

Confessions of a Convert

My transformation:

**From fishery biology
Population Dynamics**

**To historical marine ecology
Tim D Smith**



Growing up

Where: Camp Creek,
Oregon, USA

When: 1946-1965

What: Biology and Maps

Time: Time began in 1890

Authority: There to help us

Universe: In equilibrium



Undergraduate Education

Where: Pacific Lutheran Univ., Puget Sound

When: 1965-1969

What: Mathematics & marine biology

Time: Began 14 billion years ago

Authority: "Breakdown in communications" VS irrational

Universe: Expanding



The March of Folly
From Troy to Vietnam

Barbara Tuchman

Graduate Education

Where: U. Washington,
Seattle

When: 1969-1973

What: Biology &
Mathematics

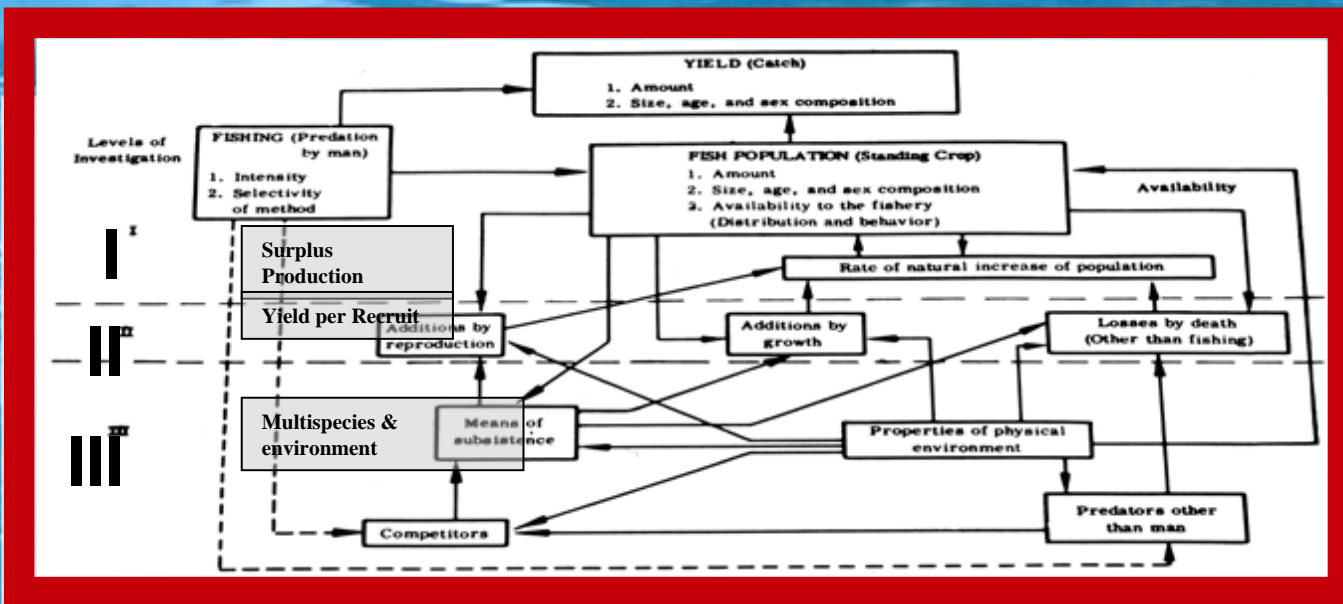
$$N_t = r(N) N_{t-1} - C_{t-1}$$

Time: Integrate it out

