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## Human-Animal Studies Newsletter



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**October, 2017**

Dear Colleague,

Welcome to this issue of the Animals & Society Institute's Human-Animal Studies e-newsletter. I hope that this issue has information that is of use to you. Please let me know what you'd like to see! For future editions of this newsletter, please send submissions to [margo@animalsandsociety.org](mailto:margo@animalsandsociety.org).

### **HAS News**

Eckerd College is seeking an Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychology. Tenure-track position, to start in September, 2018. Ph.D. in psychology required. Teach seven (3-1-3) courses per academic year, including Abnormal Psychology, Statistics/Research Methods, Advanced Statistics, Tests & Measurements, and electives in area of expertise. The Psychology Discipline at Eckerd College is an empirically-focused department that encourages faculty-student research. Participation in an interdisciplinary,

values-oriented general education program is required, including a regular rotation in the two-semester freshman program. Eckerd College, the only independent national liberal arts college in Florida, has a tradition of innovative education and teaching/mentoring excellence. Submit a letter of application, curriculum vitae, teaching evaluations, statement of teaching philosophy, research statement, graduate transcripts, and contact information for three references so that letters of recommendation can be requested. Applications must be complete by **December 15**. Inquiries may be sent to Dr. Mark Davis, [davismh@eckerd.edu](mailto:davismh@eckerd.edu).

The International Association of Human-Animal Interaction Organizations is looking to appoint a part-time Director to manage and develop an expanding range of services for its members and those working in human-animal interactions and animal-assisted interventions internationally. This is an exciting role for someone who has a good working knowledge of the factors that affect those working in HAI and AAI and who has a wide ranging skill-set to support the growth and expansion of IAHAIO. The ideal candidate will be an excellent communicator and have a successful track-record in providing leadership and delivery of services in the not-for-profit sector, and in particular membership development. The candidate will work with the IAHAIO Board to expand its fundraising streams to provide a firm financial platform for future expansion. The candidate is expected:

- To provide support to enable IAHAIO to grow and be efficient and effective in all its dealings, which will include working closely with the Board of Directors
- To have oversight and management responsibility for delivery of IAHAIO initiatives
- To work alongside IAHAIO Board members to develop strategies to deliver on projects and initiatives, on time and within budget
- To provide a professional first point of contact to IAHAIO for public, members, sponsors etc.

IAHAIO is seeking someone who is very self-motivated, has experience of working remotely using their own initiative and is adept at establishing excellent working relationships. To apply for this position, please submit your CV and a covering note to [president@iahaio.org](mailto:president@iahaio.org) explaining why you are interested in this position and how you meet the criteria outlined in the Job Description. Closing date for applications is **November 3**.

The Royal Veterinary College is recruiting for Lecturer in Human-Animal Interactions and Ethics to be sited in the RVC Animal Welfare Science and Ethics group. The college is seeking someone with a veterinary qualification registrable with the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. The closing date for applications is November 20 with interviews to be held on **December 18** at the Hawkshead Campus in Hertfordshire.

Further information can be found at [this link](#).

A competitive position is available for a highly motivated and promising individual seeking a Masters or PhD related to the PSYCHOLOGY OF

HUMAN-ANIMAL INTERACTION with Dr. Maggie O'Haire. The successful applicant will be housed within the Center for the Human-Animal Bond at Purdue University. The research program will focus on the scientific evaluation of SERVICE DOGS for military veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder and their families as well as FACILITY DOGS in hospitals. The research will be related to HUMAN outcomes primarily, rather than the dogs themselves. Thus an interest in pursuing a human psychology focused research degree is essential. The degree title will be an MS or PhD in Human-Animal Interaction. The successful candidate will be involved in the development of experimental design, data collection, analysis, and scientific writing related to behavioral, psychological, and physiological outcomes of Human-Animal Interaction. The position involves working with collaborators and supervising undergraduate students assisting with the research. Interested candidates should send an inquiry to Barbara White at [whiteb@purdue.edu](mailto:whiteb@purdue.edu) and must apply to the Graduate School through the Department of Comparative Pathobiology. Click [here](#) for more information about the application process. Complete applications should be submitted by **November 15**.

ISAZ is accepting nominations for their Early Career Scholar Award for outstanding scholarly accomplishments in Anthrozoology by an ISAZ member who is early in her/his career. Nominees must be current ISAZ members and must be within ten years of having received their terminal degree (e.g., Ph.D., M.D., D.V.M., or equivalent). Nominations can be made by any member of the society. Self-nominations are allowed. Each individual may be nominated twice. Nominations close **January 15, 2018**. [More information here.](#)

The Equine History Collective has a new blog at [EquineHistory.org](http://EquineHistory.org). Each Sunday the editors will run a short book review, and are seeking submissions. More information can be found [here](#). Suggestions or requests for information can be directed to [EquineHistory@gmail.com](mailto:EquineHistory@gmail.com). The talks given at 'Working with Animals', the British Animal Studies Network meeting held at Southampton this month, are now available to listen to [here](#).

The 2018 MDPI-Animals Travel Award sponsored by [Animals](#) has been established for postdoctoral researchers and PhD students to attend an international conference related to animal science in 2018. One awardee will be selected to receive 800 Swiss Francs. Nominations for this award are currently being accepted (until **January 31, 2018**). Please find the details on candidates' requirements and other criteria at [this link](#) and email your application to [animals@mdpi.com](mailto:animals@mdpi.com).

## New Books

Following are some of the books coming out that we are excited about!

