AN INTERDISCIPLINARY WORKSHOP
PLACING THE
GLOBAL PACIFIC
IN THE AGE
OF CLIMATE
CHANGE

SPEAKERS:
WARWICK ANDERSON
SUGATA BOSE
WENJIAO CAI
JASON O. CHANG
BATHSHEBA R. DEMUTH
ALEXIS DUDDEN
XIAOFEI GAO
JOHN HAYASHI
STEFAN HUEBNER
JOHN HUTH
ANTHONY MEDRANO
EDWARD MELILLO
IAN J. MILLER
PETER PERDUE
HELEN ROZWADOWSKI
JONAS RÜEGG
CHRISTINA THOMPSON
MICHAELA THOMPSON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 2019
9:00 AM – 5:30 PM
HUCE 440
Museum of Comparative Zoology
26 Oxford Street, Cambridge

Co-sponsored by:
Harvard University Asia Center
Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies
The Pacific Circle
How did modern state and non-state actors go about transforming the Pacific into a political-economic frontier during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries? What environmental, territorial, and social changes did they bring about in the process? And how does applying a maritime framework to the intertwined histories of East Asia, Southeast Asia, and Oceania change our understanding of industrialization, imperialism, capitalism, and socialism in modern Asia?

Our workshop explores the intensifying exploitation of marine resources off the coasts of Pacific Asia and Oceania during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The expansion of global industrial capitalism into Asia’s and Oceania’s maritime regions during the nineteenth century, as well as the emergence of its communist equivalent during the mid-twentieth century, turned the affected seas and islands into a lively and contested arena. Formerly inaccessible or irrelevant maritime spaces became targets of novel political and commercial expansion schemes, leading state and non-state actors alike to stake and defend new borders that went well beyond the traditional territorial edges of the region’s major states.

This process was strongly driven by technological progress, in particular the construction of new ship types that first used coal and, during the 20th century, eventually oil as their fuel. Such carbon fuel-burning represented the oceanic dimension of the anthropogenic transformation of the planet through industrial development strategies in this emerging “age of climate change.” The competition for pelagic fisheries and archipelagic colonies entangled coastal and insular authorities across the region, both ecologically and institutionally. Simultaneously, the push to explore and exploit marine resources gave birth to new commodity frontiers that penetrated ever deeper oceanic layers.

Applying maritime and environmental perspectives, our workshop crafts new narratives of Asian, Western, and Oceanian agents in their scientific, political, and trade networks spanning around the globe. Based on analyzing carbon fuel-powered, industrial-strength capitalist and, later, communist regimes of resource exploitation, and on scrutinizing shifting politico-cultural perceptions of the ocean, we argue that maritime industrial development and environmental changes should be brought front and center in modern histories of the region.

VENUE:

HUCE 440, 4th Floor, Museum of Comparative Zoology, 26 Oxford Street. Harvard University, Cambridge, MA

ORGANIZERS:

Xiaofei Gao (Postdoctoral Fellow, Harvard University Asia Center)
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Anthony Medrano (Ziff Environmental Fellow, Harvard University Center for the Environment)
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Jonas Ruegg (Ph.D Candidate, Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University)
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WEDNESDAY, MAY 8TH, 2019

8:45 – 9:00  REGISTRATION

9:00 – 09:05  WELCOME & OPENING REMARKS

Xiaofei Gao | Harvard University
Stefan Huebner (Hübner) | National University of Singapore / Harvard University
Anthony D. Medrano | Harvard University
Jonas Rüegg | Harvard University

09:05 – 10:35  PANEL 1

CHAIRPERSON  Xiaofei Gao | Harvard University

09:05  Reading the Waves: Toward an Understanding of the Tradition of Wave Piloting in the Marshall Islands
John Huth | Harvard University

DISCUSSANT  Christina Thompson | Harvard University

Questions and Answers

09:50  Writing the History of Japanese Transoceanic Migration and Disease Prevention
John Hayashi | Harvard University

DISCUSSANT  Warwick Anderson | University of Sydney / Harvard University

Questions and Answers

10:35 – 10:50  COFFEE BREAK

10:50 – 12:20  PANEL 2

CHAIRPERSON  Sugata Bose | Harvard University

10:50  Mapping the Kuroshio Frontier: Japan’s Discovery of the Black Current
Jonas Rüegg | Harvard University

