

From the Editors

One never knows where one might find allies in the study of science, knowledge, and technology. With this in mind, and to inaugurate a new section of the newsletter, the "FYA/I/E" a kind of 'arts & entertainment' section, I would like to 'introduce' a colleague of mine, University of Arizona Physicist and Motorcycle Enthusiast Charles Falco. While I have not yet enrolled him in the ASA-SKAT section, it has been fun to talk to him about design and the "evolution" of technology. He has played a major role as technical and historical consultant to the upcoming "Art of the Motorcycle" exhibit for the Guggenheim Museum, noted below, and has also become an occasional contributor to the U of A Science and Technology Studies Faculty Interest Group (a.k.a. the "Tech-Heads"). If anyone has news or reviews of museum exhibits or SKAT-related items in popular culture, reports of offbeat work, cartoons, or humorous classroom or research anecdotes to share, please do pass them along.

- Jen C.

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1998 SKAT Section Awards: CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

NOMINATIONS SOUGHT FOR ROBERT K. MERTON PROFESSIONAL AWARD

SKAT, the ASA section on Science, Knowledge, and Technology, invites nominations (including self-nominations) for the Robert K. Merton Professional Award. This award is given annually in recognition of scholarly achievement, represented by a book or body of work concerning science, knowledge and technology published during the preceding five years. The awardee, who should be a member of SKAT during the year in which the award is given, will be honored at the ASA annual convention in San Francisco in August 1998. The deadline for nominations is April 1, 1998.

For each nomination please send a brief letter identifying the work(s) to be considered, their publisher(s) (presses or journals), and any supporting materials that would help the committee understand the contribution (for example, published book reviews). Please send material to Edward J. Hackett, STS Program, Room 995, NSF, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230 [email: ehackett@nsf.gov].

NOMINATIONS SOUGHT FOR THE HACKER-MULLINS GRAD STUDENT AWARD

SKAT, the ASA section on Science, Knowledge, and Technology, invites nominations (including self-nominations) for the Hacker-Mullins Award. The **\$200 award** is given to a graduate student for a published article or unpublished paper concerning science, knowledge and technology that were completed during the preceding twelve months. Students are especially encouraged to nominate their own papers for this award. The award, which includes a cash prize, will be presented during the SKAT business meeting at the ASA annual convention in San Francisco in August 1998. The deadline for nominations is June 1, 1998.

For each nomination please send a copy of the work nominated to Edward J. Hackett, STS Program, Room 995, NSF, 4201 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, VA 22230 [email: ehackett@nsf.gov].

SKAT is Everywhere: Notes from the Chair

Peter Whalley, Loyola University, Chicago

I was asked recently by one of my graduate students why she should join SKAT. She wasn't interested in science, she said, nor even in technology, what was in it for her? I asked her if she belonged to any other ASA sections. Culture, she replied, and Sex & Gender. Was she planning to write her dissertation on the effect of gender on art, I asked, somewhat disingenuously since I knew she hadn't yet formulated a topic. No, she replied, but Culture and Sex and Gender were everywhere. True enough. But, then, so too are science, knowledge and technology. You don't have to be interested in people called scientists to recognize the role of formal expertise in all areas of life. They certainly aren't the only people with tacit knowledge, with embodied practices, who do boundary or enrollment work, or who..., well you get the point. If culture, in its broadest sense is "everywhere", then so too are skills, knowledge, expertise, creativity, and all the other practices that are commonplace in the work of members of SKAT. In addition, who can avoid technology? We eat with it, sleep with it, work with it, travel with it, and play with it.