Bradshaw, J. (2017). *The Animals Among Us: How Pets Make Us Human*. Basic Books. Pets have never been more popular. Over half of American households share their home with either a cat or a dog, and many contain

both. This is a huge change from only a century ago, when the majority of domestic cats and dogs were working animals, keeping rodents at bay, guarding property, herding sheep. Nowadays, most are valued solely for the companionship they provide. As mankind becomes progressively more urban and detached from nature, we seem to be clinging to the animals that served us well in the past. In *The Animals Among Us*, anthrozoologist John Bradshaw argues that pet-keeping is nothing less than an intrinsic part of human nature. An affinity for animals drove our evolution and now, without animals around us, we risk losing an essential part of ourselves.

Cowie, H. (2017). *Llama*. Reaktion. Known for their haughty demeanour, woolly charm and propensity to spit when threatened, llamas have had a rich and varied history. Since their domestication high in the Andes, they have been sacrificed, farmed, smuggled and petted. They have functioned at different times as luxury commodities, literary muses and national symbols and have served as beasts of burden, circus performers and even golf caddies. This book charts the history of llamas and their close relatives, alpacas, guanacos and vicuñas. Venerated by the Incas, llamas are still cherished in their native Peru and Bolivia, and remain central to Andean culture. After several unsuccessful acclimatization attempts in the nineteenth century, llamas and alpacas have also become popular pets in Britain, North America and Australia, where they are used for trekking, meat and wool production and as therapy animals. *Llama* recounts the llama's colourful history and explores the animals' presence in art, literature and film.

Woodward, Wendy, and Susan McHugh, eds. (2017). *Indigenous Creatures, Native Knowledges, and the Arts: Animal Studies in Modern Worlds*. Springer. This volume illuminates how creative representations remain sites of ongoing struggles to engage with animals in indigenous epistemologies. Traditionally imagined in relation to spiritual realms and the occult, animals have always been more than primitive symbols of human relations. Whether as animist gods, familiars, conduits to ancestors, totems, talismans, or co-creators of multispecies cosmologies, animals act as vital players in the lives of cultures. From early days in colonial contact zones through contemporary expressions in art, film, and literature, the volume's unique emphasis on Southern Africa and North America - historical loci of the greatest ranges of species and linguistic diversity - help to situate how indigenous knowledges of human-animal relations are being adapted to modern conditions of life shared across species lines.

Gilmour, M. J. (2017). *Animals in the Writings of CS Lewis*. Palgrave. This book examines C. S. Lewis's writings about animals, and the theological bases of his opposition to vivisection and other cruelties. It argues Genesis is central to many of these ethical musings and the book's organization reflects this. It treats in turn Lewis's creative approaches to the Garden of Eden, humanity's "dominion" over the earth, and the loss of paradise with all the catastrophic consequences for animals it presaged. The book closes looking at Lewis's vision of a more inclusive

community. Though he left no comprehensive summary of his ideas, the Narnia adventures and science fiction trilogy, scattered poems and his popular theology inspire affection and sympathy for the nonhuman. This study challenges scholars to reassess Lewis as not only a literary critic and children's author but also an animal theologian of consequence, though there is much here for all fans of Mr. Bultitude and Reepicheep to explore.

Marchesini, R. (2017). *Over the Human: Post-humanism and the Concept of Animal Epiphany*. Springer. This book presents a new way to understand human-animal interactions. Offering a profound discussion of topics such as human identity, our relationship with animals and the environment, and our culture, the author channels the vibrant Italian traditions of humanism, materialism, and speculative philosophy. The research presents a dialogue between the humanities and the natural sciences. It challenges the separation and oppression of animals with a post-humanism steeped in the traditions of the Italian Renaissance. Readers discover a vision of the human as a species informed by an intertwining with animals. The human being is not constructed by an onto-poetic process, but rather by close relations with otherness. The human system is increasingly unstable and, therefore, more hybrid. The argument it presents interests scholars, thinkers, and researchers. It also appeals to anyone who wants to delve into the deep animal-human bond and its philosophical, cultural, political instances.

Houser, A.M. (2017). *After Coetzee: An Anthology of Animal Fictions*. Faunary Press. From Gabriel Gudding to Melanie Rae Thon, sixteen remarkable writers contribute fiction, prose-poems, and a play to *After Coetzee: An Anthology of Animal Fictions*. Raccoons break out of a lab in the United States. A man in China finds himself caged as a tiger. And the speaker who delivers Gudding's "encomium"-a poem that praises and laments-rails against animal agriculture. Named after Nobel Prize and Man Booker International Prize winner J.M. Coetzee, the anthology honors, follows, and succeeds at the task Coetzee set forth in his prize-winning novels: to present a literature for and about "the animal."

Recio, B. (2017). *Inside Animal Hearts and Minds*. Skyhorse Publishing. As Charles Darwin suggested more than a century ago, the differences between animals and humans are "of degree and not of kind." Not long ago, ethologists denied that animals had emotions or true intelligence. Now, we know that rats laugh when tickled, magpies mourn as they cover the departed with greenery, female whales travel thousands of miles for annual reunions with their gal pals, seals navigate by the stars, bears hum when happy, and crows slide down snowy rooftops for fun. In engaging text, photographs, and infographics, *Inside Animal Hearts and Minds* showcases fascinating and heart-warming examples of animal emotion and cognition that will foster wonder and empathy. Learn about an orangutan who does "macramé," monkeys that understand the concept of money, and rats that choose friendship over food. Even language, math, and logic are no longer exclusive to humans. Prairie dogs have their own complex vocabularies to describe human intruders,

parrots name their chicks, sea lions appear capable of deductive thinking akin to a ten-year-old child's, and bears, lemurs, parrots, and other animals demonstrate numerical cognition. In a world where a growing body of scientific research is closing the gap between the human and non-human, *Inside Animal Hearts and Minds* invites us to change the way we view animals, the world, and our place in it.

