When historians of science think of Wisconsin, the distinguished program in Madison undoubtedly comes to mind. Located seventy miles east of Madison on Lake Michigan, the city of Milwaukee is the site of this year’s History of Science Society meeting, where we will be joined by members of the Philosophy of Science Association and the Society for Social Studies of Science. The location of these meetings in Milwaukee offers advantages to travelers from both coasts.

Located near the Milwaukee River, the Hyatt Regency (the HSS and PSA conference hotel) is within walking distance of dozens of the area’s best restaurants. Known for its European heritage, the city offers traditional German and Italian cuisine. The choices hardly stop there, however, as options ranging from Thai to Irish to Indian abound. Water Street and Old World Third Street flank the Milwaukee River and offer a wide selection of restaurants on every block.

On the lakefront, an excellent art collection is now housed in one of the most stunning examples of Santiago Calatrava’s postmodern architecture. The glass and white composite building resembles, well, you will have to decide for yourself.... A short walk from the Hyatt, the Milwaukee Public Museum offers a historical glimpse of the city’s past alongside extraordinary natural history dioramas and cultural artifacts.

Train whistles can be heard at intervals throughout the day as active rail lines carry passengers and freight from all points west toward Chicago. After a short stop in Union Station in the Windy City, visitors from the east make their way north into Wisconsin. Those able to arrive at a leisurely pace should check Amtrak schedules to Milwaukee.

Although the major airports of Chicago are close enough for many travelers to the Milwaukee area, Milwaukee has its own General Mitchell International Airport (MKE). Mitchell International is the hub for Midwest Express Airlines, which features (at coach fares!) first-class seats throughout the cabin on its fleet of DC-9s, which connect directly to most major cities east of the Mississippi and several to the west. All flights include complimentary wine and warm, fresh-baked chocolate-chip cookies. Travelers on a morning non-stop flight to the East Coast on Midwest Express might be served hot blueberry crepes.

Milwaukee’s bookstores might contain treasures for scholars since historians of science frequent them far less often than those in Madison.

Weather in early November can be in the low 70s with cloudless skies, although visitors should be prepared for evenings with temperatures in the 30s. Lake Michigan moderates the changes significantly; local forecasters generally conclude their reports in the fall and winter with the phrase, “warmer near the lake.”

Milwaukee is home to the world’s largest four-faced clock tower, which is visible from the lakefront and throughout the downtown area. It sits atop Rockwell Automation’s manufacturing plant, one of the rare examples of American industry that has managed to remain a part of a vital city center. Nearby, Harley-Davidson is a Milwaukee institution, celebrating its 100th anniversary next year.

Unlike other cities that experienced deep recessions in the last third of the twentieth century, Milwaukee managed to keep most of its older buildings intact, even if they were abandoned. As a result, the recent renaissance of the downtown area has included the refurbishing of beautiful structures from the nineteenth century and the restoration of their “cream city brick,” a unique local product that is featured in the architecture of the Blatz Brewery and other historical buildings. Of course, you can go bowling in Milwaukee, and you can look for the setting of your favorite “Laverne and Shirley” episode.

PLEASE JOIN HSS AND PSA IN MILWAUKEE FOR OUR 2002 MEETING

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HSS, PSA & 4S TO HOLD A JOINT RECEPTION
AT ART MUSEUM

Museum Features the First United States
Santiago Calatrava-Designed Building

The Milwaukee Art Museum’s monumental expansion project, completed in October 2001, significantly expands the Museum’s role as a comprehensive art institution and strengthens its position as a cultural cornerstone for the Milwaukee community and region. This project, named Time magazine’s “Best Design of 2001,” features the new Santiago Calatrava-designed Quadracci Pavilion, renovated and reinstalled permanent collection galleries in existing Museum buildings designed by Eero Saarinen and David Kahler, and elegant public gardens designed by noted landscape architect Dan Kiley.

The first Calatrava-designed building to be completed in the United States, the Quadracci Pavilion, gives the Milwaukee Art Museum an artistic identity. Signature elements of the Calatrava design include the Reiman Bridge, a 250-ft-long suspended pedestrian bridge that links downtown Milwaukee directly to the lakefront and the Museum. The bridge features a distinctive 200-foot angled mast with cables and reflects Calatrava’s unique experience in bridge design throughout Europe. The Museum’s main entrance leads into a parabolic-shaped, glass-enclosed reception hall with a 90-foot high ceiling. The Burke Brise Soleil, the moveable, wing-like sunscreen comprised of 72 steel fins, rests on top of the glass-enclosed reception hall and is raised and lowered to control both temperature and light in the structure.

Using materials such as steel and glass, Calatrava’s work inspires a synthesis of light, space, material, form and structure. “Rather than just add something to the existing buildings, I also wanted to add something to the lakefront,” said Calatrava. “I have therefore worked to infuse the building with a certain sensitivity to the culture of the lake—the boats, the sails, and the always-changing landscape. I also wanted to design a piece of the city, not simply an isolated building. I consider Milwaukee to be a young city with huge potential, and I see this design as an opportunity to not only create a building, but to articulate the dynamic potential of the city,” Calatrava continued.

World-renowned landscape architect Dan Kiley has designed an extraordinary network of gardens, hedges, plazas, and fountains to complement the Milwaukee Art Museum’s new facility. Kiley’s design for an arrival-plaza garden is inspired by the clean lines of Calatrava’s work and seeks to synthesize the dynamics between the city, the new building and the natural environment.

The rectangular garden site—600 feet long and 100 feet wide—will parallel the new addition. A series of 10-foot tall hedge lines will divide the garden into five lawns with a paved plaza at each end. Monumental fountains rising to 50 feet within a 40-foot pool will anchor the center of each plaza. The plazas will be connected by a narrow 3-foot-wide water channel that will run the entire length of the garden. Water jets within the channel will create a solid 6-foot high water curtain that will dance and sparkle with fiber optic lights.

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Moving?
Please notify both the HSS Executive Office and the University of Chicago Press at the above addresses.

HSS Newsletter

Editorial Policies, Advertising, and Submissions

The History of Science Society Newsletter is published in January, April, July, and October, and sent to all individual members of the Society; those who reside outside of North America pay an additional $5 annually to cover a portion of airmail charges. The Newsletter is available to nonmembers and institutions for $25 a year.

The Newsletter is edited and desktop published in the Executive Office on an Apple Power Macintosh system using Microsoft Word and Adobe PageMaker. The format and editorial policies are determined by the Executive Director in consultation with the Committee on Publications. All advertising copy must be submitted camera-ready. Advertisements are accepted on a space-available basis only, and the Society reserves the right not to accept a submission. The rates are as follows: Full page (9 x 7.5"), $400; Horizontal or Vertical Half page (4.5 x 7.5"), $220; Quarter page (3 x 5"), $110. The deadline for insertion orders and camera-ready copy is six weeks prior to the month of publication (e.g., 20 November for the January Newsletter) and should be sent to the attention of the HSS Executive Office at the above address. HSS recommends that all camera-ready ads be sent via overnight or 2-day mail to the physical address above.

The deadline for news, announcements, and job/fellowship/prize listings is firm: The first of the month prior to the month of publication. Long items (feature stories) should be submitted six weeks prior to the month of publication as email file attachments or on a 3.5" disk (along with a hard copy). Please send all material to the attention of Gail Alexander at the HSS address above (email or disk appreciated).
Chemical Heritage Foundation Invites Applications for 2003-2004 Fellowships
Deadlines are December 1, 2002 for 2003-2004 academic year fellowships, and February 15, 2003 for 2003 summer fellowships. Applications must include a research proposal of no more than 1,000 words that addresses the relevance of CHF resources to the applicant’s research plans. This proposal should also explain how the work advances scholarship and how the outcome might be published. Please include a complete c.v. and arrange for two letters of reference to be sent directly to the Foundation. For more information, please see our website at www.chemheritage.org and click on “Fellowships and Grants” or email fellowships@chemheritage.org.

Academic Year 2003-2004 Opportunities

Gordon Cain Fellowship
The Cain Fellowship is open to scholars with a Ph.D. who will conduct historical research on the development of the chemical industries. The outcome of this research should further understanding of the relationship between technology, policy, management, and entrepreneurship, and shed light on the complex development of modern society and commerce. The Cain Fellow will also organize a conference of leading academics to discuss the historical territory of the fellow’s research. Minimum stipend: $43,000.

Edelstein International Fellowship
The Edelstein Fellowship is open to established scholars in the history of the chemical sciences and technology, whose time will be divided between CHF and the Edelstein Center for History and Philosophy of Science, Technology, and Medicine in Jerusalem. Minimum stipend: $36,000.

John C. Haas Fellowship
The Haas Fellowship is open to scholars with a Ph.D. Preference is given to candidates whose projects will enhance public understanding of the chemical industries in relation to environmental, health and safety issues. Minimum stipend: $38,000.

Charles C. Price Fellowship
The Price Fellowship is open to scholars with a Ph.D. Preference is given to candidates whose projects focus on polymer history. Scholars interested in other fields, however, such as history of chemistry, petrochemicals, pharmaceuticals and biotechnology, are also encouraged to apply. The Charles C. Price Fellowship was created by friends and admirers of Professor Price. Minimum stipend: $32,000.

Edelstein International Studentship
The Edelstein Studentship is an academic year fellowship open to a student in the history of the chemical sciences and technology who has completed all requirements for the Ph.D. except the dissertation. Time will be divided between CHF and the Edelstein Center in Jerusalem. The studentship supports dissertation research and writing. Minimum stipend: $16,000.

Eugene Garfield Fellowship
The Garfield Fellowship is open to candidates with a Ph.D. in the chemical sciences, information science, or the history of science, technology or medicine. Preference is given to candidates who will conduct original and scholarly research on the history of information science, with emphasis on twentieth-century developments. Support for conducting related oral histories is available. Minimum stipend: $41,000.

Summer 2003 Opportunities

Glenn E. and Barbara Hodsdon Ullyot Scholarship
The Ullyot Scholarship sponsors historical research that promotes public understanding of the chemical sciences. Applications are invited from scholars, graduate students, science writers, and journalists. The fellow will spend a minimum of two months in residence at CHF during the summer of 2003. Minimum stipend: $4,500.

Société de Chimie Industrielle (American Section) Fellowship
The purpose of the fellowship is to stimulate public understanding of the chemical industries, using both terms in their widest sense. Applications are encouraged from writers, journalists, educators, and historians of science, technology or business. The fellow will spend three months in residence at CHF during the summer of 2003. Applicants must specify how the project will reach a broad audience. Minimum stipend: $12,000.

All applications should be sent to: Fellowship Coordinator, Chemical Heritage Foundation, 315 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-2702 Fax: 215 925 1954 Email: fellowships@chemheritage.org.
A Wonderful Life: On Stephen Jay Gould and Ourselves
By Andrew Hamilton

The week that Stephen Jay Gould died, I was preparing an essay that defended him and his most recent book. It is a sad irony that my principle focus was to be the obituary for Carl Sagan that he published in Science in 1997. There, Gould celebrates Sagan’s life and work, but also voices deep concern and embarrassment for the way Sagan was treated by some of his peers. Because of his interest in popularizing science, Sagan was often treated as misguided, silly, and even as a danger to good science. Gould has suffered similar abuse over the years. In Gould’s case, as in Sagan’s, character assassination has often taken the place of disagreement among reasonable people. The oft-repeated comments over the last year or two that Gould’s evolutionary ideas were just a confused muddle are a case in point. Whatever his foibles were, confused thinking about evolution was not among them. While he was not always right and was not always even-handed, his science did not lack clarity of vision.

Gould was well aware, of course, that his reputation among his colleagues suffered from The Carl Sagan Effect. His obituary of Sagan contains a defense of rigorous and responsible popularization and a salute to Sagan for having done it so well. Gould’s view there and in the prologue to Bully for Brontosaurus is that we have misunderstood the category of popular science writing. In the latter work he argues that in “equating popularization with trivialization, cheapening or inaccuracy” we merely show ignorance of what science writing can be. Gould maintained for twenty-five years that it is entirely possible to write popular science that is not pap—indeed he hinted once or twice that clear and accessible presentation is a duty of science that feeds at a public trough. In print and in speeches he encouraged the scientific community to recover a genre of fine science writing that makes “no compromises with conceptual richness.”

For his own efforts in popularization, he was rewarded with fame and a platform from which he could reach large audiences. He was also rewarded with charges of trivialization, cheapening, and inaccuracy, as well as with a degraded scientific reputation. To the detriment of an intelligent and curious public, as well as to publicly funded science, we have not, despite Sagan’s and Gould’s best efforts, recovered science writing. Again a sad irony: we have also not learned the lesson Gould urged when Carl Sagan died. Many who disagreed with Gould’s ideas rejected not only them, but him.

Gould’s use of his access to the lay public should not go unnoticed. In a recent review, philosopher Michael Ruse referred to Gould’s public platform as a “bully pulpit,” and argued that Gould distorted while reporting. While it is certainly true that Gould publicly favored his own theses about the shifting pace of evolutionary change and the nature of adaptive traits and their explanations, I know of no cases where he has misrepresented the evidence or misreported the state of the field in order to convince the lay reader that he is correct. It is not, after all, the lay reader who must be convinced if theses in science are to be adopted. Gould’s theoretical work certainly does enjoy support from eminent scientists, though it is rejected by equally eminent others. There are indeed grounds for disagreement over whether Gould’s thinking about salutation and adaptation are correct. But this shows that there are open questions in evolutionary theory, not that Gould was a poor practitioner of his craft or that he willfully mislead his readers.

