

**Science, Knowledge, and Technology  
From the Section Chair**

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Leo (July 23-August 22): You may not realize the significant role that architecture plays in shaping your moods, ideas, and decisions. I'm here to remind you that it does. The quality of the indoor space you regularly inhabit deeply influences what goes on inside your mind and body. It's not just the structure of the buildings I'm talking about, of course, but also the décor, the furniture, the carpets and the colors. In 2006, it will be important for you to become more aware of this fact and to be aggressive about putting yourself into environments that bring out the best in you. As a gift to yourself, spend some time inside the most uplifting building you know. Rob Breznsny, "Free Will Astrology," from the Tucson Weekly, February 2-8, 2006.

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Our department moved to a new building during the week of January 31, 2006. While this is my third year in the department of Women's Studies, which entailed a move in summer 2003, this more recent relocation has been far more disruptive. In just a few short weeks I notice already that for me, at least, this is a much more social space. I had formerly inhabited an office on a main corridor, which meant keeping my door closed against the constant classroom traffic. Most of the rest of the faculty had offices separated from the corridor off a common workspace for office staff. Now, in the relative quiet at the end of a second floor corridor, my door is always open and I am in closer proximity to colleagues. The process of the move of course brought us into contact: trading bookshelves and filing cabinets, chairs, desks, and tables. I am sure that the next two years in this building (all that we are guaranteed, at the moment) will lead to interesting changes in the patterns of exchange of ideas.

My micro practices of work have already changed; the office came with a built-in desktop space, giving me even more horizontal workspace upon which to rearrange various materials. My personal geography has also transformed; for 9 years I would amble up Mountain Avenue onto campus and turn right. Now I have to remember to turn left. At least twice over the last few weeks I have found myself headed the wrong way.

Of course it is of no little irony that the Department of Women's Studies at the University of Arizona now inhabits a former sorority house, right on 'frat row.

The process of the move will, I think, also eventually be productive in that I have had an unparalleled opportunity to sort through my intellectual belongings and reorganize materials. I've also thrown out a lot of old files, and probably

should be even stricter in culling materials. Of course in the meantime I can't find a damn thing, and the three days spent without a computer were the most unsettling I've had in a long time, at least with respect to work. Colleagues were concerned that I hadn't unpacked very much at all in the last two weeks, clogging the hallway with boxes and file cabinets and colonizing the empty office next door with cartons. However, as Director of Graduate Studies I did think it a higher priority to get our admissions taken care of for next fall. Of substantive scholarly work, I haven't a prayer of getting anything done for a couple of more weeks. This afternoon, unless I find a library book that's been recalled but is in some box somewhere, fines will start accruing. Although it is just as likely that I would have had trouble finding the book anywhere in my old office.

So, what are the relationships between spatial arrangements and scale on cognition and knowledge production? I'm sure we have several people in the SKAT section who can comment on scholarship in this area, and I, for one, would certainly welcome any summary pieces and examples of research in this area for the Summer newsletter (deadline in mid-May)!

## **SKAT News**

### **Call for SKAT Awards Nominations**

The Science, Knowledge & Technology Section of ASA gives two awards annually: The Robert K. Merton Professional Award for the best book in the last three years (2004, 2005, 2006) and the Sally Hacker/Nicholas Mullins prize for best student paper (written before the 2006 meeting). We are seeking nominations, including self-nominations, for both of these awards.

Submissions for the Hacker-Mullins Award for the best graduate student paper are due on June 1, 2006, so please start planning your paper writing with this date in mind. This award is given annually by the SKAT Section to a paper written at the time the author was a graduate student. To be eligible, you must have been a student at the time the paper was drafted (it is okay if you receive your Ph.D. before receiving the award, or if the paper is published after you receive your Ph.D., as long as it was submitted for publication while you were a student). The award recipient must be a member of the SKAT section (you can join after submitting the paper, as long as you are a member when the award is given during the annual ASA meetings). If you are a faculty member, please urge your students to submit papers for this award. Chair of the Hacker-Mullins is Renee Anspach ([ranspach@umich.edu](mailto:ranspach@umich.edu)). Please submit all papers electronically and they will be distributed to the committee.

Chris Henke, Colgate ([chenke@mail.colgate.edu](mailto:chenke@mail.colgate.edu)) is Chair of the Merton Award Committee. Jennifer Croissant is Ex Officio ([jlc@u.arizona.edu](mailto:jlc@u.arizona.edu)) and will be managing this process, however, by trying to coordinate contact with publishers. The Merton award is for single-or co-authored books (no edited collections or anthologies). Membership in the section will be required to receive the award. Please send notice of all nominations, including and especially self-nominations, to both Chris and Jen Croissant. Nominations are due no later than APRIL 1, 2006.

### **Run for SKAT Council**

If you are interested in contributing to the development of the ASA-SKAT section, please consider for running for one of our TWO three-year terms on Council. We are also seeking candidates for the student seat on council. Please send nominations (self-nominations welcome) to Andrew Lakoff ([alakoff@weber.ucsd.edu](mailto:alakoff@weber.ucsd.edu)). Biographical statements will be necessary later in the nominations process. The workload is moderate. The company, however, is fabulous. Please consider running for office.

### **New Co-Editor Needed for ASA-SKAT Newsletter**

Current ASA-SKAT newsletter co-editor Andrea H. Tapia will retire after the June 1 issue (more on this in the next issue). As a result, we seek a new co-editor who will begin training with the June 1 issue. What do we editors do? We solicit and locate material for the newsletter, and assemble, edit, format, and proofread. In short, editors do not write articles; they find others to write for them! Because the newsletter is a Word document, no web-design skill is required. If you have any questions or wish to express interest, please contact Todd Paddock at [tpaddock@winona.edu](mailto:tpaddock@winona.edu) or Andrea H. Tapia at [atapia@ist.psu.edu](mailto:atapia@ist.psu.edu).

## New Books

For additional books, see “Announcements” under <http://www.4sonline.org/profession/profession.htm>

### *Challenging the Chip*

Ted Smith, David A. Sonnenfeld, and David Naguib Pellow, eds. Challenging the Chip: Labor Rights and Environmental Justice in the Global Electronics Industry. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, June 2006 (in press). For further information see: <http://www.tricity.wsu.edu/sonn/chip.htm>.

### *Digitizing the News*

Pablo J. Boczkowski (Northwestern University) is winner of the 2005 Outstanding Book Award from the International Communication Association. He is also co-winner of the 2005 Outstanding Book Award of the National Communication Association's Critical and Cultural Studies Division, both for Digitizing the News: Innovation in Online Newspapers, published by The MIT Press in 2004. The book was reviewed in the Fall 2005 issue of this newsletter. See: [http://www2.asanet.org/sectionskat/NewFiles/SKAT\\_master\\_FallWinter2005.pdf](http://www2.asanet.org/sectionskat/NewFiles/SKAT_master_FallWinter2005.pdf).

## 4S MEETING 2006

The 2006 Society for Social Studies of Science (4S) conference will celebrate its 30th anniversary at the annual meeting, November 2-4, 2006, in Vancouver, B.C, Canada. The society was founded at the 1975 meeting of the American Sociological Association. The first formal 4S meeting was in 1976 at Cornell University with approximately 110 attendees and 30 presenters from three continents in six sessions. Today the society has over 1000 members from six continents with the annual meeting hosting approximately 400 presenters in ten concurrent sessions. Topics from the 1976 meeting included “problems in social studies of science,” “comparative social organization of science,” “the structural character of science,” “social and cultural context of science,” and “disciplinary and interdisciplinary perspectives on social studies of science.” The 30th meeting of 4S will include these familiar topics as well as many more that continue to enrich the study of science and technology across multiple disciplines, multiple cultures, and multiple space-time.

The 2006 annual meeting will be co-located with the History of Science Society and Philosophy of Science Association. Scholars from all fields and all countries are welcome; the language of the conference is English. Co-located meetings add to the diversity and the breadth of annual meetings as well as facilitate members’ participation in sister societies. In addition, every four years 4S meets jointly with EASST in Europe. The society is an international organization which is pleased to be meeting in Canada for its thirtieth birthday. In addition, 4S has always been a welcoming place for students and junior scholars, and continues to be so.

This year's theme is "Silence, Suffering and Survival," and it is designed to explore the overlooked spaces, boundaries, actors, networks, and artifacts of science and technology. We welcome papers and panels that address questions about the silences of silencing, unintended consequences, and persistence in science, technology, and STS. The topic is meant to open up and stir discussion about theorizing in areas we may have overlooked, such as the process of secrecy under which processes of silence and science are often conducted. Possible topics might include the science and technology of slavery, disability, survival, warfare, peace, and quantification. Discussions might address de-moralization and re-moralization within science, technology, and STS, the sort of silence/noise created by technology/science, and how technology/science create and alleviate suffering and/or survival. This could include processes of survival that are often off the record, such as workarounds, “older ways of knowing,” older (non-scientific) ways of knowing, and..?

Submission deadline is April 3. "Information Central" for the meeting this year is at <http://www.4sonline.org/meeting.htm>. The society is now using web-based technology for membership, conference organizing, and networking. The forms for submitting abstracts and pre-organized sessions are available on the website. In addition, 4S members are invited to use the Discussion Board in the Members Section of the web site to announce ideas for panels and find other scholars working on similar ideas and themes.

We will be exploring some new session formats this year, including new media presentations, "fire-side chats," and junior-senior sessions. The fire-side chats are a new venue designed to help the community to reflect on the work 4S scholars are doing, have done, and will do in the future. The junior-senior theme is designed to help facilitate networking and increased collaboration between senior and junior scholars. It will begin with a cocktail hour on the eve of the conference to invite intermingling of the various generations of STS scholars.

Some sessions at the Vancouver 4S will be designated "working sessions." For these sessions, papers will be made available online in advance of the conference so that panel members and attendees will be able to read them before arriving; the conference session will then be an opportunity for more substantial discussion. If you would like to organize or contribute to a working session, please contact Josh Greenberg, Tarleton Gillespie, or Sergio Sismondo.

One of the benefits of a co-located meeting will be a large book exhibit in the HSS and PSA conference hotel. In addition, 4S will have its own small book exhibit to target books of specific interest to the community. The 4S meeting exhibits committee for Vancouver is encouraging authors to send us notification of their recent publications, and to remind their editors or marketing contacts to send display copies or other promotional materials to the meeting. (Please contact Jennifer Croissant for more information about the book exhibit.)

The current president of the society is Susan Leigh Star, Senior Scholar, Center for Science, Technology, and Society, Santa Clara University ([slstar@scu.edu](mailto:slstar@scu.edu)). Leigh Star has been a 4S member since 1982. Wenda Bauchspies ([wkb4@psu.edu](mailto:wkb4@psu.edu)), Assistant Professor of Science, Technology, & Society, and Women's Studies, Pennsylvania State University, is the program chair for the 30th annual meeting of the society and has been a 4S member since 1993. It is our hope that the 30th meeting will continue to push on the boundaries of scholarship in, about, and for science, technology, and society.

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## Recent Research Notes

### STS Blog

For recent research and discussions, be sure to see the STS Blog at <http://www.stsblog.org>.

### Two Recent Papers from Gary Marx, MIT

I recently finished the two papers below. The first is "Soft Surveillance: The Growth of Mandatory Volunteerism in Collecting Personal Information—'Hey Buddy Can You Spare a DNA?'" Through it I try to bring some conceptual unity to current developments. The second, "Soul Train: The New Surveillance and Popular Music," continues an interest in cultural images of surveillance and emphasizes the often conflicting and ambiguous aspects of the topic.

Needless to say, critical comments are always welcome and please do continue to keep me informed of any of your work that touches the topic.

Gary Marx, MIT.

<http://web.mit.edu/gtmarx/www/softsurveillance.html>

<http://web.mit.edu/gtmarx/www/popmusic.html>

[www.garymarx.net](http://www.garymarx.net)

### Individual versus Individualist Desire

Research Abstract: "Individual Desire and Individualistic Desire," by Andrea Amato, University of Bari, Italy.

A person's life is fundamentally sustained by its energetic processes, and the relationship with external reality accomplishes such mechanisms. Basically, life tends towards relationship, which ultimately becomes possible if it finds its measure and if it requires consumption levels altogether commensurate to a person's disposability. Of course, this means that even desire and pleasure tend to become habitual.

