



ISISA

Newsletter

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EDITORIAL

The ISISA Conference experience returns in 2020 with the 17th *Islands of the World* ISISA conference in St. John's Newfoundland, Canada, over June 22-26.

This issue of the ISISA Newsletter brings you, once again, island news and views from around the world.

Anyone who has something to say, or share about Islands, Island Studies or Book Reviews about Islands, is welcome to send them over to me, to be considered for the next issue.

*Kindly send over material for the July 2020 Newsletter **by not later than June 15, 2020.***

Thank you for your continued support and contributions.

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ISISA 2020 Conference: “Sharing Lessons, Sharing Stories”

We are pleased to welcome delegates from around the world to the International Small Islands Studies Association 2020 Conference: “Sharing Lessons, Sharing Stories,” taking place at Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.



The conference, which is being hosted by Memorial's Harris Centre, will take place from June 22nd to June 26th at the beautiful Signal Hill Campus (Emera Innovation Exchange), in downtown St. John's. Island studies scholars and practitioners from around the globe will have an opportunity to hear and share stories and lessons, while being treated to keynote speakers, community tours - and some of the best food Atlantic Canada has to offer.



Rooms have been reserved for attendees at the Alt hotel, Hometel, and Memorial's main campus student residence. (Details on rates, amenities, and how to book your room are found on the conference's webpage: www.mun.ca/wearehere/travlaccomisisa.php).



The weather in Newfoundland can be a bit unpredictable in June, so be sure to bring along a warm jacket and sturdy shoes in addition to your usual spring-time clothing (gloves and an umbrella are also recommended). St. John's has a lot to offer tourists, from its world-class cuisine (we have a list of recommended restaurants on our webpage) to its iceberg tours. Visit the conference homepage for more information on how to take advantage of everything the city has to offer: www.mun.ca/wearehere/tourisminfo.php.



Abstracts were accepted until December 31st 2019; those who submitted proposals can expect to hear back from the planning committee by January 31st 2020.



The conference will cover the following themes:

- Sharing stories about the **arts and culture** (literature, music, visual arts, theatre) of islands, and Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH); art and culture as engines of sustainable economic development; entrepreneurship and innovation in and for island spaces.
- Sharing lessons of island **depopulation, repopulation and gentrification**. This is particularly relevant in light of Newfoundland and Labrador's historic (and ongoing) practice of resettling islands and out ports, and comparing this with today's islands that are affected by changing demographics, anthropogenic climate change, and sea-level rise.

- Sharing stories of **natural history** on islands. This includes narratives about managing invasive species; protecting unique habitats and biota; finding the elusive balance between environment and development in small island spaces.
- Sharing lessons of **climate change and governance** on islands; to include such issues as food security, non-fossil fuel energy, living with the threat of natural disaster, health and quality of life, coping with hurricanes and typhoons, vulnerability and resilience.
- Sharing lessons of **connections lost and gained**. Islands are dependent upon connections with the outside. Issues include transportation challenges, impact of new technology (such as the Internet) on island life; connecting archipelagos; skills, training and education for the 21st century; marine and maritime initiatives / green and blue growth models and prospects.
- Sharing stories of **Indigeneity and resilience**. Island colonialism and post-colonialism. Islands that have been built, bought and sold, co-opted and abandoned.
- Other island-themed papers, presentations, and panels are also welcome as they pertain to the discipline of Island Studies, especially those that engage with an “island imagination.”



The planning committee has arranged for one day of the conference to take place on Bell Island (just outside of St. John’s). More details on this trip, and the keynote speakers, are to be determined early in the New Year – keep visiting the conference website: (<https://www.mun.ca/wearehere/isisa.php>) for updates.

You can register for the conference by clicking on the following link (registration will open on 6 January 2020): <https://signalhillcampus.com/isisa2020>

We hope to see you there!

Registration costs:

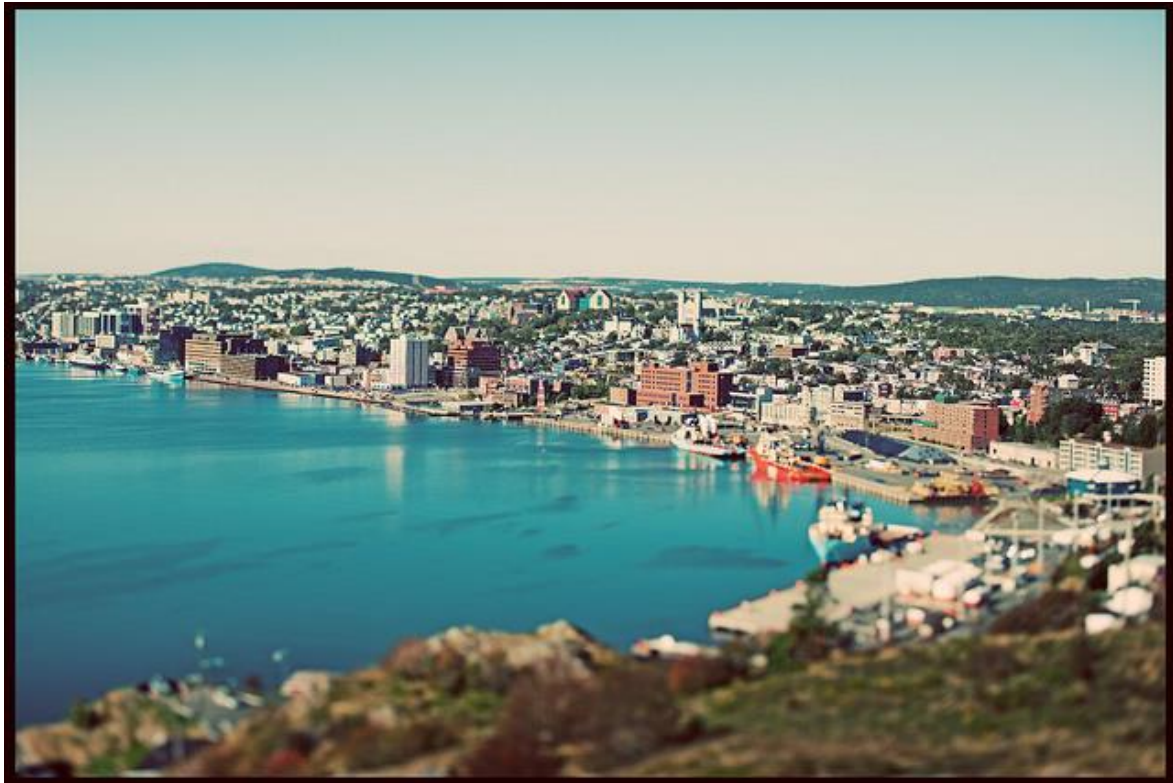
Early Bird Regular: \$400

Early Bird Student: \$300

After April 30th Regular: \$550

After April 30th Student: \$400

(All costs in Canadian Dollars)



**The 8th Anatomy of Islands Symposium *Islands in Focus:*
From Narratives of Vulnerability to Narratives of Empowerment.
The island of Lastovo, Croatia: September 29 - October 1, 2019.**

The Croatian islands are no stranger to scholarly activity. The most suitable time for these gatherings is in May when the islands are blossoming or September when the sea is still warm and the tourists are about to leave. Larger islands host conferences and congresses in big hotels with specialized conference halls. Workshops, small symposia, summer schools, and the like take place on smaller islands with private accommodations at hand and local boards with sufficient premises. Nevertheless, a close look at the agendas, regardless of the venue, reveals hundreds of topics across many different fields and disciplines. Those that would expect island academic discourse would be disappointed, however. Even conferences with explicitly announced island topics offer just a paper or two on islands.