Sahlins, P. (2017). *1668: The Year of the Animal in France*. Zone Books. Peter Sahlins's brilliant new book reveals the remarkable and understudied "animal moment" in and around 1668 in which authors (including La Fontaine, whose Fables appeared in that year), anatomists, painters, sculptors, and especially the young Louis XIV turned their attention to nonhuman beings. At the center of the Year of the Animal was the Royal Menagerie in the gardens of Versailles, dominated by exotic and graceful birds. In the unfolding of his original and sophisticated argument, Sahlins shows how the animal bodies of the menagerie and others were critical to a dramatic rethinking of governance, nature, and the human. The animals of 1668 helped to shift an entire worldview in France-what Sahlins calls Renaissance humanimalism toward more modern expressions of classical naturalism and mechanism. In the wake of 1668 came the debasement of animals and the strengthening of human animality, including in Descartes's animal-machine, highly contested during the Year of the Animal. At the same time, Louis XIV and his intellectual servants used the animals of Versailles to develop and then to transform the symbolic language of French absolutism. Louis XIV came to adopt a model of sovereignty after 1668 in which his absolute authority is represented in manifold ways with the bodies of animals and justified by the bestial nature of his human subjects. 1668 explores and reproduces the king's animal collections-in printed text, weaving, poetry, and engraving, all seen from a unique interdisciplinary perspective. Sahlins brings the animals of 1668 together and to life as he observes them critically in their native habitats-within the animal palace itself by Louis Le Vau, the paintings and tapestries of Charles Le Brun, the garden installations of André Le Nôtre, the literary work of Charles Perrault and the natural history of his brother Claude, the poetry of Madeleine de Scudéry, the philosophy of René Descartes, the engravings of Sébastien Leclerc, the transfusion experiments of Jean Denis, and others. The author joins the nonhuman and human agents of 1668-panthers and painters, swans and scientists, weasels and weavers-in a learned and sophisticated treatment that will engage scholars and students of early modern France and Europe and readers broadly interested in the subject of animals in human history.

Stone, K. (2017). *Reading the Hebrew Bible with Animal Studies*. Stanford University Press. Animal studies may be a recent academic development, but our fascination with animals is nothing new. Surviving cave paintings are of animal forms, and closer to us, as Ken Stone points out, animals populate biblical literature from beginning to end. This book explores the significance of animal studies for the interpretation of the Hebrew Bible. The field has had relatively little impact on biblical interpretation to date, but combined with biblical scholarship, it sheds

useful light on animals, animal symbolism, and the relations among animals, humans, and God—not only for those who study biblical literature and its ancient context, but for contemporary readers concerned with environmental, social, and animal ethics.

Without the presence of domesticated and wild animals, neither biblical traditions nor the religions that make use of the Bible would exist in their current forms. Although parts of the Bible draw a clear line between humans and animals, other passages complicate that line in multiple ways and challenge our assumptions about the roles animals play therein. Engaging influential thinkers, including Jacques Derrida, Donna Haraway, and other experts in animal and ecological studies, *Reading the Hebrew Bible with Animal Studies* shows how prehumanist texts reveal unexpectedly relevant dynamics and themes for our posthumanist age.

Suzuki, Y. (2016). *The Nature of Whiteness: Race, Animals, and Nation in Zimbabwe*. University of Washington Press. *The Nature of Whiteness* explores the intertwining of race and nature in postindependence Zimbabwe. Nature and environment have played prominent roles in white Zimbabwean identity, and when the political tide turned against white farmers after independence, nature was the most powerful resource they had at their disposal. In the 1970s, "Mlilo," a private conservancy sharing boundaries with Hwange National Park, became the first site in Zimbabwe to experiment with "wildlife production," and by the 1990s, wildlife tourism had become one of the most lucrative industries in the country. Mlilo attained international notoriety in 2015 as the place where Cecil the Lion was killed by a trophy hunter.

Yamamoto, D. (2017). *Wild Boar*. Reaktion. Ancestors of domestic pigs, wild boars are tough, resourceful omnivores that have presented humans since prehistoric times with a tricky situation: they make for a delicious food source, but they are formidable animals with long tusks that can inflict serious harm. *Wild Boar* traces the interaction of humans and boars in fascinating detail, showing how our relationship has evolved over time and how it can be seen today as fundamentally representative of the questions at the heart of ecological preservation and restoration. Dorothy Yamamoto takes us from the dense streets of Tokyo to the Forest of Dean in England to show how wild boars have survived in a variety of settings. She also explores the ways that they have figured in our imaginations, whether as the iconic Calydonian Boar from Ancient Greece, the White Boar of Richard III, or any of the other forms it has taken in mythology and lore. As she shows, the boar has been an especially prominent figure in hunting culture, and as such it has often been construed as a larger-than-life monster that only the most heroic of us can take down, a misperception that has threatened the boar's survival in many parts of the world. With an illuminating combination of natural with cultural history, this book paints a vibrant portrait of a unique and often misunderstood animal.

(All summaries taken from publishers' websites.)

## New Research

Following are some of the latest research articles in the field of human-animal studies:

Arnulphi, V. B. C., Lambertucci, S. A., & Borghi, C. E. (2017). Education can improve the negative perception of a threatened long-lived scavenging bird, the Andean condor. *PloS one*, 12(9), e0185278.

