Edward Larson (University of Georgia) addresses guests at the Jubilee Banquet in the University Libraries Great Reading Room, March 23rd.

On 23-24 March 2000, the University of Oklahoma proudly celebrated the Golden Jubilee of its History of Science Program. It was in 1949 that an alumnus of the University, Everett Lee DeGolyer, began a series of gifts of books to the University, and the University in turn agreed to the condition that a faculty member be hired to teach the History of Science. These events led ultimately to the University of Oklahoma becoming one of the earliest American universities to offer doctoral degrees in the field and to the creation of the University's renowned History of Science Collections.

DeGolyer was an oil prospector, geophysicist, amateur historian, and avid book collector. His long-standing professional interest in the application of the science of geophysics and his fascination with history led him to be intrigued by the history of science as James Bryant Conant described it. "Historians of science," DeGolyer once said, "are not just interested in what scientists did, but also in what they were thinking." DeGolyer prided himself on being a man of action and at this point his action took two characteristic forms: he began to build a collection of books in the history of science, and he began to search for a home for the collection.

In 1949, DeGolyer went to Europe and began to buy books in the history of science. The first purchase made by DeGolyer in Europe was Galileo's Dialogo...sopra i due massimi sistemi del mondo (1632), with notes by the author. Sweeping across Europe, DeGolyer acquired the nucleus of an extraordinary collection of books in the history of science, which he continued to expand by purchases from dealers' catalogs after his return home.

Apparently DeGolyer was already thinking of his alma mater, the University of Oklahoma, as a possible home for this collection and had discussed the matter with an old friend, Savoie Lottinville, then director of the University of Oklahoma Press. Lottinville conveyed this proposal to the University and took an aggressive role in trying to bring the collection to OU. He was successful, but there was a string attached to the proposed gift. DeGolyer felt that the history of science was an important discipline in itself and wanted to use his already impressive book collection as a means of increasing academic interest in

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Slate of Candidates for the 2001 HSS Election

The HSS Nominating Committee, Sally Gregory Kohlstedt (chair), has produced another excellent slate of candidates for the 2001 Election. The following candidates have agreed to be nominated for HSS offices, to begin service in 2002.

**Vice-President Nominees:**

Nancy Siraisi (Hunter College, CUNY)
Michael M. Sokal (Worcester Polytechnic Institute)

**Council Nominees:**

William Ashworth (University of Missouri, Kansas City)
Ann Blair (Harvard University)
David Cahan (University of Nebraska, Lincoln)
Mordechia Feingold (Virginia Polytechnic Institute)
Susan Lindee (University of Pennsylvania)
Joan L. Richards (Brown University)
Londa Schiebinger (Pennsylvania State University)
James A. Secord (University of Cambridge)
Michael H. Shank (University of Wisconsin-Madison)
Betty Smocovitis (University of Florida)

**Nominating Committee - At Large:**

Thomas H. Broman (University of Wisconsin-Madison)
Jan V. Golinski (University of New Hampshire)
Robin E. Rider (University of Wisconsin-Madison)
Liba Taub (University of Cambridge, Whipple Museum)

**Nominating Committee - From Council:**

Janet Browne (Wellcome Institute)
Lesley Cormack (University of Alberta)
Pamela E. Mack (Clemson University)
Gregg Mitman (University of Minnesota)
Philip J. Pauly (Rutgers University)
Robert S. Westman (University of California, San Diego)

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REMINDER—The *Isis* Bibliography from 1975 to the present is available online with the Research Libraries Group (RLG). Members of the Society may access the RLG Web site, and the History of Science and Technology Database (HST) through the HSS homepage [http://depts.washington.edu/hssexec/](http://depts.washington.edu/hssexec/). RLG has assigned us "Y6.G19" as a "User Name" and "HSSDEMO" as a "Password."
the subject. George L. Cross, then president of the University of Oklahoma, made a commitment to provide an academic base, at the University of Oklahoma, in response to DeGolyer's blunt proposal, "You provide the faculty, I'll provide the books."

Throughout the 1950s and 1960s, history of science at Oklahoma was administered through the History Department, although in critical matters decisions were made by a special History of Science Committee that reported directly to the president. The first faculty position in the history of science was established in 1954. By 1971, when a Department of the History of Science was created, the number of faculty had grown to five. In 1975 a sixth professorship was added.

Since its inception, the teaching program in the history of science has produced an extraordinary legacy of achievements. Its teaching faculty have been among OU's best. Three have been awarded distinguished professorships (Duane H. D. Roller (David Ross Boyd Professorship, McCasland Professor of the History of Science); David B. Kitts (David Ross Boyd Professorship); Mary Jo Nye (George Lynn Cross Research Professorship)); Kenneth L. Taylor was awarded the Regents’ Award for Superior Accomplishment in Professional and University Service. In April 2000, Katherine Pandora was named University Presidential Professor. Three (Roller, Kitts and Taylor) were recipients of University teaching awards. Faculty research has been supported by a variety of funding agencies, including the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Science Foundation, the Fulbright Fellowship Program, the Mellon Foundation, the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, the British Academy, and the Social Sciences Research Council. In recent years, faculty have continued to receive international recognition for their contributions to the discipline. In 1997, Professor F. Jamil Ragep received the Kuwait Prize for his contributions to the history of Islamic science and in particular for his book on Nasir al-Din al-Tusi’s *Memoir on Astronomy* (published in 1993 by Springer-Verlag). And in 1998, Professor Taylor received the Sue Tyler Friedman Medal of the Geological Society of London, for contributions to the history of the earth sciences.

Since 1957, 52 students have received M.A.s in the History of Science; since 1960, 27 students have received Ph.D.s. While at the University, they have been supported under a variety of initiatives, including NDEA funding, Fulbright funding for research in Eastern Europe, and NSF dissertation funding. In 1996 and 1997, the department was a contributor (along with Arizona State University and the University of Minnesota) to a unique graduate training program funded by the National Science Foundation. Students from the three programs traveled to each campus to study with scholars in ecology studies. Program graduates have gone on to assume positions across the United States, in Asia, and in Europe. After leaving OU, alumni have received significant awards in the field, including the Werner Medal by the German Geological Society, Phi Beta Kappa’s Mary Isabel Sibley Fellowship, and the Organization of American Historians’ Richard W. Leopold Prize.

In its current form, the department has molded strengths in two principal areas. The first emphasizes medieval and early modern science in Islam and Western Europe, including issues of the transmission of science within and between these cultures (Professors Peter Barker, Steven J. Livesey and F. Jamil Ragep). The second focuses on the history of the field and social sciences in the modern world, including the history of biology, natural history, psychology and geology (Professors Peter Barker, Kerry Magruder, Marilyn B. Ogilvie, Katherine Pandora, Kenneth L. Taylor and a faculty member to be added in 2000-2001). These concentrations are supported by adjunct faculty in the Honors College (Sarah W. Tracey, D. Graham Burnett, and Ralph R. Hamerla) and a focused panel of program Affiliates (OU faculty whose teaching or scholarship contributes to the history of science) and program Associates (scholars outside the University with related interests).

These two concentrations have been augmented by substantial grants from Foundations in recent years. Since 1987, the History of Science Department has received major grants from the Rockefeller Foundation and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation totaling $859,000. These funds have brought 17 internationally distinguished scholars to OU to work in the History of Science Collections and with members of the department faculty, and the second Rockefeller program announced in 1999 will bring an additional six scholars to campus between 2000 and 2003. The department has been host to five international conferences and symposia in the history of science: a symposium on the history of science and technology in April 1969; a Centennial conference in September 1990; an international symposium on the history of medieval mathematics in March 1992; an international symposium on the medieval transmission of science in February 1993; and a conference on history of biology and the history of the social sciences in April 1999.

The Golden Jubilee celebration began on Thursday evening, March 23, with a banquet in the University Libraries’ Great Reading Room hosted by University of Oklahoma President David L. Boren. One hundred seventy five alumni and friends listened as Pulitzer Prize winning author, Edward Larson (University of Georgia), spoke about “From Oklahoma to Dayton and Back,” integrating the 1923 Oklahoma anti-evolution law into the events surrounding the Scopes Trial. On Friday morning, the symposium opened with a panel of presentations and discussion on the “Past, Present and Future of the History of Science” by Joan Cadden (University of California, Davis), Janet Browne (Wellcome Institute, London), Frederic L. Holmes (Yale University), Ronald Numbers (University of Wisconsin-Madison) and Michael Sokal (Worcester Polytechnic Institute). Two hundred fifty lunch guests were treated to Jeremy Bernstein’s discussion of “Einstein’s Biggest Blunder.” In the afternoon, a second panel on Science, Libraries, and Books featured William Ashworth (University of Missouri, Kansas City), Clark Elliott (Independent Scholar), Adrian Johns (University of California, San Diego) and Bruce Lewenstein (Cornell University). In the evening, the Jubilee concluded with a lecture on “The Marvellous Effects of Music: Natural Magic and Experimental Science in Seventeenth-Century England,” by Penelope Gouk (University of Manchester). Dr. Gouk’s lecture will be available for viewing on the department’s Web site, http://www.ou.edu/cas/hsci.
HSS OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS, 2001

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HSS STATUTES

III. Offices

Ballots: The Nominating Committee, consisting of three members of the Council and two other members of the Society, shall prepare a ballot to be sent to each member of the Society at least two months before the annual meeting. For the Vice-President, the ballot shall contain the names of two candidates proposed by the Nominating Committee together with the names of any other candidates nominated by petitions signed by at least twenty-five members of the Society. For the Council, the ballot shall contain the names of ten candidates proposed by the Nominating Committee together with the names of other candidates nominated by petitions signed by at least fifteen members of the Society.

The President of the Society shall appoint the chair of the Nominating Committee from among those elected to that Committee.

Nominating petitions, together with the agreement of the person nominated, must reach the chair of the Nominating Committee within two months after publication of the list of nominees. Each list of candidates on the ballot shall be arranged in alphabetical order without further distinctions, and shall be blank spaces at the end of each list in which the voter may enter and vote for other names.

The ballots shall be received by the Secretary and valid ballots shall be tallied by a committee consisting of the Secretary and at least one other person, appointed by the Secretary.

In the event of a tie vote, the members of the Society present at the annual business meeting shall choose by ballot between the nominees with the highest number of votes.
HSS 2001: CALL FOR PAPERS
8-11 November 2001, Denver

HSS Committee on Meetings & Programs Guidelines

1. In evaluating individual proposals for possible inclusion in general sessions created by the Program Chairs of "contributed papers":
   (a) The principal criterion will be the quality of the proposal.
   (b) A second factor of substantial weight will be the need to bring balance to the program.
   (c) Except for the most exceptional of circumstances (to be cleared with the chair of CoMP), no person may appear on the program twice (i.e., as presenter of a paper, commentator of another session, or presenter in a special gathering such as a workshop).
   (d) Priority will be given to people who did not appear on the previous year's program. (Note) The Program Chairs will reserve a block of sessions for "contributed papers," primarily, but not solely, by graduate students. Graduate students are also encouraged to apply as participants in regular sessions.

2. In evaluating sessions that organizers submit as wholes and whose proposals support unified themes:
   (a) The principal criterion will be the importance of the topic and the perceived quality of the proposals and their integration into a meaningful and useful session.
   (b) Another criterion will be the need for balance in the subjects covered on the program.
   (c) Another factor will be sponsorship by an official HSS interest group or committee (one session only).
   (d) Another factor will be involvement of participants representing diversity of institutional affiliations.
   (e) Other factors may be considerations of logistical feasibility and activity's relevance to the society's collective goals.

3. In evaluating workshops, field trips, or site visits:
   (a) The principal criterion will be the activity's relevance to the society's collective goals.
   (b) A related issue will be the activity's logistical feasibility.
   (c) Other factors of importance will be considerations of logistical feasibility and the need to bring balance to the program.

Note: For inclusion on the official program, the following activities require regular applications as sessions: public forums or speakers sponsored by HSS interest groups and committees; honorific sessions sponsored by members' colleagues; commemorations of historic events; Thursday evening plenary sessions; and other special gatherings. Program Chairs will judge these submissions along with other sessions on their merits. (Of course, official HSS interest groups and committees remain welcome to mount special programs in the time-slots normally allocated for their business meetings. Similarly, HSS members remain welcome to organize private activities independent of the official program.)

Have You Changed Your Address or Phone Number Recently?
You may now update this information at http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/HSS-PSA/. On the left, look for the link “Update my Record.” The directory is updated quarterly.
SESSION PROPOSALS: For those organizing a session, please complete the “Session Proposal” form. Session organizers must select a session format: either 3-4 papers with a commentator; or 4-5 papers without a commentator. Session organizers are responsible for sending the entire session proposal, complete with paper proposals, to the HSS Executive Office no later than 2 April 2001.

PAPER PROPOSALS: Those who are proposing a paper as part of a session, or who wish to have a paper considered as a Contributed Paper, must complete the “Paper Proposal” form. Note: Paper Proposal forms that are part of a session should be sent to the session organizer. An abstract is required for all papers and must be completed in the space provided on the “Paper Proposal” form.

WORKSHOP PROPOSALS: Contact the HSS Executive Office for directions.

