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Wayne Orchiston  
Tsuko Nakamura  
Richard Strom *Editors*

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## About the Authors



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*History of Oriental Astronomy*; Chan, A.K.L. et al. (eds.), 2002. *Historical Perspectives on East Asian Science, Technology and Medicine*; Orchiston, W. et al. (eds.), 2004. *Astronomical Instruments and Archives from the Asia-Pacific Region*; Jiang Xiaoyuan (ed.), 2005. *History of Science in the Multiculture: Proceedings of the Tenth International Conference on the History of Science in East Asia*; Chen, K.-Y., Orchiston, W., Soonthornthum, B., and Strom, R. (eds.), 2006. *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Oriental Astronomy*; and Narlikar, J.V. (ed.), 2009. *Science in India (History of Science, Philosophy and Culture in Indian Civilization, Volume XIII, Part 8)*.



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**John Pearson** was born in 1947 in the USA, and has a B.Sc. (Physics) from Redlands University, a Master of Communication and Library Science (California State University) and a Master of Astronomy from the University of Western Sydney (Australia). In 2009 John graduated with a Ph.D. from James Cook University (Townsville, Australia) with a thesis on "The Role of the 40 Foot Schaeberle Camera in the Lick Observatory Investigations of the Solar Corona", supervised by Wayne Orchiston and "Kim" Malville. He is retired, and lives in Rancho Mirage, California

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**Bruce Slee** is one of the pioneers of radio astronomy. He was born in Adelaide (Australia) in 1924, and received B.Sc. (Honours) and D.Sc. degrees from the University of New South Wales in 1959 and 1971 respectively. He is currently an Honorary Fellow at the CSIRO Division of Astronomy and Space Science in Sydney and an Adjunct Professor in the Centre for Astronomy at James Cook University, Townsville (Australia). He is a member of IAU Commissions 40 (Radio Astronomy) and 41 (History of Astronomy), and the IAU Working Group on Historic Radio Astronomy. He independently detected solar radio emission during WWII, was one of the original discoverers of the first discrete radio sources, participated in the first metre-wave all sky surveys, and along with Bernard Lovell pioneered the investigation of radio emission from stars other than the Sun. His other research interests include scattering in the interplanetary medium, absorption in the interstellar medium, pulsar research, surveys of clusters of galaxies, and radio relics in clusters. He continues to carry out research on active stars, microquasars and clusters of galaxies, and has also published a succession of papers on the history of Australian radio astronomy, mainly in collaboration with Wayne Orchiston and his James Cook University Ph.D. students. [Editors' note: We are pleased to report that all four 2005–2006 issues of the *Journal of Astronomical History and Heritage* were dedicated to Bruce Slee, in recognition of his remarkable 60-year involvement in world radio astronomy.]



**Mitsuru Sôma** was born in Kuroiso (Tochigi Prefecture, Japan) in 1954, and has M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in astronomy from the University of Tokyo. He is currently an Assistant Professor at the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan. Mitsuru is an Organizing Committee member of IAU Commission 41 (History of Astronomy). He is also a member of IAU Commissions 4 (Ephemerides), 6 (Astronomical Telegrams), 8 (Astrometry) and 20 (Positions and Motions of Minor Planets, Comets and Satellites). In addition he is also a Vice President for Grazing Occultation Services of the International Occultation Timing Association. His research interests include linkage of stellar reference frames with dynamical reference frames using observations of lunar occultations and changes in the Earth's rotation during ancient times using ancient records of eclipses and occultations.





**Richard Stephenson** was born in England in 1941, and has a B.Sc. (Honours) degree from the University of Durham, and M.Sc., Ph.D. and D. Sc. degrees from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne. He is currently an Emeritus Professor in the Department of Physics at the University of Durham and an Adjunct Professor in the Centre for Astronomy at James Cook University, Townsville (Australia). Upon his retirement from Durham University he was awarded a Leverhulme Emeritus Fellowship in order to continue his research. A