Whence then comes this perception that science, knowledge and technology are specialty topics, of interest only to those who are science groupies or technology freaks? Perhaps it comes from the successful boundary work of scientists and engineers themselves who have more successfully drawn the line between their own work and that of the everyday citizen than have the practitioners of high art and culture. But, surely, as we have done with culture, sociologists need to recognize a broader as well as narrower definition of what we are interested in. Yes, we are interested in "science", narrowly defined. It is one of the most influential institutions of our time. We spend billions of dollars doing it and hundreds of

thousands of people work in it. It has also been the focus on "science" by sociologists of science and scientific knowledge that has led to the intellectual advances that have characterized the field. But there is also a need for sociologists to focus on knowledge and technology more broadly, on the folk knowledge and skills of everyday life, the practice of expertise in a variety of professions, and so on.

I am not saying that this is not already going on—one need look only at the program to see some of this diversity—but many sociologists who might be interested in such topics are still not convinced they have much to learn from those who study Science and Technology more narrowly defined. My sense is that this cross-fertilization is much more highly developed in Psychology, where a focus on cognition is a broadly shared interest. It certainly has a long way to go in Sociology.

I recognize, of course, that whether the section or the field should have a broader or narrower focus continues to be a matter of debate. I am hoping this Newsletter might be a good place to conduct it! But my own sense is that it should not be an either/or question for the section. With a "broad church" view of SKAT we could perhaps attract the kind of membership the culture section has been so successful in attracting. If so, we could expand our number of sessions and have space for both. There would be even greater room for cross-fertilization.

In the end, I did recruit my graduate student. I think it was the compelling power of the argument that did it. Perhaps, it was my mentioning the party in San Francisco!

On the subject of San Francisco, if you have any suggestions for section events there, or you have any other suggestions or comments about section activities, please e-mail me at pwhalle@luc.edu.

For Your Amusement/Information/Edification

Motorcycles and Material Culture Studies: For those of you in New York City, or planning on visiting during the summer months, the Guggenheim Museum will be featuring "The Art of the Motorcycle" from June 26 - September 12, 1998. Thomas Krens, Guggenheim Director, Ultan Guilfoyle, Curatorial Advisor and Charles Falco (see note above) have brought together approximately 100 motorcycles to "chronicle the most compelling moments in the evolution of the motorcycle, and will address the influence the motorcycle has exerted on popular culture." A catalog, film, and future traveling exhibition are planned.

Forthcoming at the Annual Meeting...

Various organizers report on their efforts for the 1998 ASA meeting for the section and on the topics of Science, Knowledge, and Technology. The summer conference edition will have additional information.

Mary Frank Fox has organized a session for SKAT, joint with the Sex and Gender Section, titled "**Gender, Knowledge, and Science.**" Mary will preside, and Rosa Haritos, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, will serve as discussant. Contributors include:

- * Shelley Correll and Cecilia Ridgeway, Stanford University. "How Does Gender Affect the Path to Math and Quantitative Professions? The Impact of Cultural Meanings."
- * Alex Preda, University of Bielefeld, Germany. "'Women' and 'Infants' Which Weren't Any: The Rhetorical Economy of AIDS-Risk Categories."
- * Joan Sokolovsky, Georgia Institute of Technology. "Creating New Stereotypes, Preserving Old Hierarchies: Gender, Medical Theory, and British National Health Insurance."
- * Shirley Harkess, University of Kansas. "The Impact of Feminism on Medical Sociology: An Assessment."

Trevor Pinch, Cornell University, reports that a session on the **Sociology of Science and Knowledge** will include the speakers listed below. Christine Bender, Heidelberg University, Germany, will serve as discussant.

- * Stephan Fuchs and Douglas Marshall, University of Virginia, "Across the Great (and small) Divides"
- * Harry Collins, University of Cardiff, UK, "The Fifth Force & the Undersocialised Conception of Humankind"
- * Pablo Boczkowski, Cornell University, "Innovation in a Context Perceived as Changing Rapidly and on an Ongoing Basis: Sociotechnical Framing in the Development of the Virtual Voyager"
- * Stefan Timmermans and Marc Berg, Brandeis University and Maastricht University, Netherlands, "Orders and Their Others: On the Constitution of Universalities in Medical Work"

Tom Gieryn, Indiana University, has organized and will preside over a session on "**Material Culture Studies,**" a SKAT section session. Panelists include:

- * Kathryn Henderson, Texas A&M, "The Affordances of Paper in the World of Technical Work."
- * Adam B. King, Indiana, "Mapping the Unmappable: Visual Representations of the Internet as a Social Phenomenon."