PLEASE NOTE: If requested, HSS will provide at no charge an overhead projector and/or a slide projector. Other a/v needs are the responsibility of the presenter.

SESSION PROPOSAL
(This form is to be filled out by session organizers only.)

Session Organizer: ____________________________________________

Institution: ______________________________________________________

Address: ________________________________________________________

Phone: __________________ Fax: __________________ Email: ____________


Status: ____ Faculty Member _____ Post-doctoral Fellow _____ Independent Scholar ______ Graduate Student

Session Title: ___________________________________________________

Session Participants: (name and institution) and Paper Titles:

1. ____________________________________________________________

2. ____________________________________________________________

3. ____________________________________________________________

4. ____________________________________________________________

5. ____________________________________________________________

Chair (name and institution): _____________________________________

Commentator (name and institution): ________________________________

Session Format (check one):  ____ (3) ____ (4) Papers with commentator OR
____ (4) ____ (5) Papers without commentator

Session Organizers should mail this form with all proposal forms for participants of the session to:
History of Science Society Executive Office, University of Washington,
Box 351330, Seattle, WA 98195-1330. DUE IN HSS OFFICE BY 2 APRIL 2001.
PAPER PROPOSAL

We strongly encourage electronic submission of Paper Proposals on the HSS Web site:
http://depts.washington.edu/hssexec.

This form is to be filled out by those proposing a paper as part of a session or as a contributed paper.

Note: If your paper proposal is part of a session, please send this form to the session organizer. The session organizer is responsible for sending the entire session proposal to the HSS Executive Office. This includes the "Session Proposal" form (on the opposite page), and all "Paper Proposal" forms for participants in the session (including a form for commentator and/or chair). HSS assumes that accepted paper proposals (proposals will be evaluated by 15 May 2001) will be presented at the annual meeting.

Contributed paper and paper proposals should be sent directly to the History of Science Society Executive Office, Box 351330, 236 Johnson Hall, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-1330.

ALL ARE DUE IN THE HSS OFFICE BY 2 APRIL 2001!

Please type in your abstract in the box below.

PLEASE NOTE: If requested, HSS will provide at no charge an overhead and a slide projector. Other a/v needs are the responsibility of the presenter. All a/v requests are due no later than 1 August 2001.

Name: _____________________________________________________________________________

Institution: _________________________________________________________________________

Address: ___________________________________________________________________________

Phone: __________________ Fax: ___________________ Email: ___________________________


Status: _____ Faculty Member _____ Post-doctoral Fellow _____ Independent Scholar _____ Graduate Student

Type of Paper Proposal: _____ Part of a Session _____ Contributed Paper

Paper Title:

________________________________________________________________________________________
Innovations in Education

History of Science, Science Education, and Nature of Science: Conceptual Change, Discourse, Collaboration, and Other Oversights!

Fouad Abd-El-Khalick, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Historians of science are as much interested in teaching about a "chronology" of scientific discoveries, as science educators are interested in teaching about scientific "facts." Historians of science and science educators are much more interested in helping learners develop some understandings about science, about the workings of the scientific endeavor, about nature of science (NOS). Indeed, using history of science (HOS) to teach about "the meaning of science, its function, its methods, its logical, psychological and social implications" has been central to the efforts of historians of science (Sarton, 1952, p. 59). Similarly, helping learners develop informed views of NOS is the single most advocated and long-lived goal for science education. The longevity of this goal has only been surpassed by students' and science teachers' inability to articulate informed views of NOS.

During the past 70 years science educators have repeatedly argued that HOS can play a significant role in furthering students' and teachers' understandings of NOS, and many advanced that science-teacher preparation should include coursework in HOS. However, despite their longevity, these arguments seem to be solely based on intuitive assumptions and anecdotal evidence: no empirical research in the science education literature has examined the influence of college level HOS courses on learners' NOS views (Abd-El-Khalick & Lederman, in press).

Additionally, science educators seem to have overlooked the conceptual difficulties associated with using history to learn about NOS. Such difficulties were long recognized by historians and given different labels such as, "putting on a different kind of thinking cap" (Butterfield, 1965, p. 1) or "recapturing out-of-date ways of reading out-of-date texts" (Kuhn, 1977, p. xiii). Historians recognize that to discern "lessons" about science from history, learners should not "read" or indiscriminately judge historical materials from within the spectacles of present scientific ideas or practices. Otherwise, subtleties of the historical narrative are likely to be lost and "lessons" about NOS disregarded. Rather, when interpreting historical materials, learners need to disregard their assumptions and conceptions, and situate themselves in the "scientific," "social," and cultural contexts of the historical period under study. Next, learners need to "step back to the future" and discern the relevance of the lessons learned to understanding the nature of current scientific assumptions, values, and practices.

Nonetheless, getting learners to "step out of their shoes" while examining historical narratives would prove much more difficult and complex than what historians might anticipate. Learning theories and research in science education indicate that (a) learners make sense of their experiences from within personal ideas they bring into learning environments, (b) learners' ideas are usually entrenched and survive formal traditional instruction, and (c) often, these ideas are at odds with, and impede internalizing more accurate disciplinary conceptions. An extended line of research in science education indicates that it is highly likely that learners would join HOS courses with a host of entrenched misconceptions about NOS (Abd-El-Khalick & Lederman, in press), and consequently interpret historical materials from within such misconceived notions, let alone abandoning their views and adopting alternate frameworks that are radically different from their own.

The need to "put on a different kind of thinking cap" while examining HOS and the difficulties associated with achieving such a conceptual shift might seriously compromise the effectiveness of a historical approach in helping learners enrolled in one or a few HOS courses develop more informed NOS views. One possible way to overcome this difficulty is to provide learners with a conceptual framework consistent with current views of NOS prior to their enrollment in HOS courses. Such framework might provide learners with an alternate way of reading HOS, thus increasing the likelihood of them discerning target NOS ideas and enriching their understandings of these ideas with relevant examples or "stories." With these ideas in mind, findings from an empirical investigation (Abd-El-Khalick & Lederman, in press) that assessed the influence of HOS courses on college students' NOS views are summarized next.

Participants were all 171 undergraduate and graduate students enrolled in three HOS courses offered in a mid-sized Western state university. Ten participants were preservice secondary science teachers and had received explicit activity-based NOS instruction in a science methods course prior to their enrollment in one of the participant HOS courses. One HOS course (the "Controversy" course) used case studies of controversial scientific discoveries to highlight the rational, psychological, and social characteristics that typify the natural sciences. Another course (the "Survey" course) surveyed the period from ancient civilization to the post-Roman era focusing on the interaction of scientific ideas with their social and cultural contexts. The third course (the "Evolution" course) explored the origin, development, and reception of Darwin's evolutionary theory from its inception to the present.

During the first and last weeks of each course participants were administered an open-ended questionnaire intended to assess their NOS views. Each questionnaire administration was coupled with follow-up individual interviews with a 20% random sample of participants. The HOS course professors were also interviewed to generate profiles of their course objectives, priorities, and historical and teaching approaches. Additionally, the researcher sat through the courses, audio-taped all course sessions, and kept detailed field notes to document instances where NOS aspects were addressed. Data were qualitatively analyzed and systematically compared to assess changes in participants' NOS views.

At the beginning of the study the greater majority of participants held naive views of several aspects of NOS. These aspects included the tentative, empirical, creative, inferential, and theory-laden NOS; the functions of, and relationships between scientific theories and laws; the aims and structures of scientific experiments; and the logic of hypothesis and theory testing. For
example, a majority of participants believed that scientific knowledge was certain, that theories become elevated to the status of "law" when they are "proven correct," and that scientific theories are non-substantiated opinions.

At the conclusion of the study change was evident in the views of as little as 16%, 17%, and 31% of the Survey, Controversy, and Evolution course participants respectively. Moreover, of nine NOS aspects explored in the study, almost all the observed changes in individual participants' conceptions were related to only one aspect of NOS or another. Change was evident in the views of relatively more participants who entered the HOS courses with more informed views of NOS. Indeed, the percentage of these latter participants whose views have changed is twice as large as the corresponding percentage among participants who entered the HOS courses with relatively less informed NOS views. Additionally, of the 10 participant preservice teachers, the views of eight were influenced. The reader is reminded that these preservice teachers received some explicit NOS instruction prior to their enrollment in the Evolution course.

Almost all of the changes that were evident in participants' NOS views could be directly related to those NOS aspects that were explicitly addressed in the respective HOS courses, as compared to ones embedded in the historical narrative. The Evolution course, which was relatively more effective in influencing participants' views, featured more explicit attention to certain NOS aspects and explicit attempts to help participants' approach the historical materials from within frameworks that were more consistent with the relevant historical period. Moreover, of the participant HOS courses attributes that could account for the observed results, besides explicit attention given to NOS, the most likely ones were course objectives and instructor priorities. The Evolution course professor articulated an explicit commitment to helping students develop more informed NOS views. The Survey and Controversy course professors did not explicitly express a similar commitment.

The relatively limited influence that the participant HOS courses had on learners' NOS views does not lend empirical support to the intuitively appealing assumption held by many science educators and probably many historians of science that coursework in HOS would necessarily promote student understandings of NOS. The present results indicate that if historians of science aim to enhance students' NOS views, then an explicit (which should not be mistakenly equated with a didactic) instructional approach that targets certain NOS aspects can be more effective than an implicit approach in which lessons about NOS are embedded in or implied by the historical narrative. Historians of science need to explicitly guide students in the process of interpreting historical narratives from within alternative perspectives. Students also should be explicitly helped to discern relationships between any generalizations derived from the historical narrative and the nature of current scientific knowledge and practices given the well documented limited ability of learners to transfer acquired understandings from one context to another (Gage & Berliner, 1998).

However, an explicit approach might not suffice to substantially change students' entrenched misconceptions of NOS. For even though an explicit approach generated relatively more change in participants' views (as was the case with the Evolution course), much is still desired. A conceptual change approach (Posner, Srike, Hewson, & Gertzog, 1982) might be more effective. In the context of HOS courses, such an approach entails several stages. Students' views of certain NOS aspects are first elicited. Next, specific historical examples are used to help students discern the inadequacy of, and raise their dissatisfaction with some of their current NOS conceptions. Students are then explicitly presented with more adequate and plausible conceptions of the target NOS aspects. The historical narrative can then be employed to provide students with opportunities to perceive the applicability and fruitfulness of these newly articulated views in making sense of various aspects of scientific knowledge and practice in a variety of historical and disciplinary contexts. A conceptual change approach, it should be emphasized, is time consuming and demands a specific commitment on the part of HOS course instructors to enhance students' views of NOS probably at the expense of other instructional objectives.

Finally, it is noteworthy that despite an extended and mutual interest on the part of historians of science and science educators in helping learners develop informed NOS views, the two communities' efforts to achieve this valued educational goal have been largely mutually exclusive. There are significant experiences, expertise, and lessons to be shared and much could be learned and achieved from discourse and collaboration between the two communities. The above results, for example, indicate that it might be fruitful and effective—for purposes of enhancing prospective science teachers' NOS views—to initiate collaborative efforts whereby specific NOS aspects explicitly emphasized in the context of teacher education courses are reinforced, elaborated, and enriched within the context of HOS courses through historical narratives explicitly geared toward that end.

This is an open invitation for discourse and collaboration with historians of science interested in enhancing learners' NOS views. In the very least, such discourse could help make historians of science and science educators more cognizant of each others' priorities, needs, and goals, thus initiating collaborative efforts that would further our understanding of ways to foster informed conceptions of one of the most interesting and successful enterprises of the human endeavor, science.

References


NSF Societal Dimensions Program

The NSF Societal Dimensions of Engineering, Science, and Technology (SDEST) program is encouraging proposals for the upcoming 1 February 2001 target date. The Societal Dimensions program includes Ethics and Values Studies (EVS) and Research on Science and Technology (RST). EVS focuses on improving knowledge of ethical and value dimensions in science, engineering, and technology. RST focuses on improving approaches and information for decision making about investment in science, engineering, and technology.

SDEST considers proposals that examine the full range of questions that arise in the interactions of science, technology, and society. It provides a home at NSF for research on the ethical, legal, economic, and political contexts for knowledge production and innovation. EVS is particularly interested in analysis of ethical questions surrounding new developments in biotechnology and information technology and of the value issues associated with social and individual choices concerning them. RST is particularly interested in projects that examine the implications of strategies for research support, and the outcomes of those strategies. Both program components are interested in the area of research ethics. For EVS, this is a core concern. For RST, issues of research ethics that have implications for research productivity and outcomes are important.


On 1 October 2000 the National Science Foundation began to REQUIRE (with some minor exceptions) ALL proposals prepared for NSF consideration to be submitted via FastLane. Investigators planning to submit proposals to SDEST should take steps to comply with this requirement by making contact with their institution’s Sponsored Programs Offices WELL IN ADVANCE of the program’s next target date. ALL researchers with institutional affiliations should use FastLane. Individual applicants should contact FastLane well in advance also, to determine precise mechanisms for applying without institutional affiliation.

