



NEWSLETTER

*Commission on History of Science and Technology
in Islamic Civilization*

**INTERNATIONAL UNION OF THE HISTORY AND
PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE**

Editors: Jamil Ragep and Sally Ragep

Volume 5, 1997-99

CONTENTS

1 Message from the President & Secretary	1
2 Organizations/ Networks/Groups	2
3 New Journals/ Series/Newsletters	2
4 Conferences/ Symposia/Meetings in 1997-99	2-3
5. Forthcoming Events	4
6. Recent Publications	4-7
7. Work in progress	7-8
8. Institutions	8
9. Research Reports	8
10. Teaching	9
11. Theses/ Dissertations	9
12. Obituaries	9
13. Awards/Prizes/ Elections	9
14. Jobs/ Fellowships/Grants	9-10
APPENDICES	10-15
WEB LINKS	15

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The Commission was created mainly to bring a bit of order to the activities related to the History of Science and Technology in Islamic Civilization that fall within the purview of the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science. For the most part, this means organizing Scientific Sections and Symposia that would take place during the Congresses of the IUHPS. It is perhaps not premature to note that the next Congress will take place in Mexico City in 2001, and I would ask that suggestions regarding possible sections and symposia be sent to me in Barcelona (see address below).

Let me also say that it would be quite useful to have the Commission involved in conferences and symposia beyond those organized for the Congresses of the IUHPS. Organizers of such conferences should be aware of the fact that the IUHPS-DHS can give small amounts of financial help (up to but not exceeding 1000 US dollars). The official channel for requesting this aid is the Commission. Please note that such requests should be presented at least one year before the expected date of the meeting or other activity.

Julio Samsó

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY

The Newsletter of the Commission has now gone ONLINE at <http://www.ou.edu/islamsci>. We put ongoing news items in "Recent News." Once a year, we will place all the information received within a final issue of the Newsletter. It is our hope that this will allow people to communicate their news much more rapidly. Please send your news to the Secretary at jragep@ou.edu. Many thanks!

F. Jamil Ragep

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

Officers (1997 -)

President: Julio Samsó
Departamento de Arabe
Universidad de Barcelona
Gran Vía, 585
08071 Barcelona, SPAIN
(34) (93) 403 56 09 (office tel)
(34) (93) 403 55 96 (fax)

Vice-President: Gül A. Russell
Dept. of Humanities in Medicine
164 Reynolds Medical Building
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas 77843- 1114 USA

Secretary: F. Jamil Ragep
Dept. of the History of Science
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma 73019 USA
jragep@ou.edu
(405) 325-3392 (office tel)

Counselor: Elaheh Kheirandish
Dept. of the Hist. of Science
Science Center 235
Harvard University
Cambridge, MA 02138 USA

Counselor: Michio Yano
Kyoto Sangyo University Kamigamo-Motoyama,
Kita-ku
Kyoto, 603 JAPAN

Past Presidents S.M.R. Ansari
Physics Department
Aligarh Muslim University
Aligarh 202002 INDIA

E.S. Kennedy
Pine Run Community
9 Dogwood Cluster
Doyletown, PA 18901-2146 USA

2. ORGANIZATIONS/ NETWORKS/ GROUPS

Information about the **Turkish Society for History of Science (TBTK)** is now available at the society's website (in Turkish and English). The site includes a list of recent publications on history of science in Turkey and information on the TBTK's past and future activities. The website address is:

<http://www.eksform.com/tbtk> or <http://eksform.com/tbtk>

For further information or inquiries contact the society by e-mail at tbtk@eksform.com

3. NEW JOURNALS/SERIES/ NEWSLETTERS

- The website address of the Newsletter of the **International Institute for the Study of Islam in the Modern World** is: <http://isim.leidenuniv.nl>

- SCIAMVS** is a new academic journal on the history of the exact sciences. It is scheduled to appear in 1999:

The journal will cover the history of the exact sciences before A.D. 1600, although the limitation of time need not apply to Asian (including Arabic) science. The main purpose of the journal is to make available original sources in the field. It has been a common practice that source materials in their original languages are not accepted in the current academic journals. The priority here lies in providing such materials, especially critical editions of unpublished texts as well as their translation into modern languages (preferably English) together with comments and notes. The journal also accepts studies based on original sources, published or unpublished, and their translations. Reviews of books containing original source materials are also welcome. The papers submitted to the editorial board are judged by two referees. The referees are kept anonymous for 10 years after the final decision. Thereafter the names and the process of judgment can be publicized upon request.

For more information, please contact **Prof. Yano** at yanom@cc.kyoto-su.ac.jp

- A new international journal (in English and Arabic) in Barcelona will be forthcoming under the title: ***Suhayl. Journal for the History of the Exact and Natural Sciences in Islamic Civilization.***

4. CONFERENCES/ SYMPOSIA/MEETINGS IN 1997-99

- THE MEDIEVAL CHRONICLE /DIE MITTELALTERLICHE CHRONIK/ LA CHRONIQUE MEDIEVALE. 2nd Conference. 16-21 July 1999 Utrecht, The Netherlands/Die Niederlande/ Les Pays-Bas.**

The main themes were: 1) The chronicle: history or literature?; 2) The function of the chronicle; 3) The chronicle and the reconstruction of the past; 4) Text and image in the chronicle. Papers in English, French or German.

Contact person: **Dr Erik Kooper**, Centre for Medieval Studies. Phone: +31 (30) 2536187 or +31 (30) 2538189; (secr.) Fax: +31 (30) 2536000; E-mail: KOOPER@LET.UU.NL

- WORLD CONGRESS ON MULLA SADRA. May 23-27, 1999 in Tehran, Iran.**

Contact person: **Prof. Seyyed Muhammad Khamenei**, Director, World Congress on Mulla Sadra, 12, Modjtama-e Imam Khomeini, Bozorgraha Resalat, P.O.Box 15875-6919, Tehran, Iran. Email: mullasadra@www.dci.co.ir
Homepage: <http://www.iranpac.net.ir/sadra/index.htm>

- INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON LEARNING AND EDUCATION IN THE OTTOMAN WORLD. April 12-15, 1999 in Istanbul, Turkey.**

This conference was organized by **IRCICA** (Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture), **TTK-Turkish Historical Society** and **TBTK-Turkish Society for History of Science**. Participants were from abroad and from Turkey.

Contact person: **Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu**, IRCICA, Yıldız Sarayı, Seyir Kökü, Barbaros Bulvarı, 80700 Beşiktaş, Istanbul -Turkey. Tel: (212) 259 1742; Fax: (212) 258 4365; E-mail: ircica@superonline.com

- ASPECTS OF DEDUCTION AND ARGUMENTATION IN THE SCIENCES. The Fifth Moroccan Meeting of History and Philosophy of Science, Marakesh, February 11-14, 1999**

Lectures related to Arabic science

MOHAMMED ABALLAGH: "Applying mathematical deduction in non mathematical works by Ibn al-Bannā' "

ABDELCAZIZ AL-UTHMANI: "Aspects of number theory in Western Islamic mathematics"

MOHAMMED ABATTOUY: "The law of the lever in Archimedes and Thābit ibn Qurra: transmission and transformation"

HAMU AL-NAQARI: "Mechanisms of argumentation in *kalām*"

JACQUES LANGHADE: "Rhetorical argumentation in al-Fārābī"

ABDEL-MAJID AL-SAGHIR: "Controversy and persuasion in Ibn Rushd"

- **AVERROES. CONGRESO INTERNACIONAL. VIII CENTENARIO DE AVERROES. 15-17 October 1998 in Seville, Spain**

"La heulla de Averroes"; 26-28 November 1998 in Málaga: "El entorno cultural de Averroes"; 9-11 December 1998 in Córdoba: "La obra de Averroes."

For information contact: Congreso Internacional, VIII Centenario de Averroes, Fundación El Monte, C/ Laraña, 4,3a Planta, 41003 Sevilla, Spain; Tel. 34 954213744 and 34 954227027; Fax: 34 954561324; Email: martinez@fundelmonte.es
Url: www.fundelmonte.es

- **DIBNER INSTITUTE CONFERENCE: NEW PERSPECTIVES ON SCIENCE IN MEDIEVAL ISLAM. November 6-8, 1998 in Cambridge, MA USA**

The Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology, MIT E56-100, 38 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Massachusetts USA

Organizers: **JAN HOGENDIJK** (University of Utrecht, The Netherlands), **JAMIL RAGEP** (University of Oklahoma), **A. I. SABRA** (Harvard University) (see appendix for program schedule)

- **L'IMAGINATION DANS LES SCIENCES. October 29-31, 1998 in Rabat, Morocco**

Organized by Rabat University, Faculty of Letters

MOHAMMED ABALLAGH: "Aristotle and the scientists of the Muslim West in the XIIth and XIIIth centuries"

AHMED DJEBBAR: "The status and rôle of the imagination in Arabic medieval mathematics"

MOHAMMED ABATTOUY: "Mechanics vs. *fiyal*: Semantic and conceptual analysis"

- **STUDIES ON HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE IN TURKEY (1973-1998): THE EVALUATION OF THE PAST 25 YEARS AND NEW HORIZONS, October 19-20, 1998 in Istanbul, Turkey**

The symposium was organized by the **Department of History of Science, Faculty of Letters, Istanbul University**. Historians of science, technology and

medicine from various Turkish universities, research institutions and societies met to present the activities (research, teaching, publications, projects, etc.) of the past 25 years and to discuss the projects to be undertaken in the coming years. Another outcome of the symposium was the initiation of a compilation of a comprehensive Turkish bibliography of history of science, technology and medicine.