Auger, B., & Amiot, C. E. Intergroup anxiety and inclusion of animals in the self in the context of human-animal contacts.

Barker, S. B., Barker, R. T., & Schubert, C. M. (2017). Therapy Dogs on Campus: A Counseling Outreach Activity for College Students Preparing for Final Exams. *Journal of College Counseling*, 20(3), 278-288.

Beccaluva, E. A., Clasadonte, F., Garzotto, F., Gelsomini, M., Monaco, F., & Viola, L. A Robotic Companion for Dolphin Therapy among Persons with Cognitive Disability.

Boswell, A. (2017). Settler Sanctuaries and the Stoat-Free State. *Animal Studies Journal*, 6(1), 14.

Briones, E. M., & Marshall, P. H. Perceived Aggressive Tendencies and Functional Attitudes Towards Various Breeds of Dogs.

Buck, P. W., Bean, N., & de Marco, K. (2017). Equine-Assisted Psychotherapy: An Emerging Trauma-Informed Intervention. *Advances in Social Work*, 18(1), 387-402.

Capps, B. (2017). Do Chimeras Have Minds?: The Ethics of Clinical Research on a Human-Animal Brain Model. *Cambridge Quarterly of Healthcare Ethics*, 26(4), 577-591.

Celentano, M., & Martinelli, D. (2017). Ethology of the Freed Animal: Concept, methods, 2 projects 3.

Cheung, C. K., & Kam, P. K. (2017). Conditions for pets to prevent depression in older adults. *Aging & Mental Health*, 1-7.

Clammer, J. (2018). Cosmopolitanism Beyond Anthropocentrism: The Ecological Self and Transcivilizational Dialogue. In *Beyond Cosmopolitanism* (pp. 33-51). Palgrave Macmillan, Singapore.

Colléony, A., Martin, L., Misdariis, N., Clayton, S., Saint Jalme, M., & Prévot, A. C. (2017). Exoticism as a Mediator of Everyday Experiences of Nature: an Anthropological Exploration of Soundscape in Zoos. *Human Ecology*, 1-10.

Corrigan, V. K., Pierce, B. J., & Hosig, K. (2017). Dog Ownership, Physical Activity, and Health-Related Quality of Life in Veterinary Students: A Cross-Sectional Study. *Journal of Veterinary Medical Education*, 1-13.

Crossman, M. K., & Kazdin, A. E. (2017). Perceptions of animal-assisted interventions: The influence of attitudes toward companion animals. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*.

Crossman, M. K., & Kazdin, A. E. Perceptions of animal-assisted interventions: The influence of attitudes toward companion animals. *Journal of Clinical Psychology*.

Dampsey, E. (2017). The Effects of Equine-assisted Psychotherapy on Emotion Regulation: Self-Efficacy and Self-Awareness as Potential

Mediators (Doctoral dissertation, Fielding Graduate University).

De la Fuente, M. F., Souto, A., Caselli, C., & Schiel, N. (2017). People's perception on animal welfare: why does it matter?. *Ethnobiology and Conservation*, 6.

Douglas, R., Kocatepe, A., Barrett, A. E., Ozguven, E. E., & Gumber, C. (2017). Evacuating People and Their Pets: Older Floridians' Need for and Proximity to Pet-Friendly Shelters. *The Journals of Gerontology: Series B*.

Dugnoille, J. (2017). 'I heard a dog cry': More-than-human interrelatedness, ethnicity and zotherapy in South Korean civil society discourse about dog meat consumption. *Ethnography*, 1466138117735540.

Eriksson, M., Keeling, L. J., & Rehn, T. (2017). Cats and owners interact more with each other after a longer duration of separation. *PloS one*, 12(10), e0185599.

Firchau, B. (2017). Elasmobranchs and guest-immersive programs. *The Elasmobranch Husbandry Manual II*, 191.

Fleury, E. W. (2017). Money for Monkeys, and More: Ensuring Sanctuary Retirement of Nonhuman Primates. *Animal Studies Journal*, 6(1), 15.

Fraser, H., Taylor, N., & Signal, T. (2017). Young people empathising with other animals: reflections on an Australian RSPCA Humane Education Program. *Aotearoa New Zealand Social Work*, 29(3), 5-16.

Galgut, E. (2017). Animal rights and African ethics: Congruence or conflict?. *Journal of Animal Ethics*, 7(2), 175-182.

Gergely, A., Faragó, T., Galambos, Á., & Topál, J. (2017). Differential effects of speech situations on mothers' and fathers' infant-directed and dog-directed speech: An acoustic analysis. *Scientific Reports (Nature Publisher Group)*, 7, 1.

Hall, S. S., Wright, H. F., & Mills, D. S. (2017). Parent perceptions of the quality of life of pet dogs living with neuro-typically developing and neuro-atypically developing children: An exploratory study. *PloS one*, 12(9), e0185300.

Hiebert, D. (2017). Climate Change and Christian Anthropocentrism. *Journal of Sociology and Christianity*, 7(2).

Hübber, K. (2017). A Genre of Animal Hanky Panky?: Animal representations, anthropomorphism and interspecies relations in *The Little Golden Books* (Doctoral dissertation, Department of Culture and Aesthetics, Stockholm University).

Janke, N., Berke, O., Flockhart, T., Bateman, S., & Coe, J. B. (2017). Risk factors affecting length of stay of cats in an animal shelter: A case study at the Guelph Humane Society, 2011-2016. *Preventive Veterinary Medicine*.