The NSF electronic application system, FastLane, lists the program under EVS and RST, not SDEST. On the cover page, you should select the Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE), the Division of Social and Economic Sciences (SES), and then one or the other program component—EVS or RST—to apply. If your proposal has relevance to both, choose the one that predominates. Following these procedures is important so that the application does not go astray.

For further information about FastLane and this requirement, please consult the FastLane Web site at http://www.fastlane.nsf.gov; or Gail Williams of NSF’s Division of Information Services (gwilliam@nsf.gov); or Philip Johnson, SBE Computer Specialist (pxjohnso@nsf.gov). For information about the SDEST program, contact Program Director Rachelle Hollander at rholland@nsf.gov. For information about SDEST dissertation awards, contact Program Director John Perhonis, jperhonis@nsf.gov.

Other Opportunities

As you may be aware, new funding opportunities at NSF are often through special initiatives, such as the Information Technology Research Initiative. If you haven’t seen it already, this initiative published its new announcement earlier this fall, with a complicated set of deadlines depending on the size of proposal, the first of which is pre-proposal deadlines for group proposals, November 27-29. ITR also just published its first set of awards, which includes a few awards to researchers in social and behavioral sciences fields. The current announcement is formulated very broadly and includes these five major categories: (1) systems design and implementation (ITR/SY); (2) people and social groups interacting with computers and infrastructure (ITR/PE); (3) information management (ITR/IM); (4) applications in science and engineering (ITR/AP); and (5) scalable information infrastructure for pervasive computing and access (ITR/SI). See http://www.itr.nsf.gov/ for more details.

RESOURCES FOR RESEARCHERS

The Center for History of Physics at the American Institute of Physics announces two important resources for researchers: a more powerful online version of the International Catalog of Sources (ICOS) for History of Physics and Allied Sciences and the brand new Physics History Finding AIDS Web Site. The International Catalog of Sources (http://www.aip.org/history) lists and briefly describes archival materials, such as unpublished correspondence and institutional records and oral histories, worldwide. The Physics History Finding AIDS Web Site (http://www.aip.org/history/aids) is a brand new resource that the AIP History Center has created in the past year with a consortium of nine other leading science repositories and with financial support from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The finding aids describe major collections at the ten institutions that are currently members of the consortium: American Institute of Physics, California Institute of Technology, Harvard University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Northwestern University, Rice University, University of Alaska-Fairbanks, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, University of Iowa, and University of Texas-Austin. Plans are being made to expand the database to include more repositories and more collections.

Both the International Catalog of Sources (ICOS) and the Physics History Finding AIDS Web Site are created and maintained by the Center for History of Physics at the American Institute of Physics. For access to these resources, and to learn about other programs and resources, visit the Center’s Web site at http://www.aip.org/history, or contact them at: Center for History of Physics, American Institute of Physics, One Physics Ellipse, College Park, MD 20740; tel.: 301-209-3183; fax: 301-209-0882; email: chp@aip.org.

NEH SUMMER INSTITUTE

The Folger Shakespeare Library will host an NEH Summer Institute for college faculty from 25 June to 3 August 2001. Joined by a distinguished cast of visiting faculty members, Pamela H. Smith and Pamela O. Long will co-direct “Experience and Experiment in Early Modern Europe.” The institute will open up a wide-ranging and carefully nuanced investigation of different strands and shifting understandings of experience in the early modern period. It will explore an increasing reliance on instrumentation as well as other material and intellectual strategies for the validation of knowledge claims. This interdisciplinary institute accordingly encourages historians of science, cultural historians, art historians, philosophers, anthropologists, sociologists, literary critics, and historians of technology to apply.

Selected participants will examine key texts (many in their original or early printings) that affect the histories of practices such as painting, architecture, cartography, alchemy, medicine, and performance. They will focus on the technologies that drove change and sustained its effects. These technologies may be as specific as the development of artists’ perspective or as general as the advent of the printing press. In each case, participants will attend to the habits of mind that shaped a new empirical method of philosophizing and a new way of viewing nature. They will also adapt their research for classroom instruction by selecting and annotating a set of images to feature in a Web site posting.

For more information, including a week-by-week description of the institute, its visiting faculty, and an application form, please consult http://www.folger.edu/institute/nintro.html.

The New York Academy of Medicine Library announces its first web-based online exhibit: A Telling of Wonders: Teratology in Western Medicine Through 1800. The “live” version of this exhibit was on display in the library’s main reading room earlier this year. The exhibit is located online at http://www.nymahistory/indexteratology.htm. Please note that since 1 July 2000 the book reviews editor for the British Journal for the History of Science (C.U.P.) is Ben Marsden. He is happy to be contacted at +44 (0) 1224 272637 (tel.) or at b.marsden@abdn.ac.uk (email). BJHS is looking to maintain and indeed expand its coverage of recent literature.

Submissions for a special issue of Feminist Media Studies on Women, HIV, Globalization, and Media are solicited. This project extends the important contribution of feminist media scholars to critical perspectives on the AIDS pandemic by bringing together work concerned with the structures, inequalities, and geographies of globalization. Organizers are seeking contributions using a range of theoretical, topical, and methodological approaches and working from a variety of perspectives on local-global relationships. Please send completed papers to the following address by 16 April 2001: Cindy Patton, Graduate Institute of the Liberal Arts, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322. For further information or other inquiries, please contact Cindy Patton at cpattmon@emory.edu or Meredith Raimondo at mraimond@barnard.edu. For more information about Feminist Media Studies, visit http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals.

Mains’l Haul: A Journal of Pacific Maritime History invites scholars and students to submit articles for publication on any aspect of humanity’s relationship to the Pacific Ocean. Papers on relevant topics of social, cultural, and labor history are strongly encouraged, as well as those from traditional maritime history perspectives. Papers are accepted throughout the year and should be 3,000 words or fewer in length, plus endnotes, and should be intended for an informed general and scholarly readership. Illustrations are welcome, but send copies only. For more information, visit the Web site at www.sdmaritime.com/journal and/or contact Mark Allen, editor at editor@sdmaritim.com. Abstracts and articles can be sent to: Mark Allen, ed., Mains’l Haul, San Diego Maritime Museum, 1306 North Harbor Drive, San Diego, CA 92101.
REPORT ON ST. LOUIS
Bernard Lightman, Program Committee

The Fourth British North American Joint Meeting of the BSHS, CSHPS, and HSS took place in St. Louis from August 3rd to the 5th. The conference opened with a superb keynote address from Jan Golinski on the need for greater attention to narrative strategies within the history of science (a link to Golinski’s paper is on the HSS Web site at http://depts.washington.edu/hssexec/hss_menu2.html). Attendees were treated to a number of exciting sessions, including the Kuhn session organized by Steven Fuller (a link to the Chronicle of Higher Education article on Fuller and his session is also on the HSS Web site noted above). The conference concluded with a spirited plenary session on the future of the history of science, featuring an important officer from each of the societies: Ron Numbers of the HSS, Ludmilla Jordanova of the BSHS, and Lesley Cormack from CSHPS. In all there were 31 sessions and 101 presenters.

The Hyatt Regency proved to be an interesting venue for a conference. Located within an old railway station, which had been converted into a large mall, attendees did not need to leave the building for meals or shopping. The local organizers arranged a number of exciting events, including visits to the stunning botanical gardens, to a St. Louis Cardinals’ game sans Mark McGwire (they went down to defeat at the hands of the Braves), to the fascinating Cahokia Indian Mounds, and to a boat tour of the Mississippi.

Unfortunately, attendance was low for this meeting. Of the 128 attendees, about half were HSS members, a quarter BSHS members, and one twentieth CSHPS members. The less-than-expected attendance may signal the need to make changes for future British-North American Joint Meetings. Given the difficulty and expense of getting to a location either in North America or the United Kingdom for members of at least one society, perhaps the meeting should be longer than two days and an evening. Extending the meeting could also allow scheduling of less sessions per time slot to avoid conflicts between attractive sessions. There have also been suggestions that the city selected be accessible by direct plane flights and that the date of the meeting be changed so that there is a greater gap between the Joint Meeting and the regular HSS meeting in early November. Consideration will be given to the shape of the program, experimentation with different kinds of formats for sessions, and the development of sessions with an even balance of established and young scholars. Finally, funding should be secured for graduate students and those who cannot obtain travel funds from their home institutions to cut down on the number of late drop outs among presenters.

Despite the low attendance, the general consensus was that the meeting was a success both socially and intellectually. The high quality of papers and the attendance of a large contingent of Brits from Leeds and Cambridge made this a particularly memorable meeting.

HSS ENDOVENT DRIVE

The year 2000 marked the final installment by the family of Joseph Hazen (The Hazen-Polsky Fund) of four annual $25,000 contributions to the History of Science Society. These funds will reside in the Society’s endowment, with the proceeds earmarked to support the Society’s Committee on Education, the Society’s annual Hazen Prize, and other initiatives.

At the same time, the Hazen family has challenged members of the History of Science Society to match this generous contribution. You should have recently received a letter, along with your 2001 membership renewal form, asking for your help in meeting this goal. Please consider making a substantial contribution to your Society, especially since this is the first Society-wide endowment campaign since the late 1980s. Let us enter the new millennium with a boost to our endowment. Contributions may be sent to the HSS Executive Office, Box 351330, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.

The Whipple Library and Museum are pleased to announce the opening of “Instruments in Print: Books from the Whipple Collection,” an exhibition in the Whipple Museum organized by Silvia De Renzi. “Instruments in Print” presents books on scientific instruments published between 1600 and 1950 which Robert S. Whipple collected in the first half of the last century and donated to the University of Cambridge in 1944.

The exhibition explores issues related to the production and use of the wide range of books which have accompanied instruments since the introduction of print. The aim of the exhibition is to illustrate the variety of books rather than to discuss ‘landmarks’ in the history of science. Particular attention is drawn to the relationship between instrument making and print culture in the early modern period and to the changes that occurred both in book production and in the manufacture of instruments in the 19th century. The exhibition will run from November 2000 to June 2001 at the Whipple Museum of the History of Science, Free School Lane, Cambridge CB2 3RH. Opening times: Monday-Friday 1:30-4:30 p.m.

COMMISSION FOR THE HISTORY OF GEOPHYSICS AND COSMICAL PHYSICS

An international commission for the history of geophysics and cosmical physics has been founded under the leadership of Professor Hans-Jürgen Treder, Holger Filling, Hans Gaab, and Karl-Heinrich Wiederkher. The commission has a journal entitled Contributions for the History of Geophysics and Cosmical Physics. It is a discussion forum for the history and philosophy of science and especially the geosciences and related disciplines. The commission will also collect old instruments, biographical notes, scientific correspondence, and other items of historical interest. Information on scientists such as Hans Ertel, H. von Helmholtz, A. Wegener, and others is already being assembled. For further information contact Hans Gaab: hansgaab@t-online.de or visit their Web site at http://hahu.franken.de/history-geophysics.
NEW JOURNAL

The School of Historical Studies at Monash University, Melbourne, Australia wishes to announce its new on-line journal, Eras, which will be edited and produced by postgraduate students from the School. Papers published by Eras will reflect the research and teaching in the various centers within the school, which are history, archaeology, religion and theology and Jewish civilization.

Eras is a double blind, refereed journal, which is intended as a forum for current or recently completed Masters and Ph.D. students to publish original research, comments, and reviews in any field covered by the School’s teaching and research.

Eras has extended the publication date of its first edition and is accepting new submissions to be considered for inclusion in this edition. Papers of up to 5000 words, along with a brief description of current affiliation and thesis from postgraduate students working in any of the fields listed above will be considered. Papers must be submitted by 31 January 2001. The first edition of the journal will appear in May 2001.

Detailed notes and editorial guidelines for individual contributors are available on the Eras web page at the following address: http://www.arts.monash.edu.au/eras. Eras Journal, School of Historical Studies, Monash University, Clayton VIC 3800, Australia; email: Eras@arts.monash.edu.au.

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____ copy/copies of Women, Gender, and the History of Science Syllabus Samplers ($8 US/Canada; $10 other addresses).

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My payment in US funds is attached:
Please make check or money order payable (in US. dollars) to the History of Science Society, HSS Executive Office, Box 351330, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-1330. Phone (206) 543-9366; Fax (206) 685-9544.
THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE'S HISTORY OF MEDICINE DIVISION ANNOUNCES ITS PLUNGE INTO THE EAD POOL

Encoded Archival Description (EAD), an SGML document type definition, is a recently developed standard for presenting archival finding aids on the World Wide Web. The standard is jointly maintained by the Network Development and MARC Standards Office of the Library of Congress and by the Society of American Archivists.

For the initial public release, thirteen of the Archives and Modern Manuscripts Program's 104 finding aids were selected for web publication. All 104 finding aids have been encoded in SGML according to the EAD Document Type Definition and will then be exported to HTML for web publication.

The finding aids currently available include collections of John Shaw Billings, C. Everett Koop, James A. Shannon, the National League for Nursing, the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation Awards, the American Association for Medical Systems and Informatics, the William and Wilkins copyright suit against NLM, and "Profiles in Science" collections of Nobel Laureates Christian Anfinsen, Julius Axelrod, Oswald T. Avery, and Martin Rodbell.

Within the next few weeks, the remaining manuscript collection finding aids will be added to the site, in weekly installments.