- **THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN THE IRANIAN WORLD" 7-9 June 1998 in Tehran, Iran**

It was organized by the **University of Tehran's Institute for the History of Science** and the **Institut Français de Recherche en Iran** with the collaboration of the **CNRS, Paris**, and the **University of Tehran**. (see appendix for program)

* * * *

YASSER TABBAA (Southern Methodist University) gave 2 lectures at the **University of Oklahoma on February 25 and 26, 1999 in Norman, Oklahoma USA**

- "Islamic Ornament and the Mediation of Symbolic Forms," February 25, 1999
- "The Medieval Islamic Hospital," February 26, 1999

The lectures were sponsored by the Departments of the History of Science, Judaic Studies, Art and History, and The Division of Architecture.

J. L. BERGGREN gave a talk at a conference held at **Stanford University** from **March 13 -14, 1998** in memory of **Wilbur Knorr**. The topic of the talk, which represented joint work with **Glen Van Brummelen**, was "Traditions of Analysis and Synthesis in Ancient Greece and Medieval Islam."

PAUL KUNITZSCH attended a conference in **Amman, Jordan** from **September 8-10, 1997**, entitled the "**Second Arab Astronomical Congress**." The Congress was held under the patronage of **H.R.H. Prince Faisal bin al-Hussain** and was organized by the **Jordanian Astronomical Society** together with the **Royal Jordanian Geographical Society** and in cooperation with the **Al al-Bait University** in Mafraq. There took part ca. 50-60 participants from Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Libya, Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, the Yemen, and the Emirate of Shardja. Non-Arab participants were **J.B. Brunet** and **F. Querci** (France), **P.D. Maley** (USA), and **P. Kunitzsch** (Germany). The contributions treated partly problems of modern astronomy and partly historical matters. At the end a number of recommendations were adopted, the most important of which was a proposal for the formation of an inter-Arab astronomical institution with the aim of concentrating and unifying astronomical activities in the various Arab states, after the model of similar institutions in the Western world.

5. FORTHCOMING EVENTS

- **JOURNÉES D'ÉTUDES SUR IBN TUFAYL: First Ibn Tufayl Workshop. AVICENNA STUDY GROUP (ASG) 15-16 October 1999 in Marrakesh, Morocco**

This is the first of a series of workshops which will focus on thinkers from Marrakesh. Proposed topic areas include Ibn Tufayl and his times; Ibn Tufayl and the Sciences; Ibn Tufayl: Philosophy and Mysticism; and Ibn Tufayl: Poet and Narrator.

For information contact **A. Moulay**, Hôpital Militaire Avicenne Marrakesh, Morocco; Tel: 00.212.4.43.90.72; Fax: 00.212.4.43.43.14; Email: **hma@cybernet.net.ma** or **A. Elamrani-Jamal**, CNRS, Paris, France; Tel: 00.33.1.49.58.35.99; Fax: 00.33.1.49.58.35.47; Email: **elamrani@infobiogen.fr**

- **INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDIES (IIAS) INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON "COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF SCIENCE" October 28 to 30, 1999 in Kyoto, Japan**

Theme: *The Cultural Bases of Science*

Organizing Committee: **Shuntaro Ito** (Chair), **Nobuo Miura** (Secretary), **Keizo Hashimoto**, **Ken'ichi Takahashi**, **Michio Yano**

Program:

CHARLES BURNETT "Cultural Bases of Science in Medieval Europe" (Commentator: **KEN'ICHI TAKAHASHI**)

JAMIL RAGEP "Cultural Bases of Science in the Islamic World" (Commentator: **TAKANORI SUZUKI**)

B.V. SUBBARAYAPPA "Cultural Bases of Science in India" (Commentator: **MICHIO YANO**)

DU SHIRAN "Cultural Bases of Science in China" (Commentator: **KEIZO HASHIMOTO**)

SHUNTARO ITO "The Horizon of the Comparative History of Science"

- **XXIst INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HISTORY OF SCIENCE 8-14 July 2001 in Mexico City, Mexico**

Theme: *Science and Cultural Diversity*

For information contact: **Juan José Saldaña**, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the XXIst ICHS, Apartado postal 21-873, 04000 México, D.F., México. URL: <http://www.cilea.it/history/DHS>

6. RECENT PUBLICATIONS

M. ABATTOUY. *The History of Arabic Sciences: A Selected Bibliography.* Berlin: Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, 1996. Preprint N° 53, 43 pp. (see **appendix for details**)

——— (edited with **Paul Weinig**). Papers of the conference **EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE STRUCTURES IN ARABIC AND LATIN SCIENCES** held **December 16-17, 1996** in Berlin at **The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science**. Organized by **Mohammed Abattouy** (Fez University - MPIWG, Berlin) and **Paul Weinig** (MPIWG, Berlin). Published in the Preprints of the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin in 1997. (see **appendix for a listing**) To order copies of any of these Preprints, send an e-mail to **Michael Mecke** (MPIWG, Berlin): **mecke@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de**. The proceedings of the Conference will be published in 1999 in *Science in Context* (Cambridge University Press) in a Special Issue co-edited by **M. Abattouy** and **P. Weinig**. (see under **"Work in Progress"** in this Newsletter)

SILKE ACERMANN and **JOHN CHERRY**. "Richard II, John Holland and Three Medieval Quadrants." *Annals of Science* 56 (Jan. 99): 2-23.

EDDA BRANDES. "Dei *imflad*. Bau und Verbreitung des Streichinstruments der Tuareg-Frauen." *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften* 12 (1998): 313-324.

EMILIA CALVO. "Astronomical Theories related to the Sun in Ibn al-Hā'im's *al-Zīj al-Kāmil fī-l-Ta'ālīm*." *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften* 12 (1998): 51-111.

JOSEP CASULLERAS and **JULIO SAMSÓ** (eds.). *From Baghdad to Barcelona. Studies in the Islamic Exact Sciences in Honour of Prof. Juan Vernet*. 2 vols. Barcelona: University of Barcelona, 1996. (see **appendix for table of contents**)

FRANÇOIS CHARETTE. "Der geflügelte Quadrant: Ein ungewöhnliches Sinusinstrument aus dem 14. Jh." In *Der Weg der Wahrheit: Aufsätze zur Einheit der Wissenschaftsgeschichte*, P. Eisenhard, F. Linhard & K. Petanides, pp. 25-36. Hildesheim, New York, Zürich: Olms, 1999.

———. "A Monumental Medieval Table for Solving the Problems of Spherical Astronomy for All Latitudes." *Archives internationales d'histoire des sciences* (1998): 11-64.

M.I.H. FAROOQI. *Medicinal Plants in the Traditions of Prophet Muhammed*, 1998. Sidrah Publishers, Shahid Apartment, Golaganj, Lucknow-226018, Rs. 160/HB Rs. 300/.

M. FOLKERTS with **P. KUNITZSCH** (eds.). *Die älteste lateinische Schrift über das indische Rechnen nach al-, wārizmī*. Munich: Verlag der Bayerischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1997.

IVAN GAROFALO. "The Arabic Translation of Hippocrates' *De septimanis*, Ms. Aya Sofya 3632." *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften* 12 (1998): 303-306.

ELIAS GIANNAKIS. "Ya fyā ibn ʿAdḥ against John Philoponus on Place and Void." *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften* 12 (1998): 245-302.

EDWARD GRANT. *The Foundations of Modern Science in the Middle Ages: Their religious, institutional, and intellectual contexts.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1997.

DIMITRI GUTAS. *Greek Thought, Arabic Culture.* Routledge: London and New York, 1998.

———. "Fārābī: Biography" and "Fārābī and Greek Philosophy." In *Encyclopaedia Iranica*, ed. **Ehsan Yarshater**, vol. IX, fascicle 2, pp. 208-13, 219-23. New York: Bibliotheca Persica Press, 1999.

JAAKKO HÄMEEN-ANTTILA. "Abū Turāb, the Author of *Kitāb al-ʿIṭiqāb* (GAS VIII:274-275)." *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften* 12 (1998): 307-312.

DONALD R. HILL. *Studies in Medieval Islamic Technology: From Philo to al-Jazarī, From Alexandria to Diyār Bakr.* Ed. **David A. King.** Variorum Collected Studies. Aldershot, Eng./Brookfield, Vt: Ashgate, 1998.

J.P. HOGENDIJK and **MOHAMMAD BAGHERI** (eds.). *al-Sijzī's Treatise on Geometrical Problem Solving.* Tehran: Fatemi, 1996.

MICHAEL HOSKIN. *The Cambridge Concise History of Astronomy.* Cambridge/New York: Cambridge University Press, 1999. Based on *The Cambridge Illustrated History of Astronomy.*

ELAHEH KHEIRANDISH. *The Arabic Version of Euclid's Optics (kitāb uqūḍīs fī ikhtilāf al-manāʿilir).* Edited and translated with historical introduction and commentary. 2 volumes. Sources in the History of Mathematics and Physical Sciences 16. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1999.

———. "The 'Manāʿilir' Tradition through Persian Sources." In *La science dans le monde iranien*, ed. **Ž. Vesel, H.**

Beikbaghban et **B. Thierry de Crussol des Epesse**, pp. 125-145. Tehran: Institut Français de Recherche en Iran (IFRI), 1998.

PAUL KUNITSCH. "Traces of a Tenth-Century Spanish-Arabic Astrolabe." *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften* 12 (1998): 113-120.

TZVI LANGERMANN. *The Jews and the Sciences in the Middle Ages.* Variorum Collected Studies. Brookfield, Vt: Ashgate, 1999.

