belcher Islands in Canada's Hudson Bay. Connecting past, present and future is a unique relationship with the eider duck. Eider down, the warmest feather in the world, allows both Inuit and bird to survive harsh Arctic winters.

Traditional life is juxtaposed with modern challenges as both Inuit and eiders confront changing sea ice and ocean currents disrupted by the massive hydroelectric dams powering New York and eastern North America. Inspired by Inuit ingenuity and the technology of a simple feather, the film is a call to action to implement energy solutions that work with nature.

Now screening in cinemas around the world. For dates see: <http://www.peopleofafeather.com/>
Also available on DVD from <http://donate.arcticeider.com/> Proceeds support charitable programs of the Arctic Eider Society who with Inuit to address environmental change in sea ice ecosystems

OPENING THE GEESE BOOK

International Collaborative Project



The international collaborative project Opening the Geese Book has been launched and is now available. The site presents the full facsimile of the manuscript, New York, Morgan, M. 905, vols. I and II, selected chants recorded by the Schola Hungarica, videos with background information and critical commentary in English and German, a codicological report, archival sources, and bibliography. The project focuses on the lavishly and whimsically illuminated gradual known as the Geese Book. Produced in Nuremberg between 1503 and 1510, the book preserves the complete mass liturgy compiled for the parish of St. Lorenz and used until the Reformation was introduced in the city in 1525.

Additional commentary is in preparation. Contributions from the scholarly community are welcome

The manuscript is famous for its representations of animals, wild folk, and dragons.
<http://geesebook.asu.edu>

THE COW



Director Dariush Mehrjui. Part of the film series Iranian New Wave 1962-1972

Mash Hasan (Ezzatolah Entezami) is the owner of the only and much treasured cow in his impoverished village. One day while he is away, his beloved cow is mysteriously killed. Afraid to hurt Mash Hasan's feelings, fellow villagers tell him the cow has run away. Distraught, Mash Hasan descends into madness and assumes the identity of the cow, as the village deals with a collective psychological breakdown. Although funded by the state, the film was banned for a year due to the unabashed depiction of poverty in the countryside — a stark contrast to the image of modernization promoted during the Shah's reign.

The film was smuggled to the 1971 Venice Film Festival, where it received the Critics' Award. While the realistic portrayal of impoverished life brings to mind Italian Neorealism, the focus on the relationship between the man and his cow — his beloved — evokes Sufi mysticism. The film is adapted from a short story by the acclaimed writer Gholamhossain Saedi.

Dariush Mehrjui is an icon of the glorious Iranian New Wave. With his second feature *The Cow*, he became the first Iranian filmmaker to receive international fame. In 1959, he left Iran to study film and philosophy at UCLA. Among his teachers was the French auteur Jean Renoir.

The Cow was screened in Sydney at the Persian International Film Festival in August 2013
<http://persianfilmfestival.com/director/dariush-mehrjui/>

Audio and Video

Pets and Design ABC Radio National

Staying in or heading out – with our pets – and finding out what's good or perhaps not-so-good design for them. Dogs help to get us exercising, and cats are, well, just nice to have around. So how does the modern urban space affect our pets? Download or listen now:

<http://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/bydesign/the-panel3a-pets-and-design/5108358>

Links: Resource pages, blogs, organizations

- **Animal Defenders International**

Animal Defenders International (ADI) was founded in 1990. With offices in Los Angeles, London and Bogota, ADI campaigns across the globe on animals in entertainment, providing technical advice to governments, securing progressive animal protection legislation, drafting regulations and rescuing animals in distress. ADI has a worldwide reputation for providing video and photographic evidence exposing the behind-the-scenes suffering in industry and supporting this evidence with scientific research on captive wildlife and transport. ADI rescues animals all over the world and educates the public on animals and environmental issues

<http://www.ad-international.org>

- **Equine Zooanthropology**

Learning Horse is the International Institute for Zooanthropology, founded by Francesco De Giorgio and José Schoorl, in the Netherlands. Principal mission of Learning Horse is the recognition of the horse as a subject and sentient being. Learning Horse pursues this aim with its education program in Ethology and Zooanthropology, scientific research, attendance at conferences, awareness campaigns, lecture, pro-bono support for students and international research institutes.