John Rees, Assistant Curator of Manuscripts, was the principal on this project. The NLM's Lister Hill Center for Biomedical Communications provided additional assistance. The Electronic Scriptorum of Leesburg, Virginia, performed the retrospective conversion. Paul Theerman, Head of Non-Books Collections, participated in the determination of the subset of EAD that will be used in HMD. James Labosier, Manuscripts Technician, will assist with final HTML editing of the remaining finding aids. Special thanks go to Michael Fox of the Minnesota Historical Society for his help with adapting one of the EAD Cookbook's XSL stylesheets for HMD's use.

Access to the finding aids is through the HMD home page under "General Information" then "Manuscript Collections Sorted by Type" and then "Manuscript Collections Sorted by Call Number." If an electronic finding aid exists, it will be noted in the right-most column. An alphabetical list of available finding aids also exists.


Future access points will include a hot-link from the MARC record in the NLM's online catalog Locator Plus.

For any technical questions about HMD's local conversion or encoding processes, feel free to call or email John Rees directly. John P. Rees, Assistant Curator, Modern Manuscripts, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine; tel.: 301-496-8953; fax: 301-402-7034; email: reesj@mail.nlm.nih.gov.

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ONLINE HISTORY RESOURCES

Back issues of Science magazine are now available online through the Journal Storage Project at www.jstor.org. The issues at the JSTOR site are from January 1895 to December 1994. JSTOR is currently working to make the 1880 to 1894 issues available as well. Back issues from June 1995 to the present are archived at the Science Online site at www.sciencemag.org. While both the JSTOR and Science Online sites require subscriptions, these services may be available at university or regional libraries. In particular, the JSTOR site provides a list of participating libraries.

For historians of Cold War science, the AAAS Center for Science, Technology, and Congress has recently republished Impacts of the Early Cold War on the Formulation of U.S. Science Policy: Selected Memoranda of William T. Golden, October 1950 - April 1951 (Washington, DC: AAAS, 1995) online at www.aaas.org/ssp/cstc/golden/. William T. Golden served as a special consultant to President Truman on mobilizing the nation's scientific resources. This book includes records of his conversations with leading science and technology policy figures of the day and memoranda based on them. The collection was compiled by, and includes contextual materials prepared by, physicist-historian William A. Blanpied. The paper edition is out of print, but the web version contains the complete contents and is freely downloadable for educational and research uses.

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HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY/ DIBNER POSTDOCTORAL PROGRAM

The History of Science Society administers a postdoctoral program designed to help institutions secure a permanent position in the history of science. The postdoctoral position is funded by the Dibner Fund, which was established by Bern Dibner (1897-1988), a long-time patron of the history of science.

The criteria used to select an institution are as follows:

- the applying institution's demonstrated commitment in establishing a permanent position staffed by a historian of science
- the extent to which the history of science will benefit the institution's professional objectives
- support by the institution of the Fellow's research activities during the period of service
- the sharing of the position with another institution

The History of Science Society requires that the host institution provide at least 50 percent of the salary and benefits for the postdoctoral fellow. Exact levels of funding and specific arrangements for sharing costs are negotiable between the host institution and the History of Science Society. Organizations outside of traditional academia, such as media services and archives, are encouraged to apply. To request an application, please contact Jay Malone at: History of Science Society, Box 351330, 236 Johnson Hall, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-1330; tel.: 206.543.9366; fax: 206.685.9544; hssexec@u.washington.edu. Completed applications must be received by 2 April 2001.

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IN MEMORIAM

Dirk Jan Struik. Professor Struik received a Ph.D. in mathematics at the University of Leiden in 1922. He was 106 years old at the time of his death.
NOTE: In early August, HSS member Michael Sokal completed
his two-year term as program director of the NSF’s Science and
Technology Studies (STS) Program and returned to his permanent
position at Worcester Polytechnic University. Mike did a superb
job for all of the scholarly communities under the STS program’s
umbrella, and left a smoothly-running and well-organized program
that had experienced steady growth in the number of submitted
proposals. He deserves our thanks. Bruce E. Seely arrived at NSF
on July 24 as Mike’s successor. He is a historian of technology and
former secretary of the Society for the History of Technology who
is on leave from his permanent position as professor of history
of technology and of science, technology and society at Michigan
Technological University.

The National Science Foundation’s Program in Science and
Technology Studies is the primary supporter of research in the
field of history of science and related areas through a variety of
mechanisms that buttress the varied educational and scholarly
efforts of HSS members. The program’s annual budget for 1999-
2000 was $3.5 million and will increase this year, for the NSF is
slated to receive the largest annual budget increase in its history.
I write to draw the attention of HSS members to the various
opportunities at the program, which include both traditional modes
of support that many know about, as well as new and emerging
possibilities. I also want to address basic procedural changes taking
place at the NSF that affect the entire STS community.

NSF FUNDING SUPPORT FOR THE STS COMMUNITY

For several decades, the National Science Foundation has
supported the scholarly efforts of historians of science and
technology and philosophers of science. More recently, the
program’s scope expanded to encompass social studies of science
and technology, that is, research by sociologists, anthropologists,
political scientists, and psychologists, among others. Let me remind
everyone about the main modes of support available.

The most common award from the program is the STS
Scholars Awards, which supports research by an individual scholar
for an academic year, summer(s), or for longer periods of time.
Support can include salary, travel and research expenses, assistance
for graduate and undergraduates students, and other costs. Grants
for Collaborative Research support projects involving several
investigators. Two different types of STS Fellowships are available.
Postdoctoral Fellowships are for scholars within five years of the
award date of their doctoral degrees. Professional Development
Fellowships offer opportunities for more senior scholars who seek
to gain formal knowledge of science and technology specialties (for
historians and social scientists) or in the humanities and social
sciences (for scientists and engineers) in order to improve their STS
activities. Doctoral Dissertation Research Grants support research
expenses not normally available through the student’s university.
Small Grants for Training and Research provide sustained
research opportunities for a group of graduate students and
postdoctoral fellows on important issues or topics in STS. These
opportunities usually extend for three years. The program also
accepts proposals for Conferences and Workshops, with support
normally limited to $10,000. Small Grants for Exploratory
Research also are available; please contact the program to discuss
the guidelines governing such proposals. The program also supports
efforts to expand the experiences of undergraduates in research
(REU). Detailed information on the program and its activities,
program guidelines, and information on application materials can
be found at the program’s Web site (http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/ses/
sts/start.htm). The target date for the next round of competitions
is 1 February 2001. Please feel free to contact the program with any
questions about the program or the application process. (Contact
information below.)

Additional opportunities also exist for scholars working in
the history of science and related STS fields inside other
programs at the Foundation. For example, Societal Dimensions
of Engineering, Science, and Technology Program (SDEST)
supports studies considering the ethical and values elements in
science and technology, as well as research related to “improving
approaches and information for decision making concerning
management and direction of research, science, and technology.”
SDEST Program Director Rachelle D. Hollander often collaborates
with the STS Program in co-funding projects. For more
information, see the SDEST Web site: http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/
們/sdest/start.htm.

Other opportunities that many STS scholars do not know
about are found in the NSF’s International Program Offices
(INT). The International Program encourages collaboration between
American scholars and in the rest of the world in all fields of
science. Funding is often available for travel aimed at developing
such connections. Special opportunities exist for contacts with
Japan at all levels from graduate students to senior scholars. INT is
especially interested in supporting postdoctoral exchanges of all
types, and support exists for organizing conferences to open
exchanges. Research collaborations also are targeted for emphasis.
INT is especially interested in expanding connections to the lesser
developed nations, particularly in Africa. STS scholars can obtain
INT funding to supplement a regular award, or can apply directly
to INT in some instances. For more information, see the INT Web

In recent years, important research opportunities at NSF
have come via initiatives focused on topics of timely importance.
These reach across the entire Foundation. Several have been
targeted at encouraging broader participation in science by under-
represented groups or to provide special opportunities for individuals.
These include: Professional Opportunities for Women in
Research and Education (POWRE); Faculty Early Career
Development Awards (CAREER); Minority Postdoctoral
Research Fellowships; and Career Advancement Awards for
Minority Scientists and Engineers. Other initiatives are focused
continued on page 16
on very specific research topics of potentially great importance. These tend to have a three-year life, provide special resources, and also reach across the entire foundation. Importantly, social scientists, including STS scholars, are encouraged to propose projects for funding. Information about all of the cross-cutting program of the NSF can be accessed at http://www.nsf.gov/home/crssprgm/.

The most current research initiatives are Nanoscale Science and Engineering and Information Technology Research. The target date has just passed for proposals in the Nanotechnology area, but anyone interested in the social, political, historical, and societal impacts aspects of nanotechnology should watch for the next announcement. The initiative specifically notes that work in these areas is eligible for funding. See the Web site at http://www.nsf.gov/home/crssprgm/nano/start.htm.

It is not too late, however, to seek funding from the largest 2000-2001 initiative, ITR. Indeed, this initiative should be of special interest to many scholars in the history of science, for the program announcement for 2000-2001 singles out for special attention work related to the rubric People and Social Groups Interacting with Computers and Infrastructure. Specific attention is given to work in the:
- Social, Economic, Ethical and Legal Implications of Information Technology
- Information Technology and Social Transformations
- Information Technology for Distributed and Collective Action
- Information Technology in the Social and Behavioral Sciences
- Information Technology in Education IT Workforce

I strongly encourage members of HSS working in this area to examine more closely this opportunity. The deadline for receipt of proposals seeking less than $500,000 is 22-24 January 2001. The initiative has a total budget of $215 million for 2000-2001. I'd like to see a strong group of STS proposals in the competition. The details can be found at http://www.itr.nsf.gov/

Moreover, individuals willing to serve on panels to evaluate the proposals should consult the Web site and complete an application (see the top of the page).

CHANGES AT NSF:
THE ELECTRONIC WORLD OF FASTLANE

Let me conclude with a couple comments about basic process changes at NSF that affect HSS members. The Foundation has been developing a paperless submission and review process for several years. The key feature is a web-based interface called FASTLANE. Eventually, this mechanism will allow all steps in the submission and management of grants to be handled electronically.

Many HSS members will encounter the changes most directly when submitting a proposal. The days of mailing 19 copies of a proposal to Washington are over. As of 1 October 2000, the Foundation requires that ALL proposals, reviews, and reports be submitted through FASTLANE. Independent scholars may apply for a waiver from FASTLANE, but everyone else must use the new system. This requires, however, that proposals be translated into PDF files in order to maintain formatting. Fortunately, NSF soon will translate Word, WordPerfect, or other formats into PDF. But all steps are spelled out at the FASTLANE Web site: http://www.fastlane.nsf.gov. When it works, the process is easy for almost everyone. Electronic submission of proposals and reviews, for example, allows much more rapid transmission of copies at much lower cost and with substantial savings in paper. Moreover, once you have received an award, it will be a little easier to handle administrative details, like requesting extensions and submitting annual reports. But please be aware that it may take you a little more time at first. You should draw upon the expertise of your sponsored research offices.

The FASTLANE process is not perfect, and is changing all the time. For example, many individuals whose proposals were not chosen for funding this fall will be notified of the decision electronically, not by mail. Eventually all communications will come by email. At the moment, I am most concerned about FASTLANE and the review of proposals. Many of you know that the STS program requests 4-6 scholars to evaluate every proposal. In the past, the proposal was mailed to reviewers, with instructions and criteria for conducting the review. Reviews were then mailed or emailed back to the NSF. From now on, however, reviewers will receive a request to review via email. The message contains instructions for accessing an electronic copy of the proposal, for printing a copy, and for submitting the review through FASTLANE. The program and the review panel benefits enormously from this approach, for individual reviews can be seen much more quickly. But a number of reviewers this fall found that FASTLANE, unfortunately, still has teething problems. One person labeled it SLOWLANE, after encountering a number of problems getting into FASTLANE this fall. Often problems were caused by the transmission of a large number of proposals to NSF. In early August, for example, 5000 CAREER proposals arriving the same day crashed the entire system.

I've gone into detail here to ask for your continued cooperation and patience as this change of process continues. While it is interesting (as a historian of technology) to watch this large organization cope with a change in large technical systems, that does not simplify things for the many reviewers. Those of you asked to review proposals for the STS Program (more than 300 people this fall alone) need to know the following:

1. If you experienced difficulties in reviewing proposals, I extend sincere apologies. The process is supposed to be easier, but sometimes this was not the case. I'm very grateful for the extended efforts some of you made to submit reviews.

2. Please realize that NSF and the STS Program depend heavily upon the efforts of its volunteer reviewers. The importance of the reviews has not diminished with a shift in communication media. The program cannot make good choices without the guidance of experts in the various fields of research. So please try and help if you are asked to provide an evaluation. About half of you who are asked do so, but the committee of visitors that reviewed the STS program last May expressed concern about this rate of return. The process may seem a little impersonal, but please realize that your efforts are truly appreciated.

3. Let me ask for your patience as the change-over to a "paperless" electronic world continues. The STS Program has no latitude here; these processes are mandated for the entire Foundation.