Ten years ago, a small group of permanent and temporary inhabitants of the outermost Croatian island of Vis decided to do something about it, and to bring island knowledge from various disciplines to the island spaces and islanders. They gathered a group of Croatian and international island enthusiasts and knowers, and proposed a series of symposia and workshops that would take place on islands and deal with islands only. Vis was the first island in mind and contacts with the municipal administration and some island-based NGOs were made. They all answered promptly, and an international island-mainland team was easily gathered. The first symposium was held and followed by a workshop that attracted students, mainly in the field of architecture. Other scholars followed, and the idea grew into a project named the **Anatomy of Islands**. Ten years later, an idea has become well known on the islands and mainland alike: the Anatomy has become a focal point for academics, various experts, students, and whomever else that recognizes the importance and relevance of island studies.

Subsequently, six *Anatomy of Islands* symposia and workshops attracted scholars from Croatia, Slovenia, Italy, Austria, UK, France and Japan. The Anatomy also travelled. Exhibitions were held on the islands of Lastovo and Hvar, and in Zagreb, Graz and Paris. After over 100 symposium presentations and 24 student projects, the mission on Vis appeared accomplished and we began searching for the next challenge and where to ponder it. The first island that came to mind was Lastovo, Croatia's outermost inhabited island. Like before, the local administration and NGOs were contacted. The NGO *Dobre Dobričević* readily responded, and the 7th *Anatomy of Islands* workshop took place on Lastovo in 2017. The following year, the 7th symposium was held. The latest symposium was held last year and attracted 30 participants of various academic backgrounds and exactly one field of interest: the islands.

The uniqueness of the Anatomy of Islands programme is the thickness of the interdisciplinary taking place, not only among speakers, but also listeners. In order to make all the lectures available to the local people, each symposium has consecutive translation available. Also, each lecture has its own slot of time so that all the participants can hear each other, and that has been shown as the fruitful method. Especially for the students of architecture and urbanism that join the programme in order to offer some developmental creative solutions for the island locations chosen by the locals during the workshop days. After three days of symposium lectures, they are equipped with the variety of disciplinary perspectives, sometimes very opposed, on how island development should look like, also being commented by local politicians, activists and entrepreneurs.



Approaching the island of Lastovo

The 8th Anatomy of Islands symposium was held in 2019 from September 29 to October 1, in the old island cinema. The main idea of the symposium is well summarized in the Call for Papers. Here are some excerpts:

...Distance is no longer perceived as an obstacle and thus narratives of powerlessness and peripherality concerning islands have increasingly been questioned. Islands, moreover, have even become places for testing innovative developmental solutions, for example in the fields of energy and organic agriculture. Civil and vocational associations on islands—or on the mainland but dealing with the challenges of island development—are more and more willing to overcome the sluggishness of institutions that are obliged with taking into account the complexity and dynamism of the island experience. International associations of island communities, island administrations, and NGOs are, among others, active spaces for the transfer of knowledge concerning islands....

.... scholars have developed the field of Nissology dedicated to islands, which has acquired its position as an academic discipline of research over the past twenty years. All these initiatives have complexified and nuanced our understanding of living within islandness, and, in their various ways, have worked within their programs to deconstruct the dichotomies associated with islands. Traditional definitions of islands and the notion of the sea as a barrier have been examined. Islands have been contemplated from the perspective of island experience not only as a place, locus, where phenomena take place differently than on the mainland, but as objects in their own right.



Mainland behind the shoulder, the open sea in front: Lastovo light house

The theme of the 8th *Anatomy of the Islands* symposium called for the inclusion of a wide variety of island ‘voices’ and narratives and the participants properly responded. The presentations and discussions, which lasted much longer than the symposium agenda proposed, contributed to the inter- and transdisciplinary perspectives that make up Island Studies and the development of Nissology, and illustrated well the interconnection of islands’ vulnerabilities and paths of empowerment. They also paved the way for the next gathering: it took only a very short meeting to decide that the 9th symposium will take place on Lastovo in September 2020.

Boško Budisavljević, Marina Blagaić Bergman, Ivana Marčeta-Frlan, Iva Niemčić, Tomislav Oroz, Nenad Starc, Ivica Zec

ARCHIPELAGOS, OBOR (One Belt, One Road) and our FUTURE DIALOGUE, SHARING, CONSENSUS

On 9 November 2019, the International Conference on *Silk Road Archipelagos: Islands in the Belt and Road Initiative* was held in Fuzhou, China. The conference was organized by Island Research Center, Ministry of Natural Resources; Island Dynamics, Denmark; Key Laboratory of Coastal Disaster and Defence; Ministry of Education, Foreign Commercial Division, Fuzhou Lawyers' Association; Sea Law and Free Trade Port Area Construction Research Center. The conference is also co-organized by College of Marine Culture and Law, Shanghai Ocean University; Institute of International Law Research, Fuzhou University; Tianjin Research Institute for Water Transport Engineering, M.O.T.; Law School, Fujian Normal University; Research Center for South Pacific Island Countries.

Some 250 delegates attended the conference from around the world. Prof. Aiping FENG (Deputy Director, Island Research Center, MNR) and Prof. Guangqing QU, (President, Quanzhou Normal University & Director, Sea Law and Free Trade Port Area Construction Research Center) gave the welcome speeches. Jinhai ZHENG (Vice President, Hohai University), Michael H. GLANTZ (Professor, University of Colorado), Kunliang GUO (Judge, Xiamen Maritime Court) as the keynote speakers shared their understanding and thoughts about the related issues of the island and OBOR. The opening ceremony was hosted by Prof. Xiangjun ZHANG from Fuzhou University.

The conference set up 11 panels under the topics of “Island, Economy and Development”, “Island, Law and Governance”, “Island, Law and Governance”, “Island Disaster Prevention and Mitigation”, “Legal Issues on Island Development and Utilization”, “Island Protection and Space Management”, “Island, Economy and Industry Development”, “Island Construction and Ecological Conservation”, “Island Tourism”, “OBOR, Island and Future Ways”, “Resources, Regulation, and Globalization” exploring frontier issues about Islands and OBOR.

This is the first step about OBOR and islands; we look forward to more in the future.



Fig. 1 The opening ceremony



Fig. 2 More than 250 delegates attended the conference



Fig. 3 Yuncheng Deng's presentation

Yuncheng Deng, Assistant Researcher of Island Research Center, MNR, People's Republic of China: dengyuncheng2006@163.com

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Yuncheng_Deng



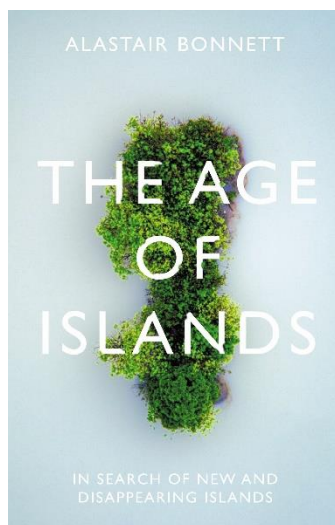
Island Studies Journal (ISSN: 1715-2593) was set up in 2006 as a freely downloadable, peer reviewed, scholarly and interdisciplinary journal dedicated to the study of islands and island life.