This position contrasts with Lacan's theory, which attributes to desire an "absolute condition." Other authors, like Derrida, emphasize the exclusively defensive character assumed by a person towards the world.

Heidegger claims instead that the world is encountered by the person. In my opinion, such necessity becomes a real possibility because the person and the world tend reciprocally one toward the other, having their own autonomous structures.

But has this fundamental role of desire now been modified or even twisted by the peculiarity of our epoch?

One should consider that nowadays they meet each other as a more uninhibited individual desire and a more differentiated and promising world. Thus, the current age may be defined as the epoch of stimulus to individual desire. And I hold that only anthropological complexity can confront the complexity.

To obtain the entire article, please contact Andrea Amato by email at [andrea.amato2@tin.it](mailto:andrea.amato2@tin.it)

## Book Review

Squier, Susan Merrill. 2004. Liminal Lives: Imagining the Human at the Frontiers of Biomedicine. Durham: Duke University Press.

Review by Mary C. Ingram, SKAT Book Review Editor.

Susan Merrill Squier's Liminal Lives: Imagining Humans at the Frontiers of Biomedicine explores the ways in which literature, specifically science fiction, and science co-create the definitions of what it is to be human. Squier invokes the anthropological concept of *liminal*, meaning "on the threshold of change," to make two main points: one, that humans are liminal in that the definition of human and of formerly set categories of the life course are now in flux as a result of advances in biotechnology; and two, knowledge production about science, expressly new advances in biotechnology, is liminal because it is an iterative process which plays out between literature and science.

Liminal Lives is organized around formerly circumscribed categories of the human life course: birth, growth, aging, and death. Squier discusses how discursive formations of particular scientific innovations including the developments of tissue culture, organ replacement, rejuvenation treatments for the aging, xenogenic transplants, and the promise of stem cell research, alter the boundaries of stages of the life course. For example, Squier traces the history of rejuvenation treatments for the aging, long before women were routinely prescribed hormone replacement therapies, to short stories from the early 1920's and 1930's. These stories coincided with scientific innovations of xenogenic gland-grafting, a practice that, at the time, was credited with restoring the potency and vigor of the young to the aging. By following both the fiction and the science, she creates a network of persons, innovations, and meanings. With this historical network, she shows how modern day meanings of rejuvenation treatments, including lifestyle drugs and potential stem cell therapies, came about. One of Squier's long-standing research trajectories has been the importance of considering literature, particularly science fiction, when understanding the cultural impact of scientific innovation. In Babies in Bottles: Twentieth-Century Visions of Reproductive Technology (1994), her main thesis is to encourage looking at reproductive technologies as they have emerged historically within the traffic between science and literature. In her co-edited volume with Ann Kaplan, Playing Dolly: Technocultural Formations, Fantasies, and Fictions of Assisted Reproduction (1999), she focuses on current discursive formations of new reproductive technologies, particularly those related to reproductive cloning. In each of these three books, she argues that fiction is an important site of knowledge production precisely because it offers the discursive flexibility to explore conflicting values, hopes, and fears. Science fiction gives space for authors (and many scientists) to voice concerns about the future implications for particular biomedical innovations, even those that have not been fully realized such as human cloning. Science fiction also creates an arena for interaction between scientists, authors, and readers by providing a common vernacular for engagement. For these reasons, Squier argues, fiction plays an important role in the cultural acceptance (or rejection) of scientific innovations.

Fiction also provides an important venue for identifying gendered and racialized aspects of scientific innovations. These concerns are often unvoiced in scientific and journalistic reporting of innovations. In fictions, though, issues of social inequality frequently take center stage when authors work out the future implications of biotechnological advances. In her chapter on transplant medicine, Squier assesses several short stories about transplants. In the one story, "New Stomachs for Old," written and published in 1927, a doctor swaps the ailing stomach of an elderly rich white man with a robust one from a young poor Italian immigrant. The Italian is paid \$10,000 for his trouble. Within a short period of time, both transplant recipients experience difficulties with their new organs. The elderly man finds that he now craves the pastas and meats associated with the stigmatized working class while the Italian goes broke trying to satisfy his new taste for refined

expensive food. Both men return to the doctor to request their former organs. The stomachs are returned to their respective owners and each finds that he may resume his old way of life with no problem at all. The elderly man's stomach is now healed thanks to the vigorous health of the young immigrant. In this story, Squier identifies the lingering issues of "informed consent, donor risk, donor coercion and donor reimbursement" (185) that continue to be ethical dilemmas associated with today's organ transplants. She also discusses how race operates here as it separates the Italian immigrant (she reminds us that at the turn of the century, many European immigrants were regarded as "black") from the wealthy white man and thus, complicates the above listed issues related to donors.

Squier outlines a detailed methodology for exploring literature and science that she refers to as *networking liminality* by developing Latour's steps for "constructing science in action" such that they are particularly suited for "the study of literature and science in action" (48). Thus, in each chapter, she identifies a biomedical innovation and its related innovations and fictions. Often, the fictions precede the science, and, she argues, predict the science, sometimes decades before the science is developed. In both Babies in Bottles and Liminal Lives, she uses her methodological model to identify how the scientists themselves invoke earlier fictions to shape their research agendas.

Liminal Lives also offers a critique of disciplinary territoriality. Obviously, she argues that both literature and science are important as sources of knowledge production. But she also critiques literature for stigmatizing genres such as science fiction. Science fiction, she argues, has received an unfair assessment by both literature and science, which perpetuates the privileging of expert knowledge over lay knowledge. Scientists often do not want to relate their works to fiction or to reflect on the implications of particular innovations that have already been explored in fiction. Those who police the boundaries of literature do not want to include science fiction because it violates older, more accepted literary conventions. But Squier points to the increasing liminality of literature, arguing that its new forms upset and extend the formerly set categories of genres.

Liminal Lives would be appropriate for a range of different courses. Substantively, this book would compliment courses designed around reproductive technologies and general biomedical technologies. Specific chapters would be suitable for courses with themes on stem cell research, organ transplantation, xenogenic transplantation, and aging and death. Because she draws on literature, specifically that from the fringe genres of science fiction, graphic novels, poetry, and experimental theatre, her book would be fitting for courses which combine media studies or science fiction studies with science, technology, and society studies. Her historical approach would make her book relevant for history of science and technology courses. Her feminist theoretical framework makes this book appealing for courses in feminist science studies. Audiences from the humanities, the social sciences, and the natural sciences would appreciate her interdisciplinary approach. Lastly, her book, or at least her first chapter, would be appropriate for methods courses in science, technology, and society.

### **Recent Titles in Literature and Science:**

Bacon-Smith, Camille. 2000. Science Fiction Culture. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Bowerbank, Sylvia. 2004. Speaking for Nature: Women and Ecologies of Early Modern England. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

Hargreaves, Tracy. 2005. Androgyny in Modern Literature. Basingstroke: Palgrave.



## Want to review a book? Have your own reviewed? Or see a book reviewed?

If you would like to review a book, have your new book reviewed, or suggest a title to be reviewed, please contact Mary C. Ingram, SKAT Book Review Editor, at [mci0@umail.ucsb.edu](mailto:mci0@umail.ucsb.edu). Also, you can have your books shipped directly to Mary at the following address:

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## Spotlight On Program

### STS at the University of Campinas, Brazil

By Léa Maria Leme Strini Velho, [velho@ige.unicamp.br](mailto:velho@ige.unicamp.br)  
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#### 1. Graduate Education in Brazil—a Brief Overview

A major contribution of universities to knowledge production is in the training of new researchers. The expansion of postgraduate education in Latin America has been extremely slow. Students enrolled in postgraduate programs represented, on average, less than 3 percent of the overall tertiary education enrollment in 2005, compared with 13 percent in the USA. Moreover, more than two-thirds of all Latin American postgraduate students are concentrated in only two countries: Brazil and Mexico. Brazilian universities, however, have over six times as many PhD graduates as their Mexican counterparts. Therefore, Brazil seems to be an exception among Latin American countries as far as graduate education is concerned.

The expansion of post-graduate courses in Brazil has arisen from an explicit policy of the Federal Government, as defined by the National Post-Graduate Plans (PNPs), which were based on diagnosis and established goals and actions. From 1979 until today four National Post-Graduate Plans were implemented, with the following results: 1) professionalism in an academic career; 2) an increase in the scientific capabilities of the teaching staff in higher education; 3) structuring a financial support policy for the post-graduate programs, including a comprehensive system for student scholarship grants; 4) implementing a national system for systematic evaluation of the quality of programs, which grades and ranks the programs and serves as a basis for allocating financial resources.

There is clear evidence for the success of this policy. In 1976 the country had 561 Master's and 200 Doctoral programs. These figures increased to 1,150 Master's and 616 Doctoral programs in 1995. Between 1995 and 2004 the rate of growth in the number of programs was 35% for Master's and 49% for Doctoral. Thus there are now 2,169 Master's and 1156 Doctoral programs catering to about 200,000 students. In 2004 approximately 30,000 Master's and over 9,000 PhD degrees were awarded.

Doctoral programs are concentrated in the following scientific fields: 30% in Social Sciences and Humanities; 15% in Engineering; 15% in Biology and Biomedicine; 12% in Health; 14% in Agriculture; 12% in Earth and Exact Sciences; and 2% in Interdisciplinary fields.

While undergraduate education in Brazil is dominated by private institutions, over 90% of graduate schools in Brazil are offered by public universities entirely funded by the Federal or State government. There are no tuition fees of any kind and a high rate (60%) of enrolled students is granted maintenance scholarships to enable them to pursue their studies on a full-time basis.

## 2. The University of Campinas

The University of Campinas (UNICAMP) is located in the city of Campinas, about 60 miles Southwest of São Paulo, the capital of São Paulo State. This is the most developed and industrialized region of the country. Accordingly, São Paulo State has a high rate of graduate schools and students. Approximately 40% of the country's Master's students and over 50% of the Doctoral students attend universities in this state.

UNICAMP was created in 1966 by the state government of São Paulo. UNICAMP began as a research university and has been able to achieve its goal of becoming the best university in the country when measured by research output per researcher and quality of graduate education, as ranked by several sources. UNICAMP consists of 20 Institutes and Schools and two hospitals, as well as a number of interdisciplinary Research Centers. The budget of UNICAMP in 2004 was over US \$370 million. More than 32,000 students are currently enrolled and half of them are graduate students.

Graduate training has always been an important goal for UNICAMP. Today the university has 127 graduate schools, 57 of which offer doctoral programs (5% of all doctoral programs in the country). In 2005, UNICAMP awarded over 1,200 PhD degrees in all scientific fields.

## 3. Graduate School in Science and Technology Policy--STP

For historical reasons, the research and post-graduate program in Science and Technology Policy at UNICAMP is connected to the Geosciences Institute. Professor Amílcar Herrera, an Argentinean geologist and world-recognized scholar, was invited to organize and direct the Geosciences Institute at UNICAMP in 1979. Professor Herrera, who had coordinated the internationally known study referred to as the Bariloche Model—a Latin American model of growth and development as an alternative to the Limits of Growth of the Club of Rome—was at that time a senior research fellow at the Science Policy Research Unit at Sussex University in the UK.

Professor Herrera imprinted an innovative character for the Geosciences Institute. First, the institute focused its work on research and post-graduate courses (undergraduate courses in Geology and Geography were not created until 1998). Secondly this work was organized with the assumption that the progress of Science and Technology is a social process, and therefore is conditioned by political, economic, and social issues. Based on this premise, Professor Herrera justified starting a research group in Science and Technology Policy Studies (STP) within the Geosciences Institute.

In the early 1980's, the STP group had ten researchers and financial support from several sources, particularly from the Brazilian National Research Council (CNPq) and various international institutions: the United Nations University, the International Development Research Center of Canada, and the Organization of American States (OAS). The project entitled Technological Perspectives for Latin America (TPLA), involving over 50 researchers from four Latin American countries, was coordinated by the STP group. With the consolidation of the research group and the academic qualifications of its members, the Master's in Science and Technology Policy was set up in 1988. The Doctoral Program started in 1995 based on the experience obtained from the Master's.