4. If you encounter any difficulties while submitting reviews, please contact me at the addresses below.

Let me close with a word of thanks to all reviewers. And
let me also encourage anyone who has a question about the STS Program's scope, its activities, or its processes, to contact me or John Perhoni, the Associate Program Director who handles the dissertation program. We are always eager to talk to you about your ideas, your proposals, and your plans. We welcome queries by telephone or email. And remember the next target date for proposals is 1 February 2001.

Thanks!

Bruce E. Seely
Program Director for Science and Technology Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 995
Arlington, VA 22230
phone: 703/292-8763; fax: 703/292-9068
e-mail: bsely@nsf.gov or jperhoni@nsf.gov

South Kensington Institute for the History of Technology: A collaborative enterprise of the Science Museum and the Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, Imperial College. Seminars in the History of Science and Technology. All are welcome. If you are not at the Science Museum or Imperial College but would like to attend please telephone in advance so that we can advise you should there be any last minute change to the program. For further details please contact: Dr. Robert Bud, The Science Museum, Exhibition Road, London SW7 2DD; tel.: 0207 942 4200; email: r.bud@ic.ac.uk

WELCOME TRUST CENTRE FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

This past October the world's largest center for the study of the history of medicine was established. Part of the Department of Anatomy and Developmental Biology at University College London, the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine will build on and develop the international renown its predecessor, the Academic Unit of the Wellcome Trust, has already achieved.

Located in Eversholt Street, London N.W.1, it enjoys a close proximity to several of the world's outstanding libraries of medical history and provides an appropriate working environment for leading scholars from across the globe. The Centre is led by newly appointed Director, Professor Harold J. Cook, whose own research, bringing together issues across a range of disciplines, aims to ensure that the history of medicine remains one of the key studies in the understanding of our past and present.

HENRY AND IDA SCHUMAN PRIZE

All graduate students in the history of science are encouraged to enter the Schuman Prize competition (please see entry guidelines on page 30). This is the second oldest prize offered by the History of Science Society and past winners are among the more distinguished scholars in our profession (go to http://depts.washington.edu/hssexec/about/awards/schuman.html to see a list of Schuman awardees). For further information, please contact Jay Malone at hssexec@u.washington.edu.
AWARDS, HONORS AND APPOINTMENTS

HSS member Kennard B. Bork (Alumni Professor of Geology at Denison University) is the 2000 recipient of the Neil Miner Award. This award is presented annually by the National Association of Geoscience Teachers to a college-level professor for exceptional contributions to the stimulation of interest in the earth sciences. Bork is currently (1999-2000) President of the History of the Earth Sciences Society. He is a past winner (1997) of the Geological Society of America's History of Geology Award.

Michael J. Crowe (University of Notre Dame) has been appointed the Rev. John J. Cavanaugh, C.S.C. Professor in the Humanities. Crowe teaches in Notre Dame's Program of Liberal Studies and Graduate Program in History and Philosophy of Science.

Anne Katherine Hansen (University of Texas) is the recipient of the 2000 Lawrence Memorial Award. A student of Professor Robert K. Jansen, Ms. Hansen has undertaken a study of the genus Passiflora with a special emphasis on the large group of species with a basic chromosome number of nine. She will use the proceeds of the Award for travel in Brazil for field research. Commemorating Dr. George H. M. Lawrence, founding Director of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation at Carnegie Mellon University, the annual Award of $1,000 is made to an outstanding doctoral candidate for travel in support of dissertation research in systematic botany or horticulture, or the history of the plant sciences, including literature and exploration.

Gary M. Kroll (University of Oklahoma) completed his doctoral dissertation, entitled "Explanation in the Mare Incognita: Natural History and Conservation in Early Twentieth-Century America" in August 2000. Professor Gregg Mitman served as his supervisor. Currently Dr. Kroll is Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of the History of Science, University of Oklahoma.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists announces that the recipients of the year 2001 ACOG/Ortho-McNeil Fellowships in the History of American Obstetrics and Gynecology are David Pent, MD, FACOG, whose research project is "Thalidomide Tragedy: The End of the Myth and the Placental Barrier and the Beginning of Women's Reproductive Rights," and Leslie J. Reagan, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Department of History and College of Medicine, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, researching the topic, "Ambiguous Motherhood: The Impact and Investigation of Miscarriage in Twentieth-Century America." These awards carry stipends of $5,000 each to be used to defray expenses while spending a month in the ACOG historical collection— and other medical/historical collections in the Washington, DC area— continuing research into some area of American obstetric-gynecologic history.

Alan Rocke (Case Western Reserve University) has been elected a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

IREX SHORT-TERM TRAVEL GRANTS PROGRAM

The IREX Short-Term Travel Grants Program, funded by the U.S. Department of State, provides support to U.S. scholars for visits of up to two months to conduct postdoctoral research, present papers at conferences, or consult with colleagues in countries of Central and Eastern Europe, Eurasia, Iran and Turkey. The following scholars have been awarded grants:

Gaye Christoffersen; Independent Researcher; California State University, Monterey Bay; Seaside, CA; Political Science; Countries to Visit: Vladivostok, Russia; Travel Dates: 9/10/00-9/20/00; Project Title: "China and Russia in the Construction of a Northwest Asian Energy Community"

Andre Goddu; Associate Professor; Stonehill College; Easton, MA; History of Science; Countries to Visit: Cracow, Poland; Wroclaw, Poland; Travel Dates: 6/15/01 - 7/6/01; Project Title: "Copernicus and the Aristotelian Tradition"

Gennady Gorelik; Research Fellow; Boston University; Boston, MA; History of Science; Countries to Visit: Moscow, Russia; Izhevsk, Russia; St. Petersburg, Russia; Travel Dates: 9/2/00 - 10/2/00; Project Title: "Social Biography of the Soviet and Anti-Soviet Physicist Lev Landau"

Richard Kremer; Associate Professor; Dartmouth College; Hanover, NH; History of Science; Countries to Visit: St. Petersburg, Russia; Travel Dates: 9/9/00 - 9/16/00; Project Title: "Codicology of Three Regiomontanus Autograph Manuscripts in St. Petersburg"

Terrance Martin; Associate Curator; Illinois State Museum, Research and Collections Center; Springfield, IL; Anthropology; Moscow, Russia; Tula, Russia; Travel Dates: 9/13/00 - 10/14/00; Project Title: "Archaeological Perspective on Medieval Period Animal Exploitation in the Tula Region"

Alexander Roubinecht; Economist; Washington State Government; Olympia, WA; Economics; Countries to Visit: Moscow, Russia; Novosibirsk, Russia; Travel Dates: 9/1/00 - 10/1/00; Project Title: "Economic Development and Economic Security (What People of Russia Gained and What They Lost)"

Michael Shank; Professor; University of Wisconsin; Madison, WI; History of Science; Countries to Visit: St. Petersburg, Russia; Travel Dates: 8/8/00 -8/23/00; Project Title: "Cosmological Controversy Before Copernicus: Establishing the Text of Regiomontanus's 'Defense of Theon Against George of Trebizond' in St. Petersburg"

Gerald Teague; Postdoctoral Researcher; University of Maryland; College Park, MD; Psychology; Kyiv, Ukraine; Travel Dates: 9/1/00 -10/1/00; Project Title: "Analysis of Mental Health Factors in Kyiv, Ukraine"
JOBS

We invite you to peruse our electronic site for listings of history of science-related job opportunities, fellowships and grants, and prizes available at http://depts.washington.edu/hssexec/. The following announcements have been edited for space. For full descriptions and the latest announcements, please visit our Web site. The Society does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of any item, and potential applicants should verify all details, especially closing dates, with the organization or foundation of interest. For those who wish to publish a job, fellowship/grant, or prize, please send an electronic version of the posting to hssexec@u.washington.edu.

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, BIOLOGY AND SOCIETY
Arizona State University Main Campus

The Department of Biology invites applications for a tenure-track faculty position at the Assistant Professor level. The successful candidate will be an active contributor to our Biology and Society program.

Requirements: (1) a Ph.D. in an appropriate discipline at the time of appointment; (2) a strong record of professional accomplishments, interests, and abilities that are based in the biological sciences, are broadly interdisciplinary and integrate perspectives from both life sciences and history/philosophy/social sciences; and (3) teaching and research experience or potential. We particularly encourage candidates with professional interests and experience in ethical issues in biology and who will complement our existing programs.

The position has a preferred start date of 16 August 2001 and requires the establishment of a productive research program at ASU, and participation in the department’s teaching and mentoring programs. The Biology and Society program is based in the Department of Biology and engages faculty and undergraduates in interdisciplinary study of the interactions among human society, the living world, and life sciences, especially as these interactions occur in the biomedical, evolutionary, and ecological arenas. The program’s offerings and requirements are coordinated with relevant departments, centers, and programs at ASU.

Please visit the program’s Web site for more information (http://lsv.la.asu.edu/biosoc/).

Please submit: a curriculum vitae that includes details of past teaching experiences and other interactions with undergraduates; selected reprints; a statement of teaching accomplishments, interests, and philosophy as they relate to the goals of our Biology and Society Program; a statement of research accomplishments and future plans; and three letters of recommendation to: Chair, Biology and Society Search Committee, Department of Biology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-1501; fax: 480-965-2519.

Applications from two individuals wishing to share this appointment will be considered.

Application deadline is 8 January 2001, with applications reviewed weekly thereafter until the position is filled. Arizona State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANT PROFESSOR IN THE HISTORY OF THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
University of Minnesota
Program in History of Science and Technology

Beginning Fall 2001. The University of Minnesota Program in History of Science and Technology, Twin Cities campus, invites applications for a temporary one- or two-year position (depending upon funding) beginning September 2001. The field of specialization should be in the history of the biological sciences in the 19th and 20th centuries. The duties include teaching courses in the Program, participating in its activities, and carrying out an active research program. All requirements for the Ph.D. must be completed by 1 August 2001. Applications must be received by 26 January 2001. Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae, publications or samples of writing, and arrange for at least three letters of recommendation to be sent to: Chair, Search Committee, Program in History of Science and Technology, 148 Physics Building, University of Minnesota, 116 Church Street S. E., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455. The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer.

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Dartmouth College invites applications for a two-year postdoctoral fellowship in the history of scientific instrumentation, pending funding. The successful candidate will be expected to conduct research on Dartmouth’s collection of historic scientific instruments. Responsibilities will also include cataloguing the collection, conducting oral histories, and surveying relevant archival materials. The instrument collection is composed predominantly of apparatus used in 19th-century physical sciences, but also contains instruments and artifacts from 18th- through 20th-century physical and life sciences. Applicants must have completed Ph.D. by August 2001. Applications should include a resume, cover letter, and list of three references. Review of applications will begin on 30 January 2001 and continue until the position is filled. Please send applications or requests for additional information to: Richard Kremer, Chair, History of Scientific Instrumentation Postdoc Search Committee, Provost’s Office, Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH 03755. Dartmouth College is an AA/EEO. Women, minorities, and disabled persons are encouraged to apply.

Fellowships in Support of Research at the Clark Library, UCLA Center for 17th & 18th Century Studies. One- to three-month residential fellowships are available to postdoctoral scholars whose research involves materials in the Clark’s collections. Certain programs are also open to independent scholars with appropriate experience, and several predoctoral fellowships are offered to advanced graduate students of the University of California.

Stipend: $2,000 per month. Application deadline for fellowships to be held during 2001-02: 1 February 2001. Detailed information about all the programs, as well as applications, can be found on the Center’s Web site: http://www.humnet.ucla.edu/humnet/c1718cs. Inquiries and requests for printed application materials should be addressed to: Fellowship Coordinator, Center for 17th- & 18th-Century Studies, 310 Royce Hall, UCLA, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1404; tel.: 310-206-8552; fax: 310-206-8577; email: c1718cs@humnet.ucla.edu.

The newly established Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London is able to offer annually a three-year studentship to those working towards a Ph.D. at the Centre. A good honors degree followed by a Masters degree is ordinarily required. The award covers fees at the home (EU) rate plus a stipend of £10,000-14,000 pa. Prospective applicants should send a letter of application, writing sample, and the names of three referees to: Dr. Stephen Jacyna, The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL, 24 Eversholt Street, London, NW1 1AD; email: s.jacyna@wellcome.ac.uk. Closing date: 1 February 2001. For more information about The Centre, please consult our web page at: http://www.ucl.ac.uk/hiomedical.

The Department of History and the Center for Science in Society at Bryn Mawr College invite applications for a two-year Andrew W. Mellon Post-doctoral Fellowship in History of Science. Appointment is contingent upon completion of the Ph.D. Fellows are appointed as Lecturers at the rank of Assistant Professor. The Fellow is expected to teach one undergraduate course in the history of science each semester, to be engaged in a research project that will lead to publication, and to participate in the Center for Science in Society. Send letter of application, curriculum vitae, including a statement of research and teaching interests, and three letters of reference by 15 February 2001 to: Chair, History of Science Mellon Post-doctoral Search Committee, Office of the Provost, Bryn Mawr College, 101 North Merion Avenue, Bryn Mawr, PA 19010. Bryn Mawr is a liberal arts college for women with coeducational graduate programs in the sciences, some humanities, and social work. Bryn Mawr College is an equal opportunity, affirmative action employer. The College is a diverse, multicultural, and international community, and particularly encourages applications from women and members of under-represented groups.