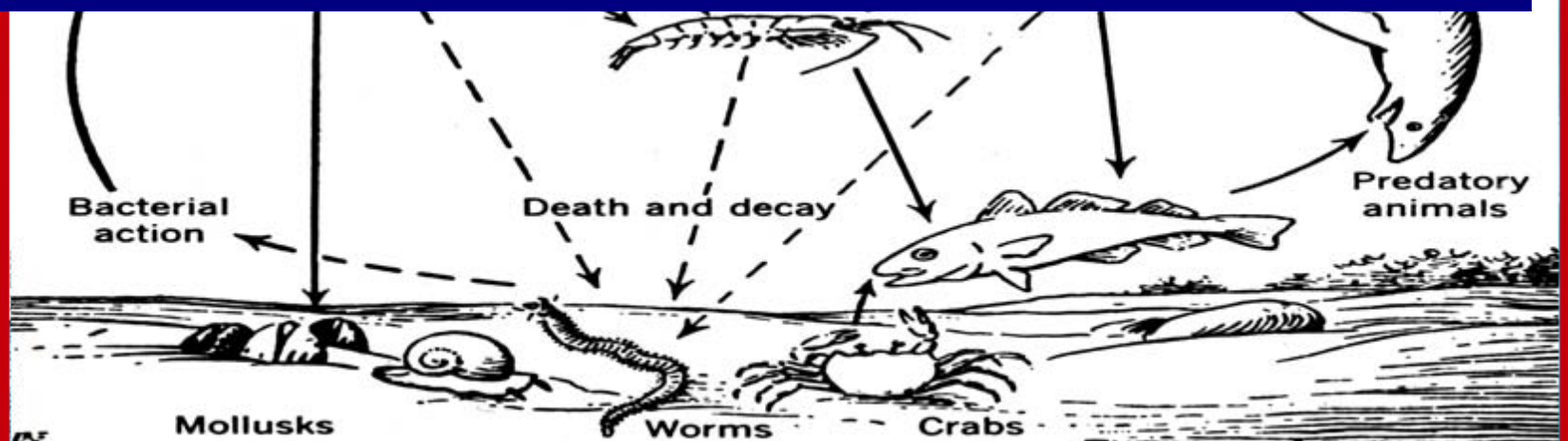
Authority: Need to inform

Universe: Expanding at
increasing rate

Schaefer's (1955) diagram of fisheries research.



Time not explicit



Clarke (1949):
Georges Bank
ecosystem

Integrating Time Out

Where: 3 Oceans

When: 1973-1998

What: Fishery Biologist:
NOAA; U. Hawaii; U.
Rhode Island

Time: Nuisance

Authority: We are
manipulated by

Universe: Deterministic

Pacific:

Alaska fur seals; striped
bass; **yellowfin tuna &
dophins**

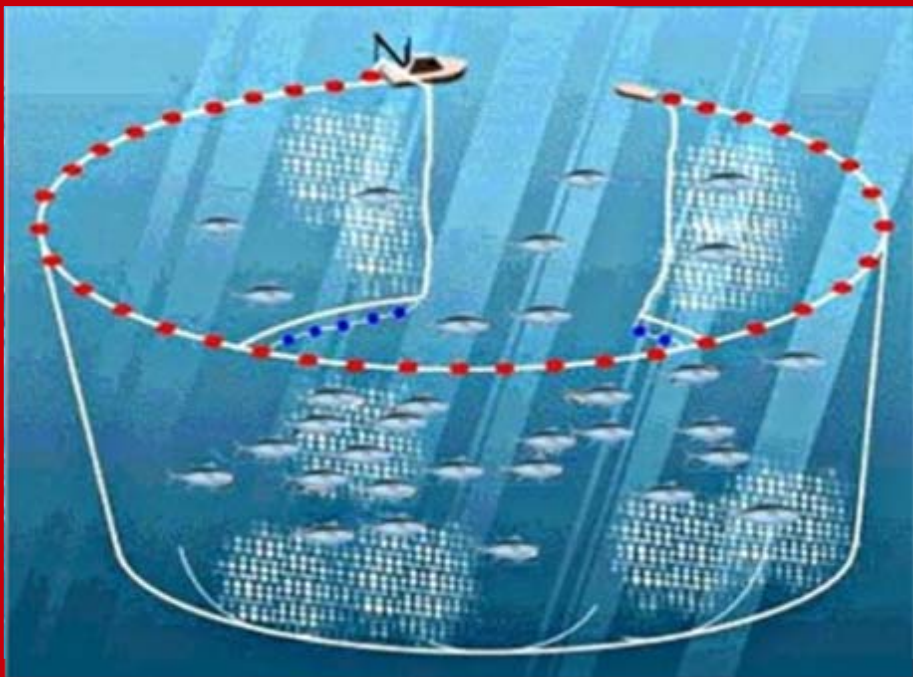
Antarctic:

baleen & sperm whales

Atlantic:

cod, porpoise, Cape fur
seals, bottom fish, minke
whales, pilot whales,
humpback whales

My unraveling Over Time



Even More Unraveling Over Time



Frozen harbor porpoise killed and discarded in New England waters in drift gillnet fisheries, circa 1990s.