DISCUSSANT  Helen Rozwadowski | University of Connecticut, Avery Point

Questions and Answers

11:35  Red Fish, Green Fish: A History of the Bristol Bay Sockeye Fishery
Michaela Thompson | Harvard University

DISCUSSANT  Alexis Dudden | University of Connecticut, Storrs

Questions and Answers

12:20 – 01:10  LUNCH BREAK
## WEDNESDAY, MAY 8TH, 2019

### 01:10 – 02:40  PANEL 3

**CHAIRPERSON** Stefan Huebner | National University of Singapore / Harvard University

**01:10**  
*The Maritime Racial Form of the Indo-Pacific: Lascar and Danjia Sailors in the Long Nineteenth Century*  
Jason O. Chang | University of Connecticut, Storrs

**DISCUSSANT** Anthony D. Medrano | Harvard University

Questions and Answers

**01:55**  
*‘Ōiwi (Native) History of Kona Coffee*  
Edward Melillo | Amherst College

**DISCUSSANT** Ian J. Miller | Harvard University

Questions and Answers

**02:40 – 03:00**  
COFFEE BREAK

### 03:00 – 04:30  PANEL 4

**CHAIRPERSON** Anthony D. Medrano | Harvard University

**03:00**  
*Writing North Pacific History Through its Ecosystems: Russia, the United States, and Trophic Change*  
Bathsheba Demuth | Brown University

**DISCUSSANT** Stefan Huebner | National University of Singapore / Harvard University

Questions and Answers

**03:45**  
*At the Littoral Edge: Tideland Reclamation and Borderland Development in Late Chosŏn Korea, 1600-1910*  
Wenjiao Cai | Harvard University

**DISCUSSANT** Peter C. Perdue | Yale University

Questions and Answers

### 04:30 – 05:30  CLOSING SESSION / OPEN DISCUSSION

**MODERATORS**  
Stefan Huebner | National University of Singapore / Harvard University  
Anthony D. Medrano | Harvard University  
Jonas Rüegg | Harvard University

### 06:00  
DINNER (PARTICIPANTS AND INVITED GUESTS) at Hong Kong
Participants Overview and Abstracts (alphabetical order)

**Anderson, Warwick** (Gough Whitlam and Malcolm Fraser Visiting Professor of Australian Studies, Department of the History of Science, Harvard University)
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**BIO:** Warwick Anderson is the Gough Whitlam and Malcolm Fraser Visiting Professor of Australian Studies at Harvard University. From 2012-17 he was ARC Laureate Fellow in the Department of History and the Center for Values, Ethics and the Law in Medicine at the University of Sydney. Additionally, he has an affiliation with the Unit for History and Philosophy of Science at Sydney and is a Professorial Fellow of the School of Population Health at the University of Melbourne. As an historian of science, medicine and public health, focusing on Australasia, the Pacific, Southeast Asia and the United States, Professor Anderson is especially interested in ideas about race, human difference, and citizenship in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Occasionally he writes programmatically on postcolonial science studies and, more generally, on science and globalisation.

**Bose, Sugata** (Gardiner Professor of Oceanic History and Affairs, Department of History, Harvard University)
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**BIO:** Sugata Bose is the Gardiner Professor of Oceanic History and Affairs at Harvard University. He has served as Director of Graduate Studies in History at Harvard and as the Founding Director of Harvard’s South Asia Institute. Prior to taking up the Gardiner Chair at Harvard University in 2001, Bose was a Fellow of St. Catharine’s College, University of Cambridge, and Professor of History and Diplomacy at Tufts University.

Sugata Bose was educated at Presidency College, Calcutta, and the University of Cambridge where he obtained his Ph.D. His scholarship has contributed to a deeper understanding of colonial and post-colonial political economy, the relation between rural and urban domains, inter-regional arenas of travel, trade and imagination across the Indian Ocean, and Indian ethical discourses, political philosophy and economic thought. His books include *Agrarian Bengal: Economy, Social Structure and Politics* (1986), *Peasant Labour and Colonial Capital* (1993), *Modern South Asia: History, Culture, Political Economy* (1998, 2004, 2011, 2017) with Ayesha Jalal), *A Hundred Horizons: the Indian Ocean in the Age of Global Empire* (2006), *His Majesty’s Opponent: Subhas Chandra Bose and India’s Struggle against Empire* (2011) and *The Nation as Mother and other visions of nationhood* (2017). He is currently writing a book on *Asia after Europe* and is general editor of *The Cambridge History of the Indian Ocean*. He was a recipient of the Guggenheim Fellowship and gave the G.M. Trevelyan Lecture at the University of Cambridge. In 2015 he was awarded the Rabindra Puraskar, the highest literary award of Bengal.