Lacy, R. C., Williams, R., Ashe, E., Balcomb, K. C., Brent, L. J. N., Clark, C. W., ... & Paquet, P. C. (2017). Evaluating anthropogenic threats to endangered killer whales to inform effective recovery plans.

Leandro, C., Jay-Robert, P., & Vergnes, A. (2017). Bias and perspectives in insect conservation: A European scale analysis. *Biological Conservation*, 215, 213-224.

Magnus, R., & Svanberg, I. (2017). Wild Animals in Human Assistance. *Ethnologia Scandinavica*, 47.

McGreevy, P., Starling, M., Payne, E., & Bennett, P. (2017). Defining and measuring dogmanship: A new multidisciplinary science to improve

understanding of human-dog interactions. *The Veterinary Journal*.  
Mulipukwa, C. P., Mudenda, B., & Mbewe, A. R. (2017). Insights and efforts to control rabies in Zambia: Evaluation of determinants and barriers to dog vaccination in Nyimba district. *PLOS Neglected Tropical Diseases*, 11(10), e0005946.

Oxley, J. A., Christley, R., & Westgarth, C. (2017). Contexts and consequences of dog bite incidents. *Journal of Veterinary Behavior: Clinical Applications and Research*.

Paloski, L. H., Ferreira, E. A., Costa, D. B., del Huerto, M. L., de Oliveira, C. R., de Lima Argimon, I. I., & Irigaray, T. Q. (2017). Animal hoarding disorder: a systematic review. *Psico*, 48(3), 243-249.

Petersson, M., Uvnäs-Moberg, K., Nilsson, A., Gustafson, L. L., Hybring-Sandberg, E., & Handlin, L. (2017). Oxytocin and Cortisol Levels in Dog Owners and Their Dogs Are Associated with Behavioral Patterns: An Exploratory Study. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 8, 1796.

Piazza, J. R., McLatchie, N. M., & Olesen, C. (2017). Are baby animals less appetizing?: Tenderness towards baby animals and appetite for meat. *Anthrozoos*.

Pizarro, J. C., & Larson, B. M. (2017). Feathered Roots and Migratory Routes: Immigrants and Birds in the Anthropocene. *Nature and Culture*, 12(3), 189-218.

Pulido, M. A., Mariezcurrena-Berasain, M. A., Sepúlveda, W., Rayas-Amor, A. A., Salem, A. Z., & Miranda-de la Lama, G. C. (2017). Hauliers' perceptions and attitudes towards farm animal welfare could influence the operational and logistics practices in sheep transport. *Journal of Veterinary Behavior: Clinical Applications and Research*.

Rahim, T., Barrios, P. R., McKee, G., McLaws, M., & Kosatsky, T. (2017). Public Health Considerations Associated with the Location and Operation of Off-Leash Dog Parks. *Journal of Community Health*, 1-8.

Rahim, T., Barrios, P. R., McKee, G., McLaws, M., & Kosatsky, T. (2017). Public health considerations associated with the location and operation of off-leash dog parks. *Journal of community health*, 1-8.

Schmitz, A., Beermann, M., MacKenzie, C. R., Fetz, K., & Schulz-Quach, C. (2017). Animal-assisted therapy at a University Centre for Palliative Medicine-a qualitative content analysis of patient records. *BMC Palliative Care*, 16(1), 50.

Sepie, A. J. (2017). More than Stories, More than Myths: Animal/Human/Nature (s) in Traditional Ecological Worldviews. *Humanities*, 6(4), 78.

Shakespeare, Steven. "Corporal Compassion: Animal Ethics and Philosophy of Body." (2017): 229-231.

Siddiq, A. B., & Habib, A. ANTHROZOOLOGY-AN EMERGING ROBUST MULTIDISCIPLINARY SUBFIELD OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL SCIENCE.

Smith, A. A. (2017). Animals in Tillich's Philosophical Theology.

So, W. Y., Lee, S. Y., Park, Y., & Seo, D. I. (2017). Effects of 4 Weeks of Horseback Riding on Anxiety, Depression, and Self-Esteem in Children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. *Journal of Mens Health*, 13(2), e1-e7.

Toohey, A. M., Hewson, J. A., Adams, C. L., & Rock, M. J. (2017). When Places Include Pets: Broadening the Scope of Relational Approaches to Promoting Aging-in-Place. *J. Soc. & Soc. Welfare*, 44, 119.

Trapara, K. (2017). An ecofeminist critique of in/humane biopower: bad faith, speciesism and carnism in "happy meat" marketing (Doctoral dissertation, University of British Columbia).

U'Halie, T. A. Using Animal Assisted Activities to Promote Trilingual Reading in Kazakhstan. In III International Colloquium Proceedings (p. 131).

York, R. (2017). Why Petroleum Did Not Save the Whales. *Socius*, 3, 2378023117739217.

YOUATT, R. Anthropocentrism and the Politics of the Living. Reflections on the Posthuman in *International Relations*, 39.

## Journals

The ***Journal of Urban Affairs*** is planning a special issue on animals in the city. It will include papers that focus on the environmental, health, safety, ethical, and cultural implications of animals in the city and the human-animals interactions that result. Global comparisons would be particularly welcome. Authors are encouraged to submit article proposals to the editor by **December 1**. Please send proposals along with contact information and a curriculum vita via email to: Laura A. Reese, Director, Global Urban Studies Program, Michigan State University, reesela@msu.edu.