Facing into Time

Where: Woods Hole, Mass.

When: 1983-84

**What: Sabbatical to repair
my unraveling**

Time: Began in 1871

**Authority: Archival
documents**

Universe: Free choice



Why is fisheries biology failing me?

Fisheries science has a history.

But it is not a discipline.

FIS-P-0784 Tatiana Tunon and Gottfried Pestal
Authorship patterns in 30 years of PhD research documents: Is applied fisheries research like other sciences?

“Not history, but useful to historians”



Disciplines & Eco-Rhetoric

History of Science
Political History
Economic History
Archaeology

Conservation biology Ecology
Population Dynamics
Ecosystem Dynamics Fishery Biology
Maximum Sustainable Yield
Fisheries Management Systemic Management
Ecosystem Management
Fisheries Co-Management

Ecosystem Collapse

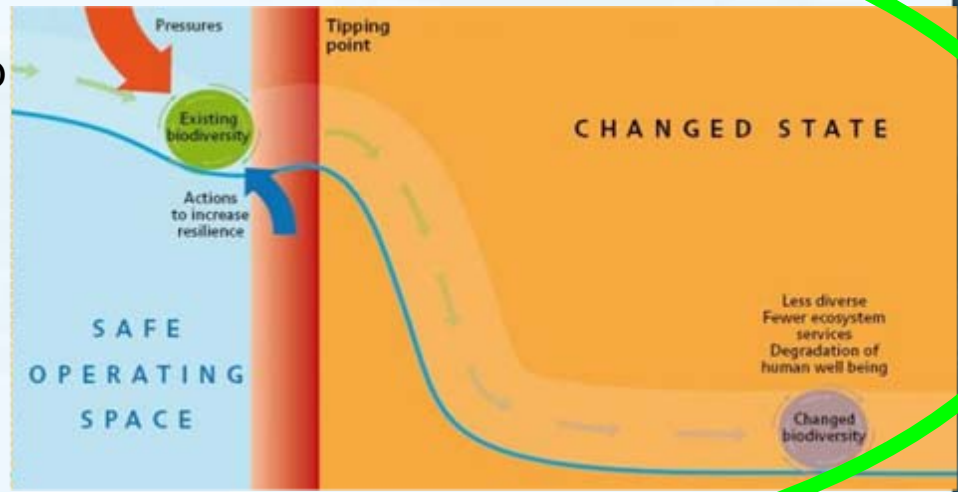
Biodiversity Loss

Population Bomb

Civilization Collapse

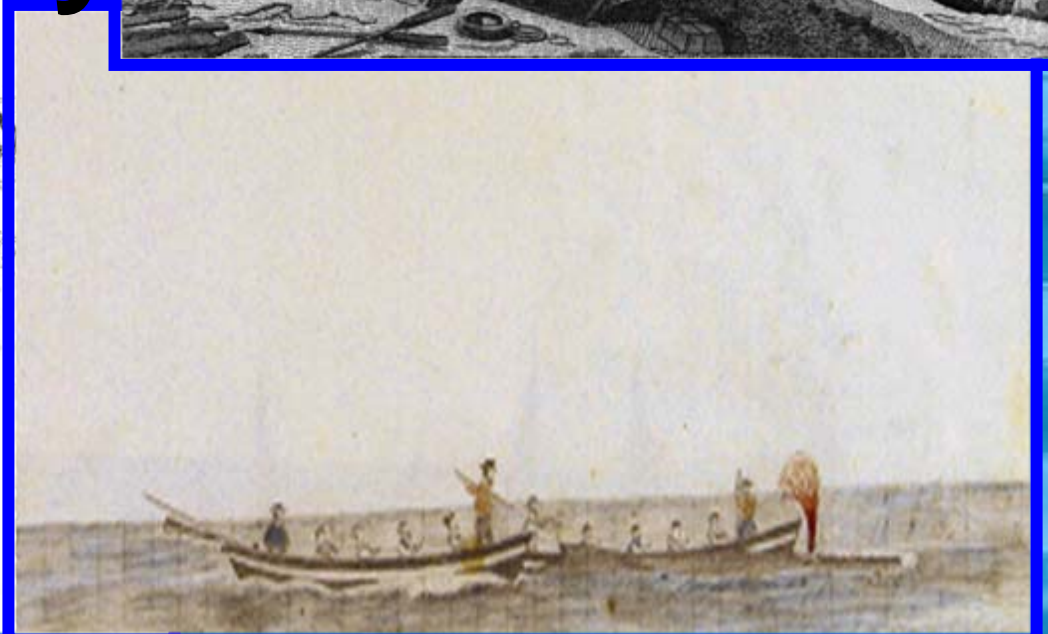
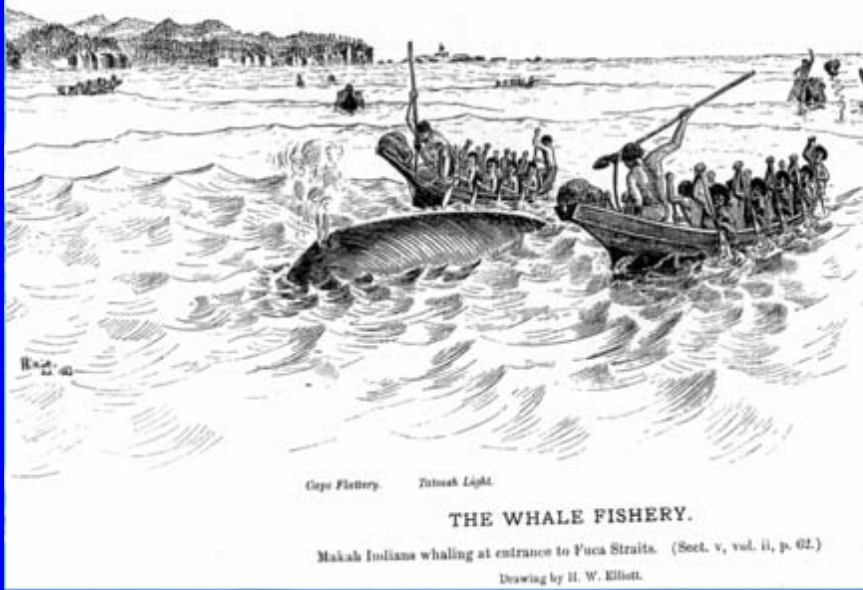
Food from the Sea

Global Climate Change





Pre-20th Century



20th Century





Census of Marine Life History of Marine Animal Populations (HMAP)



Where: The world's oceans

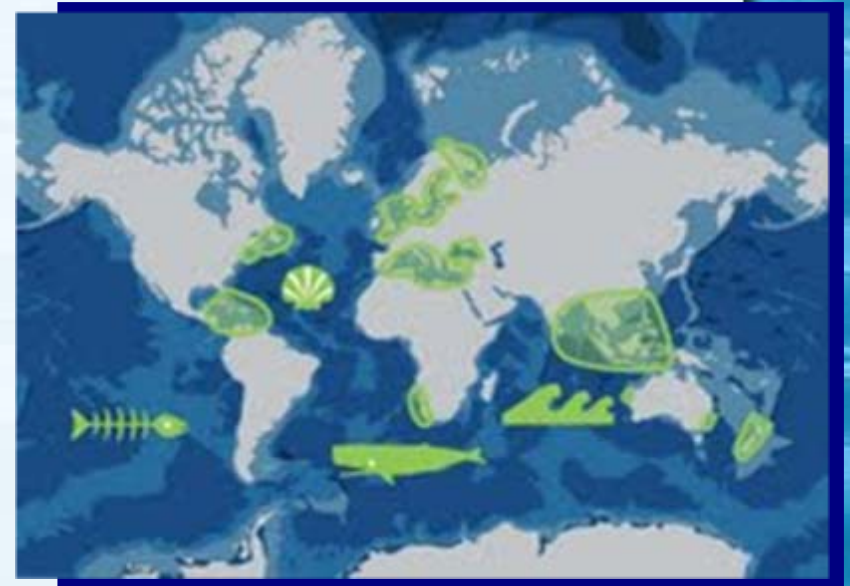
When: 1998-2010

**What: Searching for
resolution**

Time: Began in 1500 AD

Authority: Archives

**Universe: Free choice and
grace**



HMAP Goals

- Multidisciplinary research network
historians, ecologists, archeologists
- Datasets of historical records
fishing effort, fish catches, paleoecological
measures of fish abundance
- Testing of ecological and historical
development theories