MAROVANE BEN MILED. "Les commentaires d'al-Māhānī et d'un anonyme de Livre X des *Éléments* d'Euclide." *Arabic Sciences and Philosophy* 9 (1999): 89-156.

JOSEP PUIG MONTADA. *Averroes, juez, médico y filósofo andalusí.* Junta de Andalucía: Consejería de Educación y Ciencia, Seville, Spain 1998.

F. JAMIL RAGEP and **SALLY P. RAGEP** (eds.). *Tradition, Transmission, Transformation. Proceedings of Two Conferences on Pre-modern Science held at the University of Oklahoma.* E. J. Brill, 1996. (see appendix for table of contents)

ROSHDI RASHED. "Al-Qūḥ vs. Aristotle: On Motion." *Arabic Sciences and Philosophy*, vol. 9 (1999): 7-24.

——— (with **J. Jolivet**). *Métaphysique et Cosmologie.* Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1998.

——— (edited with **J. Biard**). *Descartes et le Moyen Âge.* Paris: Vrin, 1997.

———. *Les Mathématiques infinitésimales du IXe au XIe siècle.* Vol. II: *Ibn al-Haytham.* London, 1993; Vol. I: *Fondateurs et commentateurs:* Banū Mūsā, Thābit ibn Qurra, Ibn Sīnā, al-Khāzin, al-Qūḥ, Ibn al-Samfī, Ibn Hūd. London: Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation, 1996.

———. *L'Optique et la Catoptrique d'al-Kindī.* Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1996.

——— (ed). *Encyclopedia of the History of Arabic Science.* 3 vols. London & New York: Routledge, 1996. Vol. 1: Astronomy—Theoretical and applied; Vol. 2: Mathematics and the physical sciences; Vol. 3: Technology, alchemy and the life sciences

- French translation: *Histoire des sciences arabes.* Paris: Le Seuil, 1997.
- Arabic translation. Beirut, 1997.

ABDELHAMID I. SABRA. "One Ibn al-Haytham or Two? An Exercise in Reading the Bio-Bibliographical Sources." *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften* 12 (1998): 1-50.

———. "Configuring the Universe: Aporetic, Problem Solving, and Kinematic Modeling as Themes of Arabic Astronomy." *Perspectives on Science* (1998): 288-330.

GEORGE SALIBA. *al-fikr al-'ilmī al-'arabī: nash'atuhu wa-taḍawwuruhu* [Arabic Scientific Thought: Its Origins and Development (in Arabic)]. markaz al-dirāsāt al-maṣḥfiyya al-islāmiyya, Balamand University (Lebanon), 1998. (This may be ordered from Balamand University, Center for Christian Islamic Studies, P.O. Box 100, Tripoli, Lebanon or from Dār al-Nahār, Beirut, Lebanon. Ca. \$8 plus shipping charges).

———. *Rethinking the Roots of Modern Science: Arabic Manuscripts in European Libraries.* For more information contact: Ctr for Contemporary Arab Studies, Georgetown University, ICC 241, Washington, D.C.; Tel: 202-687-5793; Fax: 202-687-7001; Email: ccasinfo@gunet.georgetown.edu; URL: <http://sfswww.georgetown.edu/sfs/programs/ccas/ccas.htm>

S. R. SARMA. "Yantrarāja: The Astrolabe in Sanskrit." *Indian Journal of History of Science*, 34, 2 (1999): 145-158.

JACQUES SESIANO. "Le traité d'Abý'l-Wafá' sur les carrés magiques." *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Arabisch-Islamischen Wissenschaften* 12 (1998): 121-244.

NANCY G. SIRAIISI. *The Clock and the Mirror: Girolamo Cardano and Renaissance Medicine.* Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1997.

BURKHARD STAUTZ. *Untersuchungen von mathematisch-astronomischen Darstellungen auf mittelalterlichen Astrolabien islamischer und europäischer Herkunft.* Bassum: Verlag für Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften und der Technik, 1997.

PAUL TANNERY (trans.). *Œuvres de Pierre Fermat, I: La théorie des nombres.* Introduction by **R. Rashed, Ch. Houzel, G. Christol.** Paris: Librairie A. Blanchard, 1999.

MARINA A. TOLMACHEVA. "Female Piety and Patronage in the Medieval 'Hajj'." In *Women in the Medieval Islamic World*, ed. **Gavin R.G. Hambly**, pp. 161-179. New York: St. Martin's Press, 1998.

GLEN VAN BRUMMELEN. "The Astronomical System in Mýsá ibn Nawbakht's Astrological Treatise, the Kitáb al-Kāmil." *Centaurus* 41 (1999): 213-243.

———. "Mathematical Methods in the Tables of Planetary Motion in Kushyar ibn Labban's *Jāmi'*" *Historia Mathematica* 25 (1998): 265-280.

——— (with **J. L. Berggren**). "Abý Sahl al-Kýhþ's 'On the Ratio of the Segments of a Single Line that Falls on Three Lines'." To appear in *Suhayl* (Barcelona)

———. "Jamshýd al-Kāshþ: Calculating genius." *Mathematics in School* 27 (4) (1998): 40-44. (This is a British journal for mathematics teachers.)

———. "Computer animations of Ptolemy's solar, lunar, and planetary models." *Journal for the History of Astronomy* 29 (1998): 271-274.

——— (with **K. Butler**). "Determining the interdependence of historical astronomical tables" *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 92 (1997): 41-48. (One of the applications in this article is Islamic.)

Ž. VESEL, H. BEIKBAGHBAN, and B. THIERRY DE CRUSSOL DES EPESSÉ (eds.). *La science dans le monde Iranien à l'époque islamique.* Actes du colloque tenu à l'Université des Sciences Humaines de Strasbourg (6-8 June 1995). Tehran: Institut Français de Recherche en Iran, 1998. (see appendix for table of contents)

C. WALKER (ed.). *Astronomy Before the Telescope.* Foreword by **P. Moore.** London: British Museum Press, 1996.

MICHIO YANO. *Kýsyār ibn Labbān's Introduction to Astrology.* Tokyo: Institute for the Study of Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, 1997.

New publications from Research Center For Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), Istanbul University and Kyoto's International Research Center for Japanese Studies (IRCJS).

- *Osmanlı Astronomi Literatürü Tarihi (The History of Ottoman Astronomical Literature)* prepared by **Ekmeleddin Şhano lu, Ramazan Keleş, Cevat Şgü, Cemil Akpınar, Şhsan Fazlı lu**, ed. **E. Şhano lu**, Research Center For Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), 2 vols. Istanbul 1997, CCIII + 1147 pp.

This work is the first book in the series on the history of Ottoman scientific literature and deals with the astronomical works and lives of 582 authors who flourished during the Ottoman period (14-20th centuries). It includes 2438 titles, mostly in Arabic and Turkish and a few in Persian as well as the biographies and works of the authors. Books with known authors are dealt with chronologically under those items where their authors are mentioned. As for anonymous works, they are classified according to subject at the end of the work and the books under each subject are listed alphabetically. When dealing with books whose compilers are known, first the biography of the compiler and then his scholarly achievements and astronomical works are mentioned in alphabetical order. The following information on each book is given: language, subject, contents, whether it is in print or not, its beginning, its copies located in world libraries and the necessary bibliography. The introduction in the first volume gives information on the science of astronomy and astronomical institutions in the Ottoman period. The following pages include the text, bibliography and the indexes.

Osmanlı Bilimi Araştırmaları II (Studies in Ottoman Science II), ed. **Feza Günergün**, Istanbul: Istanbul University 1998, 375 pp. Turkish, with abstracts in English. To appear by December 1998.

In this second volume, the following articles are published: Modernization efforts in science, technology and industry in the Ottoman Empire—18th and 19th centuries (**Ekmeleddin Şhano lu**); The equivalents of Ottoman weights and measures in pre-metric and metric systems: the early comparisons and conversion tables (**Feza Günergün**); The establishment of the engineering schools (mühendishanes) in the Ottoman Empire (**Mustafa Kaçar**); The cannons founded in the Tophâne-i Amire for Cigalazâde Sinan Paşa's eastern campaign and the account book dated 1012 (1604) (**Salim Aydüz**); Undershot driven water mills and water raising devices in Ottoman Anatolia (**Atilla Bir and Mahmut Kayral**); The use of decimal fractions in trigonometry and astronomy by Taqî al-dîn (**Remzi Demir**); Immigration of the Iranian scholars and the transfer of Iranian intellectual traditions to the Ottoman Empire from the early Timurid period to the late Safavid period (**Tofigh Heidarzadeh**); Diplomas, certificates and licenses given by the medical schools in Istanbul (1853-1909) (**Turhan Baytop**);

Hekimbasi Salih Efendi (1816-1895) and his works on botany (**Feza Günergun** and **Asuman Baytop**); Ottoman medicine and trans-culturalism from the sixteenth through the eighteenth century (**Rhoads Murphey**); Teaching of botany, zoology and geology in the Darülfünun and Istanbul University Faculty of Science between 1900-1946 (**Sevtap Ishakoğlu**); Dr. Serafettin Tevfik Tertemiz (1879-1957) and his publications on botany (**Asuman Baytop** and **Feza Günergun**); Activity report 1994-97 Istanbul University Faculty of Letters Department of History of Science and its staff members (**Feza Günergun**).

- *The Introduction of Modern Science and Technology to Turkey and Japan* (ed. **Feza Günergun** and **Shigehisa Kuriyama**), Kyoto: International Research Center for Japanese Studies (IRCJS) 1998, 257 pp.