The editors are seeking papers on the theme of "Animals with (or without) Borders" for the summer 2018 issue of the semi-annual scholarly journal, ***Pakistan Journal of Historical Studies*** (PJHS), published by the Indiana University Press (Bloomington, USA). This guest-edited issue explores the interaction between human boundaries and animal lives. As a historical phenomenon, such interaction would include the imposition of borders on existing trade routes and seasonal migration of pastoral societies, and attempts to politically corral animals to fit human boundaries. Socially, it might address problems such as the difference in animal production or welfare on two sides of a border. Politically, it would extend to veterinary, epidemic and tax controls on the movement of animals or animal products, and the role of infrastructure and development capital in the regional development of breeding and production chains. China historian Thomas David DuBois and the journal's regular editorial team will collaborate to edit this issue. For more information or to propose an idea, please email to [pjhs@khaldunia.org](mailto:pjhs@khaldunia.org) (cc to [thomas\\_dubois@yahoo.com](mailto:thomas_dubois@yahoo.com); [hak@khaldunia.org](mailto:hak@khaldunia.org)) Deadline for submitting articles will be **December 15**. Manuscripts should be submitted through the Indiana University Press website, via this [link](#). Length of an article should be between 8,000 and 12,000 words. For style-sheet, visit [this link](#).

**Configurations**, the journal of SLSA (The Society for Literature, Science, and the Arts) is seeking submissions for a special issue on Science Studies and the Blue Humanities, edited by Stacy Alaimo. The editors are interested in essays, position papers, provocations, and artist statements that explore the significance of science studies for the development of the blue humanities. As oceans and bodies of fresh water increasingly become sites for environmentally-oriented arts and humanities scholarship, how can the emerging blue humanities best engage with the theories, questions, paradigms, and methods of science studies? How do questions of scale, temporality, materiality, and mediation emerge in aquatic zones and modes? How can literature, art, data visualization, and digital media best respond to the rapidly developing sciences of ocean acidification and climate change as well as the less publicized concerns such as the effect of military sonar on cetaceans? Work on postcolonial/decolonial science studies, Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK), indigenous sciences, and citizen science especially welcome. Please submit 5,000-7,000 word essays; 3,000 word position papers or provocations; or 2,000 word artist statements (with one or two illustrations or a link to a digital work); to Stacy Alaimo, [alaimo@uta.edu](mailto:alaimo@uta.edu), by **February 1, 2018**, for consideration. All essays will be peer-reviewed, following the standard editorial procedures of Configurations.

### Upcoming Meetings

[Intersection](#): A conference on the link. November 7, Oklahoma History Center.

Animals and Emotions in History. November 17, Royal Holloway, University of London.

[International Conference on Biotechnology and Bioengineering](#). October 25-27, Lahore, Pakistan.

[Minding Animals](#). January 17-24, 2018, Mexico City.

[2018 Association of Professional Humane Educators](#) (APHE) annual humane education conference. March 7-9, 2018, Orlando, Florida

[NEW PERSPECTIVES IN ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY: A Northeast Regional Conference](#). April 14, 2018, Yale University.

[27th International ISAZ conference: Animals in Our Lives: Multidisciplinary Approaches to the Study of Human-Animal Interactions](#). July 2-5, 2018, Sydney, Australia.

## Calls for Papers: Conferences

[Yale Environmental History](#) invites paper proposals from graduate students at northeastern universities for a one-day conference on environmental history to be held at Yale University on April 14, 2018. Paper proposals from any region or time period are welcome. The conference seeks to showcase new projects in environmental history and to encourage vigorous dialogue among graduate students and faculty. The convenors invite papers that address environmental history in its broadest sense, whether dealing with political economy, society and culture, intellectual debates, science and technology, microorganisms and disease, or policy and planning. Conference organizers are particularly eager to include comparative and non-U.S. perspectives on environmental history. The conference will consist of three moderated panel sessions featuring graduate student papers. A faculty panel will conclude the day. Presentations will be based on papers circulated in advance to panel commentators and conference attendees. Abstract submissions should be in the form of a SINGLE document in Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF format, and must include the following: (1) your name, institutional affiliation, and contact information; (2) a 300-word abstract; (3) a one-page C.V. Submissions must be emailed to [environmentalhistory@yale.edu](mailto:environmentalhistory@yale.edu) by **December 8**. Please include your name and paper title in the filename of your submission. Please do not submit panel proposals-- individual papers will be grouped into panels by the conference organizers. Accepted presenters will be notified by December 15, 2017, and asked to submit their paper for circulation to attendees and commentators by March 24, 2017.

The [British Animal Studies Network](#) seeks papers for its first 2018 meeting, to be held at the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow, on the theme of '**Sex.**' Please submit your title with an abstract of no more than 200 words and a brief biography (also of no more than 200 words) to Erica Fudge at [erica.fudge@strath.ac.uk](mailto:erica.fudge@strath.ac.uk). These should be included within your email - i.e. not as attachments. The deadline for abstracts is **January 12, 2018**. Presentations will be 20 minutes long, and we hope to include work by individuals at different career stages. Sadly we have no money to support travel, accommodation or attendance costs. We would welcome papers that deal with such issues in contemporary and historical settings, and would especially like to see papers that address these issues from contexts outside the UK, including the Global South. Papers are welcomed from across animal studies, including disciplines such as (but not limited to) geography, anthropology, sociology, literary studies, art history, history, science and technology studies, ethology, psychology, behavioural sciences and ecology.