ISJ is institutionally housed at the Institute of Island Studies, University of Prince Edward Island, Canada: www.islandstudies.com

ISJ is, since June 2012, the official journal of ISISA and, since 2013, the official journal of RETI (the Network of Island Universities).

Manuscripts to be considered for publication are welcome at: isj@upei.ca Website: www.islandstudies.ca/journal

Announcing *The Age of Islands*



Here are some details about a new book, to be published by Atlantic Press early in 2020, by its author, Alastair Bonnett, Professor of Social Geography at Newcastle University, UK:

This is the age of islands. New islands are being built on a scale never seen before. Islands are also disappearing, inundated by rising seas and dissolving into archipelagos. What is happening to islands is one of the great dramas of our century and it is happening everywhere: islands are sprouting up or being submerged from the South China Sea to the Atlantic. It is a strange rhythm, mesmerising and appalling, natural and unnatural. And it is imprinting itself on our hopes and anxieties: the rise and fall of islands is an intimate and felt thing as well as a planetary spectacle. *The Age of Islands* is a travel book for a changing

planet. As I travel, or try to travel, to both rising and decaying islands – from Hunga Tonga in the South Pacific to Flevopolder in the Netherlands; from the San Blas islands of Panama to Hong Kong's airport island - I explore our relationship – our strange, vexed love affair - with islands. *The Age of Islands* is the story of that adventure.

Iceland's Honorary Consul to Prince Edward Island reporting in

Dr. Laurie Brinklow
Island Studies, University of Prince Edward Island
Charlottetown, PEI, Canada

In 2016, through a series of serendipitous events so typical on islands, I became Iceland's Honorary Consul to Prince Edward Island.

About 15 years ago, my friends John and Claire introduced me to Terry MacLeod, host of the CBC morning radio show in Winnipeg and one of John's childhood friends who was home in Charlottetown for a few weeks. Fast-forward to 2015 and I meet him again. This time, he has been given the task by one of his Manitoba friends, Senator Janis Johnson – who herself had been given the task by then Icelandic Ambassador Sturla Sigurjónsson – of finding some candidates for Iceland's soon-to-be-created Honorary Consul position on Prince Edward Island – one of only two Canadian provinces that didn't yet have one. He talked to John and Claire, and – knowing that I had had a long association with Iceland through my work at the Institute of Island Studies – they said he should talk to me.

Our lunch meeting that August stretched on for nearly three hours as we ruminated over the state of the Icelandic fishery, the exponential growth in tourism, the financial crash of 2008, where we'd been when Eyjafjallajökull erupted, books and literacy, art and music and the sagas, and the possibility of PEI being the fabled Vinland... and by the end of it, Terry said he didn't need to talk to anyone else: as far as he was concerned, I was the person for the job. The only other person who I could think of who would be more knowledgeable and enthusiastic was Harry Baglole, former director of the Institute of Island Studies, whose passion for Iceland far exceeded mine (so you can imagine: that was a lot!). Unfortunately, you couldn't be older than 67 when appointed, and Harry had already surpassed that.

A few months later, I received an invitation to the Rideau Club in Ottawa to meet Ambassador Sturla himself: so in October I found myself lunching with him and his wonderful assistant Ólöf Dögg Sigvaldadóttir. There they filled me on the details. No, I wouldn't be getting free trips to Iceland, but every five years there was a conference, usually held in Iceland, and once you and your family got themselves there, you'd be well-looked-after.

Ambassador Sturla went on to tell me that the job entailed being Iceland's person on the ground. If an Icelandic citizen lost his or her passport, I could write an emergency one. If someone ended up in jail or in hospital, I would go visit (then call Ólöf in Ottawa!). If an Icelandic citizen wanted to vote in an Icelandic election, I was to supply the ballots. I was to keep my eyes and ears open for business and trade opportunities, and promote Iceland at every opportunity.

I said I could certainly do all those things, and my office in Main Building on UPEI's campus could serve as my address. In April 2016, after being vetted by both the Icelandic and Canadian governments, I received my official letter from Global Affairs Canada, along with two large Icelandic flags, business cards, an official stamp, an 11x17 colour photo of

President Guðni Jóhannesson, and a beautiful stone plaque and coat of arms for my door reading “Honorary Consulate of Iceland.”

I was set. I became an unofficial board member of the Vinland Society, which had been founded by Harry and others to “create a Vinland state of mind,” and helped organize talks and events that focused on Iceland. I met an Icelandic family that had recently moved to PEI, and deepened my friendship with Sigga MacEachern, an Icelander who had married a Prince Edward Islander and now lived in Cornwall, PEI. I carried a letter of invitation from Iceland’s Fisheries Minister to our Fisheries Minister to attend a conference in Reykjavík. I even stopped in to see the consular staff in Reykjavík when I was on my way to the North Atlantic Forum in Norway in 2017. But, no Icelander got sick or went to jail or lost a passport or wanted to vote. So it was a pretty easy job.

Then came what I’d been waiting for: the Eighth Consular Conference, sponsored by Iceland’s Ministry for Foreign Affairs, to be held at the Grand Hotel in Reykjavík September 25-27, 2019.

About a week before the conference was to start, my husband Mike and I flew from Charlottetown to Toronto to Keflavík, then made our way north. Our first stop was Blönduós, to meet with Sigga and her 96-year-old mom whom she happened to be visiting. Several cups of coffee and many cookies later we carried on to Hólar University, where we met the Rector, Dr. Erla Björk Örnólfsdóttir, who invited me to give a talk on our way back and treated us to refreshments at the tiny but well-stocked Faculty Beer Club.

We continued on the next day, travelling the long way through tunnels that linked the small fishing village of Siglufjörður – setting for author Ragnar Jónasson's *Dark Iceland* series of detective novels and location for the TV crime series *Trapped* – to Akureyri, where we visited with Guðrún Þóra Gunnarsdóttir, Director of the Icelandic Tourism Research Centre. She and her colleagues filled me in on the current state of Iceland’s tourism industry (after record growth since 2010, tourism numbers were slightly down in 2019, mainly because of the collapse of WOW Air, while revenues were up, meaning tourists were staying longer) and the challenges of doing research (because of, for example, lack of reliable data). They outlined several of their ongoing research projects, including attitudes of residents to tourism in general, attitudes of residents toward the cruise tourism industry, a survey of tourists who visited museums and exhibitions, and research exploring extending the tourism season, among others. And they mentioned their upcoming conference: the 29th Nordic Symposium on Tourism and Hospitality Research: Sept 23-24, 2020, which offers possibilities for presentations from our MAIS Island Tourism students. We even discussed the possibility of our students doing their work-study placements there.

We then returned to Hólar, where I met once again with Rector Erla, along with Laufey Haraldsdóttir, Assistant Professor and Head of the Department of Rural Tourism; Ingibjörg Sigurðardóttir, Lecturer in Tourism; and Dr. Jessica Faustini Aquino, Head of the Icelandic Seal Center. We discussed possible research collaboration and student exchanges between Hólar and UPEI’s Atlantic Veterinary College (AVC). Hólar has a world-renowned Department of Aquaculture and Fish Biology, while AVC offers expertise in fish health and aquaculture training.