This book gathers together the revised versions of the papers presented at the symposium held in Istanbul in 1996 under the joint sponsorship of IRCJS and IRCICA. The introduction of modern science and technology to Ottoman Turkey and Japan can be considered within a more general process of transfer, that is the transfer of modern science outside Europe, the birthplace of modern science. The book aims to initiate comparative studies on this multi-dimensional process of transfer which entailed dramatic transformations — in social structures, in economic relations, in language, in modes of life and thought — in the two countries. The papers in Part I provide an introductory survey of the historical backdrop against which these transformations occurred. The following papers look more specifically at five major topics: 1) the transplantation of industrial technology; 2) the development and impact of new means of communication and transport; 3) translations, textbooks and the forging of an indigenous language and literature of science; 4) the creation of educational institutions to propagate modern scientific knowledge; and 5) the introduction of the metric system, and more generally, the standardization of measures. The last two papers initiate the enterprise of making explicit comparisons between the experiences of the two countries. At the same time, this volume aims to shed light on the introduction and the reception of modern sciences in an Islamic country in the 18th and 19th centuries.

- *A. Süheyl Unver Bibliyografyası* by **Gülbün Mesara**, **Aykut Kazancıgil** and **Ahmet Güner Sayar**. Istanbul: *Waret Yayınları* 1998, 471 pp.

This is the annotated bibliography of Dr. Süheyl Unver's (1898-1986) publications between the years 1920-1985. The book comprises the abstracts of 1886 items (books, articles) which can be grouped under the following headings: medicine, history of medicine, history of science, history of culture, arts, the art of illumination, architecture. Among others, articles on Seljukid and Ottoman medicine, and Islamic physicians deserve special attention. The bibliography enables researchers to have access to numerous articles on Islamic and Ottoman medicine and history of science by Dr. S. Unver, a significant figure of 20th-century Turkish intellectual life.

Journal for the History of Astronomy (JHA), Volume 29, Part 2 (May 1998) has published the proceedings of the symposium “**Astronomy at the Dawn of the Renaissance**” (ed. **Raymond Mercier**) which was held July 1997 as part of the XXth International Congress of History of Science, Liège, Belgium 20-26 July 1997. The symposium was organized by **Anne Tihon, José Chabás** and **Raymond Mercier** and supported by the Commission on History of Astronomy of the International Astronomical Union. (see appendix for table of contents)

7. WORK IN PROGRESS

MOHAMMED ABATTOUY with **Paul Weinig** (MPIWG, Berlin) are currently preparing a Special Issue of *Science in Context* (Cambridge University Press) on the topic of “Intercultural Transformation of Scientific Knowledge in the Middle Ages: Greek-Arabic-Latin Transmission of Science” (provisional title). This volume is based on papers presented at a workshop of the Max Planck Institute in December 1996 entitled “Experience and Knowledge Structures in Arabic and Latin Sciences.” Contributing authors are: 1) **Richard Lorch** [Munich] 2) **Matthias Schramm** [Tübingen] 3) **Charles Burnett** [London] 4) **Sonja Brentjes** [Berlin] 5) **Jens Høyrup** [Roskilde] 6) **F. Jamil Ragep** [Oklahoma] 7) **Menso Folkerts** [Munich] 8) **Julio Samsó** [Barcelona] 9) **Mohamed Abattouy** [Fez-Berlin] 10) **Paul Weinig** [Berlin] 11) **Wilbur R. Knorr**

Dr. Abattouy also has forthcoming publications on Arabic Mechanics in 1999 (see appendix for a listing)

SONJA BRENTJES is currently working on a project entitled, “The Exchange of Mathematical and Geographical Knowledge between Western Europe and the Near East (16th-17th centuries)” [financed by the DFG, Bonn.]

The project investigates the exchange of mathematical and geographical knowledge between Western Europe and the Middle East in the 16th and 17th centuries by means of four case studies. It focuses on the investigation of cooperative forms of such exchange. It asks why such cooperation was sought, which context made the cooperation possible, and which results were achieved. The aim is to uncover acts and forms of transformation of foreign knowledge into knowledge accepted by the local scholarly community and to determine the conditions which made certain aspects of the foreign knowledge acceptable while other parts were ignored or rejected.

- The first case study is devoted to the role of Nicolas-Claude Fabri de Peiresc (d. 1637) in the acquisition of mathematical and geographical literature from the Near East and his efforts to organize astronomical observations in the Ottoman Empire. It aims at reconstructing his network of

collaborators in Western Europe, the Near East, and Northern Africa and to analyze the different kinds of activities carried out within this network.

- The second case study investigates aspects of three works by Pietro della Valle (d. 1652): his "Topography of Persia"; his Persian summary of Christopher Borro's description of Tycho Brahe's cosmology for the Persian astronomer Mulla Zayn al-Dīn al-Lārī; and his Italian-Persian dictionary. They will be compared with della Valle's reports on scientific activities of Muslim scholars as depicted in his travel account of the Ottoman and Safavid Empires and his diary. The ultimate goal is to analyze della Valle's changing involvement with Muslim scholarly communities and their sources.
- The third case study focuses on five 17th-century dictionaries. It investigates five questions: which scholarly disciplines the authors of the dictionaries favored; which vocabulary they chose; in which ways and by whom the translations were carried out; which correspondences between the different sets of disciplinary vocabulary were established; and which types of misunderstandings occurred.
- The goal of the fourth case study is to compare four Western European and three Arabic or Persian maps and geographical texts relating to Safavid Iran and its subregions and to analyze their respective sources. The study aims at reconstructing the two different contexts for the exchange and appropriation of map-making between Western Europe and Safavid Iran in the late 16th and in the second third of the 17th centuries.

CHARLES BURNETT is working presently with **Keiji Yamamoto** on an edition of the *K. al-milal wa-d-duwal* of Abū Maʿshar, and its Latin translation, *De magnis coniunctionibus*. He continues to work on the process of Arabic-Latin translation in the Middle Ages.

FRANÇOIS CHARETTE is currently working on the following: 1) his Doctoral thesis (University of Frankfurt): The edition, translation and commentary of an early 14th-century treatise on astronomical instrumentation. (Anonymous, but attributable to the Cairene astronomer Najm al-Dīn al-Miṣrī or, less likely, to Ibn al-Sarrāj of Aleppo); 2) (together with **David A. King**) A Survey of Islamic Tables for Constructing Astrolabes; 3) (together with **Petra G. Schmidl**) An analogue computer by , abash al-, āsib for timekeeping with the stars; 4) The scientific library of Muḥafāʾ al-Idqībī (fl. Istanbul, 1750).

GLEN M. COOPER delivered a (draft) paper at the History of Science Society 1998 Meeting entitled. "Galen's Astronomical Theory of the Critical Days." This paper presented material derived from a comparative reading of Galen's *De diebus decretoriis* in Greek and in , unayn's Arabic translation, and sketched future research into the subject of critical days and fevers in the Arabic tradition.

GREGG DE YOUNG is currently working on the following: 1) The *Ashkāl al-Ta'shs* of al-Samarqandī, 2) The commentary on *Ashkāl al-Ta'shs* by Qādī Zāde al-Rūmī; 3) Supercommentaries on the work of Qādī Zāde al-Rūmī; 4) The , ajjāj translations of the *Elements*—Evidence from several commentaries; 5) The Ḍyṣṣ and Pseudo-Ḍyṣṣ *Tafrīḥ* of the *Elements*; 6) The Geometrical section of Ibn Ṣnā's *Kitāb al-Shifā'* in the context of the Arabic/Islamic Euclidean tradition.

His research is focused now on the *Ashkāl al-Ta'shs* and the commentaries and super-commentaries on the text as an example of a mathematical tradition extending over a long time period. He is preparing English translations and historical notes on the tradition. References in several commentaries provide additional information about the content and structure of the translation effort of al-, ajjāj. A study based on these secondary and tertiary sources is in preparation.

Although it is widely known that the Ḍyṣṣ *Tafrīḥ* of the *Elements* is not identical to that Arabic *Tafrīḥ* published in Rome in 1594, he has prepared an analysis of the differences, including demonstration that Heath was relying on the printed Pseudo-Ḍyṣṣ text when he prepared his notes on the *Elements* in the East. The Ibn Ṣnā work is in the preliminary stage. Of interest will be the comparison of the text as published by A. I. Sabra with the new information on the work of al-, ajjāj.

8. INSTITUTIONS

GRADUATE PROGRAM AT YALE. The Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at Yale University has an extensive program in Graeco-Arabic studies and in science and philosophy in the Islamic world. Interested students may check their website at <http://www.yale.edu/nelc/> or write directly to dimitri.gutas@yale.edu

HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN ISLAMIC CIVILIZATIONS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA. The Department of the History of Science at the University of Oklahoma offers courses in Arabic/Islamic science and the opportunity to pursue advanced degrees (both Master's and Doctoral) in this area. Interested students may obtain information about the Department and application procedures at <http://www.ou.edu/cas/hsci/> or email jragep@ou.edu.

9. RESEARCH REPORTS

10. TEACHING

M. ABATTOUY has recently offered the following courses:

- Graeco-Arabic transmission—social and cultural context; History of physical ideas in Arabic science—mechanics, natural philosophy, experimental optics. Rabat University, Philosophy Dept (Academic years 1998-2000), Postgraduate Studies in History of Science Seminar
- Introduction to the History of Science. Fez University, Philosophy Department (Academic year 1998-1999), Undergraduate Lecture Course

EMILIA CALVO has recently taught the following:

- Introduction to the History of Arabic Exact Sciences. University of Barcelona, Faculty of Philology, Lecture Course.
- History of Arabic Sciences in al-Andalus. University of Barcelona, Faculty of Philology, Lecture Course.