<http://equinezooanthropology.com>

- **Animal Geography Research Network**

The Animal Geography Research Network brings together individuals working on human-animal relations from across the discipline of geography and beyond. The network is striving to be an international and interdisciplinary network with a broad range of academic and non-academic research outputs. The central aims of the AGRN are to: (1) Develop animal geographies to make it an area which is increasingly of central importance within the discipline, through research, teaching, conferences and publications. (2) Strengthen ties with the AAG Animal Geography Specialty Group and broader groups with an interest in human-animal relations. (3) Encourage interdisciplinary collaboration with the aim of shaping broader research in human-animal studies. (4) Stress the role that animal geography can have on engaging and influencing wider policy making and public communities across the world.

<http://animal-geography.blogspot.com.au/>

- **English Animal Adjectives**

A fascinating list of animal adjectives. For example: bovine, musteline, turdine, pyrrhulin, bubaline, simian, vituline, percesocine, eusuchian, icterine, tolypeutine

http://www273.pair.com/med/words/animal_adjectives.htm

- **Actors and Others for Animals**

Actors and Others for Animals is a California non-profit corporation dedicated to the promotion of the humane treatment of animals. Their main mission is to curb the pet overpopulation problem by subsidizing spay/neuter surgeries. Together with other vital services, they are there to help pet guardians living on a low and/or fixed income care for their beloved companions.

<http://actorsandothers.com/>

- **Rare**

Rare trains local conservation leaders all over the world to change the way their communities relate to nature. Their signature method is called a 'Pride campaign' – so named because it inspires people to take pride in the species and habitats that make their community unique, while also introducing practical alternatives to environmentally destructive practices. By creating a stronger emotional and cultural connection between people and their environment, these campaigns have been used to dramatically reduce human-related threats to important ecosystems from the Caribbean to Latin America and from Africa to Asia.

<http://www.rare.org>

- **HART Wildlife Rescue**

HART Wildlife Rescue is a registered charity which runs a wildlife hospital in North East Hampshire, providing a rescue, treatment and rehabilitation service for wildlife from all over Hampshire and surrounding counties. HART also gives advice to vets, the RSPCA and members of the public from all over the country, as well as providing talks and work experience opportunities for students.

<http://www.hartwildlife.org.uk/>

- **Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition**

Founded in 1978, ASOC is the only non-governmental organization working full time to preserve the Antarctic continent and its surrounding Southern Ocean. A coalition of over 30 NGOs interested in Antarctic environmental protection, ASOC represents the environmental community at Antarctic governance meetings and works to promote important Antarctic conservation goals. Though Antarctica and the Southern Ocean are far away, we believe that the continent and its surrounding ocean are the natural heritage of all humankind and seek to ensure that Antarctic ecosystems - both terrestrial and marine - remain protected and intact.

<http://www.asoc.org>

- **Wildlife Information, Rescue and Education Service**

WIRES was established in 1985, when an injured Ibis was found in the heart of Sydney, in Hyde Park. No organisation, government or conservation group could take responsibility for its rescue or care. Other animal groups, such as the RSPCA, are not equipped to rehabilitate native animals. WIRES quickly established a coordinated network of wildlife carers and rescuers. WIRES now works under a license issued by the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service. Currently there are more than 2,000 WIRES volunteers authorised to rescue, rehabilitate and release and the organisation offers an educational service to the community through talks to schools, community groups, and wildlife forums.

<http://www.wires.org.au/>

- **In Defense of Animals**

Founded in 1983 by Dr. Elliot Katz DVM, In Defense of Animals is an international animal rights and rescue organization dedicated to protecting the rights, welfare and habitats of animals. They are supported by a network of tens of thousands of determined activists, dedicated volunteers, interns and donors. They work to expose and end animal experimentation; protect wildlife and restore balance in their natural habitats; end the exploitation and abuse of wild species living in captivity, protect domestic and wild species worldwide from abuse and slaughter for food, conduct cruelty investigations and rescue operations, and provide veterinary care for sick, abused and orphaned animals in our natural habitat sanctuaries.

<http://www.idausa.org>

- **Wild Earth Guardians**

Wild Earth Guardians protects and restores wildlife, wild rivers, and wild places in the American West. They have four programs focusing on wildlife, wild places, wild rivers, and climate and energy.

www.wildearthguardians.org

- **International Wildlife Law**

Conservation laws, sustainable travel and ecotourism. This website includes Ecotourism by regions, by type and Environmental Protection and Wildlife Laws.