[UFAW conference 2018: Recent advances in animal welfare science VI](#). Centre for Life, Newcastle, UK, 28th June 2018. This regular meeting, which is held in Newcastle this year for the first time, aims to provide a forum at which the broad and growing international community of scientists, veterinary surgeons and others concerned with animal

welfare can come together to share knowledge and practice, discuss advances and exchange views. We would like to hear from anyone interested in making a contribution to the conference on the subject of recent advances in applied ethology, veterinary and physiological science and the other disciplines that inform our understanding of animals and their welfare. We hope that this meeting will feature talks and poster presentations from both established animal welfare scientists and others and from those at the beginning of their research careers. Submissions should feature the title of the proposed contribution, the nature of the contribution - talk or poster, the name and full contact details of all contributors and an abstract, which must be in English and should be no longer than 400 words. Time allocated to talks at the meeting is likely to be in region of 20 minutes, which includes time for questions. The deadline for submission of abstracts is **November 24**. As part of UFAW's commitment to providing a forum for the exchange of ideas and to ensure that the meeting is accessible to widest range of those with an interest in animal welfare, the registration fee to attend this conference is kept low as is possible, this time at £60. Note: This price includes refreshments, including on arrival, and lunch. Further details on the conference, including a registration form, formatting of abstracts and booking accommodation in Newcastle can be found on the UFAW website: [www.ufaw.org.uk/recentadvances2018](http://www.ufaw.org.uk/recentadvances2018).

**[The Intersection of Equine Culture and History in Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa](#)**. The proposed panel invites papers addressing the intersecting points of horses and horse culture the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) with their European counterparts, through history and anthropology. Horses were invaluable in warfare, hunting, and diplomacy. Their breeding, training, and trappings generated legends about horse culture in the Mediterranean still influential to this day. While horses are no longer used in the same ways today as they were from the Middle Ages through the Early Modern period, people all over the MENA and Iberian regions continue to use and celebrate their horse cultures. Spain maintains a mounted police horse division, celebrates the horse through festivals in Jerez de la Frontera and Seville, and continues to use horses in mounted bullfighting. In Morocco, the Salon du Cheval is beginning to garner world renown as an exhibit of traditional Moroccan horsemanship (tbourida or fantasia). Horse racing, while slightly diminished due to political turmoil, continues in every country from Morocco to Lebanon. Princess Haya of Jordan, the former president of the International Equestrian Federation (FEI), strongly encouraged the expansion of the FEI, and brought in \$150mil of commercial revenue to the federation, which oversees international horse events. Aside from the Arab contribution to equestrian sports, the five-year EU ban on exportation of horses from Egypt has greatly diminished the opportunities for horse breeders in the country, stifling the horse economy. In Jerusalem, horse shows have become a non-political way of sharing a love of horses in the conflict-riddled region. The horse in this region pervades almost every aspect of culture and history, but this panel asks: how did the contact between Arab and European cultures affect each other in terms of horse breeds, riding styles, equipment, and general

knowledge. This panel will examine this interchange of equestrian cultures past and present. Papers focusing on single countries, regions or comparative studies examining multiple locales or countries are welcome, as are papers from any single or combined disciplinary perspectives. Authors are asked to submit a paper title, abstract (no more than 300 words), their professional or institutional affiliation, and contact information. Academic, non-academic, or other professional authors are invited to apply. In cases of co-authored works, only one submission (including the same information for each author) should be made. Papers will be accepted in English only. The deadline for abstract submissions is midnight November 5. Proposals should be sent to BOTH [guj.talley@gmail.com](mailto:guj.talley@gmail.com) and [kathrynrenton@ucla.edu](mailto:kathrynrenton@ucla.edu). Please include WOCMES in the email title.

[Being Well Together: human-animal collaboration, companionship and the promotion of health and wellbeing.](#) September 19-21, 2018, Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine (CHSTM), University of Manchester (UK). Being Well Together will critically examine the myriad ways humans have formed partnerships with nonhuman species to improve health across time and place. The late twentieth century witnessed the simultaneous rise and diversification of varied entanglements of humans and animals in the pursuit of health and wellbeing. Clinical examples include the use of maggots to treat chronic wounds and the post-surgical use of leeches to aid healing. In wider society we might consider service animals, such as guide dogs, diabetes alert dogs, and emotional support animals. In the home pets are increasingly recognized to contribute to emotional wellbeing, with companion animals particularly important to those who are otherwise at risk of social isolation. Expanded to include concepts such as the 'human' microbiome in the opening decades of the twenty-first century, these entanglements may be recognized as 'multispecies medicine'. In each case, human health and wellbeing rests on the cultivation of relationships with other species. Being well is a process of being well together. The organizers invite proposals to explore multispecies communication, collaboration and companionship in contexts of medicine, health and wellbeing. Areas of interest include, but are not limited to, the lived experience of health as a product of multispecies relations, the role of affect and emotion in the maintenance of human and nonhuman wellbeing, and the societal politics of 'being well' when 'being well' is a more than human condition. The lived experience of being well with animals can reshape understandings of health, wellbeing and disability; its study may provide new approaches to productively frame the relationship between the politics of animal and disability advocacy. Participants will be drawn from a range of disciplines with interests spanning, though not restricted to, medical and environmental humanities. We aim to strike a balance between studies adopting historical perspectives and those which critically examine areas of contemporary practice. In bringing historical accounts into dialogue with present practices, Being Well Together will generate new perspectives on medicine, health and changing relations of human and animal life in society. Titles and abstracts (400 words maximum) as well as general

queries should be addressed to Rob Kirk (robert.g.kirk@manchester.ac.uk) and Neil Pemberton (neil.pemberton@manchester.ac.uk) by November 30.