TZVIL LANGERMANN (Israel) has recently offered a seminar on Ibn Sīnā's *Qānyīn* and its commentaries. He has also been lecturing on this subject. He is again offering a course on Arabic medical texts; this year it is an undergraduate seminar, focusing upon *tadbīr*, i.e. regimens for health or preventative medicine. For the academic year 1999-2000 he will be offering the course as a graduate seminar; the subject will be *mizāj* or temperament, and the readings will be from Ibn Sīnā's *Qānyīn* and its commentators. This year he is teaching as well an undergraduate pro-seminar on Arabic doxographical literature. In class he is reading texts relating to Plato, and for their projects the students will write on the maxims, images, etc., in the Arabic texts, of thinkers such as Pythagoras, Hippocrates, and so forth.

MARINA A. TOLMACHEVA was a Visiting Professor in Paris at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales during the summer of 1998. She taught a seminar on Central Asian history and religion.

COURSES TAUGHT AT YALE, DEPT OF NEAR EASTERN LANGUAGES, 1998-99

- **Ahmad Dallal**: Science in the Islamic World
- **Dimitri Gutas**: Graeco-Arabic Seminar; Plato's Laws in Arabic; Seminar on the Philosophy of Avicenna

11. THESES/DISSERATIONS

12. OBITUARIES

ANTON MICHAEL HEINEN SJ (June 2, 1939-April 1, 1998). It is with considerable regret and deep sadness that we announce the death of our colleague and friend in Munich due to a sudden heart attack. Among his major contributions to our field was a critical edition, translation and study of al-Suyūṭī's *al-Hay'a as-sanḥya fī l-hay'a al-sunnīya* (Beirut, 1982), which was a revision of his doctoral dissertation (Harvard University,

1978). The work, along with others by him, added considerably to our understanding of religious cosmology and the relations of science and religion in Islam. He was at one time the Director of the German Oriental Institute in Beirut. When circumstances became too difficult, he moved the Institute to Istanbul where he tried to locate it near the presumed site of the observatory of Taqī al-Dīn. Tony was a very generous person who was giving both professionally and personally. We have not only lost a formidable scholar but also a very good human being.

13. AWARDS/ELECTIONS/ETC.

The 1995 Koyré medal was awarded to the "historians of science in al-Andalus under the direction of Professors **Vernet** and **Samsó**" by the President (**Vincenzo Capeletti**) and the Perpetual Secretary (**Emmanuel Poulle**) of the Academy during the International Congress in Liège.

The Ministry of Culture of the Islamic Republic of Iran awarded 2 books with the distinction of "Books of the Year" in Islamology.

- **Roshdi Rashed**. *Encyclopaedia of the History of Arabic Science*. The delivery of the prize took place in Tehran and the President of the Republic gave the prize personally.
- *From Baghdad to Barcelona*. **Josep Casullera** and **Julio Samsó** (eds.). The prize was delivered to the Cultural Attaché of the Spanish Embassy.

MARINA A. TOLMACHEVA was appointed Associate Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at Washington State University.

S. NOMANUL HAQ was nominated Islam Advisor to the Religion and Ecology initiative of the United Nations/Harvard.

14. JOBS/FELLOWSHIPS/GRANTS

St. John's College in Annapolis. Candidates for possible appointment to the faculty who have studied the history of mathematical and natural sciences and whose work has emphasized the interpretation of great texts in which scientific thought is presented. St. John's is a teaching facility; no research is demanded of its members, but they are expected to teach across the curriculum. There are no lectures. Curriculum is based on reading a wide range of classic works of Western thought and discussing them in small classes. Salaries are set by formula. For 1999-2000 the normal starting salary is \$35,916, with annual service increments plus fringe benefits. An application includes a detailed statement of purpose; a CV; 3 letters of reference, and a writing sample. **For more information**, please contact: Harvey Flaumenhaft, Office of the Dean, St. John's College in Annapolis, P.O. Box 2800, Annapolis, Maryland, USA. Tel: 410-626-2511; Fax: 410-295-6937; www/sjca/edu

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIPS THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA.

“Scientific Communications and Exchanges Between European and Islamic Scholars: The Making of the Modern World 1300-1800.”

The History of Science Program at the University of Oklahoma invites applications for its Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship Program. The Program, which will extend from 2000-2003, will focus on scientific interrelations between Europe and Islam during the period 1300-1800 and on comparisons between their respective scientific traditions. Possible topic areas include transmission of scientific ideas between Islam and the West, the roles of various communities and travelers in this transmission, how political and economic factors influenced the transmission of science, and comparisons of knowledge structures and the institutionalization of knowledge between Islam and Europe.

Fellows will be associated with the History of Science Program, which has seven core members who teach and conduct research in multifaceted aspects of the history of science from ancient to modern times. A central resource of the Program is the noted 87,000-volume History of Science Collections. The Middle East Studies Faculty includes four members who cover the ancient Near East, medieval Islam, Judaic Studies, the history of science and philosophy in Islam, and the modern Middle East.

Two fellowships will be awarded for 2000-2001 to scholars with doctorates or equivalent background in appropriate fields. The 9-month fellowship carries a stipend up to \$32,000, with benefits including a budget for travel and research expenses.

Applications are due February 1, 2000.

For further information and application forms, please contact **F. Jamil Ragep**, Department of the History of Science, The University of Oklahoma, 601 Elm, Room 622, Norman, OK 73019-3106. phone: (405) 325-2213; fax: (405) 325-2363; email: jragep@ou.edu website: <http://www.ou.edu/islamsci/Rockefeller.htm>

APPENDICES

A. Conferences

- **CONFERENCE: NEW PERSPECTIVES ON SCIENCE IN MEDIEVAL ISLAM. November 6-8, 1998**

The Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology. MIT E56-100, 38 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Massachusetts USA; (617)253-8721 and carlac@MIT.EDU.

Organizers: **Jan Hogendijk** (University of Utrecht, The Netherlands), **Jamil Ragep** (University of Oklahoma), **A. I. Sabra** (Harvard University)

SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6

- 9:00-9:45 **Gerhard Endress** (Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany): *Mathematics and Philosophy in Medieval Islam*
 9:45-10:30 **David King** (J. W. Goethe-University, Frankfurt-am-Main): *Situating Islamic Astronomy: Essence and Location*
 10:30-10:45 Coffee Break
 10:45-11:30 **Jamil Ragep** (University of Oklahoma): *The Discovery of Hay'a: From Non-Ptolemaic Modeling to Islamic Cosmography*
 11:30-12:15 **Mohammad Bagheri** (Encyclopaedia Islamica Foundation, Tehran, Iran): *An Analytic Survey of the Mathematical Manuscripts in Iran*
 12:30-2:00 Lunch
 2:15-3:00 **Jan Hogendijk** (University of Utrecht, The Netherlands): *Progressions, Rays and Houses in Medieval Islamic Astrology: A Mathematical Classification*
 3:00-3:45 **J. L. Berggren** (Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, British Columbia): *Tenth-Century Mathematics through the Eyes of Aby Sahl al-Kyh*
 3:45-4:00 Coffee Break
 4:00-4:45 **Yvonne Dold-Samplonius** (University of Heidelberg): *Calculating Surface Areas and Volumes in Islamic Architecture*
 4:45-5:30 **Jacques Sesiano** (École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne): *Quadratus mirabilis*

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7

- 9:00-9:45 **Elaheh Kheirandish** (Brandeis University): *The Many "Aspects" of Appearances: Arabic Optics to 950 A.D.*
 9:45-10:30 **A. I. Sabra** (History of Science Department, Harvard University): *Ibn al-Haytham's Revolution in Optics: Achievement and Obstacle*
 10:30-10:45 Coffee Break
 10:45-11:30 **Menso Folkerts** (University of Munich): *Arithmetic: From India through Baghdad to the West*
 11:30-12:15 **Paul Kunitzsch** (University of Munich): *The Transmission of Hindu-Arabic Numerals Reconsidered*
 12:30-2:00 Lunch
 2:15-3:00 **Charles Burnett** (University of London): *The Transmission of Arabic Astronomy via Antioch and Pisa in the Second Quarter of the Twelfth Century*
 3:00-3:45 **David Pingree** (Brown University): *The Sarvasiddhāntarāja of Nityānanda*
 3:45-4:00 Coffee Break
 4:00-4:45 **Sonja Brentjes** (Max-Planck Institute, Berlin): *Scholarly Exchange Between Western Europe and the Middle East in the 17th Century*

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 8

- 9:00-9:45 **Julio Samsó** (University of Barcelona): *On the Lunar Tables in Sanjaq Dār's Zjī al-Sharḥ*
 9:45-10:30 **Ahmed Djebbar** (Paris-Sud University): *Les Activités mathématiques en occident musulman (IX^e-XVI^e s.): bilan et perspectives*
 10:30-10:45 Coffee Break
 10:45-11:30 **Tzvi Langermann** (Bar Ilan University, Israel): *Another Andalusian Revolt?: Ibn Rushd's Critique of al-Kindī's Pharmacological Computus*

• **THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
"THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN THE IRANIAN
WORLD" 7-9 June 1998, Tehran, Iran**

Organizers: University of Tehran's Institute for the History of Science and the Institut Français de Recherche en Iran with the collaboration of the CNRS, Paris, and the University of Tehran. **Živa Vesel** (CNRS/IFRI) was once again instrumental in making the conference a success.