Through a generous grant made by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to the History of Science Department and the History of Science Collections, the University of Oklahoma announces a travel fellowship program for visitors to make use of its resources for research in the History of Science. The Andrew W. Mellon Travel Fellowship Program is intended to assist scholars at both pre-doctoral and post-doctoral levels. The program is designed to provide travel expenses and a reasonable per diem to researchers who reside outside the central Oklahoma area, and who have well-defined research projects that can be served by the holdings of the History of Science Collections. Support is available for qualifying projects for periods ranging from two to eight weeks. It is expected that pre-doctoral applicants will be graduate students actively engaged in projects for the M.A. thesis or Ph.D. dissertation that are formally approved at the student’s home institution. Although there is no limitation on the subject field of investigation, applicants must demonstrate the utility of materials in the History of Science Collections. Fellowship projects can be scheduled at any part of the year during which the Collections are available. Applicants preparing proposals should contact the Curator or the Assistant to the Curator for information. To preserve the timeliness of travel fellowships, proposals will be evaluated three times each year, with deadlines for submission 15 October (for research conducted 1 January – 30 April), 15 February (for research conducted 1 May – 30 August) and 15 May (for research conducted 1 September – 30 December). For information, please contact: The University of Oklahoma, The Andrew W. Mellon Travel Fellowship Program, Bizzell Library, 401 West Brooks, Room 521, Norman, OK 73019-0528; mogilvie@ou.edu; kmagruder@ou.edu; http://www.lib.ou.edu/depts/histsc/mellon/index.html.

Announcement of the 2001 Competition for The Jerry Stannard Memorial Award, The Department of History, The University of Kansas. The purpose of the award is to encourage research by young scholars in the fields that Professor Stannard made his own: namely, the history of materia medica, medicinal botany, pharmacy, and folklore of drug therapy before the 1700s. Each year a cash award will be made to the author of an outstanding published or unpublished scholarly study in those fields. In 2001 the award will be $600. The competition is open to graduate students and to recent recipients of a doctoral degree (the Ph.D.,
The Center for History of Recent Science, in the Department of History at The George Washington University, is offering 2 two-year postdoctoral fellowships in residence at the Center. Fellows are provided with office space and a computer for exclusive use during their tenure at the Center. The application process is open, but most openings occur, and hence most fellowships begin, in September. Decisions for the fall are made the preceding April. Applications for a given academic year must be received by 1 May of the preceding academic year (e.g., submit by 1 March 2001 for the fall of 2001). “Recent science” comprises lines of research in the natural sciences, medicine, or technology that have been carried out for the most part by scientists who are still living. In effect, that means research done since the second world war. Work in history of recent science poses novel historiographical problems and opportunities, notably the use of interviews and their integration with the more traditional materials of the historian. Applicants need not feel obligated to propose brand-new research projects. Expansion, revision, and polishing of a dissertation or other recently completed project is an acceptable, often a desirable goal. The successful candidate will have a project of unusual freshness and distinction, realistic goals of completion, an ability to interact in a collegial yet often intense atmosphere of constructive criticism, and a commitment to good writing. Inquiries and letters of application should be sent to Horace Freeland Judson, Director of the Center for History of Recent Science and Research Professor of History, or Nathaniel Comfort, Deputy Director of the Center for History of Recent Science and Assistant Professor of History, The George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052; tel.: 202-994-1670 or 410-889-4581; fax: 410-889-4581; email: hjudson@gwu.edu or comfort@gwu.edu. Our Prospectus, which explains the Center, the fellowships, and recent science more fully, is available on request or online at: http://recentscience.gwu.edu. To apply for a postdoctoral fellowship, send: 1) a cover letter, briefly summarizing your background and research interests; 2) a curriculum vitae; 3) a five-page proposal sketching the research to be pursued and its relevance to the history of recent science; 4) writing sample(s), published or unpublished; 5) three letters of reference.

The Archives of the History of American Psychology (AHAP) at The University of Akron in Akron, Ohio is pleased to announce the call for proposals for the 2001 J. R. Kantor Research Fellowship. The Fellowship seeks to promote research in the history of psychology and is supported by the sale of books published by the Principia Press and distributed by the AHAP. Proposals that draw on any of the resources of the archives are invited, but since this award is in honor of Dr. Kantor, preference may be given to projects that are relevant to a behavioral viewpoint. The Fellowship is offered annually in the amount of $750.00. It is intended to assist the recipient in meeting travel and living expenses while procuring archival data. The deadline for submissions is 30 April 2001, with the announcement of the award recipient on 1 June 2001. Information can be obtained by visiting the AHAP Web site at www.uakron.edu/ahap/ or by calling or writing to: Dr. David B. Barker, Director, Archives of the History of American Psychology, The University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325-4302; tel.: 330-972-7285; fax: 330-972-2093; email: Bakerd@uakron.edu.

The Hunt Committee of the Lawrence Memorial Fund invites nominations for the 2001 Lawrence Memorial Award. Honoring the memory of Dr. George H. M. Lawrence, founding director of the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation. The annual Award of $1,000 is given to support travel for doctoral dissertation research in systematic botany or horticulture, or the history of the plant sciences, including literature and exploration. Major professors are urged to nominate outstanding doctoral students who have achieved official candidacy for their degrees and who will be conducting pertinent dissertation research that would benefit significantly from travel enabled by the Award. The Committee will not entertain direct applications. A student who wishes to be considered should arrange for nomination by his/her major professor; this my take the form of a letter which covers supporting materials prepared by the nominee. Supporting materials should describe briefly but clearly the candidate's program of research and how it would be significantly enhanced by travel that the Award would support. Letters of nomination and supporting materials, including seconding letters, should be received by the Committee no later than 1 May 2001 and should be directed to: Dr. R. W. Kiger, Hunt Institute, Carnegie Mellon University, 5000 Forbes Avenue, Pittsburgh, PA 15213-3890; tel.: 412-268-2434.
The Center for History of Physics of the American Institute of Physics has a program of grants-in-aid for research in the history of modern physics and allied sciences (such as astronomy, geophysics, and optics) and their social interactions. Grants can be up to $2500 each. They can be used only to reimburse direct expenses connected with the work. Preference will be given to those who need funds for travel and subsistence to use the resources of the Center’s Niels Bohr Library (near Washington, DC), or to microfilm papers or to tape-record oral history interviews with a copy deposited in the Library. Applicants should name the persons they would interview or papers they would microfilm, or the collections at the Library they need to see; you can consult the online catalog at our Web site, http://www.aip.org/history, and please feel free to make inquiries about the Library’s holdings. Applicants should either be working toward a graduate degree in the history of science (in which case they should include a letter of reference from their thesis adviser), or show a record of publication in the field. To apply, send a vitae, a letter of no more than two pages describing your research project, and a brief budget showing the expenses for which support is requested to: Spencer Weart, Center for History of Physics, American Institute of Physics, One Physics Ellipse, College Park, MD 20740; tel.: 301-209-3174; fax: 301-209-0882; email: sweart@aip.org. Deadlines for receipt of applications are 30 June and 31 December of each year.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and Ortho-McNeil Pharmaceutical Corporation jointly sponsor two $5,000 fellowships in the History of American Obstetrics and Gynecology each year. ACOG members and other qualified individuals are encouraged to apply. The recipients of the

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Remember to submit Prize Nominations by 2 April 2001. See page 30 for further details

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HSS Sponsor-a-Scholar Program

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For further information about this program, please contact the HSS Executive Office at the following: tel.: 206-543-9366; email: hssexec@u.washington.edu.

Thanks to those HSS members who participated in the Sponsor-a-Scholar Program in 2000!

- Michele L. Aldrich
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fellowships spend one month in the Washington DC area working full-time to complete their specific historical research project. Although the fellowships will be based in the ACOG History Library, the fellows are encouraged to use other national, historical, and medical collections in the Washington DC area. The results of this research must be disseminated through either publication or presentation at a professional meeting. Applications and further information about the fellowship can be obtained by contacting: The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Mrs. Susan Rishworth, History Librarian/Archivist, 409 Twelfth Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024-2588; tel.: 202-863-2578 or 202-863-2518; fax: 202-484-1595; email: srish@acog.org. Application must be received by 1 October 2001. Selection will be made and the recipient notified as soon as possible after the deadline so that the fellowship may begin as early as Winter, 2001.

The Society for the History of Technology invites nominations for its Dibner Award, established in 1985 to recognize excellence in museums and museum exhibits that interpret the history of technology, industry, and engineering to the general public. Winning exhibits, in addition to being well designed and produced, should raise pertinent historical issues. Artifacts and images should be used in a manner that interests, teaches, and stimulates both the general public and historians. Also, entire institutions, rather than just exhibits, may be considered for this award. The winners will be announced at the Society’s Annual Meeting in San Jose, CA 4-7 October 2001. The Award consists of a plaque and up to $1,000 to cover expenses for a member of the design team to accept the award at the SHOT awards banquet. The Society especially encourages nominations from local and regional historical societies. Anyone, including the institution or individual responsible for its creation, may nominate an exhibit for the Dibner Award. This should be within two years of the exhibit’s opening. Nominations should include a nomination form (with names of possible reviewers) and materials that will assist the committee in evaluating the exhibition or museum (exhibit script, related publications, slides or a videotape). All materials sent will be kept by SHOT for archival purposes.
FUTURE MEETINGS

We invite you to peruse our Web site for listings of history-of-science-related announcements and calls for papers. The following announcements have been edited for space. For a full description consult the HSS Web site at http://depts.washington.edu/hssexec. Electronic listings of meetings are updated every Friday morning. For those who wish to publish a future meeting announcement or call for papers please send an electronic version of the posting to us via e-mail at hssexec@u.washington.edu. The Society does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of any items, and interested persons should verify all details, especially deadlines, with the appropriate contact person.

Symposium International Galileo 2001, February 2001, Tenerife. For more information contact: The Fundación Canaria Orotava de Historia de la Ciencia, C/ Calvario n 17, 383000 La Orotava, Tenerife, SPAIN; tel.: 922322761; fax: 922322513, email: s_orotava@redesdb.es.

The Southern Association for the History of Medicine and Science (SAHMS) will hold its third annual meeting on 16-17 February 2001 at the University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, Mississippi. Abstracts were due 22 November 2000. Contact: L. Margaret Barnett, Program Chair, History Department, University of Southern Mississippi, Box 5047, Hattiesburg, MS 39406-5047.

Savannah River Plant Conference, 23-24 March 2001, Aiken, South Carolina, and Augusta, Georgia. For further information, contact Eric Emerson, South Carolina Historical Society, Charleston, SC 29401; tel.: 843-723-3225; fax: 843-723-8584; email: emersoncc@msn.com.

Atomic Culture in the Nuclear Age. The Southwest/Texas Popular Culture Association/American Culture Association invites panels and individual papers examining atomic culture for its annual conference to be held 7-10 March 2001. Possible areas of consideration include, but are not limited to: Film; Television; Fiction and science fiction; Music; Radio; Comic books; Trinity; Civil defense; The nuclear physicist as cultural figure; Nuclear tourism; Hiroshima and Nagasaki; Anti-nuclear movements. Proposals were due 1 November 2000. For further information, contact Scott C. Zeman, Assistant Professor of History, Humanities Department, New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, 801 Leroy Place, Socorro, New Mexico 87801; tel.: 505-835-5628; fax: 505-835-5544; email: szeman@nmt.edu.


The Archives of the History of American Psychology (AHAP) and the University of Akron are pleased to announce plans for a conference in honor of Dr. Robert V. Guthrie. The one-day conference titled, Even the Rat was White: Twenty-Five Years of Change and Challenge, will take place at the University of Akron on 6 April 2001. For more information consult the AHAP Web site at www.uakron.edu/ahap or call the archives at 330-972-7285.


22-23 April 2001. "Nazi Science and the Holocaust." The 21st Annual Millersville University Conference on the Holocaust. Call for papers by 1 February 2001. Papers on related and other issues concerning the Holocaust will also be considered. Keynote speakers will be Henry Friedlander, Robert J. Lifton, Benno Mueller-Hill, and Robert Proctor. For further information, please contact Professor Tanya Kevorkian, Department of History, Millersville University, P.O. Box 1002, Millersville, PA 17551; tel: (717) 871-2388; fax: (717) 871-2485; e-mail: tanya.kevorkian@millersville.edu.

Baroque Imaginary: The World of Athanasius Kircher, S. J. (1602-80), 27-28 April 2001. Stanford University. The seventeenth-century Jesuit polymath Athanasius Kircher, who created a museum of curiosities, antiquities and inventions in the Collegio Romano and published over thirty books on virtually every imaginable domain of knowledge, has recently become the subject of renewed interest. Among other things, his museum has been reconstructed in David Wilson's Museum of Jurassic Technology and an exhibit will open in Rome in winter 2001. Many of his manuscripts are now available on-line through the Athanasius Kircher Correspondence Project, http://150.217.52.68/kircher/index.html. This conference inaugurates an exhibit of the Athanasius Kircher Collection, recently acquired by Special Collections, Stanford University Library. It brings together an international group of scholars from many disciplines that are exploring the society and culture of Baroque Europe through the world and world of Kircher. For further information, contact Paula Findlen (pfindlen@ieland.stanford.edu).

