

Biographies

Minoti Chakravarty-Kaul is a founder member of the International Association for the Study of Common Property. She has a Ph.D. in Economics (Delhi School of Economics, 1991), a M.A. in Economics (Delhi School of Economics, 1961), and a B.A. Honours in Economics (Miranda House, Delhi University, 1959). She worked for 40 years 1961-2002 as a lecturer first and then a Senior Reader in Economics in Lady Shri Ram College, University of Delhi. She has held a number of fellowships, including: Visiting Fellowships at the Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis, Indiana University (1999-2000) and Chair for International Economic Development (2002-2003); Shastri Indo-Canadian Senior Fellowship at the University of British Columbia (1993 and 1998); the S.V. Ciriacy-Wantrup Post-doctoral Fellowship (1993-1995); and Ford Foundation Fellowship at Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis (1990-1992). She is the author of *Common Lands and Customary Law, Institutional Change in Northern India in the past two centuries* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1996) and a variety of conference and journal articles, including: “Dam a river, why Damn a People?”, *Alp Jan*, Vol.II, No.2, Jan-March, 2002; and “Market Success or Community Failure? Common Property Resources in Colonial North India and a Case Illustration from a Cluster”, *Indian Economic and Social History Review*, Vol. XXXVI, No.3, August, 1999. Her current research interests include the historical development of the commons in Delhi and Eco-systems of the Himalayas, the northern plains and the Hindu Kush and how this history feeds into contemporary events for the peoples of those areas.

Gabriella Corona is a Senior Researcher at the Institute of Studies on Mediterranean Societies of the National Research Council in Naples. She is co-director of «Meridiana. Rivista di storia e scienze sociali» and coeditor in chief of «Global Environment. A Journal of History and Natural and Social Sciences». Besides publishing many essays on the history of agriculture and the environment in Italian and foreign journals and edited books, she has edited the following books *Ambiente e risorse nel Mezzogiorno contemporaneo* (Meridiana libri, Corigliano calabro 2000), with Piero Bevilacqua; *Storia e ambiente. Città, risorse e territori nell'Italia contemporanea* (Carocci, Roma 2007); *Economia e ambiente in Italia dall'Unità a oggi* (Bruno Mondadori, Milano-Torino 2012), with Paolo Malanima. She has authored the following books: *Demani ed individualismo agrario nel Regno di Napoli* (ESI, Napoli 1995); *I ragazzi del piano. Napoli e le ragioni dell'ambientalismo urbano* (Donzelli, Roma 2007); *Rifuti. Una questione non risolta* (XL edizioni, Roma 2010), with Daniele Fortini; *The Problem of Waste Disposal in a Large European City* (Mellen Press, New York 2012), with Daniele Fortini.

Nicolás Cuví is a Research Professor at the Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO Ecuador), where he teaches Urban Ecology and City and the Environment. He is a biologist and a science communicator, and holds a doctoral degree in history of science from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. His research focuses on the history of environmentalism, the relationship between science and imperialism in Latin America, the history and sociology of biotechnology, and urban ecology. He also writes popularization books about the history of science and reportages for printed media.

Idamaria Fusco is a Researcher in the Institute of Studies on Mediterranean Societies of the Italian National Research Council. She has a degree in Law and a Ph.D. in Economic History. She taught in some Italian universities, participated in national and international congresses and published books and essays. Her main interest is in plague, taxation and population in the Kingdom of Naples in the Modern Age, subject on which she wrote a book (*Peste, demografia e fiscalità nel Regno di Napoli del XVII secolo*, FrancoAngeli, Milan, 2007) and some essays, such as *La peste del 1656-58 nel Regno di Napoli: diffusione e mortalità* (in “Popolazione e Storia”, n. 1/2009). However, her interest in the silk sector, in silk production and health and environmental problems, led her to edit *La seta. E oltre...* (ESI, Naples, 2004) and to publish some essays on *La trattura della seta in Calabria: rinnovamento tecnologico e crescita tra Sette e Ottocento* (in “Società e Storia”, 2005, n. 109) and *Industrie urbane, conflitti e salute nella Calabria dell'Ottocento* (in “Meridiana. Rivista di Storia e Scienze Sociali”, 2006, n. 57). She wrote also on trades and exchanges of men, goods, know-how and technology in the Mediterranean area (*The Spread of Technology through Commercial Networks in the 19th Century. Foreign Merchant Entrepreneurs and Calabrian Sericulture amid Changes and Conflicts*, in “The Historical Review”, vol. VII, 2010), on tourism and cultural heritage (*The Campi Flegrei: A Case Study*, with G. Lombardi, in P. Burns, J. Lester, L. Bibbings, edited by, *Tourism and Visual Culture*, vol. 2: *Methods and Cases*, CAB International, Oxfordshire-Cambridge MA, 2010) and on migration (*Identità mediterranea ed Europa. Mobilità, migrazioni, relazioni interculturali*, edited with M.C. Carli and G. Di Cristofaro Longo, CNR-ISSM, Naples, 2009).

Jacob Darwin Hamblin is Associate Professor of History at Oregon State University. Hamblin hails from northern Virginia but earned his B.A. from the University of California, Santa Barbara. He also studied abroad at the University of Kent in Canterbury, England, as an undergraduate. He then did graduate work at UC Santa Barbara under the direction of Lawrence Badash, earning an M.A. and Ph.D. in History from the Program in the History of Science, Technology, and Medicine in 2001. He held a postdoctoral fellowship at the Centre Alexandre Koyré in Paris in 2001-2002. Before coming to OSU, he taught at Loyola Marymount University, California State University at Long Beach, and Clemson University. His courses include topics in the history of twentieth-century science,

the history of technology, and environmental history. Hamblin's research has explored the history of the earth and environmental sciences and the history of nuclear issues. His scholarly articles have appeared in *Isis*, *Osiris*, *Technology & Culture*, *Diplomatic History*, *Environmental History*, and several other journals. His books include *Arming Mother Nature: The Birth of Catastrophic Environmentalism* (Oxford, 2013), *Poison in the Well: Radioactive Waste in the Oceans at the Dawn of the Nuclear Age* (Rutgers, 2008), and *Oceanographers and the Cold War* (Washington, 2005).