I then presented a lecture to a dozen faculty and students on “The Lure of the Island: Islands and Islandness,” exploring how “islandness” can be used as a tourism draw in marketing and branding, before heading back to Reykjavík for the start of the conference.

Until then, I had no idea that there were 213 other Icelandic honorary consuls. Yes, I knew Canada had 11 (there are two in Alberta), but the conference included consuls from all over the world: Japan, Scotland, Spain, Argentina, Norway, Italy, Nigeria, and a couple dozen from the US... the list goes on. Many were selected because they were part of the Icelandic diaspora, but others were like me: they knew a bit about Iceland and were passionate about it and willing to help.

Over the next two days, we listened to presentations from government ministries and the private sector about tourism and energy, transportation and industry, innovation and investment, arts and culture, medieval manuscripts and gender equality. We were treated like royalty at a banquet at Harpa Conference Centre, where Prime Minister Katrín Jakobsdóttir – just back from speaking at the 2019 UN Climate Action Summit in New York – thanked us for all that we do for her beloved country. And we had our photos taken and exchanged pleasantries at a reception with President Guðni Jóhannesson, and his wife, Eliza Reid (originally from Ottawa, Canada), at their official residence in Bessastaðir, near Reykjavík.

We came away from the conference with a much clearer picture of and respect for our role as consuls, and Iceland’s place in the world. For such a small island country of 335,000, located far from any “mainland,” Iceland has a long reach – and much of it has to do with the network of consuls that spans the globe.

On our last day, we decided to do what many tourists do: drive the “Golden Circle.” We visited Gullfoss, an iconic waterfall. We walked through Þingvellir, the location of Iceland’s ancient parliament. And we visited Geysir, where we marveled at Strokkur shooting scalding hot water into the sky every five minutes or so... and bumped into a group of Prince Edward Islanders who had the same idea as us. It was a fitting end to our trip... and before we’d even left Geysir my friend Claire back on PEI received a text with the photo of all of us. Circles, indeed.





A New Research Master track on Islands and Sustainability offered by the Faculty of Spatial Sciences at the University of Groningen, The Netherlands



**university of
 groningen**

founded in 1614 - top 100 university



The University of Groningen has launched a new track on ‘Islands and Sustainability’ within its Research Master in Spatial Sciences. The new track combines thorough training in scientific research with a thematic specialization on Islands and Sustainability. It provides a thorough and multi-faceted training of research skills for social science and environmental research including Individual Research Training by senior staff, training to work in multi-disciplinary research groups, as well as taking a series of qualitative, quantitative and multi-method courses. A unique feature of the new Islands and Sustainability track is that students are continuously engaged in reading and debating Islands and Sustainability literature, while they also partake in three distinct Islands and Sustainability research experiences at different islands or groups of islands. The track offers a possibility (depending on the background and research interests of student and availability of internship opportunities) of undertaking research in collaboration with one of our partner institutes in islands around the world including the Wadden Sea islands, Cyprus, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Spain), Lesbos (Greece), Malta and Prince Edward Island (Canada). For more, visit: <https://www.rug.nl/masters/islands-and-sustainability/>

Islands, Human Rights and Climate Change

Conference Summary

Kristen Lyons, Wendy Flannery, Lisa Viliamu Jameson, Stella Miria-Robinson, Jennifer Corrin, Karen McNamara and Rachel Clissold

Speakers from across the Pacific Islands and Australia came together on the 11th October 2019 at The University of Queensland's Global Change Institute to discuss the specific human rights, including Indigenous rights, immediately challenged by the global climate crisis. The conference showcased stories of vulnerability, but also resilience; demonstrated via Indigenous Australian and Pacific Islander experiences on the frontline of climate change impacts, but also as global leaders in charting responses that uphold human rights.



Key themes around the role that human rights play in experiencing and responding to climate change were outlined in keynote addresses from Dr Anne Poelina (Nyikina Warrwa Traditional Custodian from the Mardoowarra), Tony McAvoy SC (Australia's first Indigenous Senior Counsel) and Genevieve Jiva (coordinator of the Pacific Islands Climate Action Network, based in Suva, Fiji). This was complemented by panel sessions and round table discussions on: The right to a healthy environment; Displacement, migration and re-settlement; Opportunities for climate change litigation; The right to a future; Community led climate change responses; and, Gender, rights and climate change.





Panellists came from a range of backgrounds and organisations. A large portion were



Indigenous Australians and people from Pacific Island heritage who generously shared their poignant stories of local resilience in the face of climate chaos, as well as their activism and leadership in ensuring climate justice. The power of centring Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and Pacific voices could not be missed at this event; with Genevieve Jiva (coordinator of the Pacific Islands Climate Action

Network) describing this as: ***“The first time we have not been token in climate debates”***.

Some speakers shared their personal stories – including Gladys Salirade, who described the disappearance of her grandparents’ island due to rising sea levels, and Aminata Moreseu-Diop, who spoke about the particular issues facing young people, including in the Torres Strait. Panellists also reported on various climate justice campaigns, including the vital role of culture and sovereignty to these campaigns. Amongst these speakers were Lisa Sipaia Baker, Robati Harrison and Tapanaga Jnr Reupena from Pacific Climate Warriors, and Lisa Viliamu Jameson

from Pacific Climate Warriors/350 Australia. Meanwhile, Murrawah Johnson, youth spokesperson for the Wangan and Jagalingou Family Council, described their remarkable 5-year campaign against Adani's proposed Carmichael mine that would destroy their country. Yessie Mosby, a Masig, Torres Strait representative (and represented at the United Nations by Client Earth), reported on their internationally landmark case being brought to the United Nations against the Australian Government for failure to take action on climate. Taukiei Kitara, Stella Miria-Robinson and Sailoto Liveti Mosby, from the Pacific Islands Council of Queensland, shared powerful stories of community building within their communities and front line campaigning, while Robyn James and Ruth Konia from The Nature Conservancy described the vital role of women in conservation and climate resilience projects. Barristers, solicitors and legal scholars explored the avenues for climate change litigation provided by human rights instruments – including Brisbane Barrister Chris McGrath, Justine Bell-James from the TC Beirne School of Law, Sean Ryan from the Environmental Defenders Office, and Michelle Maloney from the Australian Earth Laws Alliance. Other aspects of the debate explored included gender framing and issues – Nicole George from The UQ School of Political Science and International Studies – and community adaptation to sea level rise – Simon Albert from the UQ School of Civil Engineering.

Key sentiments from the day were clear: all Indigenous Peoples and Pacific Islanders insist



sovereignty is vital to ensure communities are in charge of their own destinies. Local and Indigenous peoples must also have their right to life, a future and culture protected in the face of the climate crisis. With strong spiritual and cultural connections to country and water, leaving homes to re-settle elsewhere in response to climate impacts not only means a loss in livelihoods, but also the destruction of identity, history, knowledge,

language, as well as the culture of entire nations. The message was loud and clear that climate change is not just a science issue, but also a social justice issue. Participants were also invited to read aloud UQ Pro Bono Centre's Pledge to Raising Awareness of the Issue of Climate Change, which can be found at: <https://www.facebook.com/uqpbcc>



Those fighting for their rights are doing so in a broken system. To move forward in this space, there is a need for transformations across scales. At larger scales, there is a need to re-define sovereignty to better align with perspectives in the Pacific Islands, and this involves integration of relationships with oceans so that we shift our understandings and framing of the Pacific as ‘small islands’ to ‘ocean states’ that are rich with culture and empowered communities. We also need better streamlining between state and federal governments, more financing to fight the climate crisis and uphold rights, better alignment of overseas aid with local voices and the cultural survival of Pacific and Indigenous Peoples, a re-framing of Australian identity, and a better integration and recognition of Indigenous knowledge and solutions. Society needs to stand behind and support Indigenous populations until the end of the line, and not just until interests diverge. At smaller scales, individuals need to better use networks and voices to help share the stories of vulnerability and resilience from the Pacific and Indigenous communities. If we save the Pacific and Torres Strait islands, then we save the world, and if we utilise Indigenous knowledge and place it at the centre of how we respond to climate change then all of humanity has a chance to survive in the face of this global crisis.