Sugata Bose served as a Member of Parliament in India elected to the 16th Lok Sabha (2014-2019) representing the Jadavpur constituency in Bengal and throughout that period as a member of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on External Affairs. His eloquent speeches in Parliament were widely heard and appreciated.
Cai, Wenjiao (Ph.D. Candidate, Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University)
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At the Littoral Edge: Tideland Reclamation and Borderland Development in Late Chosŏn Korea, 1600-1910

ABSTRACT: As the Chosŏn state penetrated its remote northern borderlands during the seventeenth century, it introduced technologies, capital, and labor that enabled new ways to manipulate the natural environment. Among the most significant of these enterprises were large-scale, multipurpose waterworks that integrated irrigation, drainage, and flood control systems to transform the marshes and mudflats along Korea’s northwest coast into grain-producing farmlands. These land reclamation projects, in turn, gave rise to new trade networks and social organizations that enabled the exploitation of marine resources (i.e., fish, salt, seaweed) on a hitherto unimaginable scale. Drawing on under-studied land reclamation records and litigation documents, this paper investigates the intertwined histories of tideland reclamation and state expansion in late Chosŏn Korea. I show how complex interactions among technological innovations, environmental conditions, and power relations informed land reclamation schemes, as well as how coastal environments co-produced social and economic relations in Chosŏn’s northern frontier. I further argue that these pre-industrial land reclamation programs provided the blueprint for twentieth-century imperial efforts to exploit and control regional maritime spaces.

BIO: Wenjiao Cai is a PhD candidate specializing in environmental history and Korean history in the Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations at Harvard University. Her dissertation project examines the role of environmental engineering in the settlement and integration of Chosŏn Korea’s northern borderlands from the fifteenth to early twentieth century. Her other research project investigates the urban ecology and environmental administration of pre-industrial Seoul.

Chang, Jason Oliver (Associate Professor of History and Asian American Studies, Department of History, University of Connecticut, Storrs)
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The Maritime Racial Form of the Indo-Pacific: Lascar and Danjia Sailors in the Long Nineteenth Century

ABSTRACT: This paper considers the histories of South Asian Muslim Lascar sailors and Southern Chinese danjia boat people to evaluate their geographic itineraries, cultural norms in the context of overlapping and competing empires. Examining how maritime discourses and imperial ideologies shaped the political identities of these seafarers can illuminate why they became durable members of an economic structure of dispersed yet highly organized maritime trade circuit across Indo-Pacific space. Conventional approaches to racial formations fail to capture the jurisdictional complexity, mobile condition, ship-centric social world, and an uneven land-sea relationship. Lascars and danjia sailors show that not maritime racial formations are the same but do often collide while serving the interests of the imperial fleets they work in.

BIO: Jason Oliver Chang is Associate Professor of History and Asian American Studies at the University of Connecticut, where he also serves as Director of the Asian and Asian American Studies Institute. He is the author of Chino: Anti-Chinese Racism in Mexico, 1880-1940 published with University of Illinois Press and the winner of 2018 Koontz Prize from the Pacific Historical Review for his article “Four Centuries of Imperial Succession in the Comprador Pacific."
Demuth, Bathsheba (Assistant Professor of History and Environment and Society, Departments of Environmental Studies and History, Brown University)
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Writing North Pacific History Through its Ecosystems: Russia, the United States, and Trophic Change

ABSTRACT: This paper will explore the advantages and drawbacks of organizing history through the energetics of ecosystems. Spanning the American and Russian sides of the Bering Strait in the late 19th and 20th centuries, it will argue that combining the perspectives of energy history, environmental history, and animal history offers a way to situate humans within the ecological context, embedding state ambitions and ideological desires in the ecological contexts that people simultaneously shape and are shaped by - and asks if this perspective might bind together others strands of Pacific history.

BIO: Bathsheba Demuth is an assistant professor of history and environment & society at Brown University, where she focuses on the environmental history of Russia and the United States. Her first book, Floating Coast: An Environmental History of the Arctic, is forthcoming from Norton in August.