Introduction by the **coorganizers:** **N. Pourjavady** (Director, University Press of Iran), **Seyyed M. Khalili Eraqi** (Pres. Univ. of Tehran), **Gh.-A. Haddad Adel** (Director of the Institute of the History of Science, Tehran Univ.) and **R. Boucharalal** (Director of IFRI).

PROGRAM

DAY 1: JUNE 7, 1998

CONTEXTE HISTORIQUE ET DIFFUSION DE LA SCIENCE

F. Micheau (Univ. of Paris I): *Les sciences entre monde iranien et monde arabe: la circulation des savants, des livres, des idées (XIe-XIIIe siècles)*

S. Brentjes (Max Planck Inst., Berlin): *Seventeenth-Century European perception of science in Safavid Iran*

MATHEMATIQUES

H. Masoumi Hamedani (Sharif Univ.): *Optics in the Jāmi^a al-^aUlūm of Fakhr al-Dīn Rāzī* (en persan)

M. Rozhanskaya (Acad. of Sciences, Moscow): *Quelques aspects du problème de la transmission des connaissances scientifiques en mécanique de l'Iran médiéval à l'Europe*

C. Cecotti (Udine): *A Survey of the Hebrew translation of Principles of Hindu Reckoning by Kyshyār ibn Labbān Ghlānī*

J. Sesiano (École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne): *Quatre auteurs iraniens d'études sur les carrés magiques*

M. Ahbarifar (Tehran): *Some arithmetic problems by ^aImād al-dīn Kāshī* (en persan)

P. Shahriyari (Tehran): *The historical position of Iranian mathematics* (en persan)

E. Kheirandish (Dibner Inst., Cambridge, MA): *Mathematical sciences through Persian Sources* (en persan)

M. Dja^afari (Hildesheim Univ.): *The influence of Greek Algebra on the work of Karājī* (en persan)

M.A. Ahyai (Tehran): *Lunar crescent visibility in travel accounts* (en persan)

HISTOIRE DES TECHNIQUES

Y. Porter (Univ. of Provence): *Le quatrième chapitre du Jowhar-nāme-ye Nezāmī: le plus ancien texte persan connu sur la céramique?*

P. Mohebbi (CNRS, Paris): *La fabrication des pièces d'artillerie (canon) en Iran safavide* (en persan)

D. Gazagnadou (Univ. of Paris VIII): *De la différence entre la diffusion du savoir scientifique et celle du savoir technologique (A propos de la rencontre du persan Fazi et d'un lettré chinois)*

DAY 2: JUNE 8, 1998

ALCHIMIE

H. Seyyed Arab (Fondat. Encycl. Islam, Tehran): *Alchimie dans le monde shi'ite* (en persan)

HISTOIRE DES TEXTES

S. Karimova (Oriental Inst., Tashkent): *Al-Bīrūnī's apocrypha*

D. Yusupova (Oriental Inst., Tashkent): *Scientific creativity of the scholar-encyclopaedist Sa^ad al-Dīn Taftazānī*

F. Afkari (Univ. of Tehran, Dept. of MSS): *The treatise on the classification of sciences of Abū Bakr Salmāsī* (en persan)

ASTRONOMIE I

F. J. Ragep and **S. P. Ragep** (Univ. of Oklahoma): *The astronomy of Ibn Sīnā*

E. Calvo (Univ. of Barcelona): *The text of Abū Ja^afar al-Khāzin's Zīj al-^aafā'if*

M. Comes (Univ. of Barcelona): *The possible scientific exchange between the courts of Hylāgī and Alphonse the Xth*

Sh. Ehgamberdiev (Inst. of Astron. Ulugh Beg, Tashkent): *The world's largest instrument before the telescope and the stellar catalogue of Ulugh Beg*

G. Saliba (Columbia Univ.): *The astronomical works of Shams al-Dīn al-Khāfī (c. 1525)*

R. Puig (Univ. of Barcelona): *On the transmission to Eastern Islam of some Andalusian contributions in the field of astronomical instrumentation in the Middle Ages*

M. Viladrich (Univ. of Barcelona): *The prayer hour-lines for specific latitudes on medieval Indo-Persian astrolabes*

B. Hashemipour (Univ. of Isfahan): *A Cosmological treatise by Marwāzī*

B. Van Dalen (Univ. J.W. Goethe, Frankfurt): *The activities of Iranian astronomers in China in the 13th century*

MUSIQUE

J. During (CNRS, Strasbourg): *La transformation des intervalles musicaux en Azerbaydjan et en Asie intérieure*

A. Djumaev (Tashkent): *Towards a question of the practical musical in medieval Khorasan and Transoxiana*

H. As^aadi (Tehran Univ.): *The Tradition of maqām in Transoxiana*

DAY 3: JUNE 9, 1998

ASTROLOGIE

A. Naushahi (Inst. Persian Studies, Islamabad): *Javāmi^a afkām al-Nujūm by ^aAlī b. Zayd Bayhaqī (1170 AD): A Study on the laws of astronomy and astrology in Iran* (en persan)

S. Tourkin (Oriental Inst., St. Petersburg): *Iskandar-Sultan and his Nativity Book*

Ž. Vesel (CNRS/IFRI): *Éléments d'astrologie dans la traduction persane d'al-Sirr al-makṭūm de Fakhr al-dīn Rāzī*

A. Caiozzo (Paris-Nanterre): *L'iconographie du Zodiaque dans les cosmographies en arabe et en persane d'époque médiévale*

MEDECINE (TEXTES CLASSIQUES)

- L. Richter-Bernburg** (Leipzig Univ.): *Iranian traditions in medieval Islamic medicine*
- H. A^olam** (Fondat. Encycl. Islam Tehran): *Le vocabulaire médical persan dans l'Aghrād de Gorgān*
- A.J. Newman** (Univ. of Edinburg): *Persian anatomical terminology through the ages*
- M. Moheghegh** (Inst. Hist. of Sci., Tehran): *The significance of Ibn Hindy's Miftāf al-Ḍibb*
- H. Tajbakhsh** (Inst. Hist. of Sci., Tehran): *The research of Iranian Moslem scientists on vaccination and immunology*

ASTRONOMIE II

- H. Sanatizadeh** (Kerman): *Astronomical references in the Zoroastrian prayers* (en persan)
- F. Ghasemlou** (Tehran): *The tradition of composing Persian astronomical tables* (en persan)
- R. Rezazadeh Malek** (Tehran): *Achemenian calendar* (en persan)
- M.-R. Sayyad** (Tehran): *The method devised by late Z. Behrouz in calendars* (en persan)

MEDECINE ET SOCIETE DANS L'IRAN DU XIX ET XX SIECLES

- M. Ettihadieh** (Ed. "Histoire", Tehran): *The first Ministry of Science and the introduction of modern science during the reign of Nā'ir al-dīn Shāh (1849-1896)*
- M. Mir Montaha'i** (Inst. of Contemporary History, Tehran): *La réception des nouvelles sciences à l'époque de Nā'ir al-dīn Shāh* (en persan)
- H. Ebrahim-Nejad** (Wellcome Inst., London): *La médecine française en Iran du XIXe siècle, un choix stratégique*
- A.-M. Moulin** (CNRS-INSERM, Paris): *Epidémies et santé publique en Iran aux XIXe et XXe siècles*
- L. Kotobi** (CNRS, Paris): *Profession médicale et médecine préventive en Iran*

B. Publications

M. Abattouy, *The History of Arabic Sciences: A Selected Bibliography*. Berlin: Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, 1996, Preprint N° 53, 43 pp.

This consists of 502 references to original texts and studies published recently on different Arabic sciences, in different languages. Most of the items of this bibliography are followed by critical comments. The paper is composed of seven sections:

- Selected Manuscripts:** A list of Arabic scientific primary sources aimed at providing, first, a concrete illustration of the value of the material which constitutes the scientific heritage in Arabic, and, second, showing how it disseminated throughout the world. For a more accurate picture of the original manuscripts, one should consult specialized bibliographical sources, such as Ibn al-Nadīm, Brockelmann, ʿĀjjī Khalīfa, David King and others.
- Bio-bibliographical sources:** This section is devoted to general works on systematics and the reference tools for the beginner as well as for the historian; these sources are diverse in form as well as in range. They consist of catalogues of libraries, lists of manuscripts and printed books, Arabic classical writings and chronicles on bio-bibliography.

- Mathematics and Optics**
- Astronomy**
- Mechanics and Engineering**
- Natural philosophy:** Essentially how the Aristotelian tradition developed in the Oriental as well as in Occidental lands of Islam (Baghdad, Damascus, Samarqand, Bukharra, Cordoba, Murra-kush and Fez)
- Transmission, plus miscellanea:** This section concludes with a list of references on the question of the transmission of scientific knowledge from Greek to Arabic and from Arabic to Latin. It also contains other miscellaneous references on various topics (natural sciences, the classification of the sciences)

M. Abattouy. Papers of the conference **EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE STRUCTURES IN ARABIC AND LATIN SCIENCES**.