A Ripple Effect:

Local Impacts of the Kangaroo Island ISISA Conference

ISISA Conferences come and go but what do they leave behind? Kangaroo Island hosted a very successful ISISA Conference in mid-2017. Using the Conference Declaration as a base, a follow-up document was prepared outlining the directions that could be taken to ensure a more sustainable future for Kangaroo Island. It was distributed to and discussed with all key local entities.

Three significant impacts are still evident:

- The local school, largely through its active Conference participation and follow-up, has since received a national award, twice over, as “Best Regional School of the Year”. Many students who participated felt empowered by their conference experiences and are currently highly motivated to succeed in their tertiary studies.
- A key local ISISA Conference organiser felt so committed to the Conference recommendations that he has become Deputy Mayor and is working steadily and effectively to ensure they are realised.
- The ongoing issue of the South Australian state Government making decisions for Kangaroo Island is not resolved, but the ISISA Conference has enabled locals to manage the ongoing tensions with greater sophistication and confidence, ensuring more positive outcomes for the Island.



And so a ripple effect is evident and positive changes continue to evolve. **Well done ISISA!**

Jennie & Bob Teasdale

Kangaroo Island

An article on customary law in the Isle of Man by Jennifer Corrin

'Worthy of Notice': The Legal System and Customary Laws in the Isle of Man, has now been published in a special issue of the Comparative Law Journal of the Pacific, Hors Serie Volume XXIV, 2019. If interested in reading it, here is a link:

<https://www.victoria.ac.nz/law/research/publications/about-nzacl/publications/special-issues/hors-serie-volume-xxiv,-2019>

Complicated Simplicity: Island Life in the Pacific Northwest

Book Review by Tina Cohen

Author Joy Davis, who directed the museum and heritage programs at the University of Victoria, has written a book jam-packed with useful things to consider if exploring a move to an island residence. It's a compendium of how-to and what-not-to for those envisioning spending a substantial amount of time in a relatively self-sufficient circumstance, living in a place surrounded by water not accessed by bridges or ferry service.

Davis and her sister spent years growing up doing exactly that off the coast of British Columbia. As well as sharing their family story, she also includes others' experiences.

I appreciated Davis' approach: she has expertise on the subject but recognizes each person will have their own unique relationship with the island they fall in love with. Among the characteristics that contribute to a rewarding life on island, she says a prerequisite is a deep love of the place and the experiences it offers: "This love will sustain you when things get complicated. It will make the effort worthwhile and ensure you treat the island with the respect it deserves."

She adds, "You also need a realistic sense of what is involved in living on-island and a range of characteristics and abilities that ensure the reality becomes even better than the romantic vision."

Those qualities include tenacity, flexibility, and resilience, as well as having logistical and practical skills, a sense of humor, discipline, and a work ethic, optimism and enthusiasm, financial resources and good health, and the ability to ask for help as well as the willingness to offer yours.

Davis focuses primarily on islands that are small, might be privately owned, may be settled with only one residence, and don't have amenities including services or provisions. Means of transportation, typically by private boats, and of communication are essential.

Many families written about here have busy schedules with children attending schools often at some distance and adults working mainland jobs. More locally, there can be social opportunities such as book clubs, sleep-overs for kids, and exchanges of help with various projects.

There are always ongoing tasks like boat and building maintenance, securing firewood, tending animals, raising and foraging food, and accessing potable water. Davis' own recollection is not of a life of deprivation, endless hard work, or lonely isolation. Looking back, she says daily challenges included “balancing solitude and social activities, and harmonizing simplicity and complication.”

The book focuses on a lot of “brass tacks,” and anecdotes of her own and others share hard-earned advice such as choice of a site, house design, sourcing of building materials, energy options, boat access, and weather concerns.

I may feel some occasional pinches from island life on Vinalhaven – what ferry I can get on creates the most anxiety – but I came to feel absolutely humbled by the accounts in this book. I only wish Davis had included a more detailed map showing the islands she referred to off Seattle and Vancouver, and some photographs would have been nice. She is sensitive in sharing names and places, which could have deterred her from providing more identifying information. (One can assume many who end up in solitude on islands like their privacy.) The contributors (including a few from Maine and Nova Scotia) have generously offered up personal experiences- their successes and failures, disappointments and happy surprise—to benefit others. If you or anyone you know is contemplating life on an island, this book—both cautionary and inspiring- is essential.

(S)trolling urban islands

Ilan Kelman

Finding myself at a tourism research conference presenting on disaster tourism begged the question: What about the islands? Varna, Bulgaria was the venue, so to examine vulnerability along the Black Sea coast and the Bulgaria-Romania border, I planned a day trip to Mangalia, Romania. Would I be stuck with the inevitable assumptions of [urban islands](#) which, some have the audacity (odd city, get it?) to complain, is merely me trolling [urban island studies](#)?

I was certain that I could do better--by doing what geographers are renowned for avoiding: I looked at a map. Lo and behold, island ho! Each of the two cities sported an obvious island: for Bulgaria, [Ostrova](#) (Острова), also referred to as the Ostrova Industrial Zone of Varna (Варна), while my Romanian island fix was to be [Insula Mangalia](#).

Strolling around Ostrova required just a few hours walking total, starting and ending at my Varna hotel. One road bridge heads right over the island, so the key (not that Ostrova is a

key/cay) is finding the back-route bridge which reaches the island. Insula Mangalia is also reached by a bridge, with only short strolls possible.

What did I gain, other than two short photo essays (see the links above) and odd looks from the locals (not photographed)? Certainly, discussion points at the conference. Some Varna residents had never been to their prominent island, even if they had driven over it. Insula Mangalia seemed to be a peaceful picnic spot for locals.

Could or should either island be of interest for tourism development? What are the physical and social connections of the islands, and any islanders, with their neighbouring cities and urban neighbours? How much island history and culture exists in each locale?

Or is this merely seeking excuses to set one foot after another around yet more islands, ultimately with little substantive contribution to island studies, policies, and practices? Until we try examining [aspects of islandness](#), we do not necessarily know what we might find. First steps to understanding an island include literature searches and strolling about. A simple exploration of a place seen on a map does not mean trolling the island--apart from, perhaps, trolling for island ideas, information, and inspiration.