The aim of the Program is to qualify professionals from different areas to develop work in research, management, formulation, and the carrying out of public and private policies in the field of scientific and technological development and innovation. The focus of the program is to analyze the process of production and use of knowledge, in order to provide subsidies to policy decisions that contribute to social equality, economic development, and environmental sustainability.

The main issues that guide the work in STP are:

- What is the role of local scientific research?
- How is knowledge production organized socially?
- How much and how should countries invest in Science?
- When and how does the local productive system make demands on scientific and/or technological research?
- In what ways does productive and commercial globalization affect the capability for innovation and technological development within our country?
- What are the most efficient tools and public policies to encourage investment in Research and Development in private companies?
- How can efficiency be improved in research institutions in the innovation process?
- How can we adapt to macroeconomic and institutional instability when we require stability in scientific and technological development?
- How can we create the organization and environment that are suitable for innovation, both in companies and in public institutions operating in a context of high social inequality and concentration of wealth?
- How can we bring the agenda of public research closer to the needs of our society?

The program attempts to face the inherent complexity regarding these issues by articulating methods, perspectives of analysis, and the theories of various research fields and scientific disciplines. This concern is reflected both in the teaching staff, who have a multidisciplinary character, and in the students, who come from different academic areas. As for the former, there are engineers specialized in a variety of areas, sociologists, economists, philosophers, political scientists, administrators, and geologists involved in the teaching and research work. It is a relatively small department with 14 full-time PhD researchers (four Professors, six Associate Professors, and four Assistant Professors). Therefore, the SPT has always tried to attract staff from a variety of institutions from various parts of the country. Roughly speaking, there are around 30 professors, lecturers and researchers directly and indirectly involved in the academic routine of the Department.

The STP research themes are organized around four large areas in which most of the department's academic production is concentrated:

- **Science, Technology and Innovation Management**  
This management area develops concepts, practices, and tools geared towards innovation management in public and private institutions, both profit and non-profit. It tries to encompass a wide range of organizational, managerial, and relational aspects necessary to striving for excellence in Science, Technology, and Innovation Management.
- **History and Social Studies of and Science and Technology**  
This concentrates on the study of Science and Technology work as ways of social action, especially regarding a better understanding of the production of scientific and technological knowledge in our societies. The patterns of formal and informal organization that characterize this work and that have an important role in the makeup of specific Science, Technology, and Innovation systems are analyzed from a social and historical perspective.
- **Technological change, Social Transformation, and the Environment**  
This research area explores the relationships between technological change and social change. The social implications in the present trends of technical progress are examined, highlighting issues of employment, work, and the environment. Problems such as the impact of new technologies on employment, the environment, work organization, and qualifications are given priority.



- Science and Technology Strategies and Social Actors

Based on the content dealt with in the other research areas, this aims to evaluate the strategies and ways of working within different social actors such as the State, universities, companies, trade unions, and so on in the field of Science, Technology, and Innovation. In particular, it is oriented towards comparative analysis, evaluation, and observation of government policy at a global and sector level, and to the proposal of innovation strategies suitable for the Brazilian reality and that of other developing countries, especially in Latin America.

Presently, the Department of STP has 21 Master's students and 36 Doctoral students. Since its beginning the program has awarded 120 MSc degrees and 38 PhD degrees in Science and Technology Policy. Eighteen of the Master's and five of the PhD degrees were awarded to candidates from other Latin American countries. This was made possible thanks to financial support from the United Nations University.

Integrating qualified people professionally after they complete the program is both a sign of success of the program and a reason for concern. The success is that almost all of our students are employed in areas related to competencies and skills acquired during the program. We have many graduates working in research funding agencies, as well as in other governmental organs connected to R&D and innovation management. Others have followed academic careers and have opened up opportunities in research and in the teaching of Social Studies of Science and Technology at the universities where they work. Few work in the private sector. The concern arises from the difficulty, which still persists in this country, to recognize work in Science and Technology Studies as a legitimate area of study in its own right. On several occasions, those with a PhD in Science and Technology Policy and who applied for a teaching post were passed by for candidates who had a degree in conventional disciplinary areas such as Sociology, Economy, and Political Science. Similarly, the staff at STP have encountered problems when submitting projects to funding agencies. Such proposals are too often not well accepted because they are evaluated by scientific panels comprising members from of traditional areas of knowledge. This is despite the fact that most of our professors and researchers are constantly called upon to advise and to perform specific tasks for government organizations. It seems, then, that the work performed by our department is sometimes more recognized by policy makers than by the academy. Taking this into consideration, the greatest challenge that we now face is the recognition of our area of study as being scientifically legitimate.

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Department of Science and Technology Policy (DPCT)  
Institute of Geosciences  
University of Campinas–Brazil  
[www.ige.unicamp.br](http://www.ige.unicamp.br)

## Jobs

For additional jobs, see “Positions” under <http://www.4sonline.org/profession/profession.htm>

### **NSF Employment Opportunity**

#### **Program Director for Science and Society Program, National Science Foundation**

##### **Deadline: Open until filled**

The National Science Foundation invites applications for a two-year temporary appointment to the position of Program Director, to begin in July 2006. This is a research administration position. The Program Director represents the program to colleagues in NSF and other Federal science agencies and to the Administration. The director would be in charge of two of the four components of the Science and Society Program: History and Philosophy of Science, Engineering and Technology, and Social Studies of Science, Engineering and Technology. Those components support research and educational projects pertaining to the historical, philosophical and social dimensions of science, technology and engineering. The Program Director provides intellectual leadership and is responsible for all aspects of program administration and development. He or she manages the proposal review process and active NSF grants, maintains regular contact with the relevant research communities, and provides advice and consultation about the fields. The program budget is about \$3.0 million. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in a relevant discipline, and be active in a relevant research area. They should show evidence of initiative, administrative skill, and ability to work well with others. While the Foundation is interested in individuals with research interests in history, philosophy, and social studies of science, program areas, that is not essential. Six or more years of research experience beyond the Ph.D. is desirable. Salary is negotiable, and is comparable with academic salaries at major US institutions. The National Science Foundation is located in Arlington, Virginia, immediately across the Potomac River from Washington, DC. The metropolitan Washington area, besides being the seat of the U.S. Government, is noted as a cultural center and as a growing center of high-tech industry. A wide variety of types of housing is available within close proximity to the NSF offices. Please direct inquiries and expressions of interest to Dr. Richard Lempert, Director of the Division of Social and Economic Sciences (SES), phone: (703) 292-7391; e-mail: rlempert@nsf.gov; Dr. Ronald Rainger, phone: (703) 292-7283; email: rrainger@nsf.gov; or Dr. John Perhoni, at (703) 292-7279, email: jperhoni@nsf.gov.

### **Tenure-Track Position in Global Health Affairs, University of Denver, Colorado**

##### **Deadline: Open until filled**

The University of Denver's Graduate School of International Studies (GSIS) invites applications in the field of Global Health Affairs. We seek applications from individuals anticipating appointment at the level of assistant or associate professor. Interested applicants should specialize in the public policy dimensions of international health. We are particularly interested in specialists whose research and teaching interests complement the broader GSIS curriculum by linking health affairs to development, environment, security, international political economy, human rights, law, and/or conflict analysis and resolution. Regional specialization is open; expertise in Africa, South Asia, or Latin America is a plus. As an interdisciplinary school in international affairs, we encourage applications from the social science, public policy, and public health professions. Academics who specialize in the history of disease and its impact on international affairs are also invited to apply. The appointee will direct a global health certificate program, which we expect to evolve into a Center.

Completion of the Ph.D. or J.D. is required except in the case of an applicant with extraordinary experience in the field who has demonstrated scholarly interests and capabilities. All applicants should have a demonstrated capacity for teaching, scholarship, program development and administration, fundraising, and, ideally, external sponsorship for research. Other qualifications being equal, administrative experience will be valued.

Application dossiers should include teaching portfolios, sample publications, descriptions of experience in program development, and letters of reference. Letters of application and CVs should be posted on-line at <https://www.dujobs.org/>. Please send hard copy of the complete dossier (including application letter and CV) to: Appointments Committee, c/o Office of the Dean, Graduate School of International Studies, 2201 S. Gaylord St., Denver, Colorado 80208. Review of applications will begin January 3, 2006. Applications will be accepted until the position is filled.

**Assistant/Associate Professor, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York**

**Deadline: Open until filled**

The Department of Science and Technology Studies (STS) invites applications for a tenure-track or tenured professor at the rank of assistant or associate professor. We are looking for a candidate who can contribute to the Product Design and Innovation program as well as to the STS curriculum at the undergraduate and graduate level. The unique Product Design and Innovation program awards dual degrees at the undergraduate level in STS and one of four program options. Most students are currently mechanical engineers who find employment in engineering design or product design, but some will also pursue careers in building design, management, or other related fields, where they combine their technical expertise with social sciences and humanities perspectives. The candidate will perform research related to the candidate's field; teach in interdisciplinary, team-taught studio courses that consider societal dimensions of design problems; teach social science and humanities courses at the undergraduate and graduate level; and contribute to the administration of the program. The candidate should have a terminal degree in an appropriate field, such as a Ph.D. in a social science or humanities field or the minimum of a master's degree in one of the design fields. Experience in design-related work or education is a positive consideration, as is research in STS aspects of design. Send CV, letter of application, three letters of reference, and sample publications/project summaries to Sharon Anderson-Gold, Chair, STS Department, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY 12180-3590. Screening will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. The starting date is negotiable, but the preferred date is August, 2006. We welcome responses from individuals who will bring diverse intellectual, geographical gender, and ethnic perspectives to Rensselaer's work and campus communities.

**Faculty Position, Program in Science, Technology, and Society, Massachusetts Institute of Technology**

**Deadline: Open until filled**

MIT's Program in Science, Technology, and Society invites applications for a faculty position in the social studies of contemporary science and/or technology at the level of assistant or associate professor (untenured). The field of study is open. The start date is open, and the promotion schedule is flexible. Graduate and undergraduate teaching and advising are expected. Interest in establishing scholarly connections at MIT beyond the STS Program is desirable. Candidates must hold a Ph.D. or equivalent and must be able to demonstrate excellence in research and teaching.

Candidates should submit a letter of application, a curriculum vitae, a brief statement (2-3 pages) of research interests, and three letters of recommendation to Patrice Macaluso, Assistant to the Director, Program in Science, Technology, and Society, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, E51-185, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139-4307 (Fax: 617-258-8118; E-mail: [macaluso@mit.edu](mailto:macaluso@mit.edu)). Applications will be reviewed beginning December 1, 2005 and will continue until the position is filled.

**Eleanor Searle Visiting Professorship, California Institute of Technology**

**Deadline: Open until filled**

The faculty of humanities at the California Institute of Technology, in collaboration with the Huntington Library, invites applications for the annual Eleanor Searle Visiting Professor at Caltech in the field of history of science. The position is for a full academic year (September 2006 – June 2007). This is a half-time teaching position (two one quarter courses) at Caltech and a half-time research position at the Huntington Library.

Interested candidates should have demonstrated superb teaching and research skills. All applicants must currently hold a Ph.D. and a full-time tenure track appointment at another University. In your application please include a statement detailing the research you wish to carry out at the Huntington Library, send a c.v., a recent sample of writing, copies of teaching evaluations, and a list of references.

Applications will be accepted until the position is filled. Caltech is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Women, minorities, veterans, and disabled persons are encouraged to apply. Contact:

Sanja Ilic, administrative assistant for the Eleanor Searle Visiting Professorship

Division of the Humanities and Social Sciences

MC 101-40

California Institute of Technology Pasadena, CA 91125

e-mail: [sanja@hss.caltech.edu](mailto:sanja@hss.caltech.edu)

**Staff Associate, Center on Medicine as a Profession  
Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons**

**Deadline: Open until filled**

Seeking a historian, sociologist, or anthropologist to investigate the historical relationship of the tobacco industry with the medical profession from the 1960s to the 1970s. The job will entail archival research, online archival research using the Legacy Tobacco Document archive, research of public health, medical and popular literature, the study of the relevant historiography, and oral presentations of the research. The researcher will be expected to produce an article or articles based on the investigation with the help of an advisor. This position requires a M.A. or M.S. in history, sociology, anthropology, or science studies and previous document-based research experience. M.A., M.S. required, Ph.D. preferred, new graduates encouraged to apply. Familiarity with the history of medicine, medical anthropology, sociology of medicine, science studies, or the history of science and experience with archival research and historical writing are desirable. The salary will be commensurate with experience. Send resumé or curriculum vitae with cover letter and writing sample to by e-mail to [cl2395@columbia.edu](mailto:cl2395@columbia.edu) or regular mail to Center on Medicine as a Profession, Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 630 W. 168 th St., P&S Box 11, New York, NY 10032. The position begins 15 December 2005. Review of applications begins 5 November 2005, until a candidate is chosen. Please contact Charisse Loder for any questions, 212.342.4186.