- * Trevor Pinch, Cornell, "Transgressions, Transformations, and the Route to Transcendence in Material Culture: Episodes from the History of the Electronic Music Synthesizer."
- * David Brain, University of South Florida, "The 'New Urbanism' as a Way of Life: Neo-Traditional Design, Technologies of Place, and the Architecture of Community."

Adele E. Clarke, UC - San Francisco, and **Monica J. Casper**, UC - Santa Cruz have organized a session co-sponsored by SKAT and the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction. In "**Interactionist Approaches to Cultural Studies of Science, Technology, and Medicine.**" The discussants will be Monica J. Casper, University of California, Santa Cruz, Isabelle Baszanger, CERMES, Paris, and Patricia Clough, CUNY.

- * Adele Clarke, University of California, San Francisco, "Introduction: Where Social Worlds Meet."
- * S. Leigh Star, University of Illinois, "Historical and Conceptual Overview"
- * William N. Kaghan, University of Washington, "Property Rights and Material Cultures: On Linking Organization Theory and the Sociology of Science and Technology."
- * Leda Kanellakos, University of Iowa, "Technology, Identity, & Commitment: An Interactionist Approach."
- * Stefan Timmermans, Brandeis University, "Mutual Tuning of Multiple Trajectories."

Steve Zehr has organized a session on **What's Next for Science Studies?** Speakers are listed below; Kelly Moore, Barnard College, will serve as discussant.

- * Shelley A. Myer, Rutgers University. "Bringing the Individual into the Sociology of Science: The Case of Trofim Lysenko."
- * Stephane Baldi, American Institutes for Research, "Normative vs. Social Constructivist Processes in the Allocation of Citations: A Network-Analytic Model of the Determinants of Scientists' Citation Patterns."
- * Christopher R. Henke, University of California, San Diego, Susan Kaiser, University of California, Davis, "Lab and Field, Space and Place: Ambiguity in Agricultural Sciences."
- * Thomas F. Gieryn, Indiana University, "Theorizing Walden Pond: Science as Spatially Emergent."

Book Notes - "Observations about Observing"

Kelly Moore, Barnard College

As sociologists of science, technology, and knowledge, we are in the business of observing others observing. From the Latin *observare*, to observe means 1) to watch without participating actively, 2) to take notice, and 3) to adhere respectfully to rules or rites. In creating knowledge, technology, and science, all forms of observation are used; several new books shed light on how rules about observation are created and implemented.

If Bruno Latour is right that we have never been modern, then (what would have been called) the "pre-modern" period provides plenty of grist for our intellectual mill. Two books by historians provide marvelous analyses of how rules for seeing shape what is seen. Students of human reproduction will find Clara Pinto-Correia's *The Ovary of Eve: Egg and Sperm and Preformation* (University of Chicago Press, 1997) a lively analysis of popular and scholarly views of the nature of egg and sperm in the early medieval period. Most fascinating section: her discussion of sperm-as-worms, and why this troubled philosophers of reproduction.

In *Economy and Nature in the Fourteenth Century: Money, Market Exchange, and the Emergence of Scientific Thought* (Cambridge University Press, 1998), Joel Kaye writes a captivating and powerful analysis of how different sorts of measuring systems, ranging from the mechanical to the conceptual, shaped the emergence of scientific thinking in the fourteenth century. He writes convincingly that the preoccupation with limits in nature is linked to the efforts of administrators to find similar rules governing limits in economic affairs. His last two chapters, on money as a basis of measurement, and the link between models of monetary exchange innovations in mathematics (including the mean) is truly one of the finest pieces of writing on the social origins of scientific and mathematical rules for observation and measurement. My favorite sections: the development of ideas about relations as properties of the universe. If you're interested in the emergence of scientific thinking, you might also take a look at the newly translated *History of the Hour: Clocks and Modern Temporal Orders*, by Gerhard Dorn-Van Rossum (University of Chicago Press, 1996.); Dorn-Van Rossum places the creation of clocks earlier than is typical, and examines how, among other things, clocks changed the form of the observation of rituals and other, secular activities.