Dudden, Alexis (Professor, Department of History, University of Connecticut, Storrs)
alexis.dudden@uconn.edu

BIO: Alexis Dudden is Professor at the Department of History, University of Connecticut, USA. She received her BA from Columbia University in 1991 and her PhD in history from the University of Chicago in 1998. She is currently writing a book, The Opening and Closing of Japan, 1850-2020, about Japan’s territorial disputes and the changing meaning of islands in international law.

Gao, Xiaofei (Fung Postdoctoral Fellow, Harvard University Asia Center)
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Xiaofei Gao is the Victor and William Fung Postdoctoral Fellow in the Asia Center at Harvard University. She received her Ph.D. in modern Chinese history from the University of California, Santa Cruz in 2018. Her works focus on twentieth-century China and East Asia, with special attention to labor, gender, and the environment. Her book manuscript, Maritime Manchuria: Empire, State, and Laborers, 1905-1990, explores the role of seaborne interactions and coastal labor activities in shaping transformations of Manchuria under Japanese imperialism and the modern Chinese state. She is also working on a second project, Agriculture in the Sea: A History of Seaweeds, which focuses on the interplay between globalization, technological development, and environmental changes. In the year of 2019-20, she will teach at Mount Holyoke College and affiliate with the Harvard Asia Center as an Associate.

Hayashi, John (Ph.D. Candidate, Department of History, Harvard University)
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Writing the History of Japanese Transoceanic Migration and Disease Prevention

ABSTRACT: Recent scholarship on Japan in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century has highlighted the linked processes of imperial territorial acquisition, expanding offshore resource extraction, and migration to places such as Hawai‘i, California, and Peru. As much as a “Pacific” framing has encouraged this work, however, it has also often excluded Brazil—destination for
hundreds of thousands of Japanese migrants during the first half of the twentieth century. This presentation seeks to recover this connection first through linking overseas migration to Japan’s global commercial expansion (shipping companies would transport migrants from Japan to Brazil by sailing southwest through Singapore, Ceylon, and South Africa). On a more granular scale, these ships themselves were sites of education, and my sources include hygiene pamphlets distributed on board and intended to prepare migrants for life amongst malaria and yellow fever. Efforts to combat such diseases brought Japanese communities in Brazil into scientific and medical networks centered both in the Japanese Empire and in the West, and can help us think about the modern history of Japan and its diaspora beyond the Pacific.

**BIO:** A PhD candidate in the History Department at Harvard, John Hayashi studies the environmental history of modern East Asia. His dissertation examines hydraulic infrastructure, agriculture, and environmental change in Taiwan under Japanese rule. He is also keenly interested in the history of disasters in modern Japan, history of science, and agricultural colonization across the Japanese diaspora. John received his BA in History of Science from Yale College.

**Huebner (Hübner), Stefan** (SSRC Transregional Research Visiting Fellow, Harvard University Asia Center; Research Fellow, ARI, National University of Singapore)  
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**BIO:** Stefan Huebner is a US SSRC Transregional Research Fellow at the Harvard University Asia Center, where he was based in spring 2018 as a Fulbright scholar, and also a Research Fellow at the National University of Singapore’s Asia Research Institute. His second book project addresses the global history of ocean colonization endeavors since the early 20th century. His analysis focuses on an amphibious transformation of Earth, particularly related to ocean colonization projects that include oceanic energy generation (offshore oil drilling, etc.), mariculture (fish and seaweed farms, etc.), and industrial urbanization (floating extensions to onshore cities, floating industrial combines, the United Nations’ floating city discussions etc.). In 2016, he was a History and Public Policy Fellow at the Wilson Center. He received his PhD from Jacobs University Bremen (Germany) in 2015. His first book—Pan-Asian Sports and the Emergence of Modern Asia, 1913-1974—was published in 2016. A Japanese translation was released in 2017.