It was organized by the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin, December 16-17, 1996, by Mohammed Abattouy (Fez University - MPIWG, Berlin) and Paul Weing (MPIWG, Berlin). The following Preprints have been published by the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin in 1997. To order copies e-mail **Michael Mecke** (MPIWG, Berlin) at mecke@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de

- Mohammed Abattouy** (1997): "The Arabic Tradition of Mechanics: General Survey and a First Account on the Arabic Works on the Balance," Preprint N° 76, 61 pp.
- Sonja Brentjes** (1997): " 'Orthodoxy,' Ancient Sciences, Power and the Madrasa ('college') in Ayyubid and Early Mamluk Damascus," Preprint N° 77, 52 pp.
- Charles Burnett** (1997): "The Coherence of the Arabic-Latin Translation Programme in Toledo in the Twelfth Century," Preprint N° 78, 34 pp.
- Menso Folkerts** (1997): "Early texts on Hindu-Arabic Calculation," Preprint N° 79, 30 pp.
- Jens Høyrup** (1997): "Integration/Non-integration of Theory and Practice in Ancient, Islamic and Medieval Latin Contexts," Preprint N° 80, 15 pp.
- Wilbur R. Knorr** (1997): "On Heiberg's *Euclid*," Preprint N° 81, 13 pp.
- Richard Lorch** (1997): "Greek-Arabic-Latin: Transmission of Mathematical Texts in the Middle Ages," Preprint N° 82, 22 pp.
- Françoise Micheau** (1997): "A Quantitative Approach to Scientific Activity: The Production of Arabic Medical Treatises in the Near East from the VIIIth to the XIIIth Century," Preprint N° 83, 16 pp.
- Matthias Schramm** (1997): "Friedrich II. von Hohenstaufen und die Arabische Wissenschaft," N° 84, 29 pp.
- Paul Weing** (1997): "Latin Medieval Tradition of Mechanics: Aspects of the Textual Tradition," Preprint N° 85

M. Abattouy: Forthcoming Publications on Arabic Mechanics in 1999

- Abattouy, Mohammed**. "La tradition arabe de la balance: Thābit ibn Qurra et al-Khāzinī." Lecture in *The Third Moroccan Colloquium of History of Science* (Murrakush, February 13-16, 1997). Forthcoming in 1999 in the *Proceedings of the Colloquium*, Rabat: Publications de la Faculté des Lettres Rabat-Agdal.
- Abattouy, M.** "al-Muʿaffar al-Isfizārī, muʿallif *irshād dhawḥ al-ʿirfān ilā ināʿat al-qabbān*" [al-Muʿaffar al-Isfizārī author of *Guiding the Learned Men into the Art of the Steelyard*]. Lecture

- in *The Fourth Moroccan Colloquium of History of Science* (Murrakush, February 12-15, 1998). Forthcoming in the *Proceedings of the Colloquium*, Rabat: Publications de la Faculté des Lettres Rabat-Agdal.
3. **Abattouy, M.** "La loi du levier entre Archimède et Thābit ibn Qurra: transmission et transformation." Lecture in *The Fifth Moroccan Colloquium of History of Science* (Murrakush, February 11-14, 1999). Forthcoming in the *Proceedings of the Colloquium* (Rabat).
 4. **Abattouy, M.** (1998b). "*Mechané vs. ḥiyāl*: Essai d'analyse sémantique et conceptuelle." *Actes de la Conférence Internationale "L'Imagination dans les Sciences"* (Rabat, 29-31 Octobre 1998). In press, Rabat: Publications de la Faculté des Lettres Rabat-Agdal.
 5. **Abattouy, M.** "Graeco-Arabic Transmission (IXth-Xth centuries): the Case of Mechanics." Forthcoming in 1999 in *Science in Context*, Cambridge University Press. Special Issue "Intercultural Transformation of Scientific Knowledge in the Middle Ages," co-edited by **M. Abattouy & P. Weinig**.
 6. **Abattouy, M.** (1999c). "Euclidean Mechanics in Arabic: *Book on the balance and Treatise on heaviness and lightness*." Forthcoming in *Actes du 4ème Colloque International d'histoire des mathématiques Arabes* (Fez, 2-4 déc. 1992), edited by **M. Aballagh and M. Abattouy**.
 7. **Abattouy, M.** "The Arabic Tradition of Mechanics: Historical and Textual Characterization." Forthcoming in 1999 in *Majallat kulliyat al-adab wa al-ʿulūm al-insāniyya bi-Fas* [Review of the Faculty of Letters and Humanities in Fez], Fez, 37 pp
 8. **Abattouy, M. & P. Weinig.** *Arabic and Latin Traditions of Texts on the Balance and Weights. Critical texts, English Translations, and Commentaries*. Project of research currently investigated at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Sciences in Berlin (Abteilung I, Project I/3: *Arabic Transformation of Mechanics*). Forthcoming.

Josep Casulleras and Julio Samsó (eds.). *From Baghdad to Barcelona. Studies in the Islamic Exact Sciences in Honour of Prof. Juan Vernet*. 2 vols. Barcelona: University of Barcelona, 1996.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Volume I

GENERAL

George Saliba, "Arabic Science and the Greek Legacy"
David Pingree, "Indian Astronomy in Medieval Spain"

MATEMÁTICAS

Richard Lorch, "Maslama al-Majrīḥ and Thābit's *al-Shakl al-Qaḍāʾ*"

Jan P. Hogendijk, "al-Mu'taman's Simplified Lemmas for Solving 'Alhazen's Problem'"

Jacques Sésiano, "*L'Abregé enseignant la disposition harmonieuse des nombres*. Un manuscrit arabe anonyme sur la construction des carrés magiques"

ZĪYĒS Y TABLAS ASTRONÓMICAS

H. Mielgo, "A Method of Analysis for Mean Motion Astronomical Tables"

Bernard R. Goldstein, "Lunar Velocity in the Middle Ages: a Comparative Study"

Benno Van Dalen, "al-Khwārizmī's Astronomical Tables Revisited: Analysis of the Equation of Time"

Mercè Viladrich, "The *Mumtafan* Tradition in al-Andalus. Analysis of the Data from the *Calendar of Cordova* Related to the Entrance of the Sun in the Zodiacal Signs"

Jamil Ragep, "al-Battānī, Cosmology and the History of Trepidation in Islam"

Raymond Mercier, "Accession and Recession: Reconstruction of the Parameters"

Mercè Comes, "Accession and Recession Theory in al-Andalus and the North of Africa"

Muhammad Abdulrahman, "Ibn al-Hā'im's zīj did have numerical tables"

Àngel Mestres, "Maghribī Astronomy in the 13th Century: a Description of Manuscript Hyderabad Andra Pradesh State Library 298"

Margarita Castells, "Una tabla de posiciones medias planetarias en el *Zīj* de Ibn Waqār (Toledo, ca. 1357)"

John D. North, "Just whose were the Alfonsine Tables?"

José Chabás, "Astronomía andalusí en Cataluña. Las Tablas de Barcelona"

Volume II

ASTROLOGÍA MATEMÁTICA

E.S. Kennedy, "The Astronomical Houses as Defined by Medieval Islamic Astronomers"

John D. North, "A reply to Prof. E.S. Kennedy"

Julio Samsó, "'al-Bīrūnī' in al-Andalus"

INSTRUMENTOS ASTRONÓMICOS

Josep Casulleras, "El último capítulo del *Kitāb al-asrār fī natā'iy al-afkār*"

Paul Kunitzsch and Elly Dekker, "The Stars on the Rete of the so-called 'Carolingian Astrolabe'"

David A. King and Kurt Maier, "The Medieval Catalan Astrolabe of the Society of Antiquaries, London"

Sreeramula Rajeswara Sarma, "The α Zarfāliyya in India"

Roser Puig, "On the Eastern Sources of Ibn al-Zarfālluh's Orthographic Projection"

Emilla Calvo, "Ibn Bā'o's astrolabe in the Maghrib and the East"

ASTRONOMÍA POPULAR Y MÎQÂT

Miquel Forcada, "A New Andalusian Historical Source from the Fourth/Tenth Century. The *Mukhtaṣar min al-anwā'* of Afmad ibn Fāris"

Mònica Rius, "La orientación de las mezquitas según el *Kitāb dalā'il al-qibla* de al-Matṭḥīḥ (s. XII)"

F. Jamil Ragep and Sally P. Ragep (eds.). *Tradition, Transmission, Transformation. Proceedings of Two Conferences on Pre-modern Science held at the University of Oklahoma*. E. J. Brill, 1996.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION, by F. Jamil Ragep

A. I. Sabra, "The Appropriation and Subsequent Naturalization of Greek Science in Medieval Islam: A Preliminary Statement"

APPROPRIATED TRANSMISSION AND TRADITIONS

Jan P. Hogendijk, "Transmission, Transformation, and Originality: The Relation of Arabic to Greek Geometry"

Paul Lettinck, "The Transformation of Aristotle's 'Physical Philosophy' in Ibn Bājja's Commentaries"

Tony Lévy, "Hebrew Mathematics in the Middle Ages: An Assessment"

Menso Folkerts, "Regiomontanus' Role in the Transmission and Transformation of Greek Mathematics"

Michael H. Shank, "The Classical Scientific Tradition in Fifteenth-Century Vienna"

SELECTIVE TRANSMISSION AND TRANSFORMATIONS

Alexander Jones, "On Babylonian Astronomy and its Greek Metamorphoses"

Alnoor Dhanani, "Kalām Atoms and Epicurean Minimal Parts"

William R. Newman, "The Occult and the Manifest Among the Alchemists"

TRANSMISSION AND LINGUISTIC TRANSFORMATIONS

Sonja Brentjes, "The Relevance of Non-Primary Sources for the Recovery of the Primary Transmission of Euclid's *Elements* into Arabic"

Elaheh Kheirandish, "The Arabic 'Version' of Euclidean Optics: Transformations as Linguistic Problems in Transmission"

Y. Tzvi Langermann, "Transcriptions of Arabic Treatises into the Hebrew Alphabet: An Underappreciated Mode of Transmission"

NATURALIZATION AND CULTURAL ACCEPTANCE

J. L. Berggren, "Islamic Acquisition of the Foreign Sciences: A Cultural Perspective"

David A. King, "On the Role of the Muezzin and the *Muwaqqit* in Medieval Islamic Society"

A. George Molland, "Roger Bacon's Appropriation of Past Mathematics"

NATURALIZATION AND CULTURAL RESISTANCE

Heinrich Von Staden, "Liminal Perils. Early Roman Receptions of Greek Medicine"

Marina Tolmacheva, "Intercultural Transmission and Selection: Greek Toponyms in Arabic Geography"

Mordechai Feingold, "Decline and Fall: Arabic Science in Seventeenth-Century England"

David Pingree, "Indian Reception of Muslim Versions of Ptolemaic Astronomy"

PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVES ON TRANSMISSION

Gary Hatfield, "Was the Scientific Revolution Really a Revolution in Science?"

