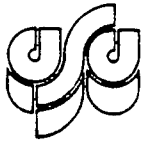


SCIENCE, KNOWLEDGE *and* TECHNOLOGY



COUNCIL

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Scott Long
Washington State
University

Bob McGinnis
Cornell University

Nicholas Mullins
Virginia Tech.

H. Gil Peach
Pacific Power

Judith Perrolle
Northeastern
University

James C. Petersen
Western Michigan
University

Fall, 1988

We are off to a great start. Section members who traveled to Atlanta for the annual ASA meeting found SKAT-planned activities to be well attended. There was an interim council meeting, our first official section business meeting, many provocative papers, and some very spirited discussion at a session on funding opportunities. Those of you unable to attend will find summaries of some of the events in this issue of the newsletter. Next year, however, I'm sure you will want to experience it all firsthand at the San Francisco meeting.

Much of this newsletter is composed of information on the candidates for our section's first election of officers and council members. Keep this information handy. Very shortly you should receive a separate mailing containing your ballot.

Two members of the section's interim council -- Sally Hacker (Oregon State University) and Nicholas Mullins (Virginia Tech) -- have died within the past few months. Fine sociologists, good colleagues, and extraordinary human beings -- They will continue to live in the memories of many members of this section.

Announcements, news items, and other material for the newsletter should be sent to the following address:

Jim Petersen
SKAT Newsletter
Department of Sociology
Western Michigan University
Kalamazoo, Michigan 49008

CALL FOR PAPERS

Papers on science, knowledge, technology, or their interrelationships are encouraged for SKAT section day sessions at the 1989 ASA meeting in San Francisco. Papers (4 copies) should be sent by December 15 to Henry Etzkowitz, Department of Sociology, State University of New York, Purchase, New York 10577.

Along with our SKAT sessions for the 1989 annual meetings, a session on "Science: The Social Context" is part of the general ASA program. Mary Frank Fox is the organizer of this session. Submit papers by December 15 to her at: Department of Sociology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pennsylvania 16802; 814-865-1962. Mary will work with our section organizers to place your paper in SKAT sessions if she cannot include it in the general program session.

Call for Papers
 Society for the Study of Social Problems
 Environment and Technology Division
 August 6-8, 1989
 Hotel Claremont
 Berkeley, CA

Papers should be submitted to the session organizers for the following refereed paper sessions BEFORE JANUARY 15, 1989:

"Community Environmental Issues" "Political Economy of the Environment"

Steve Kroll-Smith
 P.O. Box 224
 Conyaghan, PA 18219

John Campbell
 Department of Sociology
 350 William James Hall
 Harvard University
 Cambridge, MA 02138

"Trust & The Evaluation of Risk" Papers and Abstracts of Work in Progress

Lew Rhodes
 Department of Sociology
 Florida State University
 Tallahassee, FL 32306-2011

for Roundtables & Poster Sessions
 Lew Rhodes
 Department of Sociology
 Florida State University
 Tallahassee, FL 32306-2011

SKAT ACTIVITIES IN ATLANTA

The Interim council met at the annual ASA meeting to discuss election procedures, the newsletter, and the program for the 1989 meeting. Bob McGinnis agreed to develop a "Federal Observer" column for the newsletter. It will report on activities of various agencies, note funding trends, and discuss implications of the Washington scene of interest to SKAT members. The council urged the program committee to develop a panel or roundtable on proposal writing - funding for the 1989 annual meeting. The council also agreed to exchange newsletters with the European Association for the Study of Science and Technology.

At the SKAT business meeting, it was announced that the section had grown to nearly 300 members. Those present approved the section by-laws. The wide-ranging discussion included encouragement of papers on gender and science for the 1989 meetings. The group approved a motion to develop a student and a senior award to be given by the section. A committee composed of Judy Perrolle, Jim Jasper, and Peter Whalley was formed to develop guidelines for the awards and report back to the section.