**Huth, John** (Donner Professor of Science, Department of Physics, Harvard University)  
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*Reading the Waves: Toward an Understanding of the Tradition of Wave Piloting in the Marshall Islands*

**ABSTRACT:** Since the 19th century, Westerners have documented a tradition of indigenous wave piloting in the Marshall Islands: the perception of ocean swells and their interactions with atolls in the archipelago as a means of wayfinding. Associated with this tradition is the use of stick charts to teach apprentice navigators. Various factors, such as nuclear weapons testing, and Western navigation techniques have all but obliterated this tradition. However, it does hang on by a frayed thread. One navigator, Captain Korent Joel, sought out scientists to validate the tradition in the hopes of generating a cultural revival. Here, I share my experiences learning and understanding this ancient skill as well as documenting a number of curious cultural barriers I encountered as an apprentice wave pilot.
ABSTRACT: Today’s coffee connoisseurs concur that coffee grown in the Kona District on the western side of the Island of Hawai’i (“the Big Island”) ranks among the world’s most desirable varieties. This paper plunges beneath the surface of Hawai’i’s fabled brew to uncover a history that complicates our basic assumptions about environmental change in the Pacific World. Two arguments frame this discussion. First, most historians have assumed that major Polynesian influences on Pacific flora and fauna receded in the eighteenth century, giving way to the dominant environmental impacts of European explorers. The story of Kona Coffee upends this conventional narrative. It was a Kanaka Maoli (Native Hawaiian)—namely O’ahu’s governor Boki—who brought 30 coffee plants from Brazil to Hawai’i in 1825. Cuttings from Boki’s bushes became the stock for Kona’s first coffee crop. Second, expressions of a unique ‘ōiwi (native) Kona Coffee identity, and its associated notions of the value added by the region’s volcanic landscapes and local cultivation techniques, developed far earlier than scholars and industry analysts have previously thought. This extended chronology emerges only through extensive research among nineteenth-century Hawaiian-language newspapers. Taken together, these arguments alter our understandings of coffee culture and environmental change in Hawai’i and beyond.

BIO: Edward D. Melillo is associate professor of history and environmental studies at Amherst College. He teaches courses on global environmental history, the history of the Pacific World, and commodities in world historical perspective. For the duration of a 2017-18 Mellon New Directions Fellowship, he lived on O’ahu and studied ‘Ōlelo Hawai’i (Hawaiian language) at the University of Hawai’i at Mānoa. Melillo is the author of Strangers on Familiar Soil: Rediscovering the Chile-California Connection (Yale University Press, 2015), which won the Western History Association’s 2016 Caughey Prize for the most distinguished book on the American West. He is the co-editor Eco-Cultural Networks in the British Empire: New Views on Environmental History (Bloomsbury Press, 2015) and the co-editor of Migrant Ecologies: Environmental Histories of the Pacific World (University of Hawai’i Press, forthcoming). Later this year, Alfred A. Knopf will publish his book, The Butterfly Effect: Insects and the Making of the Modern World. His articles have appeared in many journals, including The American Historical Review, Past & Present, Environmental History, Environment and History, Radical History Review, World History Bulletin, and Pacific Rim Reports. He received his Ph.D. and his M.Phil. from Yale University and his B.A. from Swarthmore College.
Miller, Ian J. (Professor of History, History Department, Harvard University)
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BIO: Ian J. Miller teaches Japanese and environmental history at Harvard University. He is the author of The Nature of the Beasts: Empire and Exhibition at the Tokyo Imperial Zoo and co-editor (with Julia Adeney Thomas and Brett L. Walker) of Japan at Nature’s Edge: The Environmental Context of a Global Power. Together with Nadin Heé, Stefan Hübner, and Bill Tsutsui he is co-editing a new project on “Oceanic Japan.” His current monograph, “Fueling Tokyo: Japan in the Age of Global Energy,” recasts the history of Tokyo as a history of energy. This work was the spark for a Mellon New Directions Fellowship focused on “Carbon and its Discontents,” aimed at generating expertise in energy technology and climate science.

Perdue, Peter C. (Professor of History, Department of History, Yale University)
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Rozwadowski, Helen M. (Director of the Maritime Studies Program and Associate Professor of History, Department of History, University of Connecticut, Avery Point)
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Rüegg, Jonas (Ph.D. Candidate, Department of East Asian Languages and Civilizations, Harvard University)
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Mapping the Kuroshio Frontier: Japan’s Discovery of the Black Current