Peter Barker, "Understanding Change and Continuity"

Ž. Vesel, H. Beikbaghan, and B. Thierry de Crussol des Epesse (eds.) *La science dans le monde Iranien à l'époque islamique*. Actes du colloque tenu à l'Université des Sciences Humaines de Strasbourg (6-8 June 1995). Tehran: Institut Français de Recherche en Iran, 1998.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATRONOMIE.

David King, "Two Iranian World-Maps for Finding the Direction and Distance to Mecca"

Mohammad Bagheri, "The Persian Version of *Zīj-i jāmi* by Kāšānī"

Edward S. Kennedy, "Kāšānī's *Zīj-i „ āqānī*"

Paul Kunitzsch, "The Astronomer al-*Yūfī* as a Source for Ulugh Beg's Star Catalogue (1437)"

Notice: **Michael Hofelich**, "The Making of *Taqvīm*s in Iran"

ASTROLOGIE.

Sergei Tourkin, "Another Copy of *Afkām-i Qirānāt* by Prānsāh b. *ʿAlī al-Nīšāpūrī*"

MATHÉMATIQUES.

Sonja Brentjes, "On the Persian Transmission of Euclid's *Elements*"

Jafar Aghayani-Chavoshi, "Abū al-Wafāʾ, innovateur de la géométrie pratique dans le monde islamique"

Notice: **Bijan Vahabzadeh**, "Sur un écrit d' *ʿUmar „ ayyām*"

Notice: **Karine Chemla**, "De l'importance de l'Iran pour l'étude des relations scientifiques entre la Chine médiévale et son occident"

PHYSIQUE.

Elaheh Kheirandish, "The 'Manāʾijir' Tradition through Persian Sources"

Notice: **Živa Vesel**, "Une version persane des *problemata physica*: 'Qurāʾa-yi *ṭabḥ*ʾiyāt'"

TECHNIQUES.

Iraj Afshar, "La notion de 'sciences appliquées' dans les textes classiques persans"

Yves Porter, "Textes persans sur la céramique"

Parviz Mohebbi, "Le vocabulaire technique chez *ʿāfi* ʾī *l-fahānī* (XV^e-XVI^e s.)"

Hassan Taromi-Rad, "The Persian Translation of *Badḥ* al-Zamān al-Jazarī's Treatise on Mechanics"

Notice: **Fariba Afkari**, "The Unique Persian Manuscript of *Kāšf al-anāʾiyā* of *ʿAlī „ usayn*: A Treasure of Old and New Craftsmanship in 13th/19th Century Iran"

MÉDECINE.

Mehdi Mohaghegh, "*Dānīs-nāma* by Maysarī, the Oldest Medical Compendium in Persian Verse"

Lutz Richter-Bernburg, "On the Diffusion of Medical Knowledge in Persian Court Culture During the Fourth and Fifth Centuries A.H."

Bertrand Thierry de Crussol, "Les apports du 'Discours sur l'œil' d' *ʾIsmāʾīl Gurānī*"

Andrew J. Newman, "*Tašrif-i Man>yūrī*. Human Anatomy between the Galenic and Prophetic Medical Traditions"

Hushang Aʾlam, "Synonymes pharmacologiques européens dans le *Ma...zan al-Adviya* de *Mufammad- „ usayn* *ʿAqīb „ urāsānī* (XVIII^e s.)"

Arif Naushahi, "*Timiāl-i ašyāʾ va azhār al-advīya*. A 19th century Encyclopaedia on Medicinal Herbs of Kashmir"

Notice: **Arif Naushahi**, "Some Primary Sources on Persian Medical Manuscripts in Pakistan and India"

Notice: **Arif Naushahi**, "Persian Medical Texts Based on or Translated from Sanskrit"

Emilie Savage-Smith, "Illustrated Persian Medical Manuscripts in the Libraries of the United States and the United Kingdom"

COSMOGRAPHIE.

Bernd Radtke, "Persian Cosmography, Early *Tafsīr*, and Nestorian Exegesis"

ALCHIMIE.

Pierre Lory, "Alchimie et philosophie chitte. L'œuvre alchimique de Muḥaffar ʿAlī-Ṣāh Kirmānī"

MUSIQUE.

Mohammad Taghi Massoudieh, "Le terme de *maqām* dans les traités et les manuscrits persans sur la musique"

Jean During, "Science divine et science des hommes. Mesures d'intervalles et décalage épistémique dans la théorie de la musique persane"

Diloram Yusupova, "From the History of Music in Central Asia from the 14th Century till the Beginning of the 20th Century"

LANGUE ET CONTEXTE HISTORIQUE.

Angelo Michele Piemontese, "Le persan, langue des sciences et langue de cour dans l'Iran medieval"

Journal for the History of Astronomy (JHA), Volume 29, Part 2 (May 1998).

The proceedings of the symposium "Astronomy at the Dawn of the Renaissance" (edited by **Raymond Mercier**) which was held July 1997 as part of the XXth International Congress of History of Science, Liège, Belgium 20-26 July 1997. The symposium was organized by **Anne Tihon**, **José Chabás** and **Raymond Mercier** and supported by the Commission on History of Astronomy of the International Astronomical Union.

CONTENTS

Astronomy at the Dawn of the Renaissance, Liège, July 1997
Edited by **Raymond Mercier**

Julio Samsó, "An Outline of the History of the Maghribī Zījjes from the End of the Thirteenth Century"

David Pingree, "Some Fourteenth-century Byzantine Astronomical Texts"

Anne Tihon, "The Astronomy of George Gemistus Plethon"

Raymond Mercier, "The Astronomical Tables of George Gemistus Plethon"

Wolfgang Kokott, "Syzygies as Pivots: An Unusual Mid-fifteenth-century Working Ephemeris"

Y. Tzvi Langermann, "Peurbach in the Hebrew Tradition"

Graziella Federici Vescovini, "The Place of the Sun in Medieval Arabo-Latin Astronomy: The *Lucidator dubitabilium astronomiae* (1303-10) of Peter de Padua"

Michael H. Shank, "Regiomontanus and Homocentric Astronomy"

José Chabás, "Astronomy in Salamanca in the Mid-fifteenth Century: The *Tabulae resolutae*"

Bernard R. Goldstein, "Abraham Zacut and the Medieval Hebrew Astronomical Tradition"

Richard Kremer and **Jerzy Dobrzycki**, "Alfonsine Meridians: Tradition versus Experience in Astronomical Practice c. 1500"

Emmanuel Poulle et **Denis Savoie**, "La Survie de l'Astronomie Alphonsine"

John North, "Obituary: Olaf Pedersen (1920-1997)"

ELECTRONIC LINKS

- **HISTORY OF ISLAMIC SCIENCE WEBPAGE**

Access to the following information:

- 1) the Commission on History of Science and Technology in Islamic Civilization
- 2) RECENT NEWS
- 3) past Newsletters of the Commission
- 4) ADDRESS LIST of historians of science

<http://www.ou.edu/islamsci/>

- **HISTORY OF ISLAMIC MATHEMATICS BIBLIOGRAPHY** (courtesy of **Jan Hogendijk**):

<http://www.math.uu.nl/people/hogend/Islamath.html>

- **MUQARNAS**. Project at the Institute for Scientific Computing, Heidelberg (courtesy of **Yvonne Dold**):

<http://www.iwr.uni-heidelberg.de/iwr/ngg/Muqarnas/>

- **NEWSLETTER: INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF ARABIC AND ISLAMIC SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY:**

<http://tamushsc.tamu.edu/humanity/newsletter/index.html>

- **HOME PAGE OF SCIENCE HERITAGE CENTER, CAIRO UNIVERSITY:**

<http://www.frcu.eun.eg/www/universities/html/shc/index.htm>

- **TURKISH SOCIETY FOR HISTORY OF SCIENCE (TBTK):**

<http://www.eksform.com/tbtk> or
<http://eksform.com/tbtk>

- **ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA:**

<http://www.ou.edu/islamsci/Rockefeller.htm>

The *Newsletter* of the Commission has now gone ONLINE at <http://www.ou.edu/islamsci>. The present editors of the *Newsletter*, Jamil Ragep and Sally Ragep, will make ongoing news items available in "Recent News" throughout the year. This will allow people to communicate their news much more rapidly. Once a year, all the information received is placed in a final hardcopy issue of the *Newsletter* and mailed out to members and other interested parties. So, please send your news to the Secretary at jragep@ou.edu or to his address (see below).

A LISTSERVE has also been established to serve researchers of the history of science in Islamic civilizations. There are currently about 50 subscribers. It is a closed list; this means that only the owner (i.e. Jamil Ragep) can add new subscribers. See below on how to join. We would also appreciate suggestions of persons to contact for inclusion in our List.

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

Please include me on your address list

Please put me on your listserv

Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____



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

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