While we watch others in the present and the past, others are watching us. *In Privacy on the Line: The Politics of Wiretapping and Encryption* by Whitfield Duffie and Susan Landun (MIT Press, 1998) provide a policy and historical overview of government and private uses (and abuses) of wiretapping, and provide a strong argument against the position that restricting the use of encryption devices would reduce crime. Two notes unrelated to published books themselves: the Oscar award-winning film *Deadly Deception: General Electric, Nuclear Weapons, and Our Environment* is now available on video from New Day Films; *Taken for a Ride*, a film about the creation of an auto-dependent America is also available from the same company. Second, a new academic bookstore, Labyrinth Books, at 112th Street and Broadway, here in New York City, seeks to rival if not surpass the superb Co-op Bookstore at the University of Chicago. Next time you're in town, stop by; their sections on science, technology and knowledge are terrific (although their sociology section could use some beefing up.)

Please send any news of your forthcoming or just-published books to me, Kelly Moore, at km104@columbia.edu.

Calls for Papers/Requests for Proposals/Conference Announcements

The 1998 NICHOLAS MULLINS AWARD of *The Society for Social Studies of Science*

The Nicholas Mullins Award is awarded each year by the Society for Social Studies of Science (4S) for an outstanding piece of scholarship by a graduate student in the general field of Science and Technology Studies. The prize, consisting of a cheque of 500 U\$ and a certificate and travel money for the 1998 annual meeting will be awarded for the eighth time. The competition is for graduate student papers, which must be submitted in English, based on all types of scholarly products in the field of science and technology studies: unpublished papers, published articles, dissertation chapters. It is recommended that dissertation chapters be adapted to make them "stand-alone." The work may not be older than two years at the time of submission. The intended readership for the papers is a general STS audience, rather than a specialized disciplinary readership. A graduate student can only make one submission a year.

The length of a paper should not exceed 10,000 words—including notes and references. According to the rules, longer papers will be "punished" in the evaluation procedure, i.e., they do not have to be read in their totality. They should be typed double-spaced. Six (6) copies should be sent to the chair of the Nicholas Mullins Award Jury (see address below), but for students for whom this would be a financial hardship two (2) copies would be acceptable.

The name and address of the author, the name and address of the author's institution should be on a separate sheet, so that these can be detached from the distributed copies. Deadline for submitting contributions is May 15, 1998. Papers received after that date would be considered for next year's contest.

The evaluation is executed blindly by a jury of STS scholars. The winner will be announced at the Banquet at the Annual Meeting of the 4S. Winners are expected to attend the Annual Meeting of the 4S.

For further information, please contact the chair of the jury:
Alberto Cambrosio, Ph.D., Department of Social Studies of
Medicine, McGill University,
3655 Drummond St., Montreal, QC H3G 1Y6 Canada.
e-mail: cyco@musica.mcgill.ca,
FAX: 514 398 4981, Phone: 514 398 1498

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UNDERSTANDING THE PRACTICES OF SCIENCE,
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 6-7, 1998—A
two-day conference on Understanding the Practices of
Science will be held at the **University of California, San
Diego**, on 6 and 7 March, 1998. The conference has been
organized by the UCSD Science Studies Program with the
support of the UCSD Council for the Humanities and the
San Diego Supercomputer Center. Speakers include Gillian
Beer (University of Cambridge), David Bloor (University of
Edinburgh), John Hedley Brooke (University of Lancaster),
Lorraine Daston (Max-Planck Institute for the History of
Science, Berlin), Stephen Jay Gould (Harvard University),
David Hull (Northwestern University), Michael Lynch
(Brunel University), Ronald Numbers (University of
Wisconsin), Naomi Oreskes (Gallatin School, New York
University), and David Raup (University of Chicago).