ABSTRACT: The history of oceanography is conventionally told as a story of the Atlantic world. The Pacific, discovered by empire, commerce and science in the 18th century, a frontier of Atlantic science. To understand the creation of the Pacific World and the opening of a Kuroshio Frontier as a global project, we need to examine tensions between local knowledge of the sea and the elitist project of constructing transferable and combinable science. With a focus on Japan, I analyze how the Kuroshio current was mapped and understood in various media. I find that despite dense traffic along the current, it was not until the 1850s that oceanographic knowledge became systematically integrated and circulated. Two places in which vernacular and academic knowledge intersected in this process are of particular interest: the island of Hachijō, where one scholar combined hearsay from castaways into a greater hydrography, and the decks of the first Japanese-navigated steamboat to cross the Pacific. The dialect word ‘Kuroshio,’ first put in print in 1786, and translated into French in 1832, guided Silas Bent on his search for the ‘Pacific Gulf Stream.’ Japanese intellectuals, remapping their archipelago amidst a transforming ocean, thus contributed to the construction of the Pacific World as a place of transport and industry.

BIO: Jonas Rüegg is a PhD Candidate in History and East Asian Languages at Harvard University. His research focuses on the maritime history of early modern and modern East Asia. Jonas has published on the Tokugawa shogunate’s colonization of the Ogasawara (or Bonin) Islands and on the ways in which Japanese expansion in the Pacific wrought critical ecological changes on the eve of Asia’s first industrial revolution. He is also investigating how the Kuroshio current as a maritime frontier connected and secluded different groups of people in the maritime space between Japan, Ryukyu and Taiwan. Having grown up in Switzerland, Jonas received his B.A. from the University of Zürich and served the Swiss embassy in Japan before his studies at Harvard’s MA program “Regional Studies—East Asia.” In the context of his dissertation, he has conducted research at Tokyo University and Academia Sinica in Taipei.

Thompson, Christina (Editor, Harvard Review, Harvard University)
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BIO: Christina Thompson is the editor of Harvard Review and the author of Sea People: The Puzzle of Polynesians (Harper, 2019) and Come on Shore and We Will Kill and Eat You All (Bloomsbury, 2008), which was shortlisted for the Douglas Stewart Prize for Nonfiction and the William Saroyan International Prize for Writing. She has a BA from Dartmouth College and a PhD from the University of Melbourne and has held fellowships from the National Endowment for the Arts, the Australia Council, and Arts Victoria. In 2015 she received an NEH Public Scholar award for her work on the history of Polynesia.
Thompson, Michaela (Preceptor of Environmental Science and Public Policy and Giorgio Ruffolo Postdoctoral Research Fellow in Sustainability Science, Harvard Kennedy School)  
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Red Fish, Green Fish: A History of the Bristol Bay Sockeye Fishery

ABSTRACT: Bristol Bay, located in southwest Alaska, is the site of the world’s largest sockeye salmon fishery. Humans have fished the bay’s waters for centuries, from Pleistocene subsistence fishing, to today’s highly industrialized commercial fishery. This long history has given rise to a diverse web of stakeholders: Y’upik and Iñupiat fishers, processing companies, cannery workers, fishing boat captains, state and federal agencies, fisheries scientists, and many more. The economic importance of sockeye, and early investment in research regarding the fishery has also made Bristol Bay one of the best-studied fisheries in existence. These concurrent threads have resulted in complex patterns of collaboration, conflict, and knowledge production. Because Bristol Bay has avoided the catastrophic collapses of other fisheries, it is often held up as both an example of a successful fishery and a lesson in sustainable resource management. Yet the analysis of the Bristol Bay sockeye fishery should not stop at labelling it as “successful” or not. Instead, the historical narrative is deeply complex, encompassing moments of decline, expansion, and stasis, each coupled with impacts to, and from, the bay’s human residents. As such, the case provides valuable lessons regarding the importance of incorporating long-term histories into sustainability analyses.

BIO: Michaela Thompson is a Giorgio Ruffolo Post-doctoral Research Fellow in Sustainability Science at the Harvard Kennedy School, and a Preceptor in the Environmental Science and Public Policy program. Her research focuses on long-term histories of marine spaces, drawing upon Environmental History, Sustainability, and STS. She holds a BA in History from Carleton College, an MA in History from Northeastern University, and a PhD in History, Anthropology, and Science, Technology, and Society from MIT. Her dissertation examined the intertwined influences of science, policy, technology, and culture on animal-human interactions and environmental risk, as manifested in responses to shark attacks in the U.S. and South Africa. Her current work focuses on the dynamics of fisheries management, particularly the incorporation of fishing communities into research and policy decisions. She spends a lot of time on boats.