Living places of Ostrova, Bulgaria (photo by Ilan Kelman)



Bridge to Insula Mangalia, Romania (photo by Ilan Kelman)

My Island Studies Journey, or: How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Thesis

Maggie Henry

Feeling a pull towards further education but adamant that I could never muster the self-discipline to take on a thesis project, I have spent years hunting for the right (thesis-free) graduate program for me. After earning my BSc (Psychology), I made an unintended but successful pivot to business management, working primarily in fashion and travel retail. In

2017, with an ever-curious mind and a decade's worth of training and professional experience under my belt, I made the move to Prince Edward Island. It felt like the beginning of something big – more than just the 'lure of the island'. When UPEI launched their new course- and work-study-based Master of Arts in Island Studies (MAIS) program the following year, with an Island Tourism specialization no less, I was sure I had found The One. I have many personal connections to islands, and the holistic and multidisciplinary nature of the program was very attractive to me. Plus: no thesis! It was time to hit the books.

The first few months of the MAIS program served to strengthen my belief in the importance of community-based approaches to development, entrepreneurship, and resilience. Building meaningful business within the community, *for* the community, fosters strength, self-sufficiency, and pride in place. While tourism has proven to be a fruitful avenue for economic diversification, especially in rural and remote island contexts, as the academic year progressed, I became increasingly of the opinion that tourism should be embraced as a by-product of community-driven development rather than as a primary motivator. Around the same time, I began to notice an intriguing trend of community-driven revitalization and pride in place in the Newfoundland craft beer industry. When inspiration began tapping me on the shoulder, themes of place, beer, and community popping up everywhere, I knew that I had no choice. I needed to write a thesis.

In my original application to the MAIS program I had stated, "my aim is to work with island communities to empower and inspire rural revival and resilience." One year later, when I found myself writing a thesis proposal, my goal remained the same. My research, focusing on craft brewing in Newfoundland as a current and ever-evolving example of asset-based community development, aims to provide insight into the interrelatedness of sense of place, entrepreneurship, and rural resilience, adding a valuable region-focused case to the existing body of literature regarding sense of place in the craft beer community. Moreover, my hope is that, by highlighting the interdisciplinary nature of all of the fields involved, my work will inform and inspire current and future research, policy, and development relating to community-based entrepreneurship far beyond craft beer and the island of Newfoundland.

As tends to happen when you're 'on the right path', the ball has already begun rolling. In October 2019, my research (and conference panel proposal) regarding the relationship between sense of place, asset-based community development, and the Newfoundland craft beer community motivated organizers of the Canadian Rural Revitalization Foundation/North Atlantic Forum (CRRF/NAF) 'Sustainable Communities' conference to add a fourth community tour to its originally planned-for three: to a distillery, craft brewery, and a planned conference centre/brewery in rural Newfoundland. The tour concluded with a community discussion session at the Stone Jug, a pub in Carbonear which regularly hosts community events, with a panel consisting of myself and three others and an audience comprising conference attendees and local community members. We discussed the role of craft breweries and other small businesses in community development in Newfoundland and other rural/island regions, fueled by an open-floor discussion which provided additional insight and new perspectives. Attending the CRRF/NAF conference was an eye-opening and inspiring experience in many ways and, I must say, nothing affirms that you're 'onto something' like being a panelist during your first academic conference.

I have learned a lot over the last year as I have made the journey from thesis abstainer to conference panelist (and now distractible thesis procrastinator). Throughout my experience, though, one of the most pivotal lessons has come in the form of a clichéd but nonetheless powerful nugget of wisdom: *never say never*.



Snapshots of the CRRF-NAF 'Craft breweries and distilleries' field trip - October 3, 2019.

Top left: Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Harbour Grace: Proposed site of a future Yellowbelly Brewery conference centre complex.

Top middle and right: Conference attendees visiting Baccalieu Trail Brewing Co. in Bay Roberts (middle) and The Newfoundland Distillery Co. in Clarke's Beach (right).

Bottom: L-R: 'Craft Breweries and Distilleries as Drivers of Rural Development' panelists Peter Wilkins (The Newfoundland Distillery Co.), Diane Hodge-Burt (Community Business Development Corporation - Trinity Conception), Natalie Slawinski (Memorial University of Newfoundland), Maggie Henry (University of Prince Edward Island), and moderator Chris Paterson (The Harris Centre).

International Geographical Union Conference: "Heritage Geographies: Politics, Uses and Governance of the Past"

Call for Abstracts: Session 4: Heritage and Islandness: The Islanders' Narratives

Venue: Lecce (Italy) - Castello Carlo V (plenary) - University of Salento (various locations)

Date: May 29-31 2020 + Post conference excursion (31 May - 2 June)

To submit your abstract for an oral or poster contribution to the Conference, please follow the guidelines and send it to info@heritagegeographies.it

All abstracts must be submitted in English or French. Please do not submit multiple copies of the same abstract.

All abstracts will be forwarded to the Scientific and Organizing Committees for review. Please contact the Organizers at info@heritagegeographies.it if you need to withdraw the submission.

Abstract submission deadline has been postponed to January 20th 2020.

Info: <http://www.heritagegeographies.it/abstracts.htm>

Submitted by Stefano Malatesta

Press release

25 October 2019

Multidisciplinary approaches and technologies are needed to solve the challenge of salinization of agricultural land

This was one of the conclusions of the international Saline Futures Conference in Leeuwarden, The Netherlands, 10-13 September 2019.

The conference gathered over 200 researchers, farmers, entrepreneurs and policymakers from all over the world to present, discuss and share knowledge and experiences on how to deal with increasing salinization of farmland due to climate change and rising sea levels. Over 30 nationalities were represented at the conference including participants from Australia, Bangladesh, Egypt, India, Iran, Morocco, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, the USA, and many EU countries, which shows that salinization, degraded farmland and food security are growing global problems.

To solve these problems, it is necessary to “*focus on multidisciplinary approaches and technologies. It’s not a one-man show, it’s not a one-woman show, it’s a team show. From that aspect, we need to bring together different expertise to deliver successful projects like SalFar that can guarantee the continuation of sustainable and climate resilient farming systems*”. This was one of the conclusions of keynote speaker Dionysia Angeliki Lyra from the International Centre for Biosaline Agriculture (ICBA).

Dyonisia, as well as other key-note speakers, stressed the importance of direct co-operation between researchers and farmers in terms of training and capacity-building. This is also an

essential objective of the SalFar project. Prof. Pier Vellinga from the Waddenacademie pointed out that, among farmers, there is a certain taboo to talk about 'salinization', and that awareness-raising is a special issue. Farmers often fear that their land will be devaluated. It is important to demonstrate that saline farming can be regarded a new, innovative method of agriculture and adapting to climate change. The purpose of the conference was also, therefore, to minimize this taboo and open-up the discussion to combine forces and knowledge of various experts.

A conference tailored for researchers, policymakers and farmers

"A lot of thought and effort has been put into creating an interesting programme that speaks to all the different target groups we are trying to reach", says Angelica Kaus, SalFar project manager. Next to the plenary sessions, several parallel sessions were organized where scientists presented their latest research and participants could gather knowledge on various topics such as "experiments and promising crops", "revitalization of saline degraded soils", "alternative use of salt-tolerant plants", etc. In total, 12 parallel sessions were arranged during which more than 50 abstracts were presented.