## **Publishing Opportunities**

For additional jobs, see “Calls for Papers and Proposals” under

<http://www.4sonline.org/profession/profession.htm>

### **Figures of Health in Egypt**

#### **Special Issue, Egypte/Monde Arabe**

#### **Deadline: 1 March 2006**

In January 2007, Egypte/Monde Arabe will publish a special issue on health and medicine in Egypt. Egypte/Monde Arabe which comes out twice a year, is a social sciences journal intended for professional researchers as well as for an audience of non-specialists who are yearning to be given keys to understand the tensions and changes shaping the Arab Islamic contemporary world, and Egypt in particular. Each issue concentrates on a specific topic. Egypte/Monde Arabe is edited by Cedej (Centre d’Etudes et de Documentation Economiques et Juridiques), a French research institute in social sciences located in Cairo.

This call for proposals aims at gathering research work on social sciences in the broad sense on the issues of Health, Disease and Medicine in Egypt, from what is generally agreed upon as the birth of the modern

nation, with Mohammed Ali Pasha's advent, to the present times. This Egypte/Monde Arabe is striving to show the diversity of forces involved in health phenomena and to hint at the interlinking of the various factors that influence the citizens' health and their own representations of the ailments that strike them.

Owing to the interdisciplinary bias, this issue of Egypte/Monde Arabe intends to tackle complementary aspects in an eclectic way. It will not attempt to endeavor an exhaustive overview on Egypt health situation. It aims at displaying various entries on Health in Egypt, reflecting works in progress, and at providing analysis on the working of society and the health system, through particular instances.

Theoretically, the scheduled issue should make room for morbidity and mortality assessment trials in Egypt, a country which has carried out censuses through more than a century, and for the debates over existing statistics. It should sketch a history of the health's government, including the history of health welfare, in the global context of the rise of private insurances. It will pay particular attention to representations of health and disease, and of the normal and pathological, which prevail within different social groups, and to the interpretative ways of thinking they implement. These logics are often marked by holism in so far as they refer to the ecosystem (pollution, environmental changes), to the forces of the spiritual world or to the macrocosm and emphasize mind/body relationship. The medical pluralism that prevails in most societies and fosters elsewhere a whole range of therapeutic itineraries exists in Egypt, with specific features linked to the context of local health system and the intellectual and material resources that are available. The communication of information on health issues is a main concern too. Rumors are propagated among the population, originating or not from the media which act as intermediates with medical and political powers judged inaccessible and they point to people's mistrust. The analysis of controversies, or health scandals, on a long-term scale, should shed light on the public's numerous frustrations, on the inadequacies of education in the field of health and on the deficiencies in the patient/medical staff relationships.

The Egyptian pathology includes diseases rooted in the history of the country such as trachoma, the "Egyptian ophthalmic disease," and schistosomiasis. It also includes other epidemics such as plague, cholera, typhus, rinderpest and malaria which have marked the history of the country and are linked to the socio-economical context. The perception of their link to socio-economical circumstance has probably greatly fluctuated with time. The issue of Egypte/Monde Arabe won't overlook "invisible" pathologies such as AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases, or those more visible such as hepatitis C which has been for these last years a social tragedy and raised a dilemma for the authorities, directly challenged on their responsibilities in the birth and the development of the epidemics.

This special issue of Egypte/Monde Arabe should provide a sketch of both material and symbolic cultures of Health in Egypt.

Issue number 10 will be published in January 2007. Proposals for articles (500 words) must be received by 1 March 2006 at the email addresses of the three coordinators of the special issue. The texts written, in French or in English, are to be sent to the same persons by 1 May 2006 at the latest. Texts should not exceed 50,000 characters (spaces and footnotes included). They will be submitted for assessment to the coordinators of the special issue and to the editorial board. This assessment may bring out critical remarks; modified texts must be addressed by the authors, who are responsible for revisions.

Coordinators: Anne-Marie Moulin (Moulin@cedej.org.eg) Souad Radi (S.Radi@link.net) Matthieu Fintz (mfintz@voila.fr)

**Technical Communication in the Age of Distributed Work**  
**Special Issue of Technical Communication Quarterly**  
**Deadline: 15 March 2006**

Shoshana Zuboff and James Maxmin are excited about it and see it as a moment of new liberation and choice for consumers and workers alike. Gilles Deleuze saw it as horrifying, even worse than the disciplinary society Michel Foucault described. It goes by many names: Distributed capitalism, the control society, the informatics of domination, the support economy. Whatever its name, the characteristics are the same: control over

organizations is as distributed as ownership is in managerial capitalism; digital technologies play a vital enabling role; consumption is individuated, taking the form of the desire for unique identities and unique experiences; direct relationships between customers and businesses become more important; and customers look for stable beneficial relationships among consumers and producers that support these individual experiences. These needs are supplied not by large, vertically integrated companies but by temporary "federations" of suppliers for each individual transaction. These federations are endlessly recombinant. Work is fragmented temporally, geographically, and disciplinarily. Lifelong employment is replaced by what Zuboff and Maxmin call "lifelong learning"--what Donna Haraway calls continual deskilling and retraining.

We can see the early signs of distributed work in the service sector, in the outsourcing of technical support, and in places like eBay and Craig's List. But we can also see it in the rise of homeschooling, the weakening of unions, the shift from stable identity politics to unstable subsegments, and the popularity of automobile customization. We can detect it in the proliferation of time management methods, the popularity of distance education, the increasing importance of content management systems, and the early success of Howard Dean's campaign. We can trace its contours in Brenton Faber's discussion of corporate universities; Johndan Johnson-Eilola's explorations of dataclouds; and Teresa Harrison and James Zappen's development of online community spaces and attendant research methods. What does distributed work mean to us as technical communicators? How is it changing our field? Should we adapt to it, critique it, or resist it? In this special issue of Technical Communication Quarterly, we will discuss distributed work's implications for technical communication theory, methodology, pedagogy, ethics, and practice.

In particular, we will consider topics such as:

- How is technical communication practice changing, and how will it change in the future, as it adapts to distributed work? How will it accommodate, resist, or redirect?
- How do we teach technical communicators who expect to go into the support economy? What are our political-ethical responsibilities and our logistical challenges? What changes do we need to make to pedagogical theory?
- What roles will technology play in an economic climate in which knowledge, expertise, and intelligence are widely distributed? For instance, how can software documentation survive when users routinely Google for answers?
- What theoretical frameworks are useful for theorizing the shift to distributed work? What case studies can be used to illustrate it and explore its implications for technical communication?
- What research methods do we need to adapt or develop to apply to distributed work in technical communication research? What methods should we abandon?
- Finally, what are the contours of distributed work? What are its promises and horrors?

Schedule:

- 1-2 page proposal for paper: 15 March 2006
- Full paper (if proposal is accepted): 30 June 2006
- Scheduled publication of issue: Summer 2007 Contact information: Send proposals in .DOC, .RTF, or .HTML to Clay Spinuzzi, HUclay.spinuzzi@mail.utexas.eduUH Also, please contact the editor by email if you would like to be considered a reviewer for this special issue.

**Journal of Information, Communication, Society: 10th Anniversary International Symposium**  
**10-22 September 2006**

**Deadline: 1 April 2006**

Powerful new convergences of digital technologies together with rising adoption of information and communications technologies (ICTs) into everyday commercial, political and social life has led to

pronouncements of a second generation of information society development. But what evidence exists to support this idea of a significant step change in the development and social, economic and political diffusion of ICTs? See: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/1369118x.asp> for more information.

**A highly regarded university press has expressed an interest in the development of an anthology on Race, Technology and the Environment (REVTech).**

**Deadline: 22 April 2006**

The REVTech anthology would contain a maximum of twenty original essays (6000 to 7000 words per essay) focused on North American (i.e. USA, Canada, Mexico and the Caribbean) experiences approximately framed between 1850 to 2000. Race for this anthology is broadly defined and includes but is not limited to American communities of African, Arab, Asian, Latino, Native American and European (particularly those who have long term histories of environmental marginalization) descent.

The goal of the REVTech anthology is to make a rigorous attempt to provide answers to the following questions:

- How have technologies transformed the lived environment of racial/ethnic minority communities?
- How have racial/ethnic minorities used, adapted and or /taken back technologies to make them their own for environmental purposes or to alter the environmental conditions of their communities?
- How have racial/ethnic minorities had different access to particular technologies, and what has that meant for their lived environment?

How would the combined history of technology and environmental history really look if it took into consideration the experiences of racial/ethnic minorities when placed at the center of the history.

Anyone interested in contributing an original essay to this volume should send a 500-word abstract and updated CV to:

Sylvia Hood Washington, MSE, Ph.D.  
Visiting Scholar, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering  
Northwestern University  
Adjunct Professor of History  
University of Maryland, University College  
s-washington4@northwestern.edu  
DrSWashUMUC@aol.com

**Journal of Medical Humanities: Special Issue**

**The Medical Humanities Today: Humane Health Care or Tool of Governance?**

**Deadline: 1 June 2006**

Are the medical humanities good for doctors? Do they contribute to the creation of a more humane special health care practice and, if so, how? Are the ideals of medical humanities compromised by evidence-based health care systems?

The collection has the potential to play a significant role in debates about the future of the medical humanities in both the UK and the U.S. If you wish to discuss your proposal further, please contact Alan Petersen [a.petersen@plymouth.ac.uk](mailto:a.petersen@plymouth.ac.uk) or Rob Marshall [robert.marshall@rcht.cornwall.nhs.uk](mailto:robert.marshall@rcht.cornwall.nhs.uk). You can also contact Therese Jones [jonest2@uthsca.edu](mailto:jonest2@uthsca.edu) for more information about submitting to the [journal.jonest2@uthsca.edu](http://journal.jonest2@uthsca.edu).

## Conferences and Meetings

For additional listings, see “Events” under <http://www.4sonline.org/profession/profession.htm>

### **Sustainable Consumption and Society An International Working Conference for Social Scientists Deadline 15 February 2006**

RC-24 (Research Committee 24 on Environment and Society) of the International Sociological Association invites abstracts for a small conference on sustainable consumption, to be held June 2-3, 2006, on the campus of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, in the USA. Abstracts are invited in 4 areas: 1) domestic consumption, 2) democracy and sustainable consumption, 3) sustainable consumption and policy, and 4) theory.

All members of RC-24 are invited to participate, as well as any other interested social scientists.

A 1000-word abstract is due February 15th, 2006, via email to [michaelbell@wisc.edu](mailto:michaelbell@wisc.edu)

For details, consult the conference website, [www.michaelbell.net/suscon.htm](http://www.michaelbell.net/suscon.htm). For further information, email [michaelbell@wisc.edu](mailto:michaelbell@wisc.edu).

### **Sociology after Durkheim Wednesday 21 June 2006 University of Surrey Deadline: 3 March 2006**

#### Keynote Speakers

Michael Lynch, Cornell University Steve Woolgar, Oxford University

Anne Warfield Rawls, Bentley College Paul du Gay, The Open University

Much sociological theory was wrought in the mould formed by Durkheim with his principle of social objectivity, but both his position and aspiration have been challenged by post-structuralist, post modernist and feminist critiques of received notions of the social and of objectivity. Latour (2005) repudiates Durkheim’s concept of the social as stable and distinctive, and argues for a return to an earlier usage and an emphasis on transient associations. Garfinkel (2002), however, has reworked Durkheim’s aphorism as the foundation of ethnomethodology, while eschewing theory. Is there scope for new form of theory, for synthesis and re-evaluation of existing works, or must we accept that sociological theory has, reflexively, persuaded us to stop theorizing?