former President of IAU Commission 41 (History of Astronomy), Richard is also a member of Commission 19 (Earth Rotation), and he is on the Editorial Boards of both the *Journal for the History of Astronomy* and the *Journal of Astronomical History and Heritage*. He is widely recognized as the founder of the specialist field of Applied Historical Astronomy, and uses ancient records from Babylon, China, Japan, Korea, the Arabic world and Europe to investigate historical variations in the Earth's rotation, historical supernovae, the past orbit of Halley's Comet, solar variability and historical aurorae. He has also carried out considerable research on ancient Asian astronomical manuscripts and star maps. For his work in historical astronomy he was awarded the Jackson-Gwilt Medal by the Royal Astronomical Society and the Tompion Gold Medal by the Worshipful Company of Clockmakers (London), and minor planet 10979 has been named Fristephenon. Richard has more than 200 publications, including the following books: *Atlas of Historical Eclipse Maps: East Asia, 1500 BC–AD 1900* (1986, co-authored by M.A. Houlden), *Secular Solar and Geomagnetic Variations Over the Last 10,000 Years* (1988, co-authored by Arnold Wolfendale), *Oriental Astronomy from Guo Shoujing to King Sejong* (1997, co-edited by Nha Il-Seong); *Historical Eclipses and Earth's Rotation* (1997), *Historical Supernovae and their Remnants* (2002, co-authored by David Green) and *Astronomical Instruments and Archives From the Asia-Pacific Region* (2004, co-edited by Wayne Orchiston, Nha Il-Seong and Suzanne Débarbat).



**Ronald Stewart** was born in Gordonvale (Queensland) in 1939, and has a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in physics (University of Queensland), a Master of Teaching degree (University of Technology, Sydney) and a Ph.D. in history of astronomy (James Cook University, Queensland). He was a Principal Research Scientist with the CSIRO's Division of Radiophysics working in solar radio astronomy before joining the Australia Telescope in 1986 where he worked in galactic and stellar radio astronomy. He also spent time as a visiting astronomer at the University of Hawaii



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**Richard G. Strom** was born in New York City (USA) in 1944, and has a B.A. in physics from Tufts University (USA) and M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in radio astronomy from the University of Manchester (Jodrell Bank), UK. Until his retirement in 2009 he was Senior Research Astronomer at ASTRON (the Netherlands Institute for Radio Astronomy) in Dwingeloo, and Adjunct Professor of Astronomy at the University of Amsterdam. In 2010 he holds a Chinese Academy of Sciences Visiting Professorship for Senior International Scientists, and has been a Visiting Professor of Physics at the National University of Singapore. He is also an Adjunct Professor in the Centre for Astronomy at James Cook University, Townsville (Australia). Richard is a past Secretary and member of the Organising Committee of IAU Commission 40 (Radio Astronomy), and is also a member of Commissions 28 (Galaxies), 34 (Interstellar Matter) and 41 (History of Astronomy) and of the IAU Working Group on Historic Radio Astronomy. He is on the Editorial Board of the *Journal of Astronomical History and Heritage*. His research interests include supernova remnants, pulsars, large radio galaxies, radio polarimetry and interferometry, historical Chinese astronomical records and the history of radio astronomy in the Netherlands. He has numerous publications in a range of astronomical journals, and the history of astronomy book, *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Oriental Astronomy* (2006, co-edited by Kwan-Yu Chen, Wayne Orchiston and Boonruksar Soonthornthum), in addition to co-editorship of the present *ICOA Proceedings*.





**Kiyotaka Tanikawa** was born in Gamago-ori (Japan) in 1944, and has M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees in astronomy from the University of Tokyo. He is now a Special Visiting Scientist at the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ) following his retirement. He first had a post as an astrolabe observer at the International Latitude Observatory of Mizusawa (ILOM) in 1978 and stayed there until 1990. In 1988, there was a reorganization of Japanese astronomical institutes and the ILOM and Tokyo Astronomical

Observatory of the University of Tokyo united to become the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan. Kiyotaka moved from Mizusawa to Tokyo in 1990 and began his career as an astronomer by making and analyzing CM diagrams of globular clusters before changing to theoretical studies: the restricted three-body problem, Solar System dynamics and chaotic dynamics in two-dimensional maps. In 1995 he added the general three-body problem to his research, and introduced numerical symbolic dynamics into this field. In 2001, he turned to history of astronomy when he began investigating historical changes in  $\Delta T$ . Now he enthusiastically promotes the scientific study of ancient east Asia using the astronomical data that accumulated there.



**Mayank Vahia** was born in Bhuj (India), in 1956, and has B.Sc. and Master of Physics degrees from the University of Mumbai (India). He is currently a Professor in Tata Institute of Fundamental Research in Mumbai. He has worked on several projects involving Indian satellites flown on Indian, Russian and American missions to study high energy emission from the Sun and other objects. He has more than 190 publications in most of the major journals in astronomy and astrophysics as well as computer science. Mayank is a member of the IAU Commissions 41 (History of Astronomy) and 44 (Space and High Energy

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