It should not be overlooked that Gould often made quite good use of his bully pulpit. He was unrelenting in his criticism of creationism, human intelligence testing, and other pseudosciences. By this same token, he was also critical of the branches of science that he knew best. Though his detractors claimed that his practice of airing the problems within evolutionary theory provided the creationists with ammunition, the pointing out of such inconsistencies can only make science stronger in the long run. Dirty laundry ought not to be left in the hamper, since it can be more embarrassing when it is discovered. I agree with Ruse that Gould was often heavy-handed, but Gould was also an effective defender of his discipline, of science, and of rationality. He exalted in the intellectual puzzles that nature presents and encouraged the public to do the same—and to do so according to the example of the humanist scientist.

With Gould’s passing we lose the opportunity to show another great popularizer that we appreciate his work as popularizer. We also lose a talented researcher, essayist, and teacher. As we suffer the void left by his absence, we should ask ourselves what it was he was trying to tell us all those years, what he tried to tell us in 1997. If we do, we may yet come to accept the lesson that he urged over the course of his career. I have tried here to reiterate this lesson, but it is only proper to give Stephen Jay Gould the last word on a topic so dear to him:

“You had a wonderful life Carl, although too short. You will, however, always be with us, especially if we as a profession can learn from you that the common touch enriches science and extends an ancient tradition that lies at the heart of Western humanism, and does not represent (when properly done) a journalistic perversion of the ‘sound bite’ age.”

(Andrew Hamilton is a graduate student in the Philosophy and Science Studies program at the University of California, San Diego.)
The Mercurians is a Special Interest Group (SIG) of the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) that began meeting in 1986 for the purpose of connecting people who share work and interests in the history of communication technologies, defined broadly. Their membership and interests, like those of its parent organization, SHOT, are international in composition and scope. Among its activities are semi-annual newsletters, Antenna, an annual meeting held in conjunction with that of SHOT, and the pursuit of contacts and exchanges between meetings. Antenna serves both as a clearinghouse for readers and an informal forum for their ideas.

Antenna welcomes contributions, including feature articles on the history of communication technologies, notices and queries about Mercurians' projects, as well as short essays on their work. It includes book reviews and other materials about conferences, museums, publications, archives, Web sites, funding, and other pertinent materials. The newsletter is interested in the work of new scholars, whether graduate students or recent graduates, and projects being undertaken by scholars outside academia.

Thanks to the generosity of several members, four free two-year subscriptions to Antenna to students interested in the history of communication technologies are available. Students may nominate themselves. Anyone with an interest in the history of communication technologies is invited to join the Mercurians. Contacts: Pamela W. Laird, P. O. Box 6972, Denver, CO 80206; tel.: 303-556-4497; fax: 303/556-6037; email: plaird@carbon.cudenver.edu;

Andrew J. Butrica, U. S. Army Center of Military History, Attention: Defense Acquisition History Team, Building 35, 103 Third Avenue, Fort McNair, DC 20319-5058; email: andrew.butrica@hqda.army.mil.

Science and Public Policy is a refereed, international, and interdisciplinary journal edited by Kieron Flanagan (PREST, University of Manchester) and David Guston (Department of Public Policy, Rutgers). The journal appears six times a year and has subscribers in universities, public agencies, research councils, ministries of sciences and of economics, consultancies, industry, and international organizations in around 70 countries. As SPP's new book reviews editor for the United States and Canada (Paul Rosen continues his yeoman work in the UK), Dr. Janet Atkinson-Grosjean is soliciting suggestions of titles that may be of interest to the readers of SPP. The scope includes works in political science, economics, organizational theory, sociology, higher education, history, philosophy, and anthropology that relate, in some way, to science, technology and innovation policy. Dr. Atkinson-Grosjean is also building a list of potential reviewers. If you are interested in contributing, especially if you have a book or books in mind, please send a brief (five lines maximum) bio indicating your area(s) of expertise to Dr. Janet Atkinson-Grosjean at: Suite 2, 6357 West Boulevard, Vancouver, BC, Canada, V6M3X5; tel.: 604-736-6167; cell: 604-786-0562; fax: 604-822-6988; email jenatat@interchange.ubc.ca; website: general info: www.scipol.demon.co.uk; journal abstracts, full texts: www.catchword.com.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA CLAUDE MOORE HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY OPENS THE PHILIP S. HENCH WALTER REED YELLOW FEVER COLLECTION WEB SITE

Charlottesville, VA - The opening of The Philip S. Hench Walter Reed Yellow Fever Collection Web site marks the completion of a two-year project at the University of Virginia Claude Moore Health Sciences Library funded in part by a $250,041 National Leadership Grant by the federal Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS). The project identified, digitized, transcribed, preserved, and created enhanced searching options, and now provides worldwide access via the web to 5,500 original documents, photographs, and artifacts in the Health Sciences Library's archive on Walter Reed and yellow fever. The library project team, led by Joan Echtenkamp Klein, worked closely with David Seaman, Director of the Electronic Text Center at the University of Virginia Library. "Significant collaboration among all team members was instrumental in the project's success," according to Linda Watson, Health Sciences Library Director.

Like the contemporary AIDS epidemic, yellow fever was a deadly scourge that had a devastating effect on lives and economies throughout the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. In 1900, Walter Reed, M.D., and his fellow members of the United States Army Yellow Fever Commission made the discovery that a mosquito was responsible for the transmission of yellow fever. "The prayer that has been mine for twenty or more years that I might be permitted in some way or sometime to do something to alleviate human suffering has been answered," wrote Walter Reed, an 1869 graduate of the University of Virginia School of Medicine, to his wife Emilie on December 31, 1900. The Yellow Fever Commission's experiments in Cuba were a great breakthrough in medicine for which Walter Reed was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor and elevated to the status of American medical hero.

Philip S. Hench, M.D., awarded the Nobel Prize for his discovery of cortisone, was fascinated by the story of Walter Reed and the Yellow Fever Commission and made it his life's work to collect everything relevant to this public health story. He met and befriended all the people associated with the story or their relatives, most of whom gave him original family documents and photographs. The extensive archive that Hench compiled was given to the University of Virginia after his untimely death—he did not live to write his definitive book on Walter Reed and yellow fever—and is the cornerstone collection in the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library's archive.
The Research Libraries Group (RLG) is pleased to announce an enhancement to community. RLG has just implemented the OpenURL protocol. OpenURL provides a standardized mechanism to link from citation and bibliographic records to full text, print holdings, and extended resources. This new feature is available in the recently released version of the Eureka® interface. To take advantage of this linking service, institutions must have local software typically referred to as an OpenURL resolver or server. Examples include ICate from Openly, SFX from ExLibris, and LinkFinderPlus from Endeavor. RLG neither provides OpenURL resolvers nor endorses any particular provider. The NISO committee working toward an OpenURL standard maintains a Web site at http://library.caltech.edu/openurl/ with extensive information.

If your institution supports a local resolver, you may activate OpenURL by contacting the RLG Information Center, bl.ric@rlg.org, phone 1-800-537-7546 (North America) or 1-650-691-2333 (outside North America). OpenURL only works with the new streamlined “blue” Eureka. If you are still using the older “gold” Eureka, you will see a link on the right-hand frame of the Eureka welcome page to the new streamlined version. The RLG Information Center can set up your accounts to default to this new improved version.

The Virtual Laboratory, a new Web site devoted to the experimentalization of life, is online. It collects and presents texts and images concerning various aspects of the experimentalization of life, such as instruments, experiments, sites, and people. Moreover, it contains a special Essay part where historians publish and discuss their research on experimentation in the life sciences, art, and technology. See: http://vlp.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de. Contact information: vlp@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de.

The British Society for the History of Science has re-launched its Guide to History of Science Courses in the UK on the Web: it can be reached via the Society’s homepage, http://www.chstm.man.ac.uk/bshs/. The Guide aims to provide prospective students and other interested parties with a listing of courses in the history of science and related disciplines offered by institutions of higher education in the UK. The list covers undergraduate and postgraduate courses, arranged according to department. Each entry includes: names of staff and their areas of expertise; special resources available; courses and degrees offered. Please direct any correspondence relating to the Guide to Sam Alberti at sam.alberti@man.ac.uk.

In an effort to aid the creation of courses in history of chemistry, a Web site has been established for posting collected syllabi in history of chemistry. The URL is http://www2.truman.edu/~ramberg/home.html. If you have a syllabus you would like to contribute please send a copy (MS Word, PDF, or web site URL) to Peter Ramberg at Truman State University, ramberg@truman.edu.

The recently published diary of Robert Brown, a naturalist who explored and collected in Australia 1801-1805 has been awarded the 2002 John Thackray Medal from the Society for the History of Natural History. The medal was awarded to the diary’s editors at the Society’s annual meeting on 26 April 2002. The diary’s publication details are as follows: T. G. Vallance, D. T. Moore, and E. W. Groves, eds. 2001. Nature’s investigator: Diary of Robert Brown in Australia, 1801-1805 (Australian Biological Resources Study). ISBN 0-642-56817-0.

The John Thackray Medal is awarded for significant achievement in the field of the history or bibliography of natural history. A significant achievement may include the completion of a major piece of work or research, a publication or exhibition, or the making available of collections and/or information in new and novel ways.

The first John Thackray Medal was awarded in April 2000 to the Natural History Museum, London, for its outstanding exhibition ‘Voyages of Discovery’ and to Dr. Tony Rice, author of the companion book. The second John Thackray Medal was awarded in 2001 jointly to Professor A. Geus and Dr. K. Schulze-Hagen for the Joseph Wolf exhibition and companion catalogue. Nominations for the next award are welcome through a procedure available from the Society’s secretary, kmw@nhm.ac.uk, or the Society’s Web site: www.shnn.org.

The Archimedes Palimpsest

A n anonymous American collector purchased an old goatskin book for $2 million at Christie’s New York on 29 October 1998. Approximately 1,000 years of use and abuse meant this prize manuscript was fragile and worn, tortured by weather, fire, glue, and the simple passage of time.

The physical item, in dire need of restoration, was rescued, and modern digital technology revealed the Greek record of Archimedes’ treatise, “On Floating Bodies.” The Archimedes Palimpsest is on display at the Walters Art Museum in Baltimore, Maryland.

Isis Books Received and Amazon.com

E very year, the Isis Editorial Office receives a substantial number of new books in the history of science, technology, and medicine. The Office compiles a list of these books each quarter, which is then posted on the HSS Web site and printed in the Newsletter.

By arrangement with Amazon.com, the Society now offers members the opportunity to purchase books listed in the Web version of the Isis Books Received. Amazon will give the Society a percentage of the purchase price (up to 15%) for every new book bought through these links. Simply click on the ISBN and you will be taken directly to the ordering information on the Amazon site.

We would like members’ feedback on this new feature. Please address your comments to hss@hssonline.org.

The results of the 2002 HSS election were not ready in time for the July Newsletter. Please check the HSS Web site (http://www.hssonline.org) in July for the names of those elected.

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://hssonline.org. RLG has assigned us "Y6.G19" as a "User Name" and "HSSDEMO" as a "Password."
The Dibner Institute held the fourteenth program in the History of Biology at the Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts, May 15-22 to study “The Business of Life: Life Sciences an Industry in the 20th Century.” John Beatty, James Collins, and Jane Maienschein co-organize this series of history of biology programs and this year Rachel Ankeny and Nicolas Rasmussen coordinated the weeklong seminar.

The group explored a range of collaborations across the life sciences and industries through the century, asking questions about the complex relations among scientists, the research they do, funding sources, and the business that they support and are supported by. What counts as a life science, and what is biotechnology, John Ceccati asked in his look at the brewing industry, taking us from “Beer to Biotechnology and Back Again.” Ceccati’s laboratory demonstrations added a new dimension to the scholarly discussions. John Perkins looked at the politics and business of environmental protection and resource management, focusing on the science and politics of yield assessments and their implications. Peter Neushul introduced us to mariculture as an example of technology transfer, or in this case technology non-transfer since the technology that is so successful in Asia has found only small support in the United States. He asked why, and what this tells us about the science, the technology, and our social and policy responses—or lack thereof. William Summers asked what is an industry, and what relationships have developed over time between bacteriology and industry, with what restraints and what values? Sarah Jansen looked at pests: what is a pest, who says, on what grounds, and what is done about it? She pointed to pest control as a form of hygiene, parallel in some important ways to other hygiene studies and movements in the first half of the 20th century. Nick Rasmussen discussed hormones and the grinding up of animal organs to find and produce hormones. How many people knew that the Armour Company produced hormones and hormone research alongside its hot dogs? Jonathan Simon focused on cancer and chemotherapy, and conceptualized post WWII contributions as a “war” or “attack” on this disease. Relations of curiosity-driven and mission-oriented research, public interests and public funding, rapidly expanding pharmaceutical interests, all within changing social and political contexts revealed this as a tremendously rich topic. Rachel Ankeny and Robert Cook-Deegan explored the Human Genome Project and its assumptions and implications, and Charles Weiners looked at the recombinant DNA debates in Cambridge, MA, in the 1970s as related and as helping to set the stage for reactions to the genome project.