We plan a one day event for delegates from a wide constituency, including established theorists, newer academics and PhD students. Places are limited to approximately 30 in order to facilitate discussion. The workshop is subsidised by the Department of Sociology, University of Surrey, and the British Sociological Association Theory Study Group. However, there is a nominal fee of £50, which includes refreshments and lunch. We invite submission of abstracts and expressions of interest in attendance. Papers will be available on the workshop website in advance to enable delegates to read them before attending. We are also planning to publish an edited collection from the workshop papers.

#### Call for Abstracts

The workshop theme is open to wide interpretation and we invite papers including but not limited to the following:

- Reworking Durkheim Social theory as situated practice
- Theorizing after theory Reconfiguring social objectivity
- Is classical sociological theory redundant? Theory/practice distinction

If you are interested in presenting at the workshop, please email an abstract (up to 300 words) to [soctheory@surrey.ac.uk](mailto:soctheory@surrey.ac.uk) to reach us no later than 3rd March 2006. All abstracts will be subject to anonymous peer review. Successful applicants will be notified by the 17th March 2006. If your abstract is accepted you will need to submit a short paper of 3,000 to 4,000 words by the 19th May 2006.

#### Expressions of Interest

If you would like to attend, without presenting a paper, please email [soctheory@surrey.ac.uk](mailto:soctheory@surrey.ac.uk) with your name and affiliation to reach us no later than 3rd March 2006. Please include a short explanation (up to 100 words) of why you are interested and how the workshop theme relates to your own work.

#### Key Dates

Expressions of interest or submission of abstracts 3rd March 2006

Notification of acceptance 17th March 2006

Completed paper 19th May 2006

Workshop 21st June 2006

#### Contact details:

Organisers: Ruth Rettie, Geoff Cooper and Andy King

Email: [soctheory@surrey.ac.uk](mailto:soctheory@surrey.ac.uk)

Workshop website: [www.soc.surrey.ac.uk/soctheory](http://www.soc.surrey.ac.uk/soctheory).

### **IntSci--Integrated Science for Sustainability**

#### **1-15 March 2006**

This is an invitation to participate in an electronic discussion (e-conference) on how to help science initiatives to be more focussed on practical problems, integrated across perspectives and sectors, and interdisciplinary. The conference is called "IntSci," and will run from the 1-15 March 2006, and you can subscribe from [http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/research/social/IntSci\\_sub.asp](http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/research/social/IntSci_sub.asp).

This is a growing area for science and society in sectors such as sustainability, environment and health - and one that is increasingly promoted within research and development (R&D) activities. These sectors are characterised by issues that involve multiple social perspectives. They require the different parties involved to rethink their perspectives, and maybe change their views. They are not characterised so much by problems for which an answer must be found, so much as a problem-solving process of on-going and dynamic management. The problem solving in these areas requires stakeholders - including scientists - to engage in practices of joint inquiry, collaborative learning and adaptive management. We are particularly interested in how to broaden science teams beyond those with technical skills (particularly from the hard sciences) to answer problems, to also include social researchers with complementary skills in the management of participation, conflict and learning (soft sciences). This e-conference will focus on this, and the issues that arise from it.

An e-conference is a moderated discussion conducted via the Internet using email. It is different from other electronic "chat" or "discussion" forums in that it builds in a mechanism (the moderators) to ensure that participants follow through an agreed upon agenda, and that the conference observes a strict time-line. The moderators monitors the discussion, makes sure it stays lively and on-track, and stimulates discussion, as necessary, by encouraging participants to contribute and engage with the material and each other. All that you are required to do is to sign up to the conference discussion list. Further guidance and background material will be supplied after you are subscribed. You can also subscribe to the conference using "digest" options that minimise the e-mails you get to one each day. The conference seeks to bring together researchers, policy makers, funders and others with an interest in looking at how science can contribute to change in the related areas of sustainability, environment and health. We expect participants to benefit in the following ways:

- Access to key literature and websites in this area
- Sharing ideas and approaches on the topic across different sectors and disciplines
- Broadening existing networks

• Helping build legitimacy for such integrated approaches  
A semi-structured approach will be taken to the conference, with participants being guided through some key discussions about the following topics:

- The emerging context and shape of sustainability science.
- Why and how can a learning approach can help the science/user/policy dialogue
- Challenges with linking hard and soft researchers (i.e. people side of things)
- Legitimacy of action research methodologies (e.g. appreciative inquiry, participatory evaluation, soft systems methodologies) when working in a largely positivist paradigm (i.e. methods side of things--and whether these methodologies are even regarded as valid research by those working in a hard science paradigm)
- Evaluating success in such integrative initiatives.

This e-conference is part of research undertaken by the Landcare Research Collaborative Learning group (<http://social.landcareresearch.co.nz>). The moderators for this conference will be Margaret Kilvington, Chrys Horn, and Will Allen. The e-conference and promotional software, discussion archiving and technical support for the conference are being provided through the NRM-changelinks gateway site, <http://learningforsustainability.net>.

If you are interested in subscribing to this conference then you can visit the following webpage: [http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/research/social/IntSci\\_sub.asp](http://www.landcareresearch.co.nz/research/social/IntSci_sub.asp). Or send a blank e-mail to [IntSci-subscribe@learningforsustainability.net](mailto:IntSci-subscribe@learningforsustainability.net). If you have any problems subscribing, or would like to know more, please e-mail me directly. We look forward to working with you next month.

**"STS Perspectives on Justice and Sustainability"**  
**Session of Annual Meeting of Society for Social Studies of Science**  
**Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.**  
**2-4 November 2006**  
**Deadline: 10 March 2006**

I am organizing one or more panels for the Society for Social Studies of Science on "STS Perspectives on Justice and Sustainability" for the meeting in Vancouver, November 2-4, 2006.

If you are interested, please send an abstract of no more than 250 words **by March 10**. All contact information (regular mail, institutional affiliation, email, phone, fax) will also be needed. Abstracts should address theoretical issues and empirical research appropriate for the STS venue.

David J. Hess, Ph.D.  
Professor, Science and Technology Studies Department  
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute  
110 8th St. Sage Building 5th Floor  
Troy NY 12180-3590  
518 276 8509 (office)  
518 276 2659 (fax)  
hessd@rpi.edu  
<http://www.davidjhess.org>

**"Our Common Past? Conversations between History of Technology and Design History"**  
**Session of Society for the History of Technology (SHOT)**

**Las Vegas, October 12-15 2006**

**Deadline: 8 March 2006**

I am planning a proposal for a session at the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) annual conference 2006 (Las Vegas, October 12-15) under the working title "Our Common Past? Conversations between History of Technology and Design History." One of the three general themes of SHOT 2006 is "Conversations between History of Technology and other Disciplines." For this session to work as intended, I wish to call for presenters from "both sides of the border," so to speak - historians of technology who approach design history and vice versa (In this sense I consider myself a "borderline case"). Histories of engineering design may be one example of interesting borderland activities, but many other areas of study can also be befitting. The converging points may be empirical as well as theoretical. To propose a paper as part of this session, please send a one page (max 600 words) abstract with title, name, affiliation, contact information as well as a one page brief c.v. to:

Kjetil Fallan

Norwegian University of Science and Technology

Department of Architectural Design, Form and Colour Studies

kjetil.fallan@ntnu.no

Visit the website at [http://shot.press.jhu.edu/Annual\\_Meeting/Annual\\_Meeting\\_Main\\_Page.htm](http://shot.press.jhu.edu/Annual_Meeting/Annual_Meeting_Main_Page.htm).

**Archaeology, Technology and Science (ArTeS) in the pre-Renaissance Mediterranean, 2006**  
**Session, Society for the History of Technology (SHOT)**

**October 12-15, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA**

**Deadline: 10 March 2006**

The archaeological record includes examples of science and technology from the Mediterranean, but how did the cultures that created those objects view their creation and use? For that matter, how did cultures view the science and technology of others in the Mediterranean?

The goals of this session include addressing questions such as those above, as well as presenting theoretical models about the development, spread, adoption or possible rejection of science and technology in pre-Renaissance Mediterranean cultures. Equally important, however, is presenting how archaeological investigation and research may substantiate those theories. Similarly, papers may discuss past models, and how archaeology has validated or invalidated their conclusions.

This session will be proposed for inclusion at the upcoming annual meeting of the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) in Las Vegas, Nevada, on October 12-15th. Please visit their website at [www.shot.jhu.edu](http://www.shot.jhu.edu) for more information.

If you would like to participate, or would like more information about these conference sessions and future plans, please contact Matthew Harpster at [harpster@mit.edu](mailto:harpster@mit.edu) or at

Matthew Harpster

Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology

Dibner Building

MIT E56-100

38 Memorial Drive

Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Please note that the deadline for inquiries is March 5th, while the deadline to send the abstract and associated information is March 10th, 2006.



## **First World Forum on Science and Civilization**

**Oxford, 14-17 March 2006**

Full details and a pdf brochure are available to download at

<http://www.martinstitute.ox.ac.uk/jmi/forum2006/>.

## **Design and Evolution**

**31 August-2 September 2006**

**Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Design Engineering**

**Deadline: 15 March 2006**

The theme of evolution has recently taken a leading role in the history of technology and economic history. Where the possibilities of a critical applying of the biological metaphor as an explanatory principle has proven to be very rewarding in those fields of research, so far it has not gained a high profile in design studies and design history, apart from some pioneering work, for instance by Basalla, Petroski and Steadman. The Design History Society Conference 2006 will take the opportunity to research and discover new directions, and explore the possibilities and limitations of the concept of evolution as an explanatory principle for changes in design. The Conference Design and Evolution will be held from 31 August--2 september 2006 at Delft University of Technology, Faculty of Design Engineering.

Timo de Rijk

University of Technology

Faculty of Design Engineering

Landbergstraat 15

2628 CE Delft

0031-15-2786934

## **Annual Meetings of the Society for the History of Technology**

**October 12-15, 2006 SHOT annual meeting at the Imperial Palace-Las Vegas Hotel, in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA.**

**Deadline: 15 March 2006**

The call for papers for the SHOT 2006 Las Vegas meeting has now been issued and is available at [http://shot.press.jhu.edu/Annual\\_Meeting/VegasCFP.html](http://shot.press.jhu.edu/Annual_Meeting/VegasCFP.html). If you have any questions regarding submission guidelines or any other aspects of the Call for Papers, please contact Jen Light, Program Committee Chair, at: [light@northwestern.edu](mailto:light@northwestern.edu) (Please note that this year, we are NOT using the [shotprogram.org](http://shotprogram.org) website for proposals; please submit your proposals using the procedure described in the call for papers.)

### Guidelines for Proposals

Proposals for individual papers must include:

- A one-page abstract (maximum 600 words) indicating the paper topic, argument(s) made, and evidence base used.
- A one-page c.v.
- A completed AV equipment request form (available on the SHOT website).

Proposals for complete sessions must include:

- A description of the session that explains how individual papers contribute to an overarching theme.
- A list of the presenters' names and paper titles.
- For each presenter, a one-page abstract (maximum 600 words) indicating the paper topic, argument(s) made, and evidence base used, as well as a one-page c.v.

- For the commentator (if any), chair, and session organizer (if s/he is not one of the session's panelists), a one-page c.v.
- For each presenter, a completed AV equipment request form (available on the SHOT website).
- Panel proposals sponsored by any SHOT Special Interest Group should be clearly indicated.

#### Submission Instructions

- Materials should be sent in a single email message to [light@northwestern.edu](mailto:light@northwestern.edu) with electronic copies of all elements of the complete proposal as attachments, formatted in Microsoft Word (any version of Word is fine, but it must be in Word).
- Whether submitting an individual paper or a complete panel, the program chair needs to receive a separate attachment for each item (c.v., proposal, and AV request form).
- Please save your proposal with your last name and the word "proposal" (for example, "brown.proposal.doc").
- Please save your c.v. also with your last name and the word "vitae" (for example, "brown.vitae.doc").
- In case of a panel, please save each individual abstract and c.v. with the presenter's last name and the word "abstract" or "vitae" (for example, "brown.abstract.doc" and "brown.vitae.doc").