[27th Annual ISAZ conference: Animals in Our Lives: Multidisciplinary Approaches to the Study of Human-Animal Interactions](#). July 2-5, Sydney, Australia. The ISAZ 2018 Conference Organising Committee are pleased to announce that abstract submissions are now open! The committee would like to highlight the two types of abstracts acceptable for submission:

Critical Review Abstracts must be structured and include the following components:

- a) Introduction: A clear statement of the purpose of the review
- b) Key literature references to theory, concepts, evidence, or methodology that have been reviewed or re-evaluated
- c) Main findings
- d) Principal conclusions and implications for the field

Research Abstracts must be structured and based on completed quantitative or qualitative research and must include the following components:

- a) Introduction of a few sentences introducing the study and its objects.
- b) Methodology, including specific descriptions of:
  - i) Participants (both human and animal), such as number of subjects, type, age, gender, and species
  - ii) Study Design & Procedures for data collection
  - iii) Apparatus and/or Measures used
  - iv) Data Analysis
- c) Main Results, including, where appropriate, statistical tests, significance level(s), and actual test values (e.g.,  $F(df) = .xx$ ,  $p = .xx$ )
- d) Principal conclusions and implications for the field.

Submission deadline - January 18, 2018.

### **(UN)COMMON WORLDS: CONTESTING THE LIMITS OF HUMAN-ANIMAL COMMUNITIES: Human-Animal Studies Conference.**

August 7-9, 2018, Turku, Finland. Humans and other animals share spaces and create communities together. They touch each other in various symbolic and material ways, constantly crossing and redrawing communal, ethical and very practical boundaries. As of late, this multifarious renegotiation of human-animal relations has sparked intense debates both in the public arena and in academia. For instance, Bruno Latour argues that the anthropocene (marking the massive human impact on ecosystems) creates a new territory in which traditional subject/object separations are no longer useful. What is called for is the transgressing or dissolving of these limits in order to "distribute agency as far and in as differentiated a way as possible" (Latour 2014, 16). Various inclusive, more-than-human notions, such as 'cosmopolitics' (Stengers 2010) or 'common worlds' (Latour 2004) are brought forward to this end. These discussions highlight what is becoming a core challenge for various disciplines and fields of study: how to live together in complex places, spaces and societies, with intersecting and overlapping borders and traces of cultures, histories and politics. Furthermore, the discussions

bring forth the question of how to work against the premises of exclusive human agency and interest in order to explore and imagine multispecies futures. However, the various conceptualisations of inclusive, common worlds entail a risk of disregarding or devaluing that which is not shared: the aspects of multispecies lives that cannot be or become common but that nevertheless matter for shared existences. There is also the issue of becoming "common" - of territorialisations and inclusions of some beings to the exclusion of others. What will remain the "uncommon" (i.e. unconventional) in common worlds? Moreover, are common worlds envisaged as free of political struggles and borders? What are the politics of becoming common and remaining uncommon? With this Call we invite you to discuss and develop ideas about human-animal worlds both common and uncommon. We invite presentations from the fields including but not limited to social sciences, arts and humanities, natural and environmental sciences and law. Prospective speakers are invited to submit an abstract by February 28, 2018 (max. 250 words) to [uncommonworlds2018@gmail.com](mailto:uncommonworlds2018@gmail.com) (preferably as a word document or a pdf file). Please include in your submission the title of your presentation, your name, affiliation, and contact information. The organizers also invite artists to present their work. If you are interested in this option, please contact the organizers to discuss your ideas.

## **Calls for Papers: Books**

*Animals and Business Ethics*, In the Springer Book Series: "Issues in Business Ethics". Edited by Dr. Natalie Thomas (Evans); University of Guelph-Humber, University of Guelph, Canada. This book provides a long overdue examination of the diverse and morally challenging issues that arise at the interface between animal ethics and business ethics. Animals, both in terms of their labor and their bodies, are a necessity within almost all economies. They are used for biomedical and product research, and as resources for food, clothing, and many of the products used by consumers on a daily basis. There is however, an increasing concern with the ways in which animals are caused to suffer for these purposes, and animal ethics as a field of study has given rise to a number of moral arguments and positions that obligate us to take this suffering seriously. Animal ethics provides us with reasons for why we ought to reevaluate our relationships with other animals and question whether or not animals ought to be considered as commodities or as valuable and morally considerable in themselves. The goal of this book is to provide different views and arguments on these issues as they arise within certain business practices that may cause harm and suffering to animals, and also at times to the humans who carry out the associated work. What sorts of moral obligations do we have towards non-human animals as they are affected by business practices? Chapter proposal submissions are invited from researchers and academics on or before **November 30**. Proposals should be limited to between 1000-2000 words, explaining the issue and arguments of the chapter and how it fits into the general theme

of the book. Chapter submissions must be prepared in accordance with the [submission guidelines](#) and must not exceed 25 pages, including bibliography. Only electronic submissions in PDF or Word format will be considered. Please send your proposal to [thomasn697@gmail.com](mailto:thomasn697@gmail.com).

## Please Support our Human-Animal Studies Efforts

As you can see, there is a tremendous amount of activity and progress going on today in the field of human-animal studies, and we always invite your input and participation.

[Your donation](#) to the Animals & Society Institute will enable us to continue to expand the field in many more ways and work in conjunction with others around the world who share these goals.

Thank you for supporting our Human-Animal Studies efforts!



Margo DeMello  
Human-Animal Studies Program Director

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