Poul Holm is Trinity Long Room Hub Professor of Humanities at Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, and Director of the Irish Digital Arts and Humanities Structured Ph.D. Programme. He is President of the European Consortium of Humanities Institutes and Centres. In the past he has been Academic Director of the Trinity Long Room Hub, Rector (President) of the University of Roskilde, and Professor of Maritime History at the University of Southern Denmark. He has served on national and European committees such as the Danish Research Council for the Humanities (chairman 2001-5), the European Society for Environmental History (President 2005-7), the EU DG Research METRIS group (chairman 2008-9), and the ESF RESCUE initiative on Climate Change Research (lead author on Collaboration between natural, human and social sciences). His doctoral thesis examined the impact of war on everyday life in Norway, Sweden and Denmark between 1550 and 1914. He has published on fisheries history and marine environmental history; coastal communities and culture; and the Viking settlements in Ireland. His current research is the History of Marine Animal Populations project, HMAP, aiming to understand human benefits from and impact on ocean life.

Martin Kalb earned his M.A. from the University of Erlangen-Nuremberg in Germany in 2007, and his Ph.D. from Northern Arizona University in the United States in 2011. He is currently teaching European and World history at Northern Arizona University. Interested in daily life in Germany, he also works on environmental history, and particularly focuses on understandings of environmental justice and social movements. Most recently, he explored the rise of the environmental movement, issues of social justice, and different understandings of nature in German history. He has presented this work at numerous national and international conferences, and his article published in this volume outlines some of his arguments coming out of such research.

Jeyamalar Kathirithamby-Wells formerly held the Chair of Asian History at the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur. Currently resident in the UK, she researches and teaches in Cambridge. She has worked extensively on South-east Asian history and, in recent years, has expanded her research interests to include environmental and conservation history. Apart from publishing numerous articles and monographs, she contributed to the *Cambridge History of Southeast*

Asia (1992), edited with John Villiers, *The Southeast Asian Port and Polity* (1990) and authored *Nature and Nation: Forests and Development in Peninsular Malaysia* (2005). Among her current interests is a project on nature, resource and identity in Southeast Asia.

Simo Laakkonen studied political history of Latin America at the University of Helsinki, Finland. Later he focused on social and economic and also environmental history. His Ph.D. study published in 2001 explored the beginnings of water pollution and protection in the City of Helsinki. Since then he has directed several international research projects that have examined the environmental history of the Baltic Sea. These studies have focused on the history of environmental science, media, policy, and technology in this region. He has also explored environmental history of World War II and the Cold War and co-edited with Dr. Timo Vuorisalo a book on the environmental history of modern warfare (2007, 775 pp.). He is a university lecturer in Landscape Studies at the University of Turku, Finland but currently works as a senior researcher of contemporary history at the Södertörn University, Sweden.

Paolo Malanima is Director of the Institute of Studies on Mediterranean Societies of the Italian National Council of Research from 2002. He received his education in Humanities at Scuola Normale Superiore (Pisa) and University of Pisa; has been Professor of Economic History and Economics at the University of Pisa (1977-94) and University «Magna Graecia» in Catanzaro (1994-2002), and Visiting Professor in the University of Economics of Bratislava (2012). He is President of the European School for Training in Economic and Social Historical Research (ESTER) (University of Utrecht) from 2000, member of the Scientific Committee and Giunta of the Istituto Internazionale di Storia Economica “F. Datini” (from 2009). He is member of the editorial board of the journals “Società e Storia” and “Rivista di Storia Economica”, corresponding editor of the “International Review of Social History” (from 1993), member of Consejo di “Investigaciones de Historia Economica”, member of the Scientific Committee of the “Revista de Istorie A Moldovei” (from 2011) and has been member of the board of the Italian Society of Historical Demography (SIDES)(2003-09), and the Executive Committee of the programme of Ramses 2 coordinated by the *Maison de la Méditerranée* in Aix-en-Provence. He is member of the Editorial Board of the “Economic History Review” and, from 2012, of the Advisory Board of the “Scandinavian Economic History Review”.

Desirée A.L. Quagliarotti is a Researcher at the Institute of Studies on Mediterranean Societies of the Italian National Council of Research. She has a degree in Economics and a Ph.D. in Economics of Food and Environmental Resources. In 2000 she obtained the Master’s Degree in Agricultural Economics and Policy at the University of Naples Federico II. She is member of the Edito-

rial Board of «Global Environment. A Journal of History and Natural and Social Sciences» and editorial assistant of «Meridiana. Rivista di storia e scienze sociali». Her topics of research include economic development and environmental protection in the Mediterranean countries with particular reference to climate change and desertification process, the management of water resources, and non-market evaluation methods for natural resources. Her current research focuses on the causes and effects of recent food crises and on the land grabbing phenomenon.

Richard Tucker is Adjunct Professor in the School of Natural Resources and Environment, University of Michigan. His research focuses on the history of American capital investment in tropical and subtropical natural resources, and the expansion of American consumer markets for tropical products, including minerals and petroleum. This is linked to what is presently his primary research: the environmental consequences of wars and military preparations around the world since World War I. He is author or editor of several books on tropical forest history, the history of American extraction of tropical resources, and the history of environmental impacts of warfare.