This seminar, far from presenting a closed set of polished papers, served to introduce the complexities and opportunities for studying these rich interactions between the life sciences and industry. “Funding” of science isn’t just money; rather venture capital and grants and contracts are all quite different and have vastly different goals for the researchers accepting them. Historians of the life sciences would benefit, we realized, from closer attention to economic and business history. National and local contexts matter, of course, but so do the global reaches of international companies and interests. The life sciences may not be different from technology or the physical sciences in many ways, but insofar as they are about us and carry different health and safety concerns, and insofar as industry begins to work with biotic products and to change life, new questions arise. Historians have only begun to realize what these questions might be, and there is great opportunity to explore them. Let us not leave all the social and ethical implications to bioethicists, the group decided, but rather include studies of the changing bioethical context and implications in our historical studies.

One message to graduate students and younger scholars is this: here is a huge area ripe for study. We need historians to take up the challenge, to carry out the serious scholarly historical study, and to engage the larger world that is interested in issues of biotechnology, industry, and the life sciences. This seminar began that discussion. If people want to participate in the next round of thinking together, contact Chris Young (cyoung@aero.net) about possible sessions at various future meetings.

Mephistos 2002 Graduate Student Conference at Virginia Tech

The 20th Annual Mephistos Graduate Student Conference was held at Virginia Tech, in Blacksburg, Virginia, over the weekend of 14-17 March 2002. (The conference was open to graduate students who participate in the broadly defined field of “science studies”—meaning, the history, philosophy, policy, and sociology of science, technology, and medicine.) With great camaraderie and a high level of scholarship, the graduate students of the Center for Science and Technology Studies (STS) hosted 34 students from 18 universities and 7 countries. Participants came from as far away as Israel and Finland, while the range of scholarship spanned from historical analyses of technology policy studies to the ethical dimensions of science in national context. The wide variety of students’ backgrounds helped foster an atmosphere of open dialogue and intense discussion. In particular, several presentation themes (such as technology transfer and the political connotations of science) led to sustained debate inside and outside the official conference forum.

Mephistos has proven to be an invaluable experience for graduate students in the fields of science and technology studies. The forum provides a unique collegial atmosphere, with presentations limited to graduate students, but with audiences from across academic ranks. With such a diverse group of participants, the students were able to gain an appreciation for not only the various historical and institutional contexts for science and technology, but also the actual range in context for studies of science and technology. We often hear about the methodological diversity in science studies, but rarely are those methods presented one beside the other in a singular environment.

The revolving annual conference is generally able to provide travel grants to all participants. This year was no exception as generous grants were awarded to all who visited Blacksburg. It is apparent that the conference, founded over twenty years ago by then-ambitious graduate students Lynn Nyhart and Tom Broman, has become a significant and sustainable event. Note that next year’s Mephistos will be hosted by the University of Wisconsin at Madison. All faculty members of HSS are encouraged to bring the conference to the attention of their graduate students. With that in mind, please look forward to a CFP for Mephistos 2003 sometime this fall.

Please Join HSS and PSA in Milwaukee for our 2002 Meeting
The Seven Pines Symposium

The Seven Pines Symposium is dedicated to bringing historians, philosophers, and physicists together for several days in a collaborative effort to probe and clarify significant foundational issues in physics, as they have arisen in the past and continue to challenge our understanding today. The sixth annual Seven Pines Symposium was held from May 15-19, 2002, on the subject, “Symmetry and Symmetry Breaking in Physics.” It was convened in the Outing Lodge at Pine Point near Stillwater, Minnesota, a beautiful facility surrounded by spacious grounds with many trails for walking and hiking. Its idyllic setting and superb cuisine make it an ideal location for small informal meetings. Its owner, Lee Gohlike, is the founder of the Seven Pines Symposium.

Unlike the typical conference, twice as much time is devoted to discussions following the talks than to the talks themselves, and long mid-day breaks permit small groups to assemble at will. The speakers prepare summarizing statements and background reading materials, which are distributed in advance to all of the participants. Nineteen historians, philosophers, and physicists were invited to participate in this year’s symposium. James Glanz, science writer for the *New York Times*, also attended.

Each day the speakers set the stage for the discussions by addressing major historical, philosophical, and physical issues related to symmetry and symmetry breaking in physics. The morning of Thursday, May 16, was devoted to the topic of “Lorentz Invariance,” with Michel Janssen (Minnesota) speaking on “The Role of Lorentz Invariance in Reshaping Fundamental Physics, 1895-1911” and William G. Unruh (British Columbia) speaking on “Lorentz Invariance and its Status in General Relativity and String Theory.” The topic that afternoon was “The Rise and Fall of Charge Symmetry,” with Allan D. Franklin (Colorado) speaking on “The Discovery of CP Violation: A Convincing Experiment” and Bruce Weinstein (Chicago) speaking on “Charge, Parity, and CP Violation.” In the morning of Friday, May 17, Otávio Bueno (California State, Fresno) spoke on “Group Theoretical Methods in Quantum Mechanics: Weyl and Wigner” and Yuval Ne’eman (Tel Aviv) spoke on “Symmetry Groups in Particle Physics.” That afternoon the topic was “The Noether Theorems,” with Michel Janssen (Minnesota) and Tilman Sauer (Caltech) speaking on “Einstein, Hilbert, and Klein: The Background to Noether’s Theorems” and Harvey Brown (Oxford) speaking on “Philosophical Perspectives on the Noether Theorems.” The morning of Saturday, May 18, was devoted to the topic of “Gauge and Internal Symmetries,” with John Earman (Pittsburgh) speaking on “The Nature of Gauge Symmetry” and Serge Rudaz (Minnesota) speaking on “Symmetries in the Standard Model and their Spontaneous Breaking.” That afternoon Jeffrey Harvey (Chicago) spoke on “Supersymmetry” and Katherine Bradley (Oxford) spoke on “Some Philosophical Reflections on Symmetry.” Roger H. Stuewer (Minnesota) chaired the closing discussion on Sunday morning, May 19.

The Symposium founder, Lee Gohlike, has had a life-long interest in the history and philosophy of physics, which he has furthered through graduate studies at the Universities of Minnesota and Chicago. To plan the symposia, which meet annually, he established an advisory board consisting of Roger H. Stuewer (Minnesota), Chair, Jed Z. Buchwald (Caltech), John Earman (Pittsburgh), Geoffrey Hellman (Minnesota), Don Howard (Notre Dame), and Alan E. Shapiro (Minnesota). Also participating in the sixth annual Seven Pines Symposium were John D. Norton (Pittsburgh) and Robert M. Wald (Chicago).

The seventh annual Seven Pines Symposium will be held from May 7-11, 2003, on the subject, “The Concept of the Vacuum in Physics.”

Brent Dibner Named Chairman of the Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology

David Dibner announces with pleasure that the Dibner Fund has named his son, Brent Dibner, as his successor to the chairmanship of the Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology, effective immediately. The Dibner Institute, an independent institution located on the campus of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is a decade-old internationally recognized center for advanced research in the history of science and technology. With well-established programs including senior, post doctoral and graduate resident fellowships, the Institute also provides weekly colloquia, conferences and workshops, as well as two publications series and a growing sponsored research component.

The Dibner Institute enjoys an established linkage with the academic life of MIT, which is reinforced by its director holding the Bern Dibner Chair in the History of Science and Technology at MIT. In addition, Harvard University and Boston University join MIT in a scholarly consortium participating in the programs of the Dibner Institute. Representatives of all three universities, along with the Dibner Fund and certain outside members constitute the governing board of the Dibner Institute.

Brent Dibner, who is 50, is a Vice President of Mercer Management Consulting, a global general management consulting firm, where he has directed its consulting services to companies engaged in global bulk shipping and logistics of energy and raw materials since joining the firm in 1977. For the last decade he has served as vice-president and trustee of the Dibner Fund as well as a trustee of the Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology. His involvement with the history of science and technology began in grade school when he catalogued and preserved books and manuscripts for his grandfather at the Burndy Library, then in Norwalk, Connecticut and now co-located at the Dibner Institute. He was a practicing engineer designing both commercial and naval ships in the early 1970’s. Since 1995 he has been president of a National Historic Landmark tugboat that pioneered diesel-electric technology and since 1992 has edited a quarterly maritime historic journal. He earned a B.S.E in naval architecture and marine engineering from the University of Michigan and a Masters degree in business administration from the Harvard Business School.

With this announcement, David Dibner becomes chairman emeritus and trustee of the Dibner Institute. The Dibner Institute is supported by the Dibner Fund, a private foundation in Connecticut. The Fund, established in 1959 by Bern Dibner, has long underwritten programs in the history of science and technology, a field of study that was of particular interest to him. Since 1988 David Dibner, his son, has chaired the Dibner Fund and became chairman of the Dibner Institute when it was established by him and his wife, Frances K. Dibner, in 1991. David Dibner will continue as chairman of the Dibner Fund, whose mission has expanded over the years to include programs in science education, humanitarian aid, the preservation of water resources, peaceful coexistence and Jewish heritage and culture in addition to its on-going commitment to the history of science and technology.
The Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology invites applications to its two fellowship programs for the academic year 2003-2004: the Senior Fellows program and the Postdoctoral Fellows program. Some twenty-five Dibner Fellows are resident at the Institute each year.

The Dibner Institute is an international center for advanced research in the history of science and technology, established in 1992. It draws on the resources of the Burntly Library, a major collection of both primary and secondary material in the history of science and technology, and enjoys the participation in its programs of faculty members and students from the universities that make up the Dibner Institute’s consortium: the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the host institution; Boston University; and Harvard University.

The Institute’s primary mission is to support advanced research in the history of science and technology, across a wide variety of areas and a broad spectrum of topics and methodologies. The Institute favors projects that address events dating back thirty years or more; and, while recognizing that overlap between the history of medicine and the history of biology makes strict distinctions impossible, the Institute generally does not support projects in the history of clinical medicine.

**Senior Fellows Program**

Candidates for Senior Fellowships should have advanced degrees in disciplines relevant to their research and show evidence of substantial scholarly accomplishment and professional experience. Senior Fellows may apply for a second fellowship appointment five years after their first successful application.

Scholars may apply to the Senior Fellows program for the Fall (Term 1), the Spring (Term 2) or both. Term 1 extends from August 1 through December 31, with full activities beginning on September 1; Term 2 extends from January 1 through May 31, with full activities beginning the second half of January. At the time of application, Term 1 candidates may request an arrival date in August; Term 2 candidates may request an extension into June. The Institute prefers that Senior Fellows apply for a two-term, full-year residency if possible.

**Postdoctoral Fellows Program**

Fellowships are awarded to outstanding scholars of diverse countries of origin who have received the Ph.D. or equivalent within the previous five years. Postdoctoral Fellowships run for one year, from September 1 through August 25, and may be extended for a second and final year at the discretion of the Dibner Institute.

**Terms and Conditions**

All Dibner Institute Fellows are expected to reside in the Cambridge/Boston area during the terms of their grants, to participate in the activities of the Dibner Institute community, and to present their work once during their fellowship appointments.

Fellowships provide office space, support facilities and full privileges at the Burntly Library and at the libraries of consortium universities. Fellows will have access to the entire spectrum of activities that take place at the Dibner Institute, where they will be able to find the resources and appropriate settings to carry on their work.

Information about living expenses and the annual Dibner stipend is provided with the application forms. The deadline for receipt of applications for 2003-2004 is December 31, 2002. Fellowship recipients will be announced in March, 2003. Please send requests for further information to:

Trudy Kontoff, Program Coordinator
Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology
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DIBNER INSTITUTE NAMES
SENIOR FELLOWS,
RESEARCH SCHOLARS, and
POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWS for 2002-2003

The Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology is pleased to announce the appointments of the Dibner Institute Resident Fellows for 2002-2003. The Institute will welcome eleven Senior Fellows, two Senior Visiting Research Fellows, seven Postdoctoral Fellows and has renewed the appointments of five Postdoctoral Fellows.

Dibner Institute Senior Fellows


Stephan R. Epstein, Professor at the London School of Economics, has written Freedom and Growth, Markets and States in Europe, 1300-1750(2000) and An Island for Itself: Economic Development and Social Transformation in Late Medieval Sicily (1992). The proposed title for his work while at the Dibner Institute is “Systems for the Production and Diffusion of Technical Knowledge in Europe, 1250-1750.”

Jeanne Guillemin is Professor at Boston College and has also been a Senior Fellow at MIT for the past two years. She is the author of Anthrax: The Investigation of a Deadly Outbreak (1999) and Mixed Blessings: Intensive Care for Newborns (revised 1991) as well as numerous articles on arms control, weapons, and anthrax. Her project while at the Dibner Institute is titled “Sir Frederick Grant Banting and Sir Paul Gordon Filides: Science, Anthrax, and the Initiation of the UK Biological Weapons Program.”

Jeff Horn, Professor at Manhattan College, is the author of the forthcoming work, “Who Speaks for the Nation?: Elections and Elites in Southern Champagne, 1765-1830,” and an article written with Margaret Jacob, “Jean-Antoine Chaptal and the Cultural Roots of French Industrialization,” Technology and Culture (1998). While at the Dibner Institute he will continue his research for a work titled “The Path Not Taken: French Industrial Policy in the Age of Revolution, 1750-1830.”

Akihiro Kanamori is Professor of Mathematics at Boston University. In addition to The Higher Infinite (1997) and numerous papers in technical set theory, he has written extensively on the historical development of set theory, including, with Menachem Magidor, The Evolution of Large Cardinal Axioms in Set Theory, Higher Set Theory (Proceedings 1977). At the Dibner Institute he plans to complete co-authored chapters on the early and more recent history of set theory for the forthcoming “A History of Mathematical Logic” and continue work toward a second volume of The Higher Infinite, focusing on developments within the last 25 years.