<http://www.internationalwildlifelaw.org/>

- **Defenders of Wildlife**

Defenders of Wildlife is dedicated to the protection of all native animals and plants in their natural communities. Founded in 1947, Defenders of Wildlife is a major national conservation organization focused solely on wildlife and habitat conservation and the safeguarding of biodiversity. We believe in the inherent value of wildlife and the natural world, and this singular focus defines our important niche in the environmental and conservation community and serves as the anchor for our organizational values. Defenders' approach is direct and straightforward – We protect and restore imperiled species throughout North America by transforming policies and institutions and promoting innovative solutions – and this approach makes a lasting difference for wildlife and its habitat.

<http://www.defenders.org/>

Profiles: Animal practitioners, activists, and animal studies scholars

Simone Gustafsson



Animals have always interested and intrigued me, but it wasn't until the end of my honours degree that the concept of 'the animal' became an explicit, specific academic interest. I had stopped eating meat in my final year of high school, but this decision arose out of a somewhat obscure or vague ethical and 'private' concern – not based on, or grounded in, any rigorous, systematic thought.

I was writing my honours thesis on the omission or suspension of corporeality in the work of Italian philosopher Giorgio Agamben, and found myself repeatedly returning to his contention that the 'decisive political conflict, which governs every other conflict is that between the animality and the humanity of man' (Agamben 2002, 80).

I became interested in the relation between animality and 'the political'. The centrality (if disavowed) of animality to the very thought of 'the political' itself, and the animals that appeared to traverse the limits of the political – those itinerant and recalcitrant figures that posed a challenge

to any attempt to found the human – started to become a more primary research interest of mine. Moreover, I found it significant that Agamben seemed to resist or was unable to consider animal being as potential bare life and subject(ed) to biopolitics. That is to say, there was in my mind an exclusion of animal being from the kind of ‘life’ that was to be ‘recognized,’ as it were, as subject to sovereign power. I wanted to account for this absence, which would also amount to understanding how the concept of the animal circulates within Agamben’s philosophy more generally.

I then began to move from conceptualizing animality as a ‘problem’ – as if it were a discrete problem, an object of thought - to thinking about animality as a ‘question,’ insofar as it necessarily implicates (challenges, undoes, or puts ‘into question’) the one who questions.

I am currently completing a PhD at The University of Melbourne. My research is on the question of the animal in the work of Maurice Merleau-Ponty, Jacques Derrida, and Agamben. I’m working on theorizing how the notion of animal being functions within their philosophies, the subsequent claims it enables, what it opens up and what it perhaps forecloses. The concept of Nature, difference, the other, and embodiment are also central to this inquiry. At present, I am finding the philosophy of Merleau-Ponty to be increasingly productive and promising; I believe his work provides a subtle and rich theoretical foundation for the possibility of a kind of posthuman ethics.

Lara Drew



I grew up in a family that lived and breathed activism that inherently questioned inequality existent in society. My family ethos laid the foundation that ultimately motivated me to become politically and socially conscious in the areas of animal liberation and social justice.

At 24 I enrolled in the undergraduate program Bachelor of Community Education at the University of Canberra. This degree radically contributed to my interest in the relationship between learning, education and social action leading me to undertake the ‘Social and Community Studies’ Honours program.

At this time I met some inspirational women from the Community Studies Faculty at the University of Canberra who significantly shaped my experience. These women were life-changers and catalysts who sparked a fire inspiring me to undertake a PhD. I

entered into PhD studies in the Faculty of Education and won an Australian Postgraduate Award – I am currently at the end of my second year.

As I began my graduate studies I realised more that much of the educational research ignored informal and incidental learning and instead tended to focus on professionalization and workplace training in adult education. I could also see that *learning* as a dimension of *political action* was often ignored or unrecognised by political activists, particularly given that their foremost concern is organisation and strategy around campaigns. Moreover, I recognised the privileging of institutionalised learning and how it resulted in the silencing of other important learning that took place outside educational institutions such as community, non-profit organisations and sites of activism/outreach.

My core interests in radical education and animal liberation then led me to research the Animal Liberation Movement to show through narrative stories and visual imagery how activists learn as they work informally through practices of activism; learning that has only been recently recognised in Australia as ‘real’ adult education. In recognising learning processes in social action settings, my research aims to broaden and deepen our understanding of learning holistically contributing to the fields of adult learning, social change and animal studies.

Another critical point about my activist and research work is that it is fundamentally situated in the field of Critical Animal Studies (CAS). CAS is informed by a larger social justice framework that recognises the oppression of humans, nonhuman animals and earth as interlinking issues. The intersectional approach reflected in my work is critical of mainstream animal studies research that often provides ideological cover for violent practices of animals only addressing these issues timidly and disingenuously.