International Conference - H2O: Origins and History of Hydrology, May 2001, Dijon, France. For further information, contact: Dr. J. P. Carbonnel at Universiti P. et M. Curie, Laboratoire de Géologie Appliquée, Case 123, 4 Place Jussieu, F-75252 Paris, cedex 05, FRANCE; email: oh2@biogeodis.jussieu.fr. Visit the conference Web site at: http://www.cilca.it/history/DHS/Oh2.htm.

The Canadian Society for History and Philosophy of Science (CSHPS) is holding its annual conference at Université Laval, Quebec City, 24-26 May 2001. The program committee invites historians, philosophers, sociologists and other scholars of the social sciences and humanities to submit proposals for papers, panels or workshops. The proposals and papers may be in English or French, and should have a title, a brief abstract of 150 to 300 words, and the complete information for correspondence. Proposals may be sent by email, fax or post to one of the members of the program committee before 30 January 2001. Information about registration and accommodation can be found at the Humanities
and Social Sciences Federation of Canada Web site (http://www.hssfc.ca/) or at the Canadian Society for History and Philosophy of Science Web site (http://www.ukings.ns.ca/eshps/).

Program Committee/Comité du programme: William Harper, Department of Philosophy, University of Western Ontario, London, ON N5A 3K7; tel.: (office) 519-661-3453, x85768, (home) 519-439-1396; fax: 519-661-3922; email: wiharp@julian.uwo.ca. Ernst Hamn, Science and Technology Studies Atkinson Faculty, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, ON M3J 1P3; tel.: 416-736-2100, x20223; fax: 416-736-5188; email: ehamm@yorku.ca. Jean-François Auger, Centre interuniversitaire de recherche sur la science et la technologie, Université du Québec, Montréal CP88888, Succ. Centre-ville Montréal (Québec), H3C 3P8, Canada; tel.: 514-987-3000, x7942; fax: 514-987-7726; email: auger.jean-francois@uqam.ca.

Maury III: Third Biennial Conference on the History of Oceanography, 20-24 June 2001, Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute, Monterey, California. Call for Papers: The working theme for the conference is "The Machine in Neptune’s Garden: Historical Perspectives on Technology and the Marine Environment." Previous Maury conferences have examined the role of patronage in the history of oceanography, the history of oceanography as an interdisciplinary science, and the history of international cooperation in oceanography. From these previous meetings, several articles have been published either singly or, in the case of Maury II, in two separate journals as special sections. The organizers of Maury III are planning a monograph to be produced from the papers presented. Transportation costs, lodging, and meals will be paid by the conference organizers. Transportation costs, lodging, and meals will be paid by the conference organizers. For additional information contact: Gary Weir, U.S. Naval Historical Center, 805 Kidder Breeze Street SE, Washington Naval Yard, Washington, DC 20374-5050; tel.: 202-433-9767; email: weir.gary@nhe.navy.mil. David van Keuren, Naval Research Laboratory, Code 5204, Washington, DC 20373-0001; tel.: 202-767-4263; email: dvk@ccf.nrl.navy.mil; or Keith R. Benson, College and Economic Geology. (These topics have been selected to link in with the particular matters of interest that are available in the context of the history of geological sciences in Portugal.) Papers may be presented in either English or French. Activities: Oral and poster presentations. Excursions related to Topics 1, 2, and 3. Three talks by invited speakers. Round-table discussion on.


Organizing Committee: Conference President: Professor Manuel Serrano Pinto, INHIGEO President. President of the Lisbon Geographical Society: Professor Luis Aires-Barros. Portuguese Members of INHIGEO: Professors M. Telles-Antunes; M. Portugal Ferreira; J. Luis Cardosa; A. Soares de Andrade. Director of the Centro de Estudos de Historia e Filosofia da Ciencia e da Tecnica: Professor Manuel Fernandes Thomaz. INHIGEO Secretary-General: Professor David Oldroyd. Estimated Costs (to be confirmed): Accommodation: approximately US $375. Other expenses: To be notified, but it is anticipated that most other charges (including transport within Portugal) other than food will be covered by the supporting organizations. The estimated additional conference fee is US $100.

Deadlines: Offers of papers to Professor Pinto was 31 October 2000. Abstracts to be submitted to Professor Pinto for preparation of a volume was 1 January 2001. Program to be circulated to participants: 1 March 2001. Statement of intention to attend was 1 January 2001, but later enrollments acceptable until 1 May 2001 (if accommodation is to be booked in advance).

Payments: Deposit US $100, 1 January 2001, but later applications accepted. Checks to ‘Universidade de Aveiro.’ Remainder (if any) to be paid on arrival at conference. To: Professor Manuel Pinto, Department of Geosciences, University of Aveiro, 3810-Aveiro, Portugal; fax: 351 2 34 370 605; email: mpinto@geo.ua.pt.

The annual meeting of CHEIRON: The International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences. 33rd Annual Meeting, 21-24 June 2001, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN. Papers, posters, symposia, and workshops will address all aspects of the history of the behavioral and social sciences, as well as related historiographical and methodological issues. Student Travel Awards: Available to help defray travel expenses of students who present papers or posters. Please indicate if you are a student and wish to be considered for an award. For more information, contact: Professor Marlene Shore, Cheiron Program Chair, Department of History, 2140 Varí Hall, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto, ON, CANADA M3J 1P3; tel.: 416-736-5123; fax: 416-736-5836; email: mshore@yorku.ca. Cheiron Web site: http://www.yorku.ca/dept/psych/orgs/chefron/chefron.htm.

Australasian Association for the History, Philosophy and Social Studies of Science 2001 Conference: AAHPSSS 2001. University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria, Australia. 25-28 June 2001. There will be five streams: (1) History and Sociology of Medicine; (2) History of Science and Technology; (3) Sociology of Science and Technology; (4) Public Understanding of Science and Medicine; (5) Philosophy of Science: Foundations and Controversies in Statistics; The Manifest and the Scientific Images of Nature; Fisher Information and the Foundations of Physics. For further information, contact Neil Thomason at n.thomason@hps.unimelb.edu.au.


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**XXI International Congress of History of Science.** International Union of History and Philosophy of Science. Mexico City, 8-14 July, 2001. **The Process of the Technological “Americanization” in Latin America in the 19th and 20th Centuries.** Contact information of organizers: Guillermo Guajardo, Departamento de Estudios Internacionales, Instituto Tecnologico Autonomo de Mexico (ITAM) Rio Hondo No. 1, San Angel, 01000, Mexico D.F. MEXICO; fax: 52-5628-4092; email: guajardo@eniac.rhon.itam.mx. John K. Brown, Division of Technology, Culture and Communication, Thornton Hall A-216, School of Engineering and Applied Science, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22903, USA; fax: 804-924-4306; email: jkb6d@virginia.edu. Five topics will receive detailed consideration: (1) The flow of engineers and machinery into Latin American, spreading models of production and consumption from the United States; (2) The introduction of technical standards and engineering designs; (3) The American processes of production, and methods of organizing American business enterprises; (4) The most important technological drivers of innovation and productivity, such as railroads, cars, the internal combustion engine, electricity, the processes of mining, oil and steel production, as well as the capital goods sector; (5) The American symbols and ideology of technological progress that gave shape to the material development of Latin America without leading it to successful economic development.

In the context of the XXI International Congress of History of Science to be held in Mexico City, 8-14 July 2001, a Symposium on **Science at the Frontiers: Medicine and Culture in the Ancient and Medieval Worlds** will be organized. The objective is to study the transfer of knowledge between cultures from Antiquity to the end of the Middle Ages. Given the link between medicine and culture, the Symposium will focus on the transformations occurring in the process of transfer and on the further adaptation of knowledge to new cultural parameters. For proposals email Alain Touwaide at atouwaide@hotmail.com. For further information on the Congress, visit the Web site at [http://www.smhct.org](http://www.smhct.org).

**Geography and Revolution.** An International Interdisciplinary Conference. University of Edinburgh, 18-21 July 2001. The importance of spaces and the situated nature of knowledge in understanding the history of intellectual and social change has been acknowledged increasingly by scholars in a variety of disciplines. This conference will bring together an international and interdisciplinary set of speakers to build upon and extend these interests. The connections between geography and revolution—scientific, political and technical—will be explored by scholars from geography, history, and history of science. Registration forms may be downloaded directly from the Conference Web site at [www.geo.ed.ac.uk](http://www.geo.ed.ac.uk). Further information is available from either of the Conference Convenors: Professor Charles W. J. Withers, Department of Geography, Edinburgh EH8 9XP; tel: 0131 650 2559; fax: 0131 650 2524; email: cwjw@geo.ed.ac.uk; Professor David N. Livingstone, School of Geography, University of Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN; tel.: 028 9033 5145; fax: 028 9032 1280; email: d.livingstone@qub.ac.uk.

**The International Society for the History, Philosophy and Social Studies of Biology** invites interested scholars to submit proposals for sessions and papers for its biannual meeting on topics related to all facets of the history, philosophy and social studies of biology. The meeting will take place at Quinipiac University, Hamden, CT, 18-22 July 2001. The society’s meetings are known for innovative, transdisciplinary discussion and for fostering informal exchange and ongoing collaborations. Interested persons may obtain more information and browse suggested session topics and post their own prospective sessions at the program Web site: [http://www.phil.vt.edu/ishpssb/2001/](http://www.phil.vt.edu/ishpssb/2001/). Innovative session formats that promote interdisciplinarity and/or participation are welcome. Deadline for proposals is 15 March 2001. Proposals must include name, address, e-mail, title and abstract. Forms to accompany submission are posted on the Web site noted above. All session participants must preregister by 1 June 2001. Address inquiries and submit proposals to: Douglas Allchin, Program Chair, 2005 Carroll Avenue, St. Paul, MN 55104, USA; fax: 612-626-8380; email: Q2001@tc.umn.edu.

**Quarrels, Polemics and Controversies.** An international conference organized by The International Society for Intellectual History, Trinity College, Cambridge, UK, **26-29 July 2001**. (Please note change of dates). This conference offers a forum for a general enquiry into quarrels as a major form of the expression and organization of knowledge. What, it will ask, have been the status, place and functions of quarrels in the intellectual world? Papers will draw on quarrels in any cultural field, European or non-European, throughout history, including present-day topics. Please contact the organizers (addresses below) for further queries: Françoise Waquet, 36 rue de la Glacière, 75013, Paris, France; email: fwaquet@easynet.fr (no attachments). Edoardo Tortarolo; email: efo@csi.unito.it (attachments accepted as RTF or TXT files). Deadline for Proposals: was 31 December 2000. Further details, including information on grants, are available at the conference Web site: [http://www.trin.cam.ac.uk/quarrels/](http://www.trin.cam.ac.uk/quarrels/).


**Nature in Legend and Story (NILAS)** announces its first national meeting jointly held with the International Society of Anthrozoology and the International Society of Applied Ethology at the University of California, Davis. 1-2 August 2001. NILAS is a society of scholars, storytellers, and interested amateurs. And just as we take animals seriously as the subjects of stories, we also take them seriously as live subjects facing us across a categorical but permeable...
boundary. For our first national meeting next summer in Davis, California, our subject will be *Animals in Folklore and Literature*. We invite paper proposals for individual presentations, for a session of storytelling, and proposals for readings by poets or nature writers. We especially invite abstracts for work in progress (essays, dissertations, performances) for a colloquium at which those attending can comment upon the work of others and hear suggestions about their own. We cast our net widely, hoping to gather a mix of storytellers, poets, writers, academics, and other teachers as well as interpretive naturalists and guides. Abstract deadline: 31 January 2001. A five hundred word abstract or proposal, including title and need(s) for AV support should be sent to David S. Wilson, American Studies, retired, University of California, Davis, One Shields Avenue, Davis, California 95616. Attention: NILAS Conference; email: dswilson@ucdavis.edu. See Web sites: http://www.h-net.msu.edu/~nilas/ and http://animalwelfare.ucdavis.edu.

XVth International Conference of the Association for History and Computing (AHC): "New Methodologies for the New Millennium," Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland. 28-31 August 2001. The International Association for History and Computing invites submissions of papers, sessions, discussion panels and posters for the next year conference. It will be the 15th international conference organized by the AHC and the second one taking place in Central-Eastern Europe (after Moscow 1996). The Conference themes cover every possible aspect of the theory and practice of computer aided historical research, including: computer methods and the philosophy of history; electronic editions of historical sources; new ways of publishing historical research results; and preservation of our 'digital cultural heritage.' Types of contributions may include: full sessions (3-4 papers); single papers (20 minutes); discussion panels (3-5 persons); posters (max. 1 x 1.5 meters); practical workshops; and demonstrations. Proposals for submissions should include the following information: name(s) of presenter(s); name(s) of institution(s) represented; full address (with telephone, fax and email); title of contribution; type of contribution; conference theme; and abstract (150-300 words). Proposals with abstracts must be received by 1 February 2001. All proposals should be submitted electronically via the Conference Web site (preferred), email, or surface mail (see information below). Contact information: AHC 2001, Instytut Historii UAM, sw. Marcin 78, 61-809 Poznan, POLAND. fax: (+48 61) 852 07 50; email: ahc2001@amu.edu.pl. Call for Papers Web site: http://hum.amu.edu.pl/~ahc2001.