HMAP Projects

Regional

Asia
Baltic
Caribbean
Gulf of Maine Cod
Mediterranean & Black Seas
New Zealand
Newfoundland & Grand Banks
SE Australia
SW African Shelf
Wadden Sea
White & Barrents Seas

Global

World Whaling
Human-Mollusk Interactions
Fish Bones
Near Shore Biodiversity



HMAP RESULTS

Useful historical records more abundant than we expected.

Ocean changed far earlier than we expected.

Changes are continuing.

Historical information is affecting management.

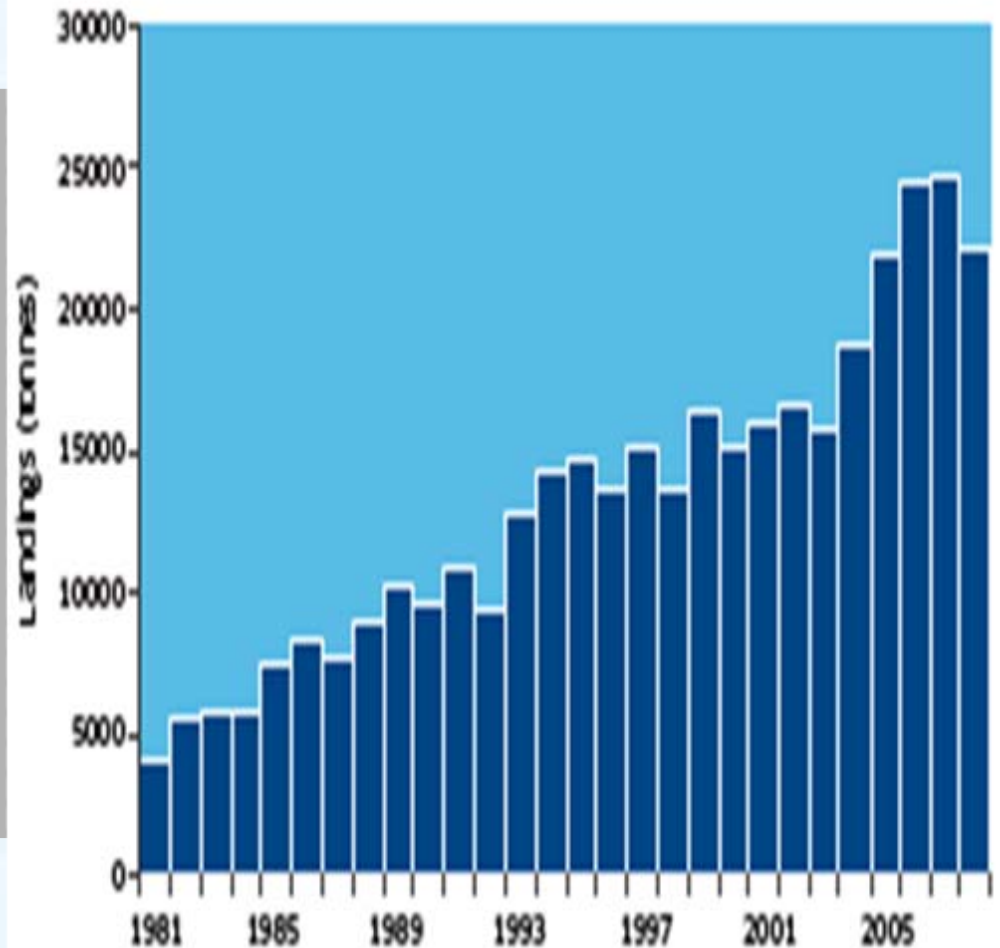
Historical and scientific disciplines are different, but not incompatibly different

Students trained in marine environmental history and in historical marine ecology.