So the aim of my own work (both in activism and research) is to be firmly political where I am openly engaging in politics both within the institution and in the streets. Committing ourselves to anti-oppressive work means committing to social change and taking an active role in that change. I feel it is the responsibility of academics to be politically engaged and to promote politicised research by stepping out of the ivory tower and into the streets.

Maree Treadwell



My interest in animals and animal justice goes back to my childhood. When I was five years old I asked my father where meat comes from, and was horrified when he told me it was animals. I asked him if we needed to eat animals, and when he said we didn't, I wanted to become vegetarian at once. I had to wait till I was eight when my family realised it wasn't a phase.

Since then I have learned many other reasons ranging from health, through ecological to social justice reasons for being vegetarian, but my prime reason remains empathy. As a ten to twelve year old I devoured books on Australian wildlife and I became a champion for animals with poor reputations- such as reptiles, particularly snakes, and bats. I was a regular visitor at Melbourne zoo and it is not surprising that I became a zoo interpretive guide when the opportunity arose. Later, while living in England I volunteered at a Woolly Monkey sanctuary in Cornwall which cared for rescued ex-pet woolly monkeys and was the first place to breed them in captivity, and now returns woolly monkeys to the Amazon. I continued guiding and educating visitors to Taronga zoo on return to Australia while living in Sydney to raise awareness and empathy for the wild animals we share our world with. But I was not just concerned with animals in captivity- I was concerned also with wildlife in our cities and suburbs and joined the Ku-ring-gai Bat Conservation Society to understand and conserve Sydney's flying foxes and their roosting habitat.

I have an extensive background in environmental, heritage and cultural interpretation and visitor services in zoos, wildlife sanctuaries, national parks and museums, including nine years in outreach community and school programs with Ku-ring-gai Bat Conservation Society. I have a Masters of Wildlife Management, am a member of Australasian Wildlife Management Society (AWMS), Ecological Society of Australia, Royal Zoological Society (NSW), a State representative

for Interpretation Australia, a committee member of Wildlife Tourism Australia (WTA) and an executive committee member of the Australasian Bat Society Inc.

I have a particular interest in bats, particularly flying-foxes, and in 2012 created the annual Australasian Bat Night which I coordinate on behalf of the Australasian Bat Society (ABS), in partnership with community groups, local councils and people involved in bat conservation, interpretation and tourism. As a member of AWMS and with my history of interpretation and education with wildlife particularly flying –foxes, I have realised that wildlife management is primarily management of people and presumed conflicts and that we cannot afford to just study wildlife in isolation from people. I strongly believe in the importance of this evidence based approach while recognising that social values are what matters in political decisions on wildlife and animal justice issues. I also have an interest in social media and its potential for education, conservation, research and tourism.

I am currently looking at a PhD project looking at societal values on flying foxes and assessing impact of education/ interpretation (including tourism) programs in changing attitudes and impact of this on conservation effort and outcomes. I am also coordinating a Bat tourism project on behalf of the ABS, and compiling a list of places to see bats of all sorts throughout Australia and New Zealand prior to placing these onto an interactive map on the ABS website, and am asking for additional information on where to see bats. Please reply to cantcatchme@netspeed.com.au. And please participate and promote Australasian Bat Night 2014 next March and April. See <http://ausbats.org.au>

If you would like to be removed from the Australian Animal Studies elist, please post a reply with 'Remove' in the subject line

Please send items for the next issue to:

Dr Carol Freeman
Editor, *Australian Animal Studies Group News Bulletin*
University Associate in English
School of Humanities
University of Tasmania