Giuliano Pancaldi is Professor at the University of Bologna, Italy. He is the author of the forthcoming Enlightenment and the Battery: Alessandro Volta and the Cultures of Science in Europe and Darwin in Italy: Science Across Cultural Frontiers (1991). His work while at the Dibner Institute is titled “Enlightenment, Diversity, and the Cultures of Science and Technology.”

Emily Thompson, Professor at the University of Pennsylvania, is the author of The Soundscape of Modernity: Architectural Acoustics and the Culture of Listening in America 1900-1933 (2002) and, co-edited with Peter Galison, The Architecture of Science (1999). Her project at the Dibner Institute is titled “Sound Men: Engineering the Sound Revolution in the American Film Industry.”

Richard Yeo is Professorial Fellow at Griffith University, Australia. He is the author of Science in the Public Sphere: Natural Knowledge in British Culture, 1800-1860 (2001) and Encyclopedic Visions: Scientific Dictionaries and Enlightenment Culture (2001). He plans to write on the subject, “Managing Knowledge in Early Modern Europe 1650-1800” while he is at the Dibner Institute.

Dibner Institute Senior Visiting Research Scholars

Constance Barsky is Director, Program in Learning by Redesign, The Ohio State University. She is the author, with Kenneth Wilson, of two articles which appeared in The One Culture: A Conversation About Science, eds. Labinger and Collins: “From Social Construction to Questions for Research: The Promise of the Sociology of Science” and “Beyond Social Construction.” At the Dibner Institute, she will be working with Kenneth Wilson on a catalog of technological history.
Kenneth Wilson, who received the Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on the renormalization group, is Youngberg Professor in the Physics Department, The Ohio State University. He is the author, with B. Daviss of Redesigning Education (1994) and Broken Scale Invariance and the Light Cone, coedited with M. Gell-Mann (1971). At the Dibner Institute, he will be working on two projects: the first, connected with the Sloan-Dibner project in the History of Recent Science and Technology, will explore the conditions requisite for community-wide, sustained developments in science and technology; the second, with Constance Barsky, will be to initiate a catalog of socio-technological transformations.

Dibner Institute Postdoctoral Fellows

Nimrod Bar-Am received the Ph.D. with distinction from Tel Aviv University in 2000. This past year he has been a postdoctoral fellow at Haifa University, Israel, where he developed the forthcoming article, "Demarcation Problems in Linguistics," to be published in Conceptus. His research proposal while he is at the Dibner Institute is titled "Formalization and Induction: The Background to the Rise of Boolean Logic."

Alain Bernard is currently a Teacher of Mathematics in the secondary school at Lycée Apollinaire and an Instructor of the History of Mathematics at Versailles-Saint Quentin University, France. His article, "Sophistic Aspects of Pappus' Collections," is to appear in Archive for the History of Exact Sciences. He has also written "Ancient Rhetoric and Greek Mathematics: A Response to a Modern Historiographical Dilemma," forthcoming in Science in Context. His research proposal while he is at the Dibner Institute is titled "Rhetoric and Mathematical Practice in Late Antiquity."

François Charette recently defended his dissertation, "Mathematical Instrumentation in 14th-Century Egypt and Syria" for the Program in History of Science, Frankfurt University, Germany. He has written a chapter, "Islamic Astrolabes," for the forthcoming "Astrolabes at Greenwich. A Catalogue of the Planispheric Astrolabes in the National Maritime Museum," ed. K. van Cleemput. His project while at the Dibner Institute is titled "The Visual Language of Islamic Science."

Guido Giglioni defended his dissertation, "Francis Glisson, Physician and Philosopher. An Investigation of Life of Nature in 17th Century England," at Johns Hopkins University, Spring, 2002. He contributed the article, "The Language of Imagination in Jan Baptiste van Helmont and Francis Glisson," for the volume, Medical Latin. From the Late Middle Ages to the Eighteenth Century, ed. by Bracke and Deumens. His research proposal while he is at the Dibner Institute is titled "Helmontianism and Late 17th-Century Anatomy: The Case of Francis Glisson."

Aren Maeir is an archaeologist at the Institute of Archaeology, Department of Land of Israel Studies, Bar Ilan University, Israel. He is the author, with C. Ehrlich, of the article, "Excavating Philistine Gath: Have We Found Goliath's Hometown," in Biblical Archaeology Review (2001) and "Does Size Count? Urban and Cultic Perspectives on the Rural Landscape during the Middle Bronze II Period" in The Rural Landscape of Ancient Israel, BAR International Series. His research while at the Dibner Institute is titled "Changing Technologies in a World in Transition: The Development of Philistine Culture and Technology during the Iron Age."


Dibner Institute Postdoctoral Fellows

Appointed to a Second Year

Elizabeth Cavicchi received her Ed.D. from the Harvard Graduate School of Education, where she was a Lecturer and developed courses in teaching science. She is the author, with P. Lucht and F. Hughes-McDonnell, of "Playing with Light," Educational Action Research (2001) and "Experimenting with Magnetism: Ways of Learning of Joann and Faraday," American Journal of Physics (1997) and will present a paper at the 2002 Bakken Museum Conference on the lightening rod. For her Dibner Institute project, she is doing research on induction-coil-making by 19th-century amateurs and the educational and historical ramifications of replicating their experiments.

Abigail Lustig received her Ph.D. from the University of California, Berkeley and has been a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Max-Planck Institute for the History of Science. She is the author of "Sex, Death, and Evolution in Proto-and Metazoa 1876-1913," Journal of the History of Biology 33 (2000). She is the editor, with Robert J. Richards and Michael Ruse, of the forthcoming Darwinian Heresies, for which she contributed the article, "Natural Atheology and Evolutionary Explanations for the Origins of Religion." Her project, while at the Dibner Institute, is titled "Altruism, Biology, and Society."

Alberto Martinez received his Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota and was subsequently a Dibner Library Resident Scholar, Smithsonian Institution. He was an organizer for the seminar on the "Investigation of Difficult Things," 1999-2000 and for the seminar on "Natural Philosophy," 1996, both at the University of Minnesota, and has been a participant in the Seven Pines Symposium for History and Philosophy of Physics, 1997, 1999. At the Dibner Institute he is preparing a book on the history of kinematics, the modern science of motion. He is also finishing a book entitled "Physical Mathematics."
Alison Sandman received her Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin and then spent a semester at the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University. She is the author of “Mirroring the World: Sea Charts, Navigation, and Territorial Claims in Sixteenth-Century Spain,” in Merchants and Marvels: Commerce and the Representation of Nature in Early Modern Europe and an article on Spanish nautical cartography, to appear in the “History of Cartography” volume covering the European Renaissance. At the Dibner Institute she will examine interactions among navigators, cosmographers, and cartographers in Portugal, Spain, England, France, and Holland to explore the reasons for the spread of methods of celestial navigation.

Yunli Shi was Professor, Department of History of Science, University of Science and Technology of China, from which he received his Ph.D. He is the author of several books in Chinese, including History of Astronomy in China and the forthcoming “Chinese Astronomy and the Importation of Western Knowledge.” His most recent article in English is “The Korean Adaptation of the Chinese-Islamic Tables,” forthcoming in Archive for History of Exact Sciences. His research project at the Dibner Institute is titled “European Background of Jesuit Predictive Astronomy in 18th Century China.”

**Dibner Institute Graduate Student Fellows**

Dibner Institute graduate fellowships have been awarded to six Ph.D. candidates writing their doctoral dissertations at Dibner Institute consortium-member institutions: the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the Dibner Institute’s host institution; Boston University, and Harvard University.

Brendan Foley, a graduate of the University of New Hampshire, received an M.A. from Tufts University in 1995 and an M.S. in Maritime Archaeology from the University of Southampton, U.K. His dissertation for MIT’s Program in Science, Technology and Society studies the increasingly professional role of the mechanical engineers who studied at the United States Naval Academy, from the end of the Civil War until 1890. Brendan is also a member of the Deep Water Archaeology Resources Group at MIT, which uses robotics systems to investigate ancient shipwrecks.

Jeremiah James received the B.A. from St. John’s College, Annapolis, Maryland and will receive the Ph.D. from the History of Science Department, Harvard University. He is the author of the forthcoming article, “Disunifying Science: The Fragmentation of the Pauling Program,” Chemical Heritage Foundation Magazine. His dissertation will examine the development of new research programs and their identities as scientific disciplines, built upon work done by Linus Pauling in the 1930s.

Montgomery Link received the M.T.S. from the Boston University School of Theology and the B.A. from the University of Pennsylvania. He is the author, with Grossi, Makkai, and Parsons, of the article “A Bibliography of Hao Wang,” Philosophia Mathematica (1998). Enrolled in the doctoral program, Center for Philosophy and History of Science, Boston University, he is writing his thesis on “The Mathematical History of the Canonization of First Order Logic as the Formal Language of Set Theory.”

David Lucsko is a graduate of the Georgia Institute of Technology and is enrolled in MIT’s Program in Science, Technology, and Society. His dissertation is a study of the wants and needs of those who choose to modify their automobiles for enhanced performance, the so-called “high-performance aftermarket” or “hot rod industry.” It is titled “Performance Tuning: The Evolution of a Modern Craft.”

Eden Miller graduated from Princeton University, where she majored in Electrical Engineering, concentrating on signal and image processing. She is the author of the book review titled “Decrypted Mathematics” about In Code, forthcoming in Technology and Society. Her dissertation builds upon her MIT award-winning paper titled “Designing Freedom, Regulating a Nation: Socialist Cybernetics in Allende’s Chile.”

Chen Pang Yeang received the B.S. from National Taiwan University and the Sc.D. in Electrical Engineering from MIT, and is now enrolled in MIT’s Program in Science, Technology, and Society. He is the author, with W. He, of the paper, “How the Magnetic Core Memory became a Core Memory in the Digital Computer,” submitted to Technology and Culture. The title of his thesis is “Transmission, Reception, and Interference: Radio Technology and Science, 1900-1940.”

**Special discount for Annals of Science**

Thanks to the efforts of Trevor Levere and the cooperation of Taylor and Francis publishers, HSS members may subscribe to the *Annals of Science: The History of Science and Technology* at a substantial discount. The journal, which is being edited by Professor Levere, was launched in 1936 as an independent review dealing with the development of science since the Renaissance. It is directed to all those interested in the evolution of science and technology and its impact on the development of related arts and industries.

The price schedule for HSS members is $99 (US): compared to the substantially higher personal rate. US dollars are the preferred currency for this special rate. Members should note that this special offer is for the private use of the accredited Society member and the journal should be received at the private address of the member. The journal is not to be placed in a library nor in any way used to substitute for an existing or potential library (full) subscription. United Kingdom-based HSS members should write or e-mail customer service to obtain the dollar-sterling conversion rate. For further information, please contact Anne Daly, Journal Customer Services Manager, Taylor & Francis Group, Rankine Road, Basingstoke RG24 8PR United Kingdom, anne.daly@tandf.co.uk.
PRELIMINARY MEETING PROGRAM

HSS 2002: Crossing Borders
Milwaukee, WI
7-10 November, 2002

This information is subject to change. For the most up-to-date program, please visit our Web site at http://www.hssonline.org. The PSA program is available online at http://scistud.umkc.edu/psa/.

Thursday, 7 November, 2002
5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.

PLENARY SESSION:
THE MATERIAL WORLD OF SCIENCE: ART, BOOKS AND BODY
PARTS
Sara Schechner, Harvard Collection of Historical Scientific Instruments, “Doing It with Lenses and Mirrors: Recovering the Methods of Art and Science from Historical Instruments”
Barbara Maria Stafford, University of Chicago, “Polyopticality and the Limitations of the Hockney Debates”
Roger Gaskell, Roger Gaskell Rare Books, “The Technology of Illustration: Engravings in Early Modern Natural Philosophy”
Gretchen Worden, Mütter Museum, “From Ruych to von Hagens: Changing Representations of the Body”
Commentator: Paula Findlen
Chair: Steven Turner

Friday, 8 November, 2002
9:00 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.