Session on NSF Research Funding for Science and Technology Studies
Henry Etzkowitz

Participants in a special session held in the early evening preceding SKAT Section day at the Atlanta ASA meetings expressed dissatisfaction with the limited range of funding possibilities within existing programs at NSF and strongly supported an initiative from within NSF to create a new program to fund research in science and technology studies. The special session on "Funding Opportunities in the Sociology of Science, Knowledge, Technology and the Environment" was jointly sponsored by SKAT and the Section on Environment and Technology. The guest speakers were Phyllis Moen, Director of the Sociology Program at NSF, Rachelle Hollander, Director of the Ethics and Values Studies Program (EVS) at NSF and Ron Overmann, Director of the History and Philosophy of Science Program at NSF. Hollander and Overmann also represented the new NSF program on the Social Studies of Science and Technology (SSTS).

Phyllis Moen described the sociology program as theoretically driven, cumulative, building on existing literature and therefore less likely to fund descriptive and exploratory work. Some session participants expressed the view that the sociology program supported a relatively narrow range of interests in the sociology of science centered around factors affecting research productivity and that environmental and technology issues received scant support. Moen replied that the sociology program was not status attainment one, two and three. A broad range of topics in the discipline were funded and she encouraged prospective applicants to contact her in advance with their project ideas. She called upon proposal writers to clearly delineate why their work was new and important and noted that generalists as well as specialist reviewers must be convinced. Moen concluded that, "There is money available for competitive proposals on science, knowledge, technology and the environment," but noted that relatively few proposals on these topics were made to the sociology program.

Rachelle Hollander pointed out that EVS primarily funds collaborative cross-disciplinary research among natural, social scientists or humanities scholars on the "... ethical and value aspects of interactions between science, technology and society, examining the mutual influences of science and engineering with the moral life of individuals and communities." The program supports work that looks at controversies that arise out of new developments in science and technology such as biotechnology. EVS has funded a fair number of proposals in the environmental area, on agricultural and rural issues, as well as on the role of values in engineering design. EVS has also funded studies that examine the new scientific tools for assessing impacts such as cost and risk benefit analysis.

Ron Overmann noted that the HPS program had recently expanded its scope to explicitly include technology and would henceforth be known as HPST. He announced that the new program in SSTS would begin with a post-doctoral fellowship program. Overmann said that his division director was interested in attempting to seek additional funds for SSTS if it could be shown that there was a need for research in this area. He challenged the audience to help prove that this need exists. Group discussion centered on funding difficulties. It was pointed out that given the gap between NEH and NSF it

was difficult to find support for qualitative research on science and technology that was not directly related to the humanities. Substantive issues such as the changing social structure of scientific investigation or new organizational modes for technological innovation as well as new methodological approaches such as discourse analysis do not fit well into existing programs. In addition, a range of social problems with roots in science and technology have emerged including the effect of new technologies on the work place, community response to environmental hazards and controversies over technologies. Their investigation is societally important but such studies are not central to the research traditions of existing disciplines.

Another issue raised was access to successful grant proposals. It was felt that it would be useful for new investigators to become familiar with such proposals. The program directors noted that while funded proposals are public documents obtainable, upon request, from NSF, they prefer an individual to write the investigator and make the request directly. Lists of recently funded proposals can be obtained by writing or phoning the appropriate program. However, the directors strongly felt that the best approach for a new investigator was to obtain critiques of a draft proposal from experienced colleagues.

Participants in the session expressed a strong desire for a broader range of research funding opportunities in the sociology of science, knowledge, technology and the environment and supported the establishment of an SSTS research program in NSF. Ron Overmann said that a colleague had reminded him that there were five NSF programs offering research opportunities in genetics. The sense of the meeting was that a similar pluralism would be to the benefit of science and technology studies.

"Toward a New Sociology of Science": report on a SKAT session at the Atlanta ASA meetings – by Susan Cozzens

The cutting edge of the sociology of science was represented in the five lively papers in this session.

- An updated model of the role of university structure in the origin of new disciplines was presented by Henry Etzkowitz and Lois Peters. They argue that in the twentieth century U.S. university, new disciplines are likely to form through synthesis rather than differentiation, with stimuli external to the university playing an essential role.
- The consequences of large-scale federal funding for research were the subject of Chandra Mukerji's paper. The government's motive for funding research, she argued, is to maintain a set of people with certain sorts of skills, rather than to obtain specific research results. The federal funding system gives the government a highly decentralized but effective means of surveillance of scientific activities.

- What makes papers highly cited? Bill Snizek, Kay Oehler, and Nicholas Mullins studied the "hidden features" of scientific texts--the role of graphics and tables, for example, and the style and structure of the text itself. Lymphoma researchers seemed to like their papers short and sweet, but with high energy physicists, the more unreadable the papers were and the more uncommon words they used, the more they were cited.

- Lynne Mulkey studied how little boys and little girls feel about women in science. Little girls were more positive than little boys, particularly when they were affluent and white. Mulkey points out that the extent to which the larger society is universalistic in its attitudes toward scientific careers affects the composition of the scientific workforce.

- Stephen Cole's paper re-examined the concept of universalism with science. Quantitative studies have not found evidence of particularism operating at the institutional level, yet experience suggests that the likes and dislikes of evaluators often play an important role in individual decisions. How can these observations be reconciled? Cole offers a number of suggestions for rethinking the way universalism has been operationalized and analyzed.

In my comments, I observed that many of these papers show a renewed interest in the institutional and cultural context of science. Equipped with a richer understanding of the process of social construction of scientific knowledge, we are now prepared to study science in context in a more sophisticated way than we were a decade or two ago. We all look forward to more research in this direction.

Announcements

Science, Engineering and Ethics, a report on a AAAS workshop and symposium, is available from Mark S. Frankel, Office of Scientific Freedom and Responsibility, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1333 H Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

The electronic mail address for Henry Etzkowitz that appeared in the first newsletter contained a typo. His e-mail address is Etzkowitz@cs.COLUMBIA.EDU

Mary Frank Fox, a member of the SKAT interim council, has moved. Her new address is:

Mary Frank Fox
 Department of Sociology
 Pennsylvania State University
 University Park, PA 16802

**1989 SUMMER CONFERENCE IN HISTORY, PHILOSOPHY,
AND SOCIAL STUDIES OF BIOLOGY**

The 1989 Summer Conference on History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Biology, the fourth in a biennial series, will take place on the campus of the University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada, from June 21-25, 1989. Judging from past experience, about 200 biologists, historians of science, philosophers of science, and social scientists can be expected to attend. These meetings are highly international and have been designed very flexibly so as to foster informal cooperative sessions crossing the usual disciplinary barriers.

This year's Program Committee is planning a number of sessions of topical interest, but would like to receive suggestions for sessions from all interested parties. The Committee is chaired by Professor James Griesemer, Department of Philosophy, University of California, Davis, CA 95616, USA [Tel. 916-752-1068 or 752-0608, BITNET, JRGRIESE @ UCDAVIS]; other members are Richard Burian, Adele Clarke, Jean Gayon, Joy Harvey, Muriel Lederman, Elizabeth Lloyd, William Montgomery, Martin Sereno, Peter Stevens, and Peter Taylor. The Local Arrangements Committee for the 1989 Conference will be chaired by Prof. Rene Roth, Department of Zoology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada N6A 5B7. ALL THOSE WITH INQUIRIES ABOUT THE PROGRAM OR SUGGESTIONS REGARDING SESSION TOPICS SHOULD CONTACT PROFESSOR GRIESEMER AT EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

It is anticipated that a new International Society in History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Biology will be formed at this meeting. Professor Walter Bock of the Department of Biological Sciences, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027, USA chairs of the Executive Committee (consisting of Richard Burian, Linnda Caporeal, Elihu Gerson, Jane Malenschein, Fred Petillo, and Larry Spencer), which is planning the new Society. The Center for the Study of Science in Society at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University will serve as the clearinghouse for society affairs. Financial contributions in support of international and student travel to the 1989 meeting or for the formation of the new society would be welcome. Please make check out to Virginia Tech Educational Foundation, Inc. and note HPSSB on the face of the check. Please send your contribution to the attention of Peggy Stewart at the address below.

All parties not already on the preliminary Society mailing list who wish to attend the conferences or who would like to join the new Society, should write Peggy Stewart, HPSSB Clearinghouse, Center for the Study of Science in Society, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061, USA. You may address specific inquiries about the planned Society or the Summer Conference to Ms. Stewart or simply ask that your name be put on the HPSSB mailing list. All parties on the mailing list will automatically receive all announcements regarding the program and the arrangements for the 1989 Conference.

The Intellectual and Organizational Interfaces of Science

Workshop organized jointly by European Association for the Study of Science and Technology, ISA Research Committee on the Sociology of Science, the

Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the Hungarian Federation of Technical and Scientific Societies (MTESZ)

VESZPREM on Lake Balaton, Hungary, July 24-26, 1989

The workshop will explore themes that encompass and integrate the social-organizational and intellectual elements of science. An important aim is to advance the understanding of the relative influence of such elements on the development of the physical and life sciences starting in the late 19th century and moving up to the present. The themes listed below have been proposed at the outset, but other suggestions are most welcome.

- intellectual styles as reflected in the education of scientists
- organization and control in scientific work processes
- role of the center and the periphery in disciplinary development
- scientific controversies (causes, events, closure)

Practical arrangements

The workshop will be held at the conference center of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in VESZPREM on the Lake Balaton. Room and board for three days is expected to cost around \$100. Help with making travel arrangements can be given those who want to visit Budapest before or after the workshop. Prospective participants are advised to make inquiries now to their national organizations (research councils, academies or other) about exchange agreements between Hungary and their own countries that might provide financing for individuals.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION WRITE TO:

Eva Vamos
Scientific Secretary of the Workshop
Orszagos Műszaki Múzeum
(National Museum of Science and Technology)
Kaposvar u. 13-15
1117 Budapest
HUNGARY

or

Elisabeth Crawford
Secretary-Treasurer EASST
GERS (Group d'Etudes et de Recherches sur la Science)
10 rue Monsieur le Prince
75006 Paris
FRANCE

SECTION ELECTIONS

Information on those nominated for section offices is provided below. Nominees are listed alphabetically for each office. You will receive a ballot from the ASA in a separate mailing.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE CANDIDATES

CHAIR: (One to be elected)

James R. Beniger

James R. Beniger is Associate Professor of Communications and Sociology in the Annenberg School of Communications and the Department of Sociology, University of Southern California. He holds a B.A. *magna cum laude* in history from Harvard and an MS. in statistics and an M.A. and Ph.D. in sociology from the University of California, Berkeley. He has taught at UC-Berkeley and Princeton University, and has served on the Board of Overseers for the General Social Survey (GSS) of the National Opinion Research Center (NORC), University of Chicago. His second book, *The Control Revolution: Technological and Economic Origins of the Information Society* (Harvard 1986) won the eleventh annual Association of American Publishers award for "the most outstanding book in the social and behavioral sciences." An ASA member since 1972, he served this past year as chair of SKAT's Program Committee, helping to organize the section's first program--two regular sessions and 15 roundtables--at the August meeting in Atlanta.

Candidate's Statement: SKAT's most pressing need is to assure that each of its three constituent sociologies--of science, knowledge, and technology--continue to be conspicuously represented at meetings; with this, SKAT promises unusual intellectual synergy, without it, SKAT becomes just another of several groups devoted to the social science of science.

Henry Etzkowitz

Henry Etzkowitz is at the State University of New York at Purchase and Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute's Center for Science and Technology Policy. His mentors include Peter Berger, Alvin Gouldner and Robert K. Merton. He is currently working on NSF funded studies of discipline formation in computer science and value issues in university-industry relations. He has published on entrepreneurial science, the social factors affecting the development of solar energy technology, the theory of human caused disasters and the relationship between academic practices and ideologies in journals such as *Minerva*, *Humanity and Society*, and *Critical Sociology*.

Candidate's Statement: When our section became official this past Spring many activities were already underway. We had been operating on the premise adapted from W. I. Thomas that if we acted as a section we would become one. For the coming year I propose that we keep up our momentum by acting as vigorously as when we had not yet met our initial membership goal. As Acting-Chair I:

proposed that our bylaws mandate at least one place for a graduate student on council;

organized a special session at the 1988 ASA meetings on research funding opportunities featuring NSF program directors from Sociology, Ethics and Values Studies and Science, Technology and Society Studies;

convinced the Committee on Sections to reduce the waiting period for a section to establish an awards program from five to two years.

As Chair I will work to:

involve graduate students in all section activities (council, sessions, awards etc.)

expand funding opportunities in Science, Knowledge and Technology at NSF and other agencies;

arrange joint sessions at future ASA meetings with such sections as Environment and Technology, Gender and Marxism.

establish liaison with sister sections such as the one in the American Political Science Association and with sociologists active in societies such as the International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence;

broaden communications opportunities in our Newsletter and through establishment of a SKAT electronic bulletin board;

organize an informal social occasion during our section day in San Francisco.

CHAIR-ELECT: (One to be elected)

Daryl E. Chubin

Daryl Chubin is Senior Analyst in the Science, Education, and Transportation Program, Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Congress. Before joining OTA in 1986, he taught for 14 years at Southern Illinois University (Edwardsville), Cornell University, the University of Pennsylvania, and Georgia Institute of Technology. He was Professor in the School of Social Sciences at Georgia Tech and former director of its M.S. Program in Technology and Science Policy.

Chubin's research has centered on the social and political dimensions of science and technology: science policy (especially as related to research misconduct and peer review), public understanding of science, interdisciplinary teamwork, and career patterns of scientists and engineers. He has published numerous articles, chapters, and commentaries, and four books, the latest *Science Off The Pedestal: Social Perspectives on Science and Technology* (co-edited, Wadsworth, October 1988). Chubin was Project Director for OTA's report on *Educating Scientists and Engineers: Grade School to Grad School* (June 1988). He is a contributing editor to *Bioscience*, "Science and Society" book review editor for *Issues in Science & Technology*, and an editorial board member of three other journals.

Candidate's Statement: As a founding member of the Society for Social Studies of Science (4S) over a decade ago, I see the fledgling Section of Science, Knowledge, and Technology as an affirmation that a new generation of sociologists recognizes science and technology as problem-creating as well as problem-solving. This is one legacy of the multidisciplinary 4S and its organizational counterparts worldwide. It is time to redefine the social study of knowledge, science, and technology as an underpinning of modern sociology, not an arcane research and teaching specialty. I would be honored to help recruit, rally, and direct the energies of ASA members to this formidable task.

Stephen Cole

Stephen Cole received his Ph.D. in sociology from Columbia University in 1967. He has been the recipient of a Ford Foundation Fellowship, a Guggenheim Foundation Fellowship, and was a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences. In 1986 he was co-chair of the program committee for 4S. He is the co-author of *Social Stratification in Science* (1973), *Peer Review in the National Science Foundation I* (1978) and II (1981) and more than 25 journal articles on the sociology of science. He is currently completing *Social Influences on the Growth of Scientific Knowledge* to be published by Harvard University Press.

Candidate's Statement: Although in the last ten years great progress has been made in the sociology of science, knowledge, and technology, the status of this specialty in the discipline of sociology is still not high. The primary purpose of the ASA section should be to make our work more visible and increase its importance to the discipline at large. As chair of the section, I would look forward to participating in this effort.

Susan E. Cozzens

Susan E. Cozzens is Assistant Professor in the Department of Science and Technology Studies, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Editor, *Science, Technology, & Human Values*. She is studying the politics of science through her research on the impact of Federal funding on research careers and the political dimensions of the emergence of the neurosciences. She has two books forthcoming: *Social Control and Multiple Discovery in Science: The Opiate Receptor Case* (SUNY Press) and *Theories of Science in Society* (co-edited with Thomas F. Gleryn; Indiana University Press). Cozzens is a member of the interim council for the section.

Candidate's Statement: The chair elect of the section has responsibility for program. It is important for the section this year to establish a fair and balanced process for allocating space on the section program. The full range of research interests in the section need to share section time. We also need to stimulate integrative sessions, deepening the intellectual content of the interests we have in common within the section and drawing attention to our common interests with other sections, e.g. environment and culture. If elected, I would appoint a small program committee, representing the range of research interests of the section. The committee would work together to select papers for sessions and roundtables and to stimulate broader and deeper participation as necessary.

SECRETARY-TREASURER (One to be elected)

Kenneth Bechtel
(no statement received)

H. Gil Peach
(no statement received)

Council: (Six to be elected)

Lee Clarke

Lee Clarke is an Assistant Professor of Sociology at Rutgers University. His Ph.D. is from SUNY Stony Brook and he has been a Visiting Scholar at the Russell Sage Foundation. His book, *Acceptable Risk? Making Decisions In a Toxic Environment*, is being published by the University of California Press. He is the author of several articles on environment, technology, and risk assessment.

Candidate's Statement: The advent of SKAT signals exciting new directions in research on issues of fundamental importance to society and sociology. The key to SKAT's success, I think, is an environment of intellectual pluralism and diversity; as council member I would try to advance such an environment.

Mary Frank Fox

Mary Frank Fox is Associate Professor of Sociology at Pennsylvania State University. Her research focuses upon issues of social (and gender) stratification in science and academia. Her current work is a study of Research Productivity and the Environmental Context, supported by the National Science Foundation.

She is a Council member and the Publications Chair for the Society for Social Studies of Science (4S); interim Council member of the ASA Science Section; past Chair of the Sex and Gender Section of ASA; and member of the ASA Committee on the Regulation of Research. She is Associate Editor of *Gender & Society* and Editorial Board Member of *Work and Occupations*.

Candidate's Statement: As a Council member, Mary Frank Fox's aims for the Section would be: 1) to provide significant membership for our diverse members and their interests; 2) to increase the Section's strength and presence in ASA, especially through our program slots and sessions; and 3) to keep our newsletter and communications--benefits of Section membership--vital and valuable.

Tom Gleryn
(no statement received)

Barton C. Hacker

Barton Hacker has a 1968 Ph.D. in history from the University of Chicago. Professionally, he has been most active in the Society for the History of Technology--member of its Advisory Council, chair of its Robinson Prize Committee, founder of its Military Technology Interest Group, and author of an annotated 25-year index of its journal, *Technology and Culture* (Chicago, forthcoming)--but also belongs to the ASA and many other associations. At present he is wrapping up work on a 10-year research project: One volume is out (*The Dragon's Tail: Radiation Safety in the Manhattan Project, 1942-1946*, California, 1987), the second is due next year (*Elements of Controversy: Radiation Safety in Nuclear Weapons Testing since World War II*). He now expects to concentrate on his major long-term interest, interactions between military institutions, technological change, and political economy. He has published articles on aspects of this project in *Technology and Culture*, *Signs*, *Minerva*, *Parameters*, *Military Affairs*, *Journal of Humanistic Psychology*, *Extrapolation*, and several conference proceedings.

Candidate's Statement: As a member of the SKAT Council I would stress two concerns. Because the sociology of science and the sociology of knowledge have well-established constituencies while the sociology of technology does not, I believe the sociology of technology needs special emphasis. I also strongly believe that a proper attention to history is indispensable to any valid sociological analysis.

James M. Jasper

Jim Jasper teaches science and technology, the sociology of knowledge, and social movements in the Department of Sociology at New York University. He is interested in how technological controversies unfold (see his "The Political Life Cycle of Technological Controversies" in *Social Forces*, December 1988), and has just completed several years of research on the development and politics of nuclear energy (*The Politics of Nuclear Energy in France, Sweden, and the United States* is forthcoming). He is beginning a project (with Dorothy Nelkin) to study the controversy over the use of animals in scientific research. Much of his work focuses on the intersection of the sociology of knowledge and technology. His B.A. is from Harvard and his Ph.D. from Berkeley.

Roger Krohn

Roger Krohn is an Associate Professor of Sociology at McGill. He has had an active interest in the sociology of science since his Ph.D. thesis, published as *The Social Shaping of Science: Institutions, Ideology, and Careers in Science*, Greenwood Press, 1971. He was a founding member of the Sociology of the Sciences Yearbook, and member of the Editorial Board, 1976 to 1983. He was recently elected as Member of Council of the 4-S (Society for the Social Studies of Science). He has given papers in the ASA Sociology of Science sessions and at the 4-S annual meetings. His paper, "Graphs and Photos: the Mediation of Environmental Practice and Public Science," reflects his current interest in scientific visuals and in reconciling, or by-passing the constructivist/realist debate. This work is based on a long term study of limnology, the ecology of fresh water bodies.

Robert McGinnis
(no statement received)

Peter Melksins

Peter Melksins is Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, SUNY-Geneseo, Geneseo, NY. Degrees: Ph.D., York University, Graduate Programme in Social and Political Thought; A.B., Columbia University. Memberships: American Sociological Association, Society for the Study of Social Problems, Society for the History of Technology. Recent Publications: "The 'Revolt of the Engineers' Reconsidered," *Technology and Culture* (1988); "Beyond the Boundary Question," *New Left Review* (1986); "Professionalism and Conflict