T: +61 6224 0219
M: +61 438 633102

carolfreeman00@gmail.com

AASG MEMBERS

1. Dr Susan Hazel
2. Dr Yvette Watt
3. Dr Matthew Chrulew
4. Dr Iris Bergmann
5. Dr Heather Aslin
6. Dr Steven White
7. Dr Siobhan O'Sullivan
8. Dr Leah Burns
9. Dr Carol Freeman
10. Dr Barbara Dover
11. Mr John Kean
12. Miss Sarah Bell
13. Ms Paris Yves
14. Dr Natalie Edwards
15. Dr Jane O'Sullivan
16. Mr Marcus Baynes-Rock
17. Dr Dan Lunney
18. Dr Sally Borrell
19. Dr Melissa Boyde
20. Dr Dierdre Wicks
21. Mrs Ruth Billany
22. Biljana Josevska
23. Prof. Peta Tait
24. Prof. Helen Tiffin
25. Dr Maggie Lilith
26. Dr Elle Leane
27. Dr Nick Taylor
28. Dr Lesley Instone
29. Dr Sandra Burr
30. Dr Jill Bough
31. Dr Rick De Vos
32. Dr Fiona Probyn-Rapsey
33. Dr Denise Russell
34. Clare McCausland
35. Prof. Freya Matthews
36. Muria Roberts
37. Dr Helen Hopcroft
38. Ms Myra Cheng
39. Dr Kevin Markwell
40. Ms Kathleen Vavaro
41. Mr Martin Sieper
42. Ms Alexandra McEwan
43. Mr Philip Palin
44. Ms Keely Boom
45. Ms Jessica Beames
46. Dr Malcolm France
47. Dr Tania Signal
48. Prof. Robert Cribb
49. Dr Morgan Richards
50. Dr Perdita Phillips
51. Ms Seema Srivastava
52. Justine Philip
53. Mrs Judy Levron
54. Ms Sally Healy
55. Ms Anne Schillmoller
56. Mrs Shelley Read-Zorn
57. Ms Anya-Jane Statham
58. Ms Nick Dena
59. Ms Angela Lowe
60. Dr Natasha Fijn
61. Prof. Barry Spurr
62. Mr Ugur Nedim
63. Ms Joanna Randall
64. Dr Affrica Taylor
65. Dr Jane Bone
66. Dr Chris Degeling
67. Dr Katherine van Ekert
68. Dr Thom van Dooren
69. Miss Sarah Curtis
70. Ms Bronwen Morrell
71. Mrs Simone Bingham
72. Ms Kym Hogan
73. Ms Vanessa Barbay
74. Ms Celeste Black
75. Ms Lara Drew
76. Rhiannon Galla
77. Mr Peter Hobbins
78. Peter Mewett
79. Dr Alison Moore
80. Dr Lisel O'Dwyer
81. Ms Melanie Rock
82. Dr Chloe Taylor
83. Mr Huw Watson
84. Dr Sarah Wilks
85. Dr Tess Williams
86. Ms Sy Woon
87. Dr Sarah Wright
88. C. Scott Taylor
89. Alison Clouston
90. Primula Lill
91. Michelle Elliot
92. Elizabeth Dale
93. Nikki Heywood
94. Lesley McLean
95. Michelle Gravalin
96. Susan Pyke

- 97. Eva Birch
- 98. Dr Jennifer McDonell
- 99. Dr Claire Henry
- 100. Eva Stern
- 101. Geeta Shyam
- 102. Dr Rod Bennison
- 103. Elizabeth Ellis
- 104. Maree Treadwell
- 105. Dr Catherine Schuetze
- 106. Dr Cindy Clayton
- 107. Nick Peraic
- 108. Assoc Prof Linda Williams
- 109. Dr Dinesh Wadiwel

Australian Animal Studies Group Inc. (AASG)

Membership Form

The Australian Animal Studies Group (AASG) relies on membership fees to support and improve its initiatives. Annual paid membership (**\$40 waged \$20 student/concession/unwaged**) ensures a listing of your profile on the website. Importantly, it allows you to nominate and vote at the AGM.

To become a member, please complete this application form and send with your cheque/money order to:

Australian Animal Studies Group
c/o Dr Yvette Watt
PO Box 4648
Bathurst St PO
Hobart, TAS 7001
AUSTRALIA

Membership Type (please tick): Full \$40 [] Student/Concession \$20 []

I am renewing my membership \$

Title (required):..... **Name** (required)
Affiliation / Company / University / Independent Scholar:
Position:

Are you a member of an Animal Studies Reading Group? If so, which one?:
.....

Street Address (required):

No. & Street (required):.....Town / City (required):.....
State:..... Country:.....Postcode (required):.....

Mailing Address (if different from above):

No. & Street / PO Box (required):.....
Town / City (required):..... State:.....
Country:..... Postcode (required):.....

Telephone No:.....**Mobile no:**.....

Email Address (required):.....

Facebook:.....

Skype address:.....

Twitter:.....

Academia.edu:.....

For our information and your online profile

Animal-related Research Interests:.....
.....
.....

Animal-related Activities / Advocacy Interests:
.....

Outputs (publications, teaching, presentations, blog, websites, etc.):
.....
.....

Potential projects / areas for collaboration:
.....
.....
.....
.....

Potential areas for research supervision
.....
.....
.....
.....

If my application is accepted, I agree to be bound by the rules of the Australian Animal Studies Group.

Signature:..... **Date:**.....