The program, schedule, information, and directions
are available on the conference web site
<http://www.sdsc.edu/~maisel/ucsd-conf> (Note that the web
site is being hosted at the San Diego Supercomputer Center.)
The conference will take place in the auditorium of the San
Diego Supercomputer Center and will be open to
participants who have registered in advance (via the form on
the web or by e-mailing or telephoning Merry Maisel,
mmaisel@helix.ucsd.edu, 619-534-5127, or Julie Scales,
jscales@ucsd.edu, 619-534-0491). Registration is free, but a
fee will be collected to defray the cost of food (continental
breakfast and box lunch on two days and a buffet dinner
Friday night, \$50 for faculty, \$30 for students; participation
optional). Those who wish to register on either day at the
time of the conference will be admitted on a first-come,
first-served basis if and only if space is available after
seating of reregistered participants.

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Current Perspectives in Social Theory invites submissions
for its 1999 volume. *Current Perspectives in Social Theory*
is an annual journal dedicated to publishing articles across
the spectrum of perspectives within social theory, conceived
of in a broad and interdisciplinary sense. To submit a
manuscript, send five copies and a one-page abstract to:
Jennifer M. Lehmann, Editor, *Current Perspectives in
Social Theory*, Department of Sociology, 741 Oldfather Hall,
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68588-0324. The
deadline for submissions is April 1, 1998. **Any manuscript
received after April 1 will not be considered for the 1999
volume.**

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From the **National Science Foundation**. Knowledge and
Distributed Intelligence (KDI). The recent explosive growth
in computer power and connectivity is reshaping relationships
among people and organizations, and transforming the
processes of discovery, learning, and communication. As a
result of the technological advances we have unprecedented
opportunities for providing rapid and efficient access to
enormous amounts of knowledge and information; for
studying vastly more complex systems than was hitherto
possible; and for advancing in fundamental ways our
understanding of learning and intelligent behavior in living
and engineered systems. NSF's Knowledge and Distributed
Intelligence (KDI) theme is a Foundation-wide effort to
promote the realization of these opportunities. Three Foci for
FY 1998: KN, LIS, and NCC.

To achieve the aims of KDI, proposals are solicited
from individuals or groups for research that is inherently
multidisciplinary or that, while lying within a single
discipline, has clear impact on at least one other discipline.
In FY 1998, KDI will have three foci: Knowledge
Networking (KN); Learning and Intelligent Systems (LIS);
and New Computational Challenges (NCC). Knowledge
Networking (KN) focuses on the integration of knowledge
from different sources and domains across space and time.
The goal of KN research is to achieve new levels of
knowledge integration, information flow, and interactivity
among people, organizations, and communities, and to
deepen our understanding of the ethical, legal, and social
implications of knowledge networking.

Learning and Intelligent Systems (LIS), an ongoing
program, seeks to stimulate multidisciplinary research that
will unify experimentally and theoretically derived concepts
related to learning and intelligent systems, and that will
promote the use and development of information technologies
in learning and discovery across a wide variety of fields. LIS
emphasizes research that advances basic understanding of
learning and intelligence in natural and artificial systems, as
well as research that supports the development of tools and
environments to test and apply this understanding in real
situations.

New Computational Challenges (NCC) focuses on
research and tools needed to discover, model, simulate,
analyze, display, or understand complicated phenomena, to
control resources and deal with massive volumes of data in
real time, and to predict the behavior of complex systems.
These aims will require major advances in hardware and
software to handle complexity, representation, and scale, to
enable distributed collaboration, and to facilitate real-time
interactions and control.