**John Evelyn and His Milieu.** Conference at the British Library, London, 17-18 September 2001. John Evelyn (1620-1706) was the quintessential virtuoso, a leading member of the Royal Society in its formative years and a key figure in the naturalization of European culture in early Enlightenment England. This conference will address a range of themes illustrated by the British Library's unparalleled holdings of Evelyn's manuscripts and books. Speakers will include Douglas Chambers, Mordechai Feingold, Antony Griffiths, John Harwood, Steven Pincus and John Spurr. Full details will be available shortly. Preliminary inquiries should be addressed to the organizers at Frances Harris at Frances.Harris@bl.uk or Michael Hunter at m.hunter@history.bbk.ac.uk.

17-19 September 2001. Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Cultural histories of blood in early modern Europe. Blood is a potent substance carrying powerful and varied meanings. This interdisciplinary conference seeks to explore these meanings by considering the metaphors and representations associated with blood, as well as the medical, social and cultural practices surrounding it. We invite proposals for papers (20-25 minutes long) from students engaged in doctoral research, as well as from more established scholars. Possible themes include: The body and blood; Blood relations, kinship and hierarchy; Violence and bloodshed; Metaphors of blood and circulation; Blood and religion; Medical practice; Blood sports; Blood and gender. Deadline for submission of abstracts (300 words): 19 January 2001. Contact: Natasha Glaisyer, Peterhouse, Cambridge, CB2 1RD; tel.: 01223 740583; email: nafg2@cam.ac.uk or Alex Shepard, School of Cultural and Community Studies, Essex House, University of Sussex, Falmer, Brighton, BN1 9RQ, UK; tel.: 01273 606755, ext. 2187; email: A.J.Shepard@sussex.ac.uk.

They Taught the World to Fly: The Wright Brothers and the Age of Flight, 22-25 October 2001, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina. The First Flight Centennial Commission has established five major themes for the symposiums. Session and individual proposals were to be submitted to: Dr. Larry E. Tise, Symposium Director, First Flight Centennial Commission, 4635 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-4635 no later than 15 October 2000. Email inquiries and submissions should be directed to Dr. Tise at ltise@ibm.net. Non-program inquiries should be directed to the mailing address above or to 919-733-2003 (tel.) or 919-715-8959 (fax).

The annual Sixteenth Century Studies Conference will take place in Denver, Colorado, 25-28 October 2001. Papers on all topics of early modern history of science and medicine are invited. We welcome papers, suggestions for sessions, or sessions already organized around a specific topic. Title and a brief abstract should be submitted by 1 March 2001 to: Gerhild Scholz Williams, Department of German, Box 1104, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130; tel: 314-935-5151; fax: 314-935-5188; email: gerhild_williams@aismail.wustl.edu.

The *History of Science Society* will hold its 2001 meeting 8-11 November in Denver, Colorado. (Please see the call for papers on page 5.) This will be a joint meeting with the International History and Philosophy of Science Teaching Group.

**Call for Papers for the 2002 Annual Meeting of the AHA.** The 116th annual meeting of the Association will be held in San Francisco, 3-6 January 2002. The Program Committee welcomes proposals from all members of the Association (academic and nonacademic), from affiliated societies, and from scholars in foreign countries and in related disciplines. The committee seeks presentations that address the entire community of historians and provide opportunities to examine the larger concerns of the profession. The 2002 conference theme will be "Frontiers." The idea of the continued on page 28
Fourth European Social Science History Conference. The Hague, the Netherlands, 27 February–2 March 2002. The ESSH brings together scholars interested in explaining historical phenomena using the methods of the social sciences. The Conference welcomes papers and sessions on any topic and any historical period. It is organized in a large number of networks: Africa, Antiquity, Asia, Criminal Justice, Culture, Economics, Education and Childhood, Elites, Ethnicity and Migration, Family and Demography, Geography, Government and Politics, Health, Labor, Latin America, Middle Ages, Nations and Nationalism, Oral History, Political Movements, Quantitative Methods, Religion, Rural, Sexuality, Social Inequality, Technology, Theory, Urban, Women and Gender, and World History. The deadline for sending in a pre-registration form and abstract is 1 March 2001. The Conference fee will be NLG 300 (at present this is about US $120). Further information and an electronic pre-registration form for the Conference can be obtained from the Conference Web site (http://www.iisg.nl/esshc) or from the conference secretariat: European Social Science History Conference 2002, c/o International Institute of Social History, Cruquiusweg 31, 1019 AT Amsterdam, Netherlands; tel.: +31.20.66 858 66; fax: +31.20.66 541 81; email: esshc@iisg.nl.

The Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture announces a conference on natural science, From Bacon to Bartram: Early American Inquiries into the Natural World, to be held in March 2002. The conference will be multidisciplinary, and the program committee welcomes paper proposals from scholars across all fields touching upon early America, geographically broadly conceived, between about 1600 and 1800. Please submit proposals of two to five pages outlining subject, argument, and relevance to topic and time period. Include curriculum vitae. Send three copies to: Natural Science Conference, OIEAHC, P.O. Box 8781, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8781. Postmark deadline for proposals: 30 March 2001. Please do not send email versions. For a fuller description of the conference’s scope, please see the ad on page 29, or consult the Web site at www.wsu.edu/oieahec/papers.html.

Producing and Consuming Natures. American Society for Environmental History. Denver, CO. 20-23 March 2002. The conference seeks to explore the various ways humans have historically drawn nature into their lives—through working and imagining, devouring and debating, transforming and transporting it. We encourage papers on the human history of nature as symbol as well as substance, in popular culture and consumption as well as production and extraction. By framing nature as plural, we also invite topics that engage a diversity of views about what nature is or should be, within or across cultures. The program committee STRONGLY ENCOURAGES proposals for complete panels with two to three individual papers, a chair, and a commentator. Although we also welcome individual paper proposals, such proposals are more difficult to accommodate than full panels. The committee is seeking proposals from scholars across a broad range of disciplines in the humanities and social sciences. Interdisciplinary panels are particularly encouraged. Proposals must include FIVE copies of each of the following:

1) For panel proposals, provide a cover sheet with:
   a) The title of the panel;
   b) A 250-word abstract for the panel;
   c) The title of each paper and the full name, title if applicable (e.g. professor), and affiliation (e.g. university) of each presenter;
   d) The name, title and affiliation of the chair and commentator (it is preferable to have different individuals for chair and commentator); and
   e) The name, address, telephone number, and email address of the contact person for the panel.
   (This information will be used to identify participants in the conference program.)

2) For each paper proposal (including those on an organized panel), submit a 250-word abstract of the paper.

3) A short (two-page maximum) c.v. for each participant.
   The deadline for submission is 1 June 2001.
   Please send all five copies to: Christopher Sellers, Department of History, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY 11794; tel.: 631-632-7514. For more information, please contact
Call for Papers

FROM BACON TO BARTRAM
Early American Inquiries into the Natural World

The Omohundro Institute of Early American History and Culture announces a conference on natural science, "From Bacon to Bartram: Early American Inquiries into the Natural World," to be held in March 2002. The conference will be multidisciplinary, and the program committee welcomes paper proposals from scholars across all fields touching upon early America, geographically broadly conceived, between about 1600 and 1800. The conference will focus on examining early America's impact on conceptions of nature. In what ways did the circumstances and diverse peoples in early America affect ways of knowing the natural world? If natural science was becoming, over this period of time, the medium through which earthly life and divine order were comprehended, what did American experiences contribute to scientific cognition?

Areas for possible investigation include scientific collection, investigation, and classification; networks of exchange and communication; commodification of resources and information; medicine; print dissemination and reception; literary manifestations; material culture; art; cultural cross-fertilization; social practices and cultural contexts; religion; gender structures; racial differentiation; ideological constructs; impact in the old world and the new.

Please submit proposals of two to five pages outlining subject, argument, and relevance to topic and time period. Include curriculum vitae. Send three copies to: Natural Science Conference, OIEAHC, P.O. Box 8781, Williamsburg, VA 23187-8781. Postmark deadline for proposals: 30 March 2001. Please do not send email versions. For a fuller description of the conference's scope, consult the website at www.wm.edu/oieahc/papers.html.

Robert Hooke Tercentenary Conference London, 7-9 July 2003. A major international conference is being organized under the auspices of Gresham College, London, to commemorate the tercentenary of the death of the natural philosopher and polymath Robert Hooke (1635-1703). Sessions will be devoted to the full range of Hooke's life, work, milieu and legacy; there will also be ancillary activities, including visits to buildings designed by him. Offers of papers are invited from those actively engaged in research on Hooke. Please send details, including the proposed title and a synopsis, to the organizers Professor Michael Cooper at m.a.r.cooper@city.ac.uk and Professor Michael Hunter at m.hunter@history.bbk.ac.uk. Those who would like to attend and wish to be kept informed of plans as they develop should send their details to the administrator Mrs. Julie Jones at julie.jones6@btinternet.com.
HSS Award and Prize Nominations Sought for 2001

Recognizing that awards and prizes should represent the consensus of the Society's members, we now rely upon our membership for nominations. However, for this process to work successfully, our members must respond. Therefore, we encourage all HSS members, especially those of you who are recent authors, to complete the following nomination form and send it to the HSS Executive Office (Box 351330, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-1330) no later than 2 April 2001. To be eligible for nomination in 2001, books and articles must have been published in 1998, 1999, and 2000. Books published in the previous four years are eligible for the 2001 History of Women in Science Prize.

The Pfizer Award is the highest honor awarded by the History of Science Society for a work of scholarship. Any original book, published in English, either as the original language or in translation, which deals in a substantial way with the history of science is eligible; those by more than two authors or unrevised reprints or previously published works are excluded.

The Watson Davis and Helen Miles Davis Prize is awarded annually to the author of a book useful in undergraduate teaching or which promotes public understanding of the history of science. Books should be distinguished by breadth, sufficiency of explanation, and comprehensibility. They should be introductory in assuming no previous knowledge of the subject and in being directed at audiences of beginning students and general readers. They should introduce an entire field, a chronological period, a national tradition, or the work of a noteworthy individual. Multi-authored or edited books are eligible, whereas unrevised reprints of previously published works are not.

The History of Women in Science Prize will be awarded in 2001 to the author of an outstanding book on the history of women in science. Included in the topic "women in science" are discussions of women's activities in science, analyses of past scientific practices that deal explicitly with gender, and investigations regarding women as viewed by scientists. These may be related to medicine, technology, and the social sciences as well as the natural sciences.

The Henry and Ida Schuman Prize is awarded for the best original essay by a graduate student on the history of science and its cultural influences. Essays on medical topics are not eligible unless they deal with the relations between medicine and the natural sciences. Entries must not have been previously published and must be original, thoroughly documented, and submitted in English or accompanied by an English translation. They must not exceed 8,000 words in length exclusive of footnotes. Students must submit documentation of graduate student status and three copies of the essay to: Robert J. Malone, HSS Executive Director, at the address below. The author's name and institution must be indicated on a detachable cover sheet. Papers should conform to The Chicago Manual of Style, 14th Edition.

The Derek Price Award is presented annually for an outstanding article published in Isis during the preceding three years, i.e. 1998, 1999, and 2000. All articles published in the relevant years are automatically considered.

The Joseph H. Hazen Education Prize is awarded in recognition of outstanding contributions to the teaching of History of Science. Education activities recognized by the award are to be construed in the broadest sense and should include but not be limited to the following: classroom teaching (K-12, undergraduate, graduate, or extended education), mentoring of young scholars, museum work, journalism, organization and administration of educational programs, influential writing, educational research, innovation in the methodology of instruction, preparation of pedagogical materials, or public outreach through non-print media.

The Sarton Medal, originally designed by Bern Dibner and still supplied by the Dibner Institute at MIT, is awarded annually to an outstanding historian of science, selected from the international scholarly community. It recognizes those whose entire careers have been devoted to the field and whose scholarship is exceptional. Nominations may be sent to the Executive Office of the History of Science Society.

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Honors, Prizes, and Awards Nomination Form

Please include full citation and return to the History of Science Society, Attention: Nominations, Box 351330, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195 by 2 April 2001.

Sarton Nominee:

Joseph H. Hazen Education Prize:

Pfizer Award (book):

Watson Davis and Helen Miles Davis Prize (book):

History of Women in Science (book):

Henry & Ida Schuman Prize (essay):

Nominator:

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**Isis Books Received**

Prior to the publication of each Newsletter, the HSS Executive Office receives from the Isis Editorial Office a list of books received by that office for potential review. This list appears here quarterly; it is not compiled from the annual Current Bibliography. You may also view this list and prior lists on-line at http://depts.washington.edu/hssexec/isis/.

Quarterly Report to 30 November 2000.


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**Making Waves: Stories from My Life.** Alpert, Y. Arno Penzias. xvii + 260 pp., illus., bibl., index. New Haven, Conn./London: Yale University Press, 2000. $30. ISBN#: 0300078218.


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