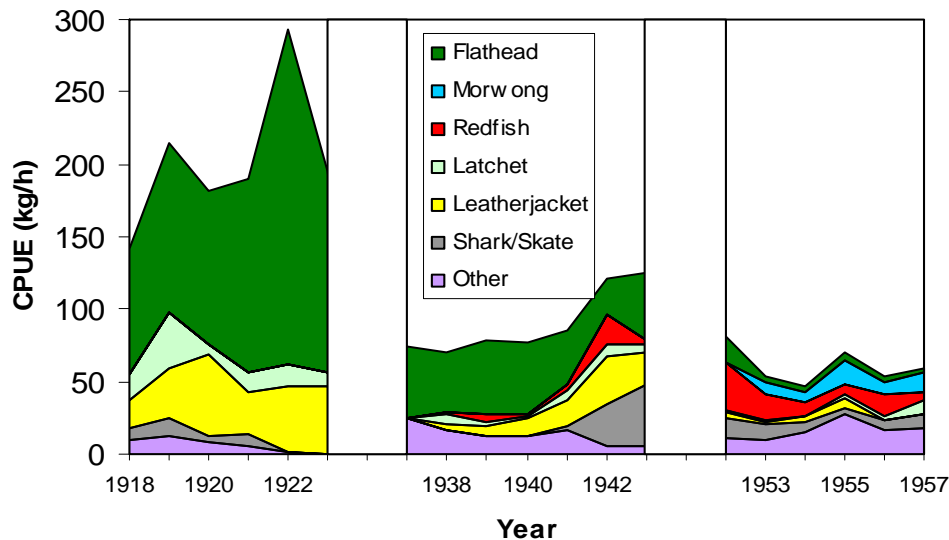
Red Funnel Fleet: SE Australia



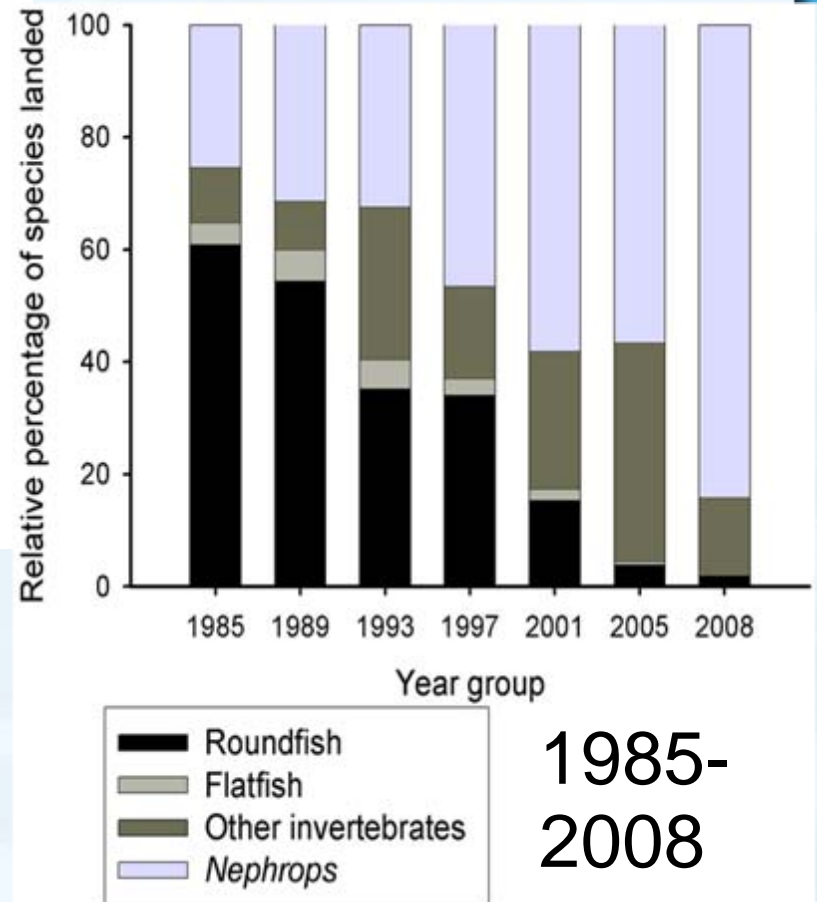
Nephrops Landings



Changes in Species Composition Firth of Clyde

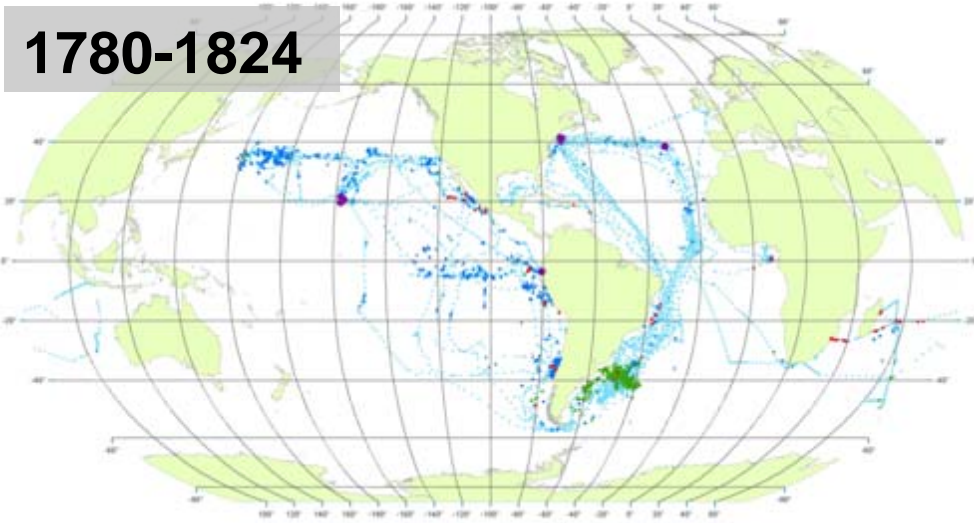


SE Australia
1914-1957

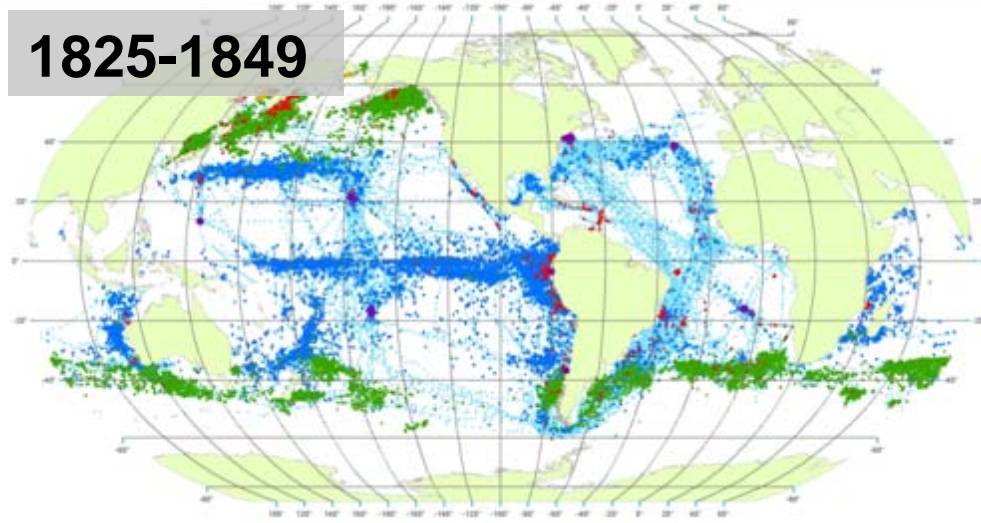


1985-
2008

1780-1824



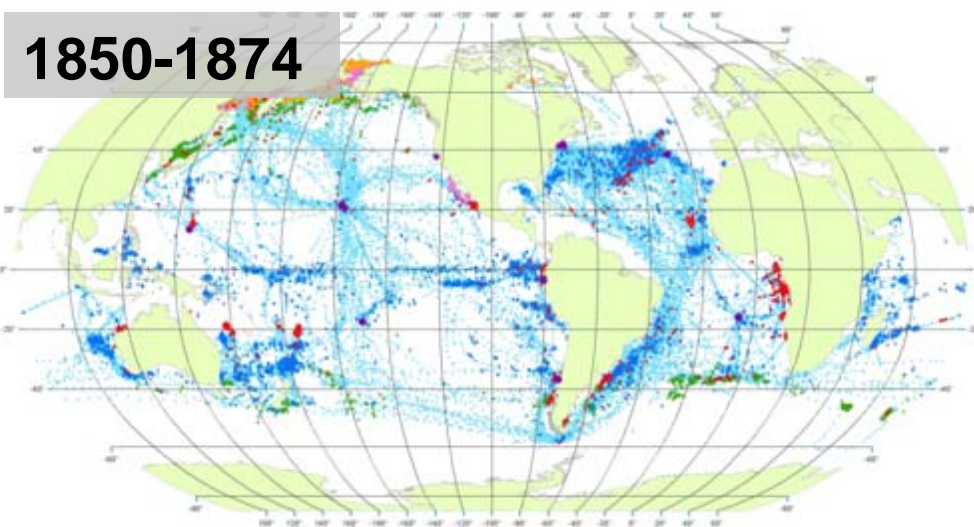
1825-1849



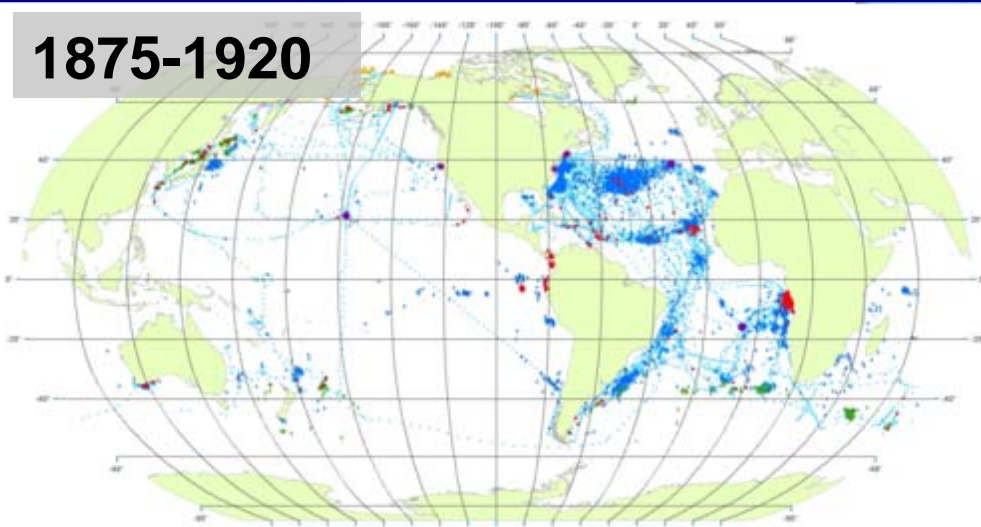
Light blue: no whales
Dark blue: sperm whales
Dark green: right whales
Red: humpback whales

Changes in species
and areas of 19th C
American whaling

1850-1874



1875-1920