The KDI Competition: A KDI proposal solicitation
has just been released; the full text is posted on the KDI web
page at <http://www.nsf.gov/kdi>. Letters of intent are due
April 1, 1998, and the deadline for full proposals is May 8.
Awards will be made in the fall. Approximately \$50 million

is available for funding proposals submitted to this competition.

Proposals are solicited for any amount up to \$1.0 million per year for up to three years. We expect to make grants at a wide variety of amounts and durations. In exceptional cases, awards for up to five years may be considered if the justification and promise are compelling.

A second KDI competition will be held in FY 1999, subject to availability of funds. An updated solicitation, which may include revised research emphases, will be released in advance of this competition. For more details, please see the solicitation.

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Conference: **“For What It’s Worth: Institutions & Popular Music/Institutionalizing Popular Music.”** October 16-18, 1998. UCLA. The International Association for the Study of Popular Music invites scholarship on the institutions surrounding and instantiated by popular music, including press, the law, corporations, consumers, and so on. Abstracts of 250 words should include name, address, phone, email, and a description of A-V needs. Email or send 5 copies by May 1, 1998 to: Dr. Bernard Gendron, Program Committee Chair, Department of Philosophy, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201. bgendron@uwm.edu

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Conference: **“Choices and Successes: Women in Science and Engineering.”** A 25th Anniversary Conference of the New York Academy of Sciences.

In 1972 the New York Academy of Sciences sponsored a conference on “Women in Science: Determinants of Success” that highlighted work and family lives of notable women scientists and engineers, and aimed to encourage the participation of young women in scientific careers.

On March 12-13, 1998, the Academy is convening a follow-up conference, chaired by biophysicist and science educator, Dr. Cecily Canan Selby. The conference highlights changes over the past 25 years for women in science and engineering: choices, successes, & challenges. Experts from industry, government, and academia will address “the work,” “the workplace,” and “the rewards” in contemporary science and engineering, and the policies and practices that promote successes for women—and for the scientific enterprise.

Speakers will present models and practices of career development in science across sectors of industry, government, and academia. Findings of new studies of women in Fortune 500 companies and biotechnology firms will be presented. An essential goal is to build and maintain bridges between scientists in corporate, academic, and industrial settings, as well as between students, junior, and senior-level scientists.

Speakers include Lotte Bailyn (MIT), Daryl Chubin (NSF), Mary Frank Fox (Georgia Tech), Dudley Hershbach (Harvard), Gerald Holton (Harvard), Paula Rayman (Radcliffe), Sue Rosser (U of Florida), and Lillian Shiao-Yen Wu (IBM), and numbers of others.

Presentations will appear in a volume of the *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, distributed globally to individuals and institutions within scientific, medical, and educational arenas. For registration and further information, please contact: New York Academy of Sciences, 212-838-0230, or conference@nyas.org.

On-Line & Multimedia Resources

Students On-Line

STS (Science, Technology, & Society and Science & Technology Studies) from the world will no longer be isolated: The STS Student Bridge has been created! The goals of the bridge are to create a communication platform for the students of the various STS programs in America, Europe, and around the world so as to allow them to discuss and debate STS issues and enhance their reflections on science and technology. In the long run we hope to increase STS student mobility and program visibility. To introduce the project to potential contributors, a temporary website is available at: <http://www.mlink.net/~gemme/sts/bridge>

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Video Review: “The Sociological Imagination: Science and Technology” Produced by Paul Bosner, narrated by Jane Milburn, RMI Media Productions. 29 minutes.
Reviewed by **Gordon Abra**, University of Arizona

The central thesis of this instructional video is “science and technology are social institutions.” The video supports the assertion using interviews with leading Science and Technology Studies/Sociology of Science scholars Karin Knorr-Cetina of the University of Bielefeld, and Harriet Zuckerman of Columbia

University. Both women reveal the place of science within larger social and political contexts, and provide compelling explanations and examples for removing the widely held distinction between the social & the scientific.