Specifically tailored to the farmers participating in the conference were "farmers' cafés" - interactive workshops on salinization and saline agriculture, including among others an inspirational presentation by farmer and entrepreneur Marc van Rijsselberghe of the Salt Farm Foundation on Texel. Having practiced saline agriculture for more than 40 years, Marc shared his mistakes and successes with the farmers from Belgium, Denmark, Germany, The Netherlands, Norway and the UK. He also provided them with knowledge on the salt-tolerance of various crops and the potential of saline farming in the North Sea Region. Experimenting with saline farming, Marc has a practical approach, and he stated: "I am a farmer, I am not interested in how it happens, why it happens, I am only interested in – are they [the plants] staying alive and are they edible?" Åsgeir Almås from the Norwegian University of Life Sciences and Iain Gould from Lincoln University, both soil scientists and representatives of the SalFar project, explained the impact of salt and seepage on soils, plant growth and agricultural liveability on some well-chosen examples.

Map the problem and start measuring

At the closing session of the Saline Futures conference, farmers communicated their main concerns about salinization and what they expect from science. Stating that there is a lack of knowledge on saline agriculture, they clearly wish to strengthen the co-operation with the scientists. A good start could be to regularly measure the salinity of their land and to provide the data to the scientists. This is done in the Netherlands already with the project "Boeren meten water" (farmers measure water). In this way, a map of salinization can be drawn up and farmers in the salinized areas could get support for a transition of their business to saline agriculture.

Don't wait until the problem is there

One of the concluding remarks at the closing session of the Saline Futures conference was: "don't wait until the problem is there". This was followed by a call to the policymakers that they should not hesitate to give permission for certain coastal areas to be naturally flooded and provide funds for experiments with saline farming methods so that farmers can learn and share their knowledge with others.

Visits to test fields

Four excursions were on the programme during the last two days of the conference.

Participants visited Ökowerk Emden in Germany, that has set up open-air labs for testing different sorts of halophytes as well as green houses where some other varieties of plants are cultivated. On the island of Terschelling, Netherlands, the scientists visited the foundation "De Zilte Smaak" which runs several test fields for saline crops right behind the dyke and a cooking-studio where these crops are converted into delicious dishes. Two excursions were organized to the island of Texel, where the farmers and scientists visited the Salt Farm Foundation with Marc van Rijsselberghe showing them the test fields he has been working on for many years. The visitors learnt a lot about the set-up of an open-air lab, unexpected salt-tolerance of various crops like potatoes, carrots, beetroot, cabbage and many more, and had a unique tasting-experience when a lunch was served made exclusively from saline products.

For further information please contact

Angelica Kaus, SalFar Project Manager

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Douwe van Noordenburg, SalFar Project Manager,

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Website: <https://northsearegion.eu/salfar/>

Thinking with islands in the Anthropocene: are we all missing something which is going on in plain sight?

Jonathan Pugh, Newcastle University, UK

The past few decades have seen island studies proliferate on a scale that was unimaginable only a few years ago. There is now a broad canon of work which not only talks about islands, but which conceptualises what we mean by 'islands' from many, many different perspectives. Yet, it is also my sense that in recent years the stakes have profoundly changed; and here island scholars, like the rest of academia, are missing something which is going on in plain sight. What is being missed is that many debates about Anthropocene – perhaps the largest growing area of research in academia today – *think with islands*. To be clear what I mean by this bold statement, those concerned with the Anthropocene do not merely engage the figure of the island as the emblematic symbol of global warming, nuclear fallout, intensifying hurricanes, sea level rises, and other transforming planetary conditions. More than this, Anthropocene scholarship conceptually draws upon the relational affordances, feedback effects and intensification of relation which have long been associated with island life in particular.

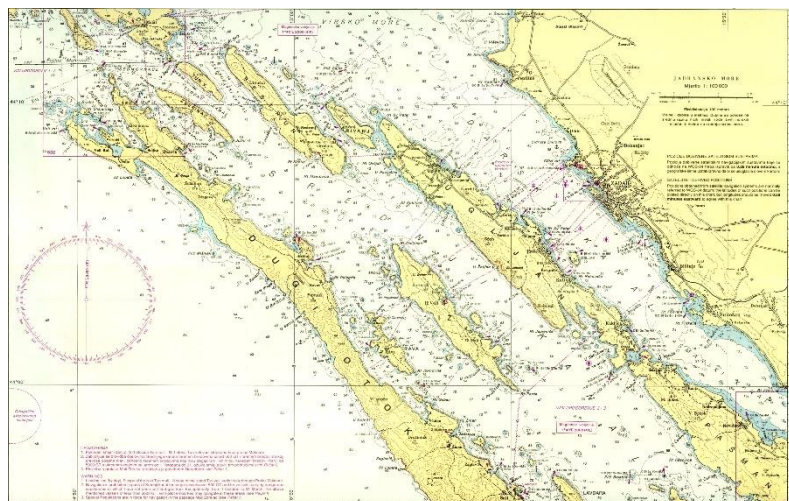
Whilst these characteristics were marginal in the past – appearing at various times to profoundly reshape the direction of disciplines like biology (Darwin) and anthropology (Mead) – I believe that they are absolutely central for much contemporary Anthropocene scholarship. Indeed, thinking with islands as intensified sites of relational and feedback effects is perhaps the most important, generative force shaping Anthropocene thinking today: from the growth of the 'resilience paradigm', to the 'creative alternatives to modernity' being developed by Anthropocene scholars such as Timothy Morton, Cary Wolfe, Laura Watts, or Anna Tsing (who all focus upon islands).

Thinking with islands as intensified sites of relational and feedback effects is also key to how Anthropocene scholarship ‘stories’ the fallout out of modernity and colonialism in the Anthropocene (islands subjected to nuclear testing, islands as sites of waste, and pollutants). It is also central to the massive contemporary interest in ‘sensing’ transforming planetary conditions (islands being, of course, the emblematic canaries – sensors – in the coalmine). Thus, with my friend and colleague David Chandler, I am in the process of examining how thinking with islands as intensified sites as relational affordances and feedback effects establishes the core methodological and conceptual framework for Anthropocene thinking more generally. If you would like to know more about the various projects we are developing please email: jonathan.pugh@ncl.ac.uk

Jonathan Pugh’s publications can be found at: <https://newcastle.academia.edu/JonathanPugh>

ISISA Conference 2022: 18th *Islands of the World* to meet in Croatia

This year we will meet on the island of Newfoundland. We will no doubt revive stories and lessons from gatherings past, create new ones, and begin planning our next opportunity to get together to hear more and share. In two years' time, we will do just that on the Adriatic coast in Zadar, Croatia, the host city, along with its flagship university, for the 18th ISISA Conference.



Zadar was once an island before being dyked to become a peninsula, and has established close socio-economic relations with its 17 near islands, forming a unique system of mainland-island interactions. Its turbulent history across thousands of years, and it’s no less turbulent development in the last couple of decades, offer an array of themes and questions concerning near islands and their relations with the mainland: an ideal location to deliver a powerful interdisciplinary island studies experience to the ISISA members and add to ever-growing archive of beautiful island stories.

The Conference will be named *Islands of the World: Nature and Culture at Stake*. The title refers to the inseparability of the natural and cultural heritage of an island, both of which are in need of management and development that preserves islandness. It also refers to the near mainland and nearness in general; a variable that affects island nature and culture in many ways. In particular, island cultural heritage could be viewed as a source of new professions and a resource for maintaining an island population. An island's natural heritage could be, and often is, incidentally viewed as a tourist attraction, which opens the question: are we

cutting the branch on which the most profitable island economic activity is sitting? There are also general questions on near islands that appear too close to be approached as a relevant subject: is nearness constraining islandness and should sustainability, smallness, insularity, and marginality be reconsidered?