Gap in North Pacific Rim

**S8-6820 Ann E. Edwards and
Shannon Fitzgerald**

**Predicting resilience to ecosystem
change in a far-ranging, pelagic,
generalist forager**

**S4-6516 Hiroko Sasaki, Keiko
Sekiguchi and Sei-Ichi Saitoh**
**Cetacean habitat distribution in the
eastern Bering Sea and Chukchi Sea**

Implications of HMAP Conclusions

Pristine marine ecosystems no longer exist

Recovery to pristine states is a mythical goal

Ahistorical management goals are inconsistent with reality

More projects are possible: N. Pacific Rim, South America, Africa, Indian, large pelagic fishes, coastal margins everywhere

Can Organize Disciplines and Eco-Rhetoric

Disciplines & Eco-Rhetoric

**Marine
Environmental
History**

History of Science
Political History
Economic History
Archeology

**Historical
Marine
Ecology**

Conservation biology
Ecology
Ecosystem Dynamics
Fishery Biology
Maximum Sustainable Yield
Fisheries Management
Systemic Management
Ecosystem Management

Fisheries Co-Management

**Historically Informed
Eco-Rhetoric**

Ecosystem Collapse
Biodiversity Loss
Population Bomb
Tipping point
CHANGED STATE

Civilization Collapse

Food from the Sea

Global Climate Change



Grace: ecosystem can heal!