#### **Commission Women in Science of the DHS/IUHPS European Conference for the History of Science September 6-9, 2006, Cracow, Poland**

##### **Deadline: 15 March 2006**

From Marie Sklodowska-Curie to the 21st Century: Working on Women and Science in History of Science Papers can deal either with single case studies or comparative studies of women's contributions to sciences, drawing from the global and the local, situated in Europe or in any other part of the world, in a single field or on the border zone of different disciplines. The aim is to highlight the importance of women in science, fashioning new comparative and integrative perspectives. At the same time we welcome papers, which discuss historiographical issues and break down the stereotype of considering research on "women in science" as a special, peripheral issue in history of science.

For any further details please check the website of the conference: <http://www.2iceshs.cyfronet.pl/>. You can send your abstract either electronically or via mail to Dr. Annette Vogt President of the Commission "Women in Science" of the DHS/IUHPS Max Planck Institute for the History of Science Boltzmannstr. 22 14195 Berlin, Germany [vogt@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de](mailto:vogt@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de) or Maria Rentetzi Secretary of the Commission "Women in Science" of the DHS/IUHPS National Technical University of Athens Efestion 11, Thisio Athens 11851, Greece [mrentetz@vt.edu](mailto:mrentetz@vt.edu)

#### **The Future of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy: Linking Research And Practice SPRU 40th Anniversary Conference, 11th-13th September 2006**

##### **Deadline: 17 March 2006**

This conference, besides celebrating the 40th Anniversary of SPRU (Science and Technology Policy Research), offers the opportunity to engage in a critical evaluation of the present and future research agenda of the Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) field.

Science, Technology and Innovation exert a growing impact on society and are themselves the products of social decision-making processes. Since science policy research first began to emerge as an academic field 40 years ago, research organizations like SPRU have been established and contributed to the development of approaches for analysing the processes of change related to STI. Nowadays, there are a number of lively and potentially fruitful approaches towards research in this area, but they tend to focus primarily either on the more positive or on the more negative impacts of STI.

Those interested in presenting a paper should submit a 500-word abstract by 17 March 2006 along with their full contact details. The abstract should be submitted to [SPRU40thConf@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:SPRU40thConf@sussex.ac.uk). All abstracts will be subject to peer-review.

Further details about registering for the conference and booking accommodation at the University of Sussex are available via the SPRU web page at <http://www.sussex.ac.uk/spru> or by e-mailing [SPRU40thConf@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:SPRU40thConf@sussex.ac.uk).

### **Symposium: Technology and Gender Inequalities**

#### **ESRC Gender Equality Network**

**17 March 2006**

Gender, technology and career aspirations; Women's experiences of careers in IT; Technology and the experience of time; New technologies and the domestic division of labour. See <http://www.genet.ac.uk/>.

### **Culture, Nature, Future?**

#### **Perspectives on Science and Development in Africa**

**11-13 April 2006**

**Registration deadline: 24 March 2006**

Centre of African Studies, University of Edinburgh, Scotland

It is evident that science and technology (S&T) has an important contribution to make to development because of its importance in addressing problems in health, economic growth, energy, agriculture and conservation, to list a few. The 2005 United Nations Millennium Commission highlighted the importance of unlocking "the potential of innovation and technology to accelerate economic growth" (2005, 2). Meanwhile, the Commission for Africa report underlined that "specific action for strengthening science, engineering and technology capacity is an imperative for Africa" (2005, 138). However, the disappointments of development suggest that we ought to think more critically about the role of science in Africa in order to have any hope of turning the 2005 rhetoric of the UN and the Commission for Africa into future reality.

We believe that science and technological development in Africa can be reinvigorated only through the application of rigorous social science. This conference will focus on three historically informed themes that intersect the relationships between Africa, science and development.

1. Generating scientific knowledge in Africa: Knowledge creation must be understood in terms of processes of prioritisation, reasserting how knowledge is situated in contexts of power and not vacuums of rationality.
2. Use and misuse of science and technology in Africa: It is vital to understand how science and technology are wielded, and deemed appropriate or inappropriate, in order to achieve particular ends.
3. Scientific narratives in Africa: The practice and rationale of technological interventions, particularly biological interventions, can be better understood by exploring the discourses and language in which they are negotiated.

The conference is interdisciplinary, drawing on Edinburgh's strong and lengthy traditions of African studies, science and technology studies and conservation, and will not only focus on academic enquiry but will attempt to identify ways in which Scotland's new relationship with Africa can bring benefit.

The conference will take place for the most part in plenary sessions where invited international speakers will speak to these issues. There will break out sessions to explore ways of taking the conference further academically, in terms of policy and in terms of the Scotland-Africa partnership.

We are also seeking poster presentations from graduate students who wish to present their work on these issues.

Please see the conference website for more details: <http://www.cas.ed.ac.uk/conference2006/index.html>.

**The Centre for Logic and Philosophy of Science of Ghent University, Belgium invites papers for a conference:**

**The Social Sciences and Democracy: a philosophy of science perspective. 28th - 30th of September 2006  
Ghent, Belgium**

**Deadline: 31 March 2006**

The conference wants (a) to pay attention to the history of the social sciences and the relation with the development of democracy, the nation-states, the Cold War, globalisation, etc., which might help us to discuss the situation (and science policy) of the social sciences in our democracies today and in the future, and, (b) to analyse whether concepts of democratic theory might be useful in describing the relations between competing theories in the social sciences (e.g., consensus, pluralism, deliberation, minorities, etc.). More details on possible topics can be found on the website: <http://logica.ugent.be/SSD/>.

Abstracts should be no longer than 1000 words. Please send a Word or PDF file to

[Jeroen.VanBouwel@UGent.be](mailto:Jeroen.VanBouwel@UGent.be).

**Environmental History and the Cold War**

**Washington, 22-25, March 2007**

**Deadline: 31 March 2006**

The German Historical Institute in Washington is pleased to announce a conference on Environmental History and the Cold War.

The Cold War era coincided with decades of dramatic changes both in the natural environment and in the ways in which people, societies, and cultures understood nature, the environment, and ecology. What were the links between events and structures in geopolitical history and those in environmental history? The conference will explore answers to this question.

The organizers, John McNeill (Georgetown University) and Corinna Unger (GHI Washington), take a broad view of both the Cold War and of environmental history. They encourage scholars to submit proposals on diverse aspects related to the topic, based on case studies or comparative approaches, national or international perspectives from around the world.

The format will consist of pre-circulated papers of about 8,000 to 10,000 words, each of which will be presented to the conference by the principal author, and each will be the focus of discussion, led by a designated commentator.

The GHI will pay travel and accommodation costs of all participants.

Inquiries should be made to both

John McNeill, [mceillj@georgetown.edu](mailto:mceillj@georgetown.edu)

And Corinna Unger, [unger@ghi-dc.org](mailto:unger@ghi-dc.org)

Proposals are due by March 31, 2006. They should consist of a) an abstract of 200 to 400 words (in English) and b) a curriculum vitae of no more than 3 pages. They should be sent by email to Bärbel Thomas of the GHI ([b.thomas@ghi-dc.org](mailto:b.thomas@ghi-dc.org)).

**Canadian Society for History and Philosophy of Science**

**29-31 May 2006, York University, Toronto, Canada**

**Deadline for early registration: 31 March 2006**

The Canadian Society for History and Philosophy of Science is pleased to announce the program for this year's annual conference, 29-31 May 2006, at York University in Toronto, as part of the Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences.

The program is posted on the CSHPS website:

<http://www.yorku.ca/cshps1/pdf/program%2006.pdf>.

For those planning to attend: registration and booking of accommodation can be done online at the Congress website: <http://www.fedcan.ca/congress2006/>. Please note that the registration fee comes in two

parts: there is a general Congress fee, and a (nominal) society fee; CSHPS is society number 25. The deadline for early (i.e. cheaper) registration is 31 March 2006.

I would advise anyone planning to come to register and book accommodation as early as possible; a large number of societies will be meeting simultaneously as part of the Congress.

We hope to see you in Toronto in May!

Anjan Chakravartty  
Chair, on behalf of the Program Committee  
CSHPS

Anjan Chakravartty  
IHPST, Victoria College, University of Toronto  
91 Charles Street West  
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1K7, Canada

### **The History of Science Society will hold its 2006 Annual Meeting in Vancouver, British Columbia 2 - 5, November 2006.**

#### **Deadline: 3 April 2006**

This will be a joint meeting with the Philosophy of Science Association and the Society for Social Studies of Science. Submissions on all topics are requested. Particularly encouraged are session proposals that include: a mix of men and women; a diversity of institutional affiliations; and/or a balance of professional ranks (e.g. mixing senior scholars and graduate students). Only one proposal per person may be submitted. It is hoped that we will be able to offer travel grants to graduate students, independent scholars and junior scholars who appear on the program.

Electronic submissions are strongly encouraged. Forms are available at <http://www.hssonline.org/2006%20Meeting/2006mainframe.html>. For additional information, please contact: [meeting@hssonline.org](mailto:meeting@hssonline.org).

### **Race, Pharmaceuticals, and Medical Technology**

#### **7-8 April 2006**

#### **Massachusetts Institute of Technology**

The emergence of BiDil® as the first medication approved and marketed for treating specific racial and ethnic groups raises many crucial questions for medicine and society. Do the causes of disease vary significantly between different racial and ethnic groups? Should other group-specific medications be developed? Should treatment decisions be based on the race and ethnicity of patients? Many of these questions reflect old tensions in medicine, made newly relevant by growing concerns with health disparities, the advent of genetic technology, and the intensification of pharmaceutical marketing.

Featuring talks by Evelyn Hammonds, Troy Duster, Keith Ferdinand, Paul Lombardo, and Jonathan Kahn, this conference brings together scholars from many fields -- medicine, history, anthropology, nursing, sociology, STS, genetics, public health, business, African-American studies, ethics, and law -- to discuss the promise and pitfalls of the new racial therapeutics in medicine.

The conference, supported by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, is free and open to the public. Pre-registration is requested. For on-line registration, abstracts, and a complete program, see <http://web.mit.edu/csd>.

Gregory Michael Dorr, Ph.D., M.I.T.  
77 Massachusetts Ave., E51-185  
Cambridge, MA 02139  
617-253-965, Email: [gdorr@mit.edu](mailto:gdorr@mit.edu)

**Second Call for Papers**  
**Steel Cities: Tradition, Transition and Transformation**  
**Sheffield, 29 June- 2 July 2006**  
**Deadline: 17 April 2006**

Keynote Speakers

Rt Hon David Blunkett MP

Wolfgang Christ (Bauhaus-Universität Weimar)

Barbara Johnstone (Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh)/ Scott Kiesling (University of Pittsburgh)

For nearly two centuries steel has been the fundamental building block of modernity, revolutionising the lives of millions. From its use in building and construction, in weapons production, to its role in the home kitchen, the transformative power of steel is undeniable. At all stages of its life-cycle, steel impacts upon communities, regions and nations. As China and India race to modernise their economies with imported steel, many cities across Europe and North America are still struggling to cope with the transition from productive to consumptive economies. The focus of this conference is upon the ways in which economies and societies, lives, landscapes and relationships have been, and continue to be, transformed by steel.

The 'Steel Cities' conference will bring together academics and professionals from a wide range of disciplines to explore the ways by which steel has impacted upon people, places and pasts and how it continues to shape lives and relationships in the context of local and global change. It will take place in Sheffield, England's most famous 'Steel City', and will be led by the University of Sheffield together with the Centre for Tourism and Cultural Change, Sheffield Hallam University, and a number of partners who are interested in discussing their research and sharing and disseminating good practice. The conference will be multi-disciplinary drawing from architecture, history, sociology, anthropology, ethnology, cultural studies, geography, tourism studies, museum studies, archaeology, ethnology, linguistics, economics etc.

We have already received a number of interesting abstracts from a wide range of disciplines, which will appear on our conference website. We are happy to receive further abstracts on any topic relating to the conference theme, but are especially looking for papers in the following areas:

Industrial Archaeology

History of Technology

Landscape

Material Culture

Post-Industrial Sociology

Tourism and Heritage

If you are interested in presenting a paper at 'Steel Cities,' please send an abstract of 500 words by April 17th at the latest to:

Professor Joan Beal, [j.c.beal@shef.ac.uk](mailto:j.c.beal@shef.ac.uk)

National Centre for English Cultural Tradition

University of Sheffield

9 Shearwood Road

S10 2TD

United Kingdom

Please visit [www.shef.ac.uk/natcect/steelcities](http://www.shef.ac.uk/natcect/steelcities) or [www.tourism-culture.com](http://www.tourism-culture.com).

**Symposium: Who Owns Knowledge?**  
**George Mason University, Fairfax, Virginia, USA**  
**18 April 2006**

To be held at the Fairfax Campus of George Mason University, Mason Hall D23. The "new science wars" (debates around stem cell research, global climate change, and intelligent design) raise anew long-standing questions central to the field of science and technology studies. Panels and speakers at this daylong event will consider socially relevant questions having to do with the imbrication of science, technology, and culture: How does politics shape science (and vice versa)? What economic and institutional factors drive R&D? Who "owns" biological or medical information? Is race (genetically) real? What are the ethical implications of new reproductive and medical technologies? How might we make scientific knowledge and its application more equitable? See the website at: <http://culturalstudies.gmu.edu/science.htm>.

**31st Annual AAAS Forum on Science and Technology Policy**  
**20-21 April 2006**

**Washington Court Hotel in Washington, DC.**

The Forum (formerly the Colloquium) is acknowledged to be the major public meeting in the U.S. on science and technology policy issues. It provides a setting for discussion of key current S&T issues, including their reflection in the President's proposed budget for the coming year, and is generally attended by over 500 of the nation's top S&T policy experts.

Detailed information about the Forum, including the preliminary program and registration and housing information, can be found at [www.aaas.org/forum/](http://www.aaas.org/forum/). We hope to see many of the SKAT section members there.

**6th Annual "Science & Technology in Society" Graduate Student Conference**  
**AAAS Headquarters in Washington, DC, USA**  
**22-23 April 2006**

The International Society for Policy and Social Studies of Science & Technology has formally announced the sixth installment of its "Science & Technology in Society" conference. This international multidisciplinary graduate student conference will be held at the American Association for the Advancement of Science headquarters in Washington, DC, April 22nd through April 23rd.

This annual conference provides a forum for graduate students from a variety of disciplinary and interdisciplinary programs to present their research on the policy and social studies of science and technology. The keynote speakers for the conference are Jack Gibbons, former Assistant to the President for Science and Technology under the Clinton-Gore Administration, and Andrew Jamison of Aalborg University, Denmark, who will be speaking about "Hubris and Hybrids in Science Policy."

For further information, please contact the conference's organizing committee via e-mail at [info@stglobal.org](mailto:info@stglobal.org), or visit the conference website at [www.stglobal.org](http://www.stglobal.org).

Sponsored by:

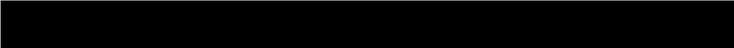
AAAS

Arizona State University

George Mason University

George Washington University

Virginia Tech



## **Governing the Knowledge Society**

**12-13 October 2006**

**University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany**

**Deadline : 30 April 2006**

Knowledge has long been on the agenda of social sciences. Currently processes of rapid technological change and the growing importance of knowledge based markets have propelled discussions on possible contents and consequences of what is often termed the "knowledge society." Even if there is no agreement on whether we should presently speak of a transition to a postindustrial information or knowledge society, there is no doubt that at least in countries of the global north production and trade in immaterial goods - services, information, and knowledge - will continue to gain importance. Therefore modes of regulating access to knowledge resources, modes of public and private control and appropriation of the production and distribution of knowledge are becoming more and more central. The conference will address theoretical and practical implications and consequences of these new modes and models of regulating knowledge.

Abstracts for papers (max. 250 words) should be sent to Sebastian Hauns at [Haunss@sozialwiss.uni-hamburg.de](mailto:Haunss@sozialwiss.uni-hamburg.de)

## **Panelists needed for "Gender, Identity, and Technology in the West, 1850-1905"**

**2006 Meeting, Western History Association**

**Deadline: 21 July 2006**

Seeking 1-2 panelists for the 2006 WHA Conference. The theme of our panel is Gender, Identity, and Technology in the West, 1850-1905. Please respond no later than July 21, 2006.

Mark S. Anderson

234 UCB, Hellems, Room 204

Department of History,

University of Colorado-Boulder

Boulder, CO 80309

[marks\\_anderson@yahoo.com](mailto:marks_anderson@yahoo.com)

## **FELLOWSHIPS**

For additional listings, see "Positions" under <http://www.4sonline.org/profession/profession.htm>

### **Post-Doctoral Fellowship in the History of Technology**

**Deadline: 1 April 2006**

Applications are invited for the Brooke Hindle Post-Doctoral Fellowship in the History of Technology for 2006-2007. The award is for \$10,000 and may be used for any purpose connected with research or writing in the history of technology for a period of not less than four months between September 1, 2006 and August 31, 2007. The Fellowship honors the contribution of Brooke Hindle to the work of the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) and is made possible thanks to the generosity of his family.

Applicants must hold a doctorate in the history of technology or a related field, normally awarded on or after August 1, 2002, or expect to have graduated by August 1, 2006. Other awards may be held in conjunction with the Fellowship.

Applications must be received by April 1, 2006. Further details about the fellowship, eligibility requirements, and detailed requirements for each proposal may be found on the SHOT web site:

<http://shot.press.jhu.edu/Awards/hindle.htm>



## **Phd Fellowships on Hazards, Risks, And Disasters**

### **Deadline: 1 September 2006**

The Natural Hazards Center and the Public Entity Risk Institute (PERI), in partnership with the National Science Foundation and Swiss Reinsurance Company (Swiss Re), will be awarding PhD dissertation fellowships to support research on any aspect of natural and human-made hazards, risks, and disasters. The goal of the program is to foster the development of the next generation of interdisciplinary hazards scholars who can offer wide-ranging contributions to the body of knowledge in hazards research. As a relatively small subset of many different disciplines, the interdisciplinary hazards field relies to an unusual extent on an influx of young scholars committed simultaneously to their own disciplines and to the more practical, applied aspects of the field. This combination can be difficult to achieve in today's traditional academic climate, and thus this program helps solidify student interest in and commitment to hazards via financial support.

Applications for the second round of PERISHIP Awards are due September 1, 2006. Complete program information, including deadlines, eligibility, and application requirements, is available at <http://www.cudenver.edu/periship/>. Specific questions can be directed to Audre Hoffman, PERI, 11350 Random Hills Road, #210, Fairfax, VA 22030; (703) 352-1846; e-mail: [periship@riskinstitute.org](mailto:periship@riskinstitute.org).

## **Post-Doctoral Associate Positions**

### **The Center for Nanotechnology in Society at Arizona State University (CNS-ASU)**

#### **Starting Fall 2006 (or earlier)**

#### **Deadline: Open until filled**

The Center for Nanotechnology in Society at Arizona State University (CNS-ASU) seeks to fill two post-doctoral associate positions in the societal implications of nano-scale science and engineering starting Fall 2006 (or earlier).

The post-doctoral fellows are expected to perform significant independent research, collaborate with CNS-ASU faculty on on-going research and outreach activities, and teach one class. The fellowship is available for one year, renewable for a second year.

Required qualifications for the post-doctoral fellowship include: a doctorate in a related area; demonstrated interest at the intersection of scientific and technological advance and societal implications in general and nanotechnology in particular; and evidence of achievement in both research and teaching. Desired specializations include: interest in policy, public engagement, or technology assessment. For at least one of the positions, candidates with strong analytical training are preferred, especially training in decision analysis and operations research or bibliometrics. At least one of the postdocs will be actively engaged in a project attempting to develop new ways of assessing and valuing public and social impacts of nanotechnology. This project will be headed by a team of researchers at a CNS affiliate, Georgia Tech's Research Value Mapping Program (see [www.rvm.gatech.edu](http://www.rvm.gatech.edu)).

To apply, submit a detailed letter of application stating qualifications, experience, research plans, and teaching interests; a complete, detailed curriculum vitae; and the names and contact information of three references, to David Guston, Chair, Search Committee, Consortium for Science, Policy and Outcomes, PO Box 874401, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-4401.

CNS-ASU is a federally-funded research, education, and outreach center dedicated to understanding the legal, ethical, and other societal implications of nanotechnology. CNS-ASU works intimately with the Consortium for Science, Policy, and Outcomes, which offers an innovative, interdisciplinary environment for developing and testing research and teaching ideas related to the governance and conduct of science and technology in the public interest. For more information about CSPO, go to [www.cspo.org](http://www.cspo.org). CNS-ASU also collaborates closely with The Biodesign Institute ([www.biodesign.org](http://www.biodesign.org)) and the Center for Research on Education in Science, Mathematics, Engineering, and Technology ([cresmet.asu.edu](http://cresmet.asu.edu)) on graduate education in nanotechnology in society. A background check is required for employment. AA/EOE

## Graduate Research Assistant/Associate Positions

### The Center for Nanotechnology in Society at Arizona State University (CNS-ASU)

#### Deadline: Open until filled

The Center for Nanotechnology in Society at Arizona State University (CNS-ASU) seeks to fill four graduate research assistant/associate positions in the societal implications of nano-scale science and engineering starting Fall 2006 (or earlier).

The graduate assistants are expected to perform significant research under the guidance of one or more CNS-ASU faculty members, pursue regular coursework toward a professional or doctoral degree, and contribute to the intellectual life of CNS-ASU. The assistantships are available for one year and renewable for up to a total of four years.

Required qualifications for the graduate assistantships include: regularly admitted to a relevant graduate program at ASU. Desired qualifications: demonstrated interest at the intersection of scientific and technical advance and societal impacts in general and nanotechnology in particular; research experience; effective writing skills; and excellent scholarly potential.

To apply, submit a cover letter and resume detailing your interest, education, and experiences, along with the names and contact information of three references, to David Guston, Chair, Search Committee, Consortium for Science, Policy and Outcomes, PO Box 874401, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-4401. For information on applying to ASU Graduate Programs, visit <http://www.asu.edu/graduate/>. CNS-ASU is a federally-funded research, education, and outreach center dedicated to understanding the legal, ethical, and other societal implications of nanotechnology. CNS-ASU works intimately with the Consortium for Science, Policy, and Outcomes, which offers an innovative, interdisciplinary environment for developing and testing research and teaching ideas related to the governance and conduct of science and technology in the public interest. For more information about CSPO, go to [www.cspo.org](http://www.cspo.org). CNS-ASU also collaborates closely with The Biodesign Institute ([www.biodesign.org](http://www.biodesign.org)) and the Center for Research on Education in Science, Mathematics, Engineering, and Technology ([cresmet.asu.edu](http://cresmet.asu.edu)) on graduate education in nanotechnology in society.

## OTHER

For additional listings, see “Web Listings” and “Professional Associations” under <http://www.4sonline.org/profession/profession.htm>

### STS Wiki Launched

[http://www.stswiki.org/wiki/Main\\_Page](http://www.stswiki.org/wiki/Main_Page)

Bryan Pfaffenberger has created a new online STS resource and all are invited to contribute to it. The stated mission:

*This Wiki serves the worldwide STS community by providing Web space for STS collaboration and information sharing. It also serves as a gateway to STS-related pages on Wikipedia, which you are invited to expand and edit. You can edit content on this site and add new pages. Just click the edit tab on any page.*

The site contains Bibliographies, a Directory of STS Scholars, Invitations to Collaborate, an Opinion section, Reading Notes, STS blogs, STS book reviews, STS book series, STS journals, STS professional societies, STS-related pages on Wikipedia, Working papers, and a Worldwide Directory of STS programs. (Note: Not all these categories have entries at this time.) Again, anyone is welcome to edit and offer new contributions to the site.

## **New Society: Bulgarian Society for Chemistry Education and History and Philosophy of Chemistry**

The main objective of this Society is to foster interest both in chemistry education and history and philosophy of chemistry, with their social and cultural dimensions and influences. We want to provide a forum for discussion and to promote scholarly research in these fields. The Society will pursue these objectives through publications in Khimiya/Chemistry, the [Bulgarian Journal of Chemical Education](#) ISSN 0861-9255, by the support of other forms of scholarly publication, by the organization of scientific and public meetings, by fostering the career developments of its members, and by cooperation with other learned and scientific research units and societies.

## **Archive Built from NSF Surveys**

### **Public Understanding of Science and Technology**

**1979-2001**

Now up and running at the University of Michigan's ICPSR site. The archive incorporates about 70% of the total data, mainly the data with continued time series.

The data can be analyzed online using the DAS statistical system, or can be downloaded in spss and sas form. They can be accessed by anyone coming in from an ICPSR member server (most universities and colleges). The url is:

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/>

Under search, put in 4029

The data are also available to all (no membership needed) to download through the Roper Center as well at: <http://www.Ropercenter.uconn.edu> The NSF Surveys are featured on the front page so all one needs to do is click the link.

## **New Graduate Certificate: Science in a Changing World**

### **University of Massachusetts, Boston**

<http://www.cct.umb.edu/SEScert.html>

This 15-credit graduate certificate in Critical and Creative Thinking is designed for educators and other concerned citizens who want to explore the relationships among new developments in scientific knowledge, in education, and in society. Innovative and inspiring instructors arrange course material, classroom activities, and teaching/learning interactions that provide students an opportunity to learn about science in its social context, to gain a set of models for their own educational or activist work, and to discuss practices and philosophies of education and social change.

## **Environmental Sociology Graduate Programs On the Web!**

In order to promote the visibility of graduate programs in environmental sociology, the Section on Environment and Technology's Teaching and Training Committee has created a web page to enable potential environmental sociology graduate students to readily locate programs that meet their interests and goals. The web page includes a list of universities that offer concentrations in environmental sociology, environmental studies, and other related programs at the master's or doctoral level. See <http://www.linfield.edu/soan/et/links.htm>.

If you are at a college or university that offers an environmental sociology or environmental studies concentration at the graduate level, please send us the following information:

1. Name of your College or University
2. URL for your Departmental Web Site
3. Degree(s) Offered – M.A. and/or Ph.D.
4. Primary Contact Person for the Environmental Sociology Concentration
5. Contact Person's Email Address

Please send the requested information to [lori.peek@colostate.edu](mailto:lori.peek@colostate.edu). The committee will post the information on the section's website. Thank you in advance for your help.

Teaching and Training Committee –

- Lori Peek (Chair), Colorado State University
- Michael Agliardo, University of California-San Diego and Boston College
- Christine Bevc, University of Colorado-Boulder

**MSc in New Medical Technologies and Society  
Science & Technology Studies Unit  
Department of Sociology, University of York, UK**

[http://www.york.ac.uk/depts/soci/c\\_mamt.html](http://www.york.ac.uk/depts/soci/c_mamt.html)

This MSc is designed for graduates in sociology and others from a range of different backgrounds who have an interest in the processes of innovation in medicine and healthcare. Medical technologies are increasingly at the centre of new changes in both the social and physical body. The course covers a wide range of sociological and anthropological literature on medical innovation with a special focus on the body, reproduction, health, ageing and dying. It reflects developments at national and international levels in health technology and recent government policy promoting new technologies throughout health research and delivery. Crucially, it explores the implications of social science research for healthcare organisation, policy and regulation.

The course will appeal to social science graduates wishing to specialise in an expanding field of inquiry, and also healthcare practitioners interested in the social science of medicine (such as research nurses, pharmacists, procurement officers, and those seeking management education), contributing towards their work-based learning, who would benefit from learning in a multidisciplinary environment

Its primary aims are:

- to explore key social and cultural dimensions of medical technology informed by perspectives in the Sociology of Health and Illness, Anthropology, the History of Medicine, and Science and Technology Studies;
- to provide a rigorous foundation in social science research drawing on a range of approaches which are broadly transferable;
- to provide training for further research and professional development.

Applications

To make an application, simply complete the University of York's standard form for postgraduate applications, available from the Graduate Schools Office, University of York, YO10 5DD, UK (email [graduate@york.ac.uk](mailto:graduate@york.ac.uk)); or online.

Contact Details

If there is anything further you'd like to know about the course, please contact:

Departmental office: Ms Lynn Kilgallon ([lk6@york.ac.uk](mailto:lk6@york.ac.uk)) Tel:+44(0)1904 433044

Course coordinator: Dr Nik Brown ([ngfb1@york.ac.uk](mailto:ngfb1@york.ac.uk)) Tel:+44(0)1904 434741

**New Non-Profit Initiative:**

**The New England Workshop on Science and Social Change  
University of Massachusetts, Boston**

<http://www.stv.umb.edu/newssc.html>

The New England Workshop on Science and Social Change organizes innovative, interaction-intensive workshops designed to facilitate discussion, teaching innovation, and longer-term collaboration among faculty and graduate students who teach and write about interactions between scientific developments and social change.



## **SSTNET (Sociology of Science and Technology Network)**

<http://sstnet.iscte.pt/>

The Sociology of Science and Technology Network (SSTNET) is an approved "research network" (a section) of the European Sociological Association and is intended to serve as a European platform for sociologists of science and technology to meet, exchange ideas and strengthen interdisciplinary collaboration. The network aims at:

- Providing a European forum for the development, discussion and dissemination of research on all social aspects of science and technology;
- Ensuring an organizational frame for the organization of workshops at the bi-annual ESA general conferences;
- Organizing focused research meetings and conferences between the ESA conferences;
- Setting up links to other academic and professional associations in the field of science and technology studies (national, European and international);
- Facilitating research collaboration, joint research projects and publication among European scholars;
- Providing a platform for the dissemination of research reports, conference papers and conventional publications via the world wide web and electronic mail;
- Creating and maintaining a www data base of the members of the network and the network's activities (<http://sstnet.iscte.pt/>);
- Promoting the exchange of young scholars of science and technology between European countries.

Send mail to [luisa.oliveira@iscte.pt](mailto:luisa.oliveira@iscte.pt)

### **Student Essay Contest:**

#### **Douglas F. Seymour Prize in Vernacular Scholarship**

**Deadline: 1 May 2006**

This is an annual \$250 prize to be awarded to the best paper produced by an undergraduate or graduate student on a topic addressing the vernacular in the built environment of Georgia. By vernacular, we mean both the range of ordinary structures from houses to strip-malls, as well as broader cultural landscapes, or groupings of buildings and other aspects of the built environment, as well as studies which treat what might be considered "hi-style" buildings in a manner that addresses their human component--be they related to issues such as gender, race, politics, economics, or culture generally.

### **Yellowstone to Yukon Social Science Grants Program**

Y2Y is accepting pre-proposals for social science research in the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem until March 17, 2006. (Please see <http://www.y2y.net/action/ccc-map.asp> for a map of Y2Y Critical Cores and Corridors, including the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem.) Applicants are invited to submit pre-proposals for research on economy, policy, culture and/or social issues that influence ecological health and conservation in the region.

Home page:

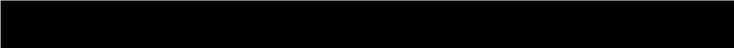
<http://www.y2y.net/science/grants/sciencegrants-process.asp>

### **International Sociological Association**

**Newsletter Of The Research Committee 23: Sociology Of Science And Technology**

**Editor: Jaime Jiménez, Iimas-Unam, Mexico**

**Issue 4: September 2004**



## Art, Politics, And The Life Sciences

**Institute Of Advanced Studies, Lancaster University, United Kingdom**

**15 March 2006**

We are pleased to announce three half-day, interdisciplinary workshops on the contemporary relationship between art, politics and the life science, supported by the Institute of Advanced Studies, the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, the Centre for the Advanced Study of Contemporary Performance Practice, and Centre for Social and Economic Aspects of Genetics.

Representing and Intervening: The World(s) of the GeneChip

15 March, 2:00-5:00

Institute of Advanced Studies, MR2-3

Speakers: Oron Catts (Perth, Australia), Brian Forde (Lancaster), Maureen McNeil (Lancaster), Thomas Söderqvist (Copenhagen), Richard Twine (Lancaster).

History: Bio-Remediation between Art and Science

March 29, 2:00-5:00

Institute of Advanced Studies, MR2-3

Speakers: Richard Bardgett (Lancaster), Mel Chin (Ashville, US), Georg Dietzler (Köln), Marcia Pointon (London).

Art, Science and Institutions

May 10, 2:00-5:00

Institute of Advanced Studies, MR2-3

Speakers: Bronac Ferran (London), Charlie Gere (Lancaster), Anna Munster (Sydney), Joseph Nechvatal (Paris), Kate O’Riordan (Lancaster).

Organisers: Adrian Mackenzie (Institute for Cultural Research, Lancaster) & Paolo Palladino (History, Lancaster) Attendance is free, but please pre-register: [j.rye@lancaster.ac.uk](mailto:j.rye@lancaster.ac.uk). For further details, see: [http://www.lancs.ac.uk/depts/history/research/science\\_art\\_politics.htm](http://www.lancs.ac.uk/depts/history/research/science_art_politics.htm).

June Rye, Institute for Cultural Research, Lancaster University  
Lancaster, United Kingdom  
(44) 1524 592497  
Email: [j.rye@lancaster.ac.uk](mailto:j.rye@lancaster.ac.uk)



## 2006 Awards

### History of Science Society

The History of Science Society is pleased to announce the following prize winners for 2005:

The Sarton Medal was awarded to A.I. Sabra, Professor Emeritus, Harvard University, in recognition of lifetime scholarly achievements in the history of science.

The Pfizer Prize for an outstanding scholarly book in the history of science was awarded to William R. Newman (Indiana University) and Lawrence M. Principe (Johns Hopkins University) for their book Alchemy Tried in the Fire: Starkey, Boyle, and the Fate of Helmontian Chymistry (University of Chicago Press, 2002).

The Watson Davis and Helen Miles Davis Prize for a book directed at a broad audience was awarded to Alan M. Kraut (American University) for Goldberger's War: The Life and Work of a Public Health Crusader (Hill and Wang, 2003).

The Margaret W. Rossiter History of Women in Science Prize was awarded to Kathleen Broome Williams (Cogswell Polytechnical College) for her book Improbable Warriors: Women Scientists and the U.S. Navy in World War II (Naval Institute Press, 2001).

The Derek Price/Rod Webster Award was given to Marc J. Radcliffe (University of Geneva) for his article "Abraham Trembley's Strategy of Generosity and the Scope of Celebrity in the Mid-Eighteenth Century" (Isis, December 2004, Volume 95).

Janet Browne (Wellcome Centre for the History of Medicine, London) gave the Distinguished Lecture at the 2005 HSS Meeting, titled "Making Darwin: Biography and Character."

The Joseph H. Hazen Education Prize was awarded to Pamela Mack (Clemson University) for her outstanding contributions to teaching in the history of science.

Frederick Henry Burkhardt received a special citation in recognition of his extraordinary contributions to advancing scholarship in the history of science, most notably through his work on the Darwin Correspondence Project.

The full citations for the awards can be found at <http://www.hssonline.org/society/index.html>. For further information, please contact Jay Malone, [jay@hssonline.org](mailto:jay@hssonline.org), (352) 392-1677.

# SKAT Officers and Committees

## Section officers

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Kelly Joyce [kajoyc@wm.edu](mailto:kajoyc@wm.edu)

### Student Representative

Chris Ganchoff [cgancho@itsa.ucsf.edu](mailto:cgancho@itsa.ucsf.edu)

## Committees

### Nominations

Andrew Lakoff (Chair), Chris Ganchoff

### Merton Award

Chris Henke (Chair), Susan Silbey, Maren Klawiter,  
Joe Hermanowicz (section at large member) J.  
Croissant, Ex officio

### Hacker-Mullins Award

Renee Anspach (Chair), Jason Owen-Smith,  
Jennifer Fishman, Benjamin Sims (section at large  
member)

### WebMaster

Ricky Leung, [rleung@ssc.wisc.edu](mailto:rleung@ssc.wisc.edu)

## Newsletter

Please send announcements and news to either  
editor. Contribute electronically, by regular post, or  
fax. Deadlines are:

- \* Summer edition - May 15
- \* Fall/Winter Edition - October 15
- \* Spring edition - February 15

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