Two years may come sooner than expected. Let's begin thinking about further topics and construct a good programme in time. The University of Zadar is open to proposals and suggestions.

Steering Committee:
Anica Čuka, Josip Faričić and Nenad Starc

See you in Newfoundland this year; and then, in Zadar in June, 2022.

Transatlantic Studies Association

19 Annual Conference

Centre for International Studies, ISCTE-IUL, Lisbon

6-8 July 2020

Call for Papers

Submissions are invited for the 2020 Annual Conference

KEYNOTE LECTURES

Professor Andrew Moravcsik (Princeton University)

“Why meeting NATO’s 2% target would make Europe (and the West) less secure”

AND

**Professor Anna Brickhouse (University of Virginia)
2020 Mayflower Lecture**

“From Lima to Lisbon: Earthquake History in the Making”

Co-sponsored by the University of Plymouth:

‘Mayflower 400: Atlantic Crossings’

PLUS

A Roundtable discussion on:

Southern Transatlantic Connections and the Cold War

The TSA is a broad network of scholars who use the ‘transatlantic’ as a frame of reference for their work in a variety of disciplines, including (but not limited to): history, politics and international relations, and literary studies. All transatlantic-themed paper and panel proposals from these and related disciplines are welcome.

The conference is organised around a number of subject themes, each of which is convened by members of the conference programme committee. If you would like to discuss your paper or panel proposal prior to submission, please contact the relevant programme committee members. This year’s subject themes are:

1. *Diplomatic and international history* (David Ryan, david.ryan@ucc.ie, Chris Jespersen, christopher.jespersen@ung.edu)
2. *Political and intellectual history* (Joe Renouard, jrenoua1@jhu.edu, Ana Monica Fonseca, ana_monica_fonseca@iscte.iul.pt)
3. *Social, cultural and religious history* (Kristin Cook, kc31@soas.ac.uk, Constance Post, cjpost@iastate.edu)
4. *International Relations and Security Studies* (Luís Rodrigues, luis.rodrigues@iscte-iul.pt, Joe Renouard, jrenoua1@jhu.edu)
5. *Literature, film, and theatre* (Donna Gessell, donna.gessell@ung.edu, Finn Pollard, fpollard@lincoln.ac.uk)
6. *Business and finance* (Thomas Mills, t.c.mills@lancaster.ac.uk, António Monteiro, asousamonteiro@gmail.com)
7. *Latin America in a transatlantic context* (Robert Howes, robert.howes@kcl.ac.uk, Pedro Seabra, pedro.seabra@iscte-iul.pt)
8. *Ethnicity, race and migration* (Kristin Cook, kc31@soas.ac.uk, Ana Lúcia Sá, ana.lucia.sa@iscte-iul.pt)

Special subject theme: ‘Mayflower 400: Atlantic Crossings’

The TSA is pleased to join the University of Plymouth, England in welcoming proposals that seek to place the Mayflower voyage within an Atlantic context, and that offer an opportunity to better understand, interrogate and develop the political,

religious, scientific and economic forces which shaped the Atlantic world in this historical moment and beyond. In commemorating ‘Mayflower 400’, we seek to uncover and enable voices and identities which forged, or were forged by, Atlantic crossings of many kinds. The 2020 TSA conference thus welcomes scholars focusing on the Mayflower voyage and its legacies, or on early America from historical/cultural/literary perspectives.

Other formats

In addition to the subject themes above, we welcome papers and panels on any aspect of transatlantic studies. Interdisciplinary papers and panels are particularly welcome, as are innovative formats, such as roundtables, workshops or multimedia presentations.

Submission Instructions

Panel proposals should constitute three or four presenters and a Chair (as well as a discussant if desired). Panel proposals should be sent by email as one document attachment to tsalisbon2020@gmail.com, and include:

- 300-word overview of the panel theme;
- 300-word abstracts for each of the papers;
- 100-word author biographies;
- 2-page CVs for all participants.

The subject line of the email for panel proposals should read: ‘TSA Proposal-[Last name of panel convenor]-[Subject theme]’ (state ‘Other’ if not falling under listed themes) (E.g. ‘TSA Proposal-Smith-Diplomacy and International History’).

Individual paper proposals should be sent by email as one document attachment, and include:

- 300-word abstract for the paper
- 100-word author biography;
- 2-page CV.

The subject line of the email for paper proposals should read: ‘TSA Proposal-[Last name of presenter]-[Subject theme]’ (state ‘Other’ if not falling under listed themes) (E.g. ‘TSA Proposal-Smith-Other’).

Travel Grants

The TSA particularly welcomes proposals from new members and junior scholars. Travel grants are available to support early career scholars presenting a paper at the

conference. As a result of funding from the Halle Foundation, the TSA is able this year to offer a number of additional travel grants to support early career scholars presenting a paper on any aspect of relations between the United States and Germany.

If wishing to apply for a travel grant, applicants should indicate this in the body of the email when submitting their paper or panel. If papers are believed to qualify for Halle Foundation funding, this should be indicated. In addition to the materials requested above, travel grant applicants should include a brief statement explaining why it is important for them to attend the TSA conference, and an outline of the principal costs entailed. For further details about TSA travel grants, see the TSA website: www.transatlanticstudies.com.

Deadline for panel and paper proposals: 27 January 2020

All paper and panel proposals, and travel grant applications, should be sent to the conference email: tsalisbon2020@gmail.com.

NB: The working language of the conference will be English.

The Conference Location

On the right bank of the river Tagus, Lisbon is a city whose legendary history stretches back over twenty centuries. Lisbon's exceptional light has charmed writers, photographers and filmmakers with the polychrome façade tiles serving to create a particular atmosphere. On foot, by tram, by boat or walking on the banks of the Tagus, and even on the metro – an open underground museum of contemporary Portuguese art – any means serves to reveal the cultural diversity of the Portuguese capital.

Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL) is a public university established in 1972. Pursuing teaching, research and community service activities, it plays a major role in educating qualified specialists and personnel, whose cultural, scientific and technical skills enable them to contribute to sustainable development both at the national and the global level.

Located in the central Entrecampos area of Lisbon, ISCTE is easily accessible by metro, train and bus. [Lisbon Airport](#) is a short drive away and has direct flights throughout Europe and to North and South America.

Contact details and further information

Chair of TSA: Christopher Jespersen: christopher.jespersen@ung.edu

Vice-Chair of TSA: Thomas Mills: t.c.mills@lancaster.ac.uk

Secretary of TSA: Kristin Cook: kc31@soas.ac.uk

Local Organiser: Luís Rodrigues, luis.rodrigues@iscte-iul.pt

Scottish Charity Regulator

TSA Charity Number: SC039378

www.transatlanticstudies.com

Follow the TSA on Twitter:

Additional updates on the TSA 2020 conference, including information on the local area, will be posted in the coming weeks on the TSA's Twitter account: [@TransAtStudies](https://twitter.com/TransAtStudies).



You can reach ISISA through:

Listserv: isisa@yahoogroups.com

Facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Isisa-International-Small-Islands-Studies-Association/126009170815354>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/intsisa>

ISISA website: www.isisa.org (includes blog)



Details of the Individual Executive Committee members are at:

<https://www.isisa.org/index.php?c=executive-committee>