Heavy use is made of real social examples to demonstrate the thesis. Outtakes of an interview with an AIDS patient, and an interview the Rene Durazzo, then-director of public policy for the San Francisco AIDS foundation, demonstrate how political activism and humanitarian concerns intervene in traditional methodological concerns of the scientific community. Instances of religious involvement in scientific research (e.g. Copernicus and Galileo; modern conservative views about AIDS) are shown to affect both the types of research deemed worthy of government funding, and the conclusions that should be accepted.

In several places, the video provides evidence that modern scientific research is, as sociologists of science know, a massive enterprise. As a social institution, it is necessarily responsive to its political context. A prime example of this fact is the heavy military-scientific spending that took place during the cold war. Zuckerman recounts the priority dispute that took place between American and French researchers over the discovery of HIV. This supposedly scientific dispute was only solved by a political treaty between

American and French leaders of state, with an agreement to share royalties. The video, using examples like this, also uncovers the inherent interests that scientists have in maintaining high levels of research funding.

One of the more interesting points of the video, and a point of connection for its intended undergraduate audience, is the likening of modern scientists to wizards and shaman of the past. The similarities in social prestige, authority, inspiration of awe, and a general belief that such people are able to solve social or individual problems are used to make the linkage. The interviews with Zuckerman and those involved in the AIDS crisis reveal science to be a double-edged sword, despite its accomplishments. Science presents new and often troubling social and personal issues that simply did not

exist previously; the example given is the decision whether or not to take an AIDS test.

This documentary is useful as a tool for introducing the basic idea of science and technology as social institutions to undergraduates. While it should be obvious that the video's content is exemplary, there is one shortcoming: the pace of the film is somewhat slow. While not a difficulty in itself, when coupled with the fact that its intended audience is likely to view challenges to scientific authority with some skepticism, the impact of the video on undergraduates will probably be lessened. However, this is a minor shortcoming, perhaps redressed with active discussion of the film, and in that context is a valuable contribution to lower-division undergraduate courses in STS and units on science and society in introductory sociology, and anthropology courses.

Employment Announcements

Tenure Track Faculty in Science, Technology, and Public Policy

The Departments of Political Science and Physics and Astronomy at Iowa State University invite applications for a tenure-track position in science, technology and public policy, beginning August 1998. The appointment is likely to be at the assistant professor rank, with the possibility for hiring at an advanced rank in an exceptional case. While the Department of Political Science will be the tenure track department for this faculty member, the successful applicant will be expected to work with the Department of Physics and Astronomy (and other physical sciences). In addition, the faculty appointee will be expected to work closely with the International Institute of Theoretical and Applied Physics (IITAP), a UNESCO sponsored institute at Iowa State University, whose activities promote international cooperation between scientists from developing countries with those of developed countries. Therefore, the faculty should possess sufficient scientific and technical knowledge to cooperate successfully with these various units in addressing global policy issues.

A Ph.D. in Political Science or Public Policy with an emphasis on science and technology policy or equivalent experience in S&T policy. Preference will be given to those applicants who have an accompanying degree in one of the physical sciences. Teaching responsibilities will involve current science & technology policy courses, but the successful applicant will be expected to develop additional courses of a multidisciplinary nature employing scientific and technological resources for addressing emerging global challenges. Research responsibilities will involve the development of new initiatives combining scientific and technological knowledge with public policy approaches to national and international issues, such as sustainable development, global warming, and technological risk management. Previous experience in securing grants will be desirable. Salary is competitive, based upon experience and qualifications.

Iowa State University is a land grant university with an emphasis on science and technology, offering more than 120 majors and enrolling more than 25,000 students. Minorities and women are encouraged to apply. Candidates should forward a statement summarizing interests and skills applicable to the position, curriculum vitae, writing samples, and at least three letters of recommendation to: Dr. Yong Lee, Chair of the Search Committee, Department of Political Science, 541 Ross Hall, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011. For additional inquiries

call (515) 294-8892/3764, e-mail <yonglee@iastate.edu>, or fax (515) 294-1003. Review of applications will begin March 1, 1998 and will continue until the position is filled.