THE MEANING OF THE COPERNICAN REVOLUTION:
RE-ASSESSING THE IMPLICATIONS OF DE-CENTERING THE EARTH
Michael J. Crowe, University of Notre Dame, “The Copernican Revolution and the Extraterrestrial Intelligent Life Debate”
Dennis Danielson, University of British Columbia, “Religious Affirmations of the Copernican Cosmos”
Rhonda Martens, University of Manitoba, “The Aesthetic Arguments of Copernicus, Rheticus, and Kepler”
J.B. Shank, University of Minnesota, “The Anxious Anthropocentrism of the Early Enlightenment”
William L. Vanderburgh, Wichita State University, “Assessing the Implications of the Copernican Revolution”
Chair: William Vanderburgh

SYSTEMS OF SYMPATHY, AXES OF POWER:
THE ROLE OF OCCULT PHILOSOPHIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF WESTERN THOUGHT
Allison B. Kavey, Johns Hopkins University, “Occult Thinking and the imperial Nation in Elizabethan England”
Jason Ingram, Annenberg School of Communication, University of Southern California, “The Quest for Correspondence: Bruno, Bacon, and the Power of Language”
Christopher Ian Lehrich, Boston University, “Words of Power: Magical Semiotics and Foreign Language in Cornelius Agrippa and Athanasius Kircher”
Chair: Michael Sappol

TALKING HEADS: READING THE VICTORIAN BODY
John C. Waller, Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London, “Heredity, Fatalism and Literature: Hereditary Concepts in the Novels of the Nineteenth Century”
Colin Nazbone Milburn, Harvard University, “Science from Hell: Jack the Ripper and the Vivisected Body”
Sharrona Pearl, Harvard University, “Diagnosis–Madness: Physiognomy and Photography in Nineteenth-Century British Asylums”
Commentator: Alison Winter
Chair: TBD

THE PERIODICAL IN GERMAN SCIENCE:
ECONOMIES OF MATERIAL AND INTELLECTUAL EXCHANGE, 1720-1920
Ian Farrell McNeely, University of Oregon, “The Popular Enlightenment: Science and Society before the German University Revolution”
Denise Phillips, Harvard University, “Cosmopolitan Exchange and Local Spaces: Printed Text and Spoken Word in Early 19th Century German Science”
Ole Molvig, Princeton University, “Cosmology in Press: The Published Environment and the Development of a Modern Science, 1900 to 1920”
Commentator: James Secord
Chair: Thomas Broman

TOPOGRAPHIES OF ETHOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE:
DISTINCTIVE PRACTICES AND CONCEPTUALIZATIONS OF ANIMAL BEHAVIOR
Richard Burkhardt, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, “The Importance of Practice and Place in the Topography of Ethological Knowledge: An Analysis of both the Scientific Collaboration and the Enduring Differences between Konrad Lorenz and Niko Tinbergen”

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Friday, 8 November, 2002
9:00 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.
continued

Paul E. Griffiths, University of Pittsburgh, “Place and Disciplinary Identity in British Animal Behavior Studies”
Commentator: Werner Callebaut
Chair: Paul Griffiths

CLEARING MISTS AND SLAYING DRAGONS:
BORDER ISSUES IN HISTORY OF PHYSICS AND ITS HISTORIOGRAPHY
Michel Janssen, University of Minnesota, “Dogs, Fleas, and Tree Trunks: Marking the Territory of Boltzmann’s H-Theorem”
Tilman Sauer, Einstein Papers Project, Caltech, “‘Rebirth of the Dragons’ - What do Documents Prove?”
Richard Staley, University of Wisconsin-Madison, “Mimesis and Analysis in the Development of the Cloud Chamber”
Christopher J. Smeenk, Dept. of History and Philosophy of Science, University of Pittsburgh, “Pursuit and Persuasion in Inflationary Cosmology”
Commentator: Arne Hessenbruch
Chair: Elizabeth Paris

BORDERS: PLACE, CULTURE, PRACTICE
Tom Gieryn, Indiana University, “The City as Laboratory: Manufacturing Knowledge in Urban Sociology”
Robert E. Kohler, University of Pennsylvania, “Labscapes: Places of Field Biological Practice”
Donald L. Opitz, University of Minnesota, “‘A Temple of Research’: Laboratory Life in the Victorian Country House”
Chair and Commentator: TBD

PUBLIC SCIENCE:
CIRCULATING KNOWLEDGE IN ENLIGHTENMENT EUROPE
Massimo Mazzotti, University of Toronto, “Venetian Sunset: Uses of Light in a Declining Republic”
Shelley Costa, Xavier University, “Mathematics and Gentlemanly Culture in 18th-Century England”
Paola Bertucci, University of Bologna, “Electric Marvels, Controversial Cures: Medical Electricity in Enlightened Italy”
Giuliano Pancaldi, University of Bologna / Dibner Institute, “Contingency Revisited: Crossing Borders in Late Enlightenment Science”
Chair: TBD

Friday, 8 November, 2002
12:00 p.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Pursuing Oral Histories of Science
An Informal Discussion

FORUM FOR THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN AMERICA, DISTINGUISHED LECTURER
Lecturer To Be Announced

Friday, 8 November, 2002
1:30 p.m. to 3:10 p.m.

MEASURING MINDS
Shachar Link, Stanford University, “Intelligence, Science, and Power: The Stanford-Binet IQ Test and the Definition of Intelligence in the Twentieth Century”
Richard van Mayrhauser, University of California at Berkeley, “Traversing Cultures, Disciplines, and Cosms (Micro- and Macro): German Influences on the Development of Early American Intelligence Testing”
Paddy Ricard, Wellcome Institute/UCL, “Genetics Meets Psychiatry: Studying the Inheritance of Mental Disorder in Britain 1930-1945”
Commentator: TBD
Chair: TBD

MEDICAL ENCOUNTERS ACROSS ASIAN BORDERS
Lara J. Iverson, University of Hawaii at Manoa, “Inclusion/Exclusion: Representation of the Vietnamese in French Colonial Medical Discourse”
Rey Calingo Tiquia, University of Melbourne, “A Translating Knowledge Space between Chinese Medicine and Biomedicine in Australia”
Commentator: TBD
Chair: TBD

AMERICAN TOPOGRAPHIES:
MAPPING FORESTS, RESERVES, AND THE OCEAN FLOOR
Alex Checkorich, University of Pennsylvania, “Regional Developments: Land-Use Mapping and its Place in American Settlement, 1915-1940”
Hannes Toivanen, School of History, Technology and Society, Georgia Institute of Technology, “Visual Harvest: Ambiguity, American Forestry Science and Objective Proof 1900-1940”
Mason Kent Marker, Oregon State University, “Seeing Planet Earth Through New Eyes: Technological Advances in Marine Cartography and the Development of the Heezen/Tharp Map”
James Robert Justus, University of Texas at Austin, “The Importance of Technological Innovation in Conservation Biology: The Emergence of Systematic Biodiversity Reserve Network Design”
Chair: TBD
PRELIMINARY MEETING PROGRAM

HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY NEWSLETTER  JULY 2002

ASTRONOMY IN MEDIEVAL AND EARLY MODERN EUROPE

Marco Zucato, University of Melbourne, “A Historiographical Problem: Gerbert of Aurillac and the Introduction of Arabic Astronomy to Tenth-Century Europe”
Sven Dupre, Ghent University, “The Prehistory of the Telescope in the 16th Century: The Circulation of Knowledge Embodied in Optical Instrumental Practice”
Maria M. Portuondo, Johns Hopkins University, “Secret Science: Eclipses and Longitude in 16th-Century Spain”

Chair: TBD

Friday, 8 November, 2002
3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

VISUALIZING COLONIAL NATURE:
SCIENCE IN THE SPANISH AMERICAS

Antonio Barrera, Colgate University, “Things from the New World: Reports, Curiosities, and Commodities”
Paula de Vos, San Diego State University, “Research and Development in the Colonies: The Relaciones Geograficas and the Search for Indigenous Drugs, 16th-19th Centuries”

Chair and Commentator: Susan Deans-Smith

CIRCULATING MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE IN INTER-WAR AMERICA

Alexandra M. Lord, United States Public Health Service, “‘A People’s War’: The United States Public Health Service and the Circulation of Knowledge Regarding Venereal Disease, 1920-1929”
Laura E. Ettinger, Clarkson University, “‘The Forgotten Man’: New York City’s Maternity Center Association Educates Expectant Fathers”
Michelle L. McClellan, University of Georgia, “‘Carrying the Message’: The Role of Alcoholics Anonymous in Popularizing the Disease Model of Alcoholism”

Chair and Commentator: Jacqueline Friedlander

ETHNICITIES OF 20TH-CENTURY PHYSICS

Ruben Martinez, University of Texas at Austin, “The Whiteness of Luis Alvarez”
Benjamin Chester Zulueta, University of California, Santa Barbara, “Rescuing China: The Formation of Aid Refugee Chinese Intellectuals, Inc. and the Beginnings of Chinese Scientific Immigration to the United States During the Early Cold War”

Commentator: TBD

Chair: TBD

Friday, 8 November, 2002
3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

DISCIPLINARY SPACES IN 20TH-CENTURY LIFE SCIENCES

Ana Barahona, National University of Mexico, UNAM, “The Institutionalization of Genetics in Mexico”
Edna Suarez, National University of Mexico (UNAM), “Inscriptions and Concepts in the Origins of Molecular Evolution”

Commentator: TBD

Chair: TBD

Friday, 8 November, 2002
3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES IN VICTORIAN AND POST-VICTORIAN ENGLAND

Kathryn Angelyn Neeley, University of Virginia, “Science as an ‘Extensive and Splendid Prospect’: The Distinctly Non-Disciplinary Rhetoric of Science in Mary Somerville’s On the Connexion of the Physical Sciences”


James Elwick, University of Toronto, “Herbert Spencer and the Ontogeny of an Author”

Peter John Bowler, Queen's University, Belfast, “From Science to the Popularization of Science: The Career of J. Arthur Thomson”

Chair: TBD

Friday, 8 November, 2002
3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

RESEARCH COMMUNITIES IN 20TH-CENTURY PHYSICS

Arne Schirrmacher, Munich Center for the History of Science and Technology, “On the Social Space Between Discipline and Individual Scientist: The Topography of the Mathematical-Physical Community in Early Twentieth Century Göttingen”

Sumant Seth, Princeton University, “The Heroic Death of a Photogrammeter: Theoreticians as the Kaiser’s Physicists”

Chen-Pang Yeang, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, “From Long-Distance Radio to Ionospheric Science: Formation of a Research Area”


Chair: TBD

Friday, 8 November, 2002
3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Friday, 8 November, 2002
3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.
continued

HOW VISUAL SCIENCE CULTURES ARE FORMED AND STABILIZED
Klaus Hentschel, Historian of Science, Göttingen, “The Shaping of Spectroscopic Visuality”
Kerstin Nickelsen, Institute for Philosophy, “Stabilization and Progress: The Visual Culture of 18th -Century Scientific Plant Drawings”
Robert Michael Brain, Harvard University, “Must We Mean What We See? E. J. Marey and Graphic Methods in Late 19th-Century Experimental Science”
Kathryn Olesko, Georgetown University, “Vision and Culture in the Romantic Era: Helmholtz’s Sources”
Chair: TBD

POPULARIZATION OF MEDICINE IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY
Patrick Singy, University of Chicago, “Tissot’s Avis au peuple sur sa sante: A Medical Book for Nobles, the People, and Horses”
James G. Donat, “Empirical Medicine in the 18th Century: The Rev. John Wesley’s Search for Remedies that Work”
John C. Powers, New School University, “Chymistry, Medicine, and Popular Demand: The Chemical Market at the University of Leiden, 1670-1740”
Chair: Allen Debus

RELIGION AND SCIENCE IN THE TRENCHES
Ryan Cameron MacPherson, University of Notre Dame, “Science, Religion, and Human Origins in the Hillhouse Neighborhood at Yale College, 1829-1859”
Commentator: Edward Larson
Chair: Ronald Numbers

SCIENCE AND EMPIRE: VIEWS FROM THE COLONIES
Fa-ti Fan, Binghamton University, “Science and Informal Empire: Victorian Naturalists in China”
Andrew Goss, University of Michigan, “Desk Science: Managing Biology in the Netherlands East Indies, 1880-1910”
Matthias Doerries, Universite Louis Pasteur, “Kukaku: The World as Laboratory”
Commentator: Suzanne Moon
Chair: Jane R. Camerini

Friday, 8 November, 2002
5:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.
RECEPTION
MILWAUKEE ART MUSEUM
MANIFESTING AND CIRCULATING THE SUPERNATURAL:  
SPIRITUAL SCIENCE AND PSYCHICAL RESEARCH IN MEDIEVAL,  
EARLY MODERN AND MODERN CONTEXTS  
Leah DeVun, Columbia University, “Human Heaven: Visions of the Natural World in the Alchemy of John of Rupecissa”  
Johannes Wilfried Dillinger, University of Trier, Germany, “Wealth, Health, and Heaven: Treasure Wizards in Early Modern Germany”  
Diana Lyn Laulainen-Schein, University of Minnesota, “Paul Carter: Patriarchal Deviancy and Witchcraft Accusation in Colonial Virginia”  
Anne Christina Rose, Johns Hopkins University, “‘La Mademoiselle Magnétique’ et ‘La Jeune Fille Électrique’: Staging and Investigating Unusual Psychic and Somatic Powers, 1838-1846”  
Sofie Lachapelle, University of Notre Dame, “Between Miracle and Sickness: Louise Latreau and the Experience of Stigmata and Ecstasy”  
Chair: James Bono  

CROSSING BORDERS, CLAIMING SPACE:  
MODERN GEOScientIFIC EXPLORATION AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF PLACE  
Marianne Sommer, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, “The Romantic Cave? The Scientific and Poetic Quests for Subterranean Spaces”  
Minakshi Menon, Centre for Developing Area Studies, McGill University, “Neptunists, Vulcanists and Indianists: Geological Fieldwork in Colonial India”  
Naoki Yamaguchi, Tohoku University, “Japanese Imperialism and Colonial Science in China: Studies on Activities of Central Research Institution of South Manchurian Railway Company”  
Sabine Hohler, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, “A Sound Survey: The Oceanographical Advance into the Deep in Weimar Germany”  
Chair: Naomi Oreskes  

PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE AND THE STATE, 1550-1850  
Eric H. Ash, Wayne State University, “Enlarging the Realm: Land Reclamation and the Seventeenth-Century English State”  
Simon Werrett, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, “Explosive Affinities: Natural Philosophers and Pyrotechnicians in the Enlightenment”  
Andrew John Lewis, American University, “Gathering for the State: Natural History and the Economies of the Early American Republic”  
Chair and Commentator: Mary Terrall  

FAMILY NETWORKS AND THE CIRCULATION OF SCIENCE  
Joy Harvey, University of Oklahoma, “Circling around Darwin: Darwin’s Science as a Family Enterprise”  
Marsha L. Richmond, Wayne State University, “The ‘Domestication’ of Heredity: The Familial Network of Geneticists at Cambridge University, 1895-1910”  

Ann Shteir, York University, “Collecting for William Hooker: Networks and Family Practices in Colonial Quebec and Newfoundland”  
Commentator: Anne Secord  
Chair: Bernard Lightman  

‘SOCIAL SCIENCE CONFIDENTIAL’:  
CONSTRUCTING AND CRITICIZING ‘MASS SOCIETY’ IN THE POSTWAR UNITED STATES  
Thomas Chapplear, University of Chicago, “The Mismeasure of Management: Personality in the Postwar Corporation”  
Debbie Weinstein, Harvard University, “The Personality Factory: Family, Race, and Gender in Postwar Social Science”  
Commentator: John Carson  
Chair: Howard Brick  

Saturday, 9 November, 2002  
12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m.  
READERS’ THEATRE  
Organizer: Todd Savitt, East Carolina University Medical School  

ARABIC/ISLAMIC SCIENCE AND THE SCIENTIFIC TRADITION IN THE WEST: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS  
A Roundtable Discussion  
Organizer: G. A. Russell, Texas A&M University  

Saturday, 9 November, 2002  
1:30 p.m. to 3:10 p.m.  
DOMESTICATING THE WILD WEST  
Philip Pauly, Rutgers University, “Sequoias in Dubuque: Asa Gray, Forest Geography, and the Problem of the Prairie”  
Jeremy Vetter, University of Pennsylvania, “Knowledge Moving Across Geographical Borders: The Circulation of Scientific Data and Objects from Field Sites in the Late Nineteenth-Century U. S. Central West”  
Jane P. Davidson, University of Nevada Reno, “Edward Drinker Cope, W. E. Webb, and Buffalo Land: Joint Authors?”  
Hanna Rose Shell, Harvard University, “The Soul in the Skin: William Temple Hornaday and the Buffalo Group”  
Chair: TBD
Saturday, 9 November, 2002
1:30 p.m. to 3:10 p.m.
continued

BIOLICAL THREATS
Gerard Fitzgerald, Carnegie Mellon University, “‘A Purely
American Disease’: Francisella tularensis and the Industrialization
of a United States Biological Weapon: 1911-1962”
James Nelligan, University of Illinois-Urbana, “Secrecy at All
Costs: Moral Dilemmas and Changing Norms in Cold War Biological
Weapons Science”

MATT CHEW, ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY, “The Invasion of the
Second Greatest Threat”

Chair: TBD

BLOOD, CYCLES, RHYTHM:
TOPICS IN GENDERED MODERN MEDICINE
Sarah Goodfellow, Pennsylvania State University, “Menopause:
Hers and His? Medical Visions of the Climacteric in the Late 19th
and Early 20th Centuries”
Paula Viterbo, George Washington University, “I Got Rhythm:
Gershwin and Birth Control in the 1930s”
Stephen Gregory Pemberton, Rutgers University, “Sufferer, ‘You
Aren’t Alone’: Hemophilia, Gender, and the Discipline of
Hematology, 1952-1964”
Lara Freidenfelds, Harvard University, “Talking about PMS:
Crossing Boundaries of Gender, Medicine and Mentionability”

Chair: TBD

20TH-CENTURY PHYSICAL SCIENCES IN
EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC RIM
Boumsong Kim, The University of Tokyo, “When do the
Earthquakes Break Out?: Fusakichi Omori (1868-1923) and
Meteorological Seismology”
Danian Hu, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, “The Introduction
of Relativity in China”
Kenji Ito, Harvard University, “Physics at War in Japan: Nishina
Yosio’s Propaganda for ‘Pure Science’ during World War II”
Roderick Home, University of Melbourne, “The Rush to Accelerate:
Early Australian Attempts to Establish a Research Program in
Nuclear Physics”

Chair: TBD

SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD
Amy Ackerberg-Hastings, “The Useful Art of Mental Discipline:
The Historical Role of Geometry Education in American Culture”
John L. Rudolph, University of Wisconsin-Madison, “The Scientific
Method and Public Schooling in the Early 20th Century”
Alistair Sponsel, Princeton University, “Debating the Purpose of
an Undergraduate Training in Science: ‘Depth’ versus ‘Breadth’ on
the Cambridge Natural Sciences Tripos, 1914-1950.”
Daniel Patrick Thurs, University of Wisconsin-Madison, “Scientific
Methods and the Boundaries of Science”

Chair: TBD

CHEMISTS AND CHEMISTRY IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE
Anna Marie Eleanor Roos, University of Minnesota-Duluth, “The
Circulation of Salts: Thomas Philipot and Iatrochemical Theories of
the Tides in Seventeenth-Century England”
Douglas Aitchin, “James Hutton and Coal: From Finessing
Phlogiston to Interpreting the Natural Economy”
Victor Boanta, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, “A Post
Mortem Defense of a Scientific Entity: Richard Kirwan’s Essay on
Phlogiston and the Constitution of Acids”
Frank A. J. L. James, Royal Institution, “Visiting the Enemy:
Humphry Davy in Napoleon’s Europe, 1813-1815”

Chair: TBD

BODIES ON DISPLAY IN 18TH-CENTURY AND
EARLY 19TH-CENTURY EUROPE
Lucia Dacome, Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine
at UCL, “Somatic Thresholds: Modeling Anatomy in Eighteenth-
Century Italy”
Kathryn A. Hoffmann, University of Hawaii - Manoa, “Public
Anatomy and Prizing Gazes: Sex, Voyeurism and Anatomical
Knowledge in the Enlightenment”
Sarah E. Mitchell, University of Southampton, “Exhibiting
Monstrosity: The ‘Original Siamese Twins’ and Their 1829 World
Tour”

Commentator: TBD

ROMAN_ICS, MURDERERS, AND DNA:
SCIENCE AND LITERATURE IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES
John Tresch, “Between Mechanics and Romanticism: Restoration
Sciences and Arts”
Laura J. Snyder, University of Chicago, “Sherlock Holmes, Scientific
Detective: images of Science in 19th-Century British
Detective Fiction”
Stephen Kern, Ohio State University, “A Cultural History of
Causality: The Progress of Science and the Whatchemicalitl of
Literature”
Pippa Tandy, The University of Western Australia, “The ‘DNA of
the Present’ in the Fossil Record of the Cold War, Through the
Imagery of Science Fiction Author J. G. Ballard, Related Sources,
Artifacts and Documents in Various Media”

Chair: TBD

Saturday, 9 November, 2002
3:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m.

SCIENCE, PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY:
USING INTERNAL INDUSTRY DOCUMENTS IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH
Howard I. Kushner, Emory University, “Public Policy and the
Tobacco Industry: An Historical Investigation of Persistent Smoking”
Joshua Dunsby, University of California - San Francisco, “The
Currency of Tobacco Science Politics: Credibility, Public Relations,
and Experts in Second-Hand Smoke Control Policy”
Mark Parascandola, National Cancer Institute, “The U.S. National
Cancer Institute and the Search for ‘Less Hazardous Cigarettes’”

Commentator: Allan Brandt
Chair: Mark Parascandola
PRELIMINARY MEETING PROGRAM

CONSTRUCTING COLD-WAR PHYSICS
David Kaiser, MIT, “Putting the ‘Big’ in ‘Big Science’: Cold War Requisitions and the Production of American Physicists after World War II”
John Krige, Georgia Institute of Technology, “The Three Faces of Science in the 1950s”
Chair and Commentator: Cathryn Carson

CLASSIFICATION IN EARLY-MODERN EUROPE
Susan McMahon, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, “Classification: Sorting out Early Modern England”
Jonathan Simon, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, “Marbles, Gems, and Figured Stones, or How to Arrange a Mineral Collection in the Eighteenth Century”
Sarah Lowengard, “Number, Order, Form: Classification and Representation of Color in 18th-Century Europe”
Commentator: TBD
Chair: TBD

THE POLITICAL, HISTORY AND POLITICAL FUTURE OF PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE
Don Howard, University of Notre Dame, “Past and Prologue: Resuming the Conversation with Neurath about the Role of Social and Political Values in Theory Choice”
George Reisch, Independent Scholar, “From ‘The Life of the Present’ to ‘The Icy Slopes of Logic’: Logical Empiricism and the Unity of Science Movement in America”
John McCumber, Northwestern University, “Diverse Dangers, False Friends: Political Crosscurrents Affecting Philosophers in the McCarthy Era”
Commentator: TBD
Chair: Alan Richardson

DISEASE AND CULTURE:
MALADIES DE L’ESPRIT IN REVOLUTIONARY FRANCE
Sean M. Quinlan, University of Idaho, “The Limits of Rejuvenation: Nervous Disease, Corporeal Rehabilitation, and Family Hygiene after the Terror”
Anne Catherine Vila, University of Wisconsin-Madison, “Diseases of the Over-Cultured: Melancholia, Degeneration, and the Thinking Man in the Wake of Rousseau”
Elizabeth A. Williams, Oklahoma State University, “From ‘the Vapors’ to ‘Hysteria’: Class, Gender, and Diagnostic Transformation in the French Revolution”
Commentator: Matthew Ramsey
Chair: TBD

ECONOMIC BORDERS WITH ENLIGHTENMENT NATURAL PHILOSOPHY
Emma C. Spary, Independent Scholar, “Peaches which the Patriarchs Lacked”: Natural History, Natural Resources, and the Natural Economy in Eighteenth-Century France
Margaret Schabas, University of British Columbia, “Adam Smith’s Debits: Labor, Wealth, and Deception”

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Evelyn L. Forget, University of Manitoba, “Evocations of Sympathy: Sympathetic Imagery in Eighteenth-Century Social Theory and Physiology”
Commentator: Roger Hahn
Chair: David Wilson

FRENCH SCIENCE BEYOND THE HEXAGON
Jordan Kellman, Louisiana State University, “Crossing the Pond: Charles Plumier and Colonial Botany in the 17th-Century French Caribbean”
Florence C. Hsia, University of Wisconsin-Madison, “Keeping the Faith: French Science in Late Imperial China”
Chair: Florence Hsia

PLACES OF KNOWLEDGE AND PLEASURE:
SCIENCE, POPULAR CULTURE AND ZOOS IN GERMANY AND AUSTRIA 1850-1950
Oliver Hochadel, Institute for Science Studies, Vienna University, “Outside the Cages. The Spectators at the Vienna Zoo in the 19th and Early 20th Century”
Chair and Commentator: Mitchell Ash

Saturday, 9 November, 2002
6:00 p.m. to 7:00 P.m.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY DISTINGUISHED LECTURE
Lorraine Daston,
Max Planck Institute for the History of Science

Sunday, 10 November, 2002
9:00 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.

THE EMPIRE’S NEW MIND:
ABSTRACTING NATURE, MECHANISING THOUGHT
Gordon McCouat, University of King’s College / Dalhousie University, “(George) Benthamite Logic: Quantifying Predicates between Radical Nominalism and High Tory Naturalism”
Alan Richardson, University of British Columbia, “Radical Disinterpretation: Algebraic Logic and the Symbolic Mind”
Joan L. Richards, Brown University, “Radical Interpretations: Logic as the Grammar of Reason in Victorian England”
Chair and Commentator: TBD
Sunday, 10 November, 2002
9:00 a.m. to 11:45 a.m.
continued

THE RHETORIC OF SCIENCE: ANY INTEREST TO HISTORIANS?
Alan Gross, University of Minnesota, “Communicating Science: Visuals”
Leah Ceccarelli, University of Washington, “Shaping Science with Rhetoric: Uniting Historical and Rhetorical Approaches to Research”
Jeanne Fahnestock, University of Maryland, “Rhetorical Figures and Scientific Invention”
Commentators: John Jackson, Michael Reidy, Keith Benson
Chair: Jan Golinski

EXPLORING INTERSECTIONS OF HISTORY AND POLICY:
A PUBLIC DISCUSSION
Participants: Daniel Kevles, Yale University; Susan Wright, University of Michigan; Kai-Henrik Barth, George Mason University
Chair: Erik Conway

TAKING STOCK:
HISTORIOGRAPHIC REFLECTIONS ON MODEL ORGANISMS IN THE LIFE SCIENCES
Cheryl Logan, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, “Boundaries in the Use of Test Animals: Albino Rats as ‘Representatives,’ as ‘Standards,’ and as ‘Models’”
Karen A. Rader, Sarah Lawrence College, “Animals as Laboratory Organisms, Laboratory Organisms as Animals”
Judy Johns Schloegel, Indiana University, “Organisms Unbound: Transience and the Lives of Model Organisms”
Rachel A. Ankeny, University of Sydney, “What Can the Human Sciences Reveal about Cases?: Connections between Model Organisms and People as Models”
Chair and Commentator: Angela N. H. Creager

CROSSING THE BOUNDARIES: TRANSLATORS AND TRANSLATIONS IN THE MIDDLE AGES AND THE RENAISSANCE
Sonja Brentjes, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, “Cooperation, Silence and Change: the Transfer and Circulation of Maps between Western Asia and Western Europe (15th - 18th Centuries)”
Glen M. Cooper, Brigham Young University, “The Latin Translations of the Treatise On Asthma of Moses Maimonides (d. 1204): Toward a Methodology of Arabo-Latin Lexicography”
Maria Amalia D’Aronco, University of Udine, “Translating Medical Texts in Anglo-Saxon England”
Robert Morrison, Whitman College, “Judeo-Arabic Astronomy in Hebrew”
Teresa J. Baluk-Ulewicz, Jagiellonian University of Cracow, “Self-Evaluation and Programme Definition in Pioneering Conditions: The Classic Apology for Adaptation in the Polish Translation of Castiglione’s II Cortegiano by Tukasz Gornicki (1566)”
Commentator: TBD
Chair: TBD

PRODUCTIVE PRINCIPLES: CONSTRUCTING KNOWLEDGE AND POWER AT THE INTERFACE BETWEEN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE
Lissa Roberts, University of Twente, “In the Garden of Earthly Design”
Larry Stewart, University of Saskatchewan, “Making Energy Matter: Contesting Invention in the Late Eighteenth Century”
Mary Henninger-Voss, Princeton University, “Theory and Practice in Early Modern ‘Big Ideas’”
Commentator: TBD
Chair: Pamela Smith

EXPLORING AUTHORITY AND EXPLORING BOUNDARIES:
The Trafficking Between High and Low Culture in Early Modern Europe
Jason Harris, Trinity College, Dublin, “De Jode, Ortelius, and the Market for Maps”
Alisha Rankin, Harvard University, “Laywomen, Physicians, and the Exchange of Medical Recipes in Sixteenth-Century Germany”
Elizabeth H. Lee, Harvard University, “‘Heeding the Marvels that God Made’: Pilot-Poet Jean Parmentier and Knowledge of the New and Marvelous”
Andrew W. Sparling, Duke University, “The Experience and Authority of an Artisan Adept: the German Alchemist Johann Rudolph Glauber (1604-1670)”
Commentator: TBD
Chair: TBD

NATURAL KNOWLEDGE, AMERICAN IDENTITIES
Susan Scott Parrish, University of Michigan/Charles Warren Center, Harvard University, “The Humors of New World Science”
Alice N. Walters, University of Massachusetts, Lowell, “Dependence and Independence: Importing English Science in America’s Early National Period”
Katherine Pandora, University of Oklahoma, “Peter Parley as a Scientific American: Creating an Indigenous Literature for the Children’s Republic of Science”
Ann Johnson, Fordham University, “The Tradition of Practical Science in Antebellum America”
Commentator: Deborah T. Warner
Chair: Michael Sokal

SPECIAL SESSIONS
Friday, 8 November, 2002 – 7:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.
Isis Editorial Board
Friday, 8 November, 2002 – 7:30 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.
Women’s Caucus
Saturday, 9 November, 2002 – 8:00 a.m. to 8:45 a.m.
Osiris Editorial Board
Sunday, 10 November, 2002 – 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.
HSS Business Meeting

Committee Members: Please check with your committee chair for meeting times.
AWARDS, HONORS, AND APPOINTMENTS

Deborah J. Coon received the National Coalition of Independent Scholars’ Eisenstein Prize for 2002 for her article “Salvaging the Self in a World without Soul: William James’s Principles of Psychology,” which was published in the journal History of Psychology, Vol. 3, No. 2 (2000): 83-103. The Eisenstein Prize is given in recognition of excellence in the ongoing scholarship of NCIS members.

Benjamin A. Elman, formerly of UCLA and specialist on Chinese intellectual history and the history of Chinese science, will be joining Princeton’s Departments of East Asian Studies and History.

Daniel E. Garber, historian of early modern philosophy and science at University of Chicago, is joining Princeton’s Department of Philosophy this fall.

Maura Phillips Mackowski graduated in May from Arizona State University with a doctorate in history. Dr. Mackowski’s fields were modern U.S. history, comparative history with an emphasis on scientific exploration, and public history. Her dissertation advisors were co-chairs Stephen J. Pyne and Jannelle Warren-Findley and Robert Trennert. The title of her dissertation is “Human Factors: Aerospace Medicine and the Origins of Manned Space Flight in the United States.”

James Strick has been hired as Assistant Professor in the Science, Technology and Society Program at Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, PA, beginning Fall 2002.

Kenneth L. Taylor (University of Oklahoma) has been named C. B. Hudson/Torchmark Presidential Professor of the History of Science. The Presidential Professorship program recognizes faculty members who excel in all their professional activities and who relate those activities to their students.

Helen Tilley will be joining Princeton’s Department of History as assistant professor in the fall of 2002. Her D-Phil, from Oxford, examines British colonial science and medicine in Africa during the first half of the twentieth century.

William Todd Timmons recently completed his dissertation entitled “Building the Foundation for an American Mathematical Community: The Bowditch Generation, 1800-1838” (University of Oklahoma, April 2002). His supervisor was F. Jamil Ragep.

The Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine, of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, is pleased to announce the winners of Wood Fellowships for academic year 2002-03. Wood Fellowships generally carry a maximum grant of $1000, and require at least one week’s residence at the College of Physicians. Anyone with a legitimate research need for the print, manuscript, and artifactual collections of the College of Physicians is invited to apply. Beginning next year, applications will be reviewed on a quarterly basis. The next deadline will be in March or April of 2003. For further information, please visit the Web site at www.collphyphil.org or contact Gabriela Zoller, M.A., Administrative Assistant, Wood Institute; tel.: 215-563-3737, x305; email: gzdolls@collphyphil.org.

Wood Fellows for 2002-03

Barbara Baungartner, Ph.D. (Lecturer in Women's Studies, Washington University) [Nineteenth-century anatomy and physiology textbooks]

Felicity Callard, Ph.D. (Lecturer in Human Geography, Royal Holloway College, University of London) “Fear in Public: Modernity’s Agoraphobic Individuals”

Tanfer Emin (Ph.D. candidate in History, State University of New York, Stony Brook) “American Physicians and Abortion Technique, 1880-1980”

Rosemarie Garland-Thomson, Ph.D. (Associate Professor of Women’s Studies, Emory University) “Staring: the Cultural Politics of Seeing Disability”

Douglas Haynes, Ph.D. (Associate Professor of History, University of California, Irvine) “The Politics of Racial Subordination in the Making of the AMA, 1847-1914”

Lynda Stephenson Payne, Ph.D. (Assistant Professor of History, and Women's and Gender Studies, University of Missouri, Kansas City) “History of Gonorrhea in Britain, 1600-1800”

Robin Puskas, M.F.A. (Poet, New York City) “Vigilant Curve” [poetry collection]

Stacey Randall (Ph.D. candidate in History, Northern Illinois University) [History of gynecological cancer in the 20th century]


James A. Schafer (Ph.D. candidate in History of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University) “The Modernization of Doctoring in Inter-War America”

David Schuster (Ph.D. candidate in History, University of California, Santa Barbara) “Understanding Disease and the Modern Woman, S. Weir Mitchell, His Female Correspondents, and Neurasthenia”

Frederick Wegener, Ph.D. (Associate Professor of English, California State University, Long Beach) “Daughters of Aesculapius: Cultural Representations of Medical Women in the United States, 1860-1920”

Bobby Wintemute (Ph.D. candidate in History, Temple University) “Waging Health: The United States Army Medical Department and Public Health in the Progressive Era”

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The following announcements have been edited for space. For full descriptions and for the latest announcements, please visit our Web site (http://www.hssonline.org). 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. Those who wish to publish a grant, fellowship or prize announcement should send an electronic version of the posting to newsletter@hssonline.org.

The Chemical Heritage Foundation offers travel grants for scholars to conduct historical research at the Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry and the Othmer Library of Chemical History. Applications must include a curriculum vitae, a one-page statement of the research project, and the applicability of area resources. Applicants must also submit a budget estimate, and arrange for a letter of reference to be sent directly to CHF. Grants may be used for travel, subsistence, and copying costs, and are normally in the $500 range for researchers within the United States. Individuals traveling internationally may be considered for grants in the $1000 range. Deadlines: 1 August 2002, for grants used October-December, 2002; 1 November 2002, for grants used January-March, 2003; 1 February 2003 for grants used April-June, 2003. Contact: CHF Travel Grants, Chemical Heritage Foundation, 315 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106; tel.: 215-925-2222, x271; fax: 215-925-1954; email: travelgrants@chemheritage.org.

The George A. and Eliza Gardner Howard Foundation currently offers Fellowships in the fields of the Social Sciences and the Arts (including Music, Art and Creative Writing) in a six-year cycle. Ten fellowships of $20,000 will be offered for the 2003-2004 Fellowship year to support persons engaged in independent projects in the following fields: History, History of Science, and Political Science. The Foundation supports people in the middle stages of their careers whose work to date is evidence of their promise and achievement. The candidates should generally have the rank of assistant or associate professor and should be eligible for a sabbatical or other leave with guaranteed additional support. The guidelines for eligibility as well as the nomination and application procedures can be found at http://www.brown.edu/Divisions/Graduate_School/howard. Direct questions to: The Howard Foundation, Professor Henry F. Majewski, Emeritus, French Studies, Administrative Director, Susan M. Clifford, Coordinator, Brown University, Box 1867, Providence, RI 02912; tel.: 401-863-2640; fax: 401-863-7341; email: Howard_Foundation@brown.edu.

MEMBERSHIPS IN THE SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES: 2003-2004

The Institute for Advanced Study was founded in 1930 as a community of scholars in which intellectual inquiry can be carried out in the most favorable circumstances. It provides Members with libraries, offices, seminar and lecture rooms, subsidized restaurant and housing facilities and some secretarial and word-processing services. The School of Historical Studies supports scholarship in all fields of historical research, but is concerned principally with the history of western and near-eastern civilization, with particular emphasis upon Greek and Roman civilization, the history of Europe (medieval, early modern, and modern), the Islamic world, East Asian studies, the history of art, and modern international relations. Qualified candidates of any nationality are invited to apply for memberships. Apart from residence in Princeton during term time, the only obligation of Members is to pursue their own research.

Approximately forty Members are appointed for either one or two terms each year. The Ph.D. (or equivalent) and substantial publications are required of all candidates at the time of application. Member awards are funded by the Institute for Advanced Study or by other sources, including the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Thyssen Foundation.

Application may be made for one or two terms (September to December, January to April). Paper copies of the information and application materials may be obtained from the Administrative Officer, School of Historical Studies, Institute for Advanced Study, Einstein Drive, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Completed applications must be returned to the Administrative Officer by 15 November 2002.

OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

Mellon Fellowships for Assistant Professors are offered each year to two qualified Assistant Professors. These full-year memberships are designed specifically for assistant professors at universities and colleges in the United States and Canada to support promising young scholars who have embarked on professional careers. Applicants must have served at least two, and not more than four years as assistant professors in institutions of higher learning in the United States or Canada, and must have approval to return to their institution following the period of membership. Stipends will match the combined salary and benefits at the Member's home institution at the time of application, and all the privileges of membership at the Institute for Advanced Study will apply. Paper copies of the information and application materials may be obtained from the Administrative Officer at the address above.

ACLS/Frederick Burkhard T. Residential Fellowships for Recently Tenured Scholars: These fellowships support more adventurous, more wide-ranging, and longer-term patterns of research than are current in the humanities and related social sciences. Depending on the availability of funds, ACLS will provide fellowships for up to eleven recently tenured faculty, most of whom will spend a year at one of several residential research centers, including the Institute for

HSS ENDOWMENT 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 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. Please consider making a substantial contribution to your Society, especially since this is the first Society-wide endowment campaign since the late 1980s. Contributions may be sent to the HSS Executive Office, Box 351330, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195.
Advanced Study. A scholar applying for the academic year 2003-2004 must normally have begun her/his tenured contract at a U.S. or Canadian institution no earlier than 1 October 1998. Applicants must submit a research plan, typically covering a three to five year period; one of the first three years of research could be spent as a Member at the Institute, either in the School of Historical Studies or the School of Social Science. Qualified candidates who would like to apply for affiliation with either School of the Institute for Advanced Study under the auspices of this program should visit the ACLS Web site, http://www.acls.org/burkguid.htm, or contact the ACLS by email at Grants@acls.org, or by mail to ACLS Fellowships Office, 228 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017-3398 for application materials and a more detailed description of the terms of the fellowship. Applications for this program should be submitted directly to the ACLS no later than 1 October 2002.

The Unit for History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Sydney, Australia, invites applications from prospective master's or Ph.D. students via the International Postgraduate Research Scholarship (IPRS) program sponsored by the Australian Department of Education, Training and Youth Affairs (DETYA). Details of the application process can be found at http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/io/scholarships/ipsrs.html. Those considering applying are encouraged to consult their Web page at http://www.usyd.edu.au/su/ips/ and to contact them regarding supervision arrangements when preparing a project proposal. The Unit's associated faculty have particular strengths in the history, philosophy and social studies of biomedicine; bioethics; history of mathematics; general philosophy of science; and science and colonization. Closing Date: 31 August 2002. Late applications will not be considered.

NATIONAL HUMANITIES CENTER
Fellowships: 2003-2004

Purpose and Nature of Fellowships. The National Humanities Center offers 40 residential fellowships for advanced study. Applicants must hold a doctorate or have equivalent scholarly credentials, and a record of publication is expected. Both senior and younger scholars are eligible for fellowships, but the latter should be engaged in research other than the revision of a doctoral dissertation. Fellowships are for the academic year (September through May). Scholars from any nation and humanistically inclined individuals from the natural and social sciences, the arts, the professions, and public life, as well as from all fields of the humanities, are eligible.

Areas of Special Interest. Most of the Center’s fellowships are unrestricted. The following designated awards, however, are available for the academic year 2003-04: three fellowships for scholars in any humanistic field whose research concerns religion or theology; a fellowship in art history or visual culture; a fellowship for French history or culture; and a fellowship in Asian Studies.

Stipends. Fellowships up to $50,000 are individually determined, the amount depending upon the needs of the Fellow and the Center's ability to meet them. The Center provides travel expenses for Fellows and their dependents to and from North Carolina.

Facilities and Services. Located in the Research Triangle Park of North Carolina, near Chapel Hill, Durham, and Raleigh, the Center provides an environment for individual research and the exchange of ideas among scholars.

Deadline and Application Procedures. Applicants submit the Center’s form supported by a curriculum vitae, a 1000-word project proposal, and three letters of recommendation. You may request application material from Fellowship Program, National Humanities Center, Post Office Box 12256, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709-2256, or obtain the form and instructions from the Center’s Web site: http://www.nhc.rtp.nc.us. Applications and letters of recommendation must be postmarked by 15 October 2002. The National Humanities Center does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national or ethnic origin, handicap, sexual orientation, or age.

The Singer Prize, of up to £300, is awarded by the BSHS every two years to the writer of an unpublished essay based in original research into any aspect of the history of science, technology or medicine. The Prize is intended for younger scholars or recent entrants into the profession. The Prize will be presented at a BSHS meeting and publication in the British Journal for the History of Science will be at the discretion of the Editor. Essays on offer or in press elsewhere will not be eligible. Candidates must be registered for a postgraduate degree or have been awarded such in the two years prior to the closing date. Entry is in no way limited to British nationals. Essays must not exceed 8,000 words (including footnotes following the style guidelines in the British Journal for the History of Science), must be fully documented, typewritten with double-line spacing, and submitted in English. Entries (3 copies, stating the number of words) should be sent to arrive not later than 31 October 2002. Essays must not bear any reference to the author, either by name or department; candidates should send a covering letter with documentation of their status and details of any publications. Entries should be sent to BSHS Secretary, Dr. Sally Horrock, Department of Economic and Social History, Leicester University, Leicester, LE1 7RH, UK. Enquiries only by email to smb4@le.ac.uk. Do not send essays as email attachments. Web site: http://www.le.ac.uk/esh/staff/smb4.html.

Fellowships

The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University awards about 40 fully funded fellowships each year. Radcliffe Institute fellowships support scholars, scientists, artists, and writers of exceptional promise and demonstrated accomplishment who wish to pursue work in academic and professional fields and in the creative arts. Applicants must have received their doctorate or appropriate terminal degree by December 2001 or have made comparable professional achievements in the area of the proposed project. The Radcliffe Institute welcomes proposals from small groups of scholars who have research interests or projects in common.

The stipend amount is $50,000. Fellows receive office space and access to libraries and other resources of Harvard University. Residence in the Boston area and participation in the Institute community are required during the fellowship year, which extends from September 1, 2003, through June 14, 2004. Fellows are expected to present their works-in-progress and to attend other fellows’ events. Applications must be postmarked by October 1, 2002.

For more information, visit www.radcliffe.edu. For an application, contact: Radcliffe Application Office 34 Concord Avenue • Cambridge, MA 02138 • tel: 617-496-1324 • fax: 617-495-8136 • Fellowships@radcliffe.edu

© RADCLIFFE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JOBS

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MIT invites applications for the position of director of the MIT Museum. The MIT Museum’s mission is to document, interpret and communicate the activities and achievements of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. An experienced entrepreneurial leader desirous of an innovative academic environment is sought to continue and extend this development process. A complete job announcement can be viewed at http://web.mit.edu/museum/information/employment.html. Deadline for and review of applications will begin 1 September 2002. Qualified applicants should send a resume, including references and supporting materials to: MIT Museum Director Search, Office of the Associate Provost for the Arts, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, 10-280, Cambridge, MA 02139-4307. MIT is an affirmative action, equal opportunity employer.

Montana State University-Bozeman invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professorship in post-1945 U.S. history with research expertise in the intersection of science, technology, society, and the environment, pending funding. The successful candidate will teach “America and the World” and/or “World History in the Twentieth Century” at the survey level, upper-level courses in 20th century U.S. history, and upper-level courses in the candidate’s areas of expertise. The successful candidate will also be expected to contribute to the department’s MA program. Ph.D. in history, required by starting date, evidence of effective teaching, and ability to conduct independent research required. The preferred starting date of this position is 1 January 2003. Send letter of application, a curriculum vitae, and three letters of recommendation to the address below. The deadline for receipt of applications is 5:00 p.m. MST, 23 September 2002. Chair, U.S. History Search Committee, Department of History and Philosophy, Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana 59715; tel.: 406-994-4395; fax: 406-994-6879; email: bgs@montana.edu; Web site: http://www.montana.edu. ADA/EO/AA.

University of Texas at Austin. Subject to administrative approval. Open rank, tenure track, effective 1 September 2003. Area of Specialization: Philosophy of Science. Area of Competence: History of Science. Duties include research, undergraduate and graduate teaching (typically, two courses/semester), thesis supervision, and service to the Department, the College of Liberal Arts, and the University. Limited summer teaching available. Ph.D. required. Senior candidates must have a distinguished record of teaching and research; junior candidates must have demonstrated teaching ability and outstanding research potential. Senior applicants should submit a curriculum vitae including the names of at least three references; junior candidates should submit at least three confidential letters of recommendation, a sample of written work, and teaching materials. Applications should be addressed as follows: The Search Committee, Department of Philosophy, University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX 78712. The deadline for submissions is 1 October 2002. EO/AAE.
FUTURE MEETINGS

The following announcements have been edited for space. For full descriptions and for the latest announcements, please visit our Web site (http://www.hssonline.org). Electronic listings of meetings are updated every Friday morning. The Society does not assume responsibility for the accuracy of any item, and interested persons should verify all details. Those who wish to publish a future meeting announcement or call for papers should send an electronic version of the posting to newsletter@hssonline.org.

CHEM@300—Three Centuries of Chemistry at Cambridge. Department of Chemistry, University of Cambridge, UK. Friday, 6 December 2002, 9:30 a.m. - 7:30 p.m. The Department of Chemistry, in conjunction with the Society for the History of Alchemy and Chemistry, the Historical Group of the Royal Society of Chemistry, and the Whipple Museum of the History of Science, is pleased to announce a symposium marking the tercentenary of the chair of chemistry at Cambridge. Speakers include: Jeremy Sanders; Simon Schaffer; Colin Russell; Larry Stewart; Mel Usselman; William Brock; John Shorter; Arnold Thackray; James Baddiley; Dan Brown; Robert Ramage. The conference program and registration form will be available online. Queries may be sent to chem-300@lists.cam.ac.uk.

Eighth Annual European Conference on the History of Economics (ECHE 2003). Technical University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal, 2-4 May 2003. Economics and Exile: Émigrés in the history of 20th century economics. Proposals of all kinds will be welcomed, whether they involve portraits of individuals or the histories of groups and institutions, or take some other innovative approach. To participate, please submit a proposal containing roughly 1000 words, indicating both the original contribution of the paper and how it relates to the theme of the conference. The deadline for receipt of proposals is 15 September 2002, notice of acceptance or rejection will be sent on 1 October 2002, and completed papers will be due on 15 March 2003. The organizing committee consists of: José Luís Cardoso (Technical University of Lisbon), Philippe Fontaine (Ecole normale supérieure de Cachan), Albert Joink (Erasmus University Rotterdam) and Robert Leonard (University of Québec at Montréal). All proposals and requests for information should be sent to: José Luís Cardoso, CISEP-2003 ECHE, Rua Miguel Lupi, 20, P-1200 Lisbon, PORTUGAL. e-mail: jcardoso@iseg.utl.pt.

History of Medicine Conference to Commemorate the 150th Anniversary of Sir Henry Wellcome, 20-21 June 2003. Jointly sponsored by: The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL, The History of Medicine Panel of the Wellcome Trust, and The American Association for the History of Medicine. A two-day conference marking the sesquicentennial of the birth of Sir Henry Wellcome (born and raised in the Upper-Midwest of the U.S., joint-founder of Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. in the U.K., founder of the Wellcome Trust). The conference will be devoted to themes in the history of medicine and related fields that reflect elements of Wellcome’s own interests. Those who wish to present a 20-minute paper at the conference (and to take questions on it) are asked to submit a one-page abstract of no more than 350 words by 16 October 2002; abstracts should be clear on the question being addressed as well as anticipated findings and conclusions, and include the name of the speaker, preferred mailing address, work and home telephone numbers, present institutional affiliation (if any), and academic degrees. All papers must represent original work not already published or in press. Please send an electronic version of the abstract via email attachment in MS Word, or eight printed copies by airmail, to: Debra Scallan, PA to the Director, The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College, London, 24 Eversholt St., London NW1 1AD, UK; email: d.scallan@ucl.ac.uk.

Please visit http://hssonline.org/society/about/mf_about.html to see a list of supporters of the HSS.


CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

electronic registration is strongly encouraged
http://hssonline.org

Meeting dates are 7-10 November 2002 (Milwaukee, WI, USA)

Please note: Conference registration does not include hotel reservations. To reserve a room at the conference hotel, please see p. 23.

Category (please check one that applies): HSS Member: ______ Non-member: ______ Exhibitor: ______

Name (as will appear on name tag):

Institution (as will appear on name tag):

Address:

City: __________________ State/Province: __________ Zip/Postal Code: __________________

Country: ________________ Telephone: __________ E-mail: ____________________________

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Please circle meal choice:

Beef Chicken Vegetarian

Reception (Friday evening):

Milwaukee Art Museum: $5.00 each (no more than four (4) tickets per order)

TOTAL OF ALL CHARGES:

Payment Information

Conference Registration Form and payment by check, money order, or credit card must be received by 7 October 2002 to take advantage of early registration rates. Return to HSS Executive Office, Attn: Annual Meeting Registration, University of Washington, Box 351330, Seattle, WA 98195-1330, USA. Phone: (206) 543-9366, Fax: (206) 685-9544, E-mail Address: hssexec@u.washington.edu.

All Rates Listed are in U.S. Dollars. Full refund if requested by 7 October 2002.

Check (U.S. dollars) payable to the: History of Science Society.

Credit Card: VS MC

CreditCard#: ____________________________

Exp. Date: ______ Signature: ____________________________
**HOTEL RESERVATION FORM**

*The Hyatt Regency Milwaukee is pleased to welcome the HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY and PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE ASSOCIATION*

7-10 November 2002

**Schedule of Rates:**

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**Terms:**

- Room rates are subject to taxes, currently 14.6%.
- Check-in time is 3:00 p.m. and check-out is 12:00 p.m. Early check-in and late check-out subject to availability.
- Children under age 18 are free when occupying the same room with an adult.
- Cancellation notice for refunds is required 7 days prior to scheduled arrival.
- Special requests honored on a space-available basis.
- Maximum four persons per room.
- Business Level accommodations are an additional charge of $40.00 per room subject to availability; includes continental breakfast.
- An early departure fee will be charged in the event a guest departs earlier than scheduled unless the reservation is changed 24 hours in advance.

Name: __________________________________________

Roommate(s) (if applicable): __________________________________________

Address: __________________________________________

City: __________________ State/Province: __________________ Zip/Postal Code: __________________

Country: __________________ Telephone: __________________ Fax: __________________

I will arrive on __________________ I will depart on __________________

- Single
- Double (2 persons/2 beds)
- Roll-away bed requested
- Double (2 persons/1 bed)
- Non-smoking room requested
- Guarantee my room for late arrival
- Accessible room requested
- I have enclosed one night's room and tax deposit.
- Guarantee my room for late arrival. Please charge my credit card one night's room and tax: (please circle one)

Please make reservations no later than 7 October 2002.

Reservations will not be accepted without credit card guarantee or one night's deposit of room and tax.

If making reservations by phone DO NOT complete this form.

**Payment Information:**

*Return this form directly to:*

Hyatt Regency Milwaukee
333 West Kilbourn Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53203

Or, to make reservations by phone call toll free 1-800-233-1234.
Identify yourself as attending the History of Science Society or Philosophy of Science Association meeting to receive the group rate. Reservations must be received by 7 October 2002 to receive the special rate.

Credit Card: AX VS MC DC CB Discover

Credit Card #: ____________________________

Exp. Date: ______ Signature: ____________________________
Publications Now Available from the HSS Executive Office

ORDER FORM

Name: ____________________________________________
Address: ____________________________________________
City: ______________ State: ___________ ZIP: __________
Email: ____________________________________________ Phone: __________________ Fax: __________________

Current Publications

____ copy/copies of HSS 75th Anniversary Commemorative Poster ($6 US/Canada; $7 other addresses).
____ copy/copies of An Introduction to the History of Science in Non-Western Traditions ($8 US/Canada; $10 other addresses).
____ copy/copies of History of Science Syllabus Sampler ($18 US/Canada; $23 other addresses).*
____ copy/copies of History of Science Syllabus Sampler II ($15 US/Canada; $20 other addresses).*
*Receive a discount when you purchase both Syllabus Samplers ($30 US/Canada; $40 other addresses).
____ copy/copies of Topical Essays for Teachers ($8 US/Canada; $10 other addresses).
____ copy/copies of Women, Gender, and the History of Science Syllabus Samplers ($8 US/Canada; $10 other addresses).

Total: $ __________

Visa or MasterCard #: ____________________________________________ exp. __________

Signature: ____________________________________________

My payment in US funds is attached: _____

Please make check or money order payable (in US dollars) to the History of Science Society. Please send to the following address: HSS Executive Office, Box 351330, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195-1330; tel: 206-543-9366; fax: 206-685-9544.