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The Science, Technology, and Globalization (STG) Program at **Embry Riddle University** in Prescott AZ welcomes applications for a tenure-track faculty position at the Assistant or Associate Professor level. The STG Program is a new and interdisciplinary program based in the Humanities/Social Sciences Department, and therefore possesses a strong foundation in the cultural, political, economic, linguistic, and psychological analysis of science, technology, and globalization. The STG Program, however, has strong interests and ties to the Engineering, Computer Science, and Aeronautical Science Departments of our University. The successful candidate should be able to teach service courses in the humanities and/or social sciences as well as interact (i.e. curriculum development, teach, research) with other departments. In addition, the candidate will be expected to teach courses in the core (e.g. Technology and Civilization, Evolution of Scientific Thought, Global Policy Studies) and in the advanced (e.g. Global Technosciences, Environment and Culture, Security and Globalization) section of STG. Finally, the candidate will be expected to offer a significant contribution to one of the three areas of concentration: Global Management, Globalization and the Environment, or Globalization and Security. The candidate should bring a new dimension to the already existing structure of STG by means of innovative course development and research. We encourage cross-disciplinary work that may include a candidate who works between security and the environment, management and the environment, or security and management. The ideal candidate will have a record or show promise of significant research and grant writing ability. We encourage candidates to look at our web page to have a closer look at the course offerings, industry connections, current faculty, and international programs: (<http://www.pr.erau.edu/~huss/stg/>).

Application deadline is April 15, 1998. Please send materials to: Peter Quigley, Chair, Humanities and Social Sciences Department, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, 3200 Willow Creek Road, Prescott, AZ 86301-3720. Phone: 520-708-6954, email quigley@pr.erau.edu.

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The ASA (<http://www.asanet.org>) has the *Employment Bulletin* on-line, as well as annotated links to other employment listings and job-search aids.

Membership Appeal

by Monica J. Casper

After graduating from college in 1988, I spent two years working as a development associate for the University of Chicago Library, and then as Development Director at one of Chicago's domestic violence shelters. For those of you not in the know, "development" is an institutionally sanitized word for fundraising. At universities, development professionals are part of the behind-the-scenes machinery that makes a campus tick; they obtain support for books, labs, conferences, students, and programs.

Part of my work as a development officer at both the university and the shelter was to increase membership by attracting "friends," people who cared passionately about books or domestic violence. (And I assure you, these were two very different constituencies.) I spent a lot of my time writing membership appeals, hosting and schmoozing at parties, thinking up creative ways to get "my" library or shelter into the media, designing eye-catching brochures, and otherwise prostituting my intellect and skills on behalf of each organization I represented. The rationale was quite simple. Members equaled membership dues, and membership dues equaled financial support for the organization, and financial support equaled programs and services. Sometimes members paid more than their usual dues (especially at the library) and were considered "major donors." These people got to be part of special "circles" of donors and received more perks, such as better seats at our events.

I was a darn good development officer, but graduate school and my own class politics ultimately sent me in a different professional direction. What irony, then, to find myself writing a membership appeal for yet another organization! Unfortunately, I can't promise you elite status in SKAT, or offer you special perks, or promise to name a building after you, or send you a stylish mug. I can tell you, however, that if we boost our section membership from 255, where it is currently, to 300, we can get an additional session at ASA. This means that more of you can present at the meetings, and our section will get more exposure.

So, if you haven't renewed your SKAT membership, please do so now. Right now. Buy memberships for your students, friends, and colleagues. To borrow some time-honored development language, "future generations will benefit."

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Newsletter: Please send announcements and news to either of the editors. You may contribute electronically (please do not encode files), by regular post, or fax. Please submit news items for the summer pre-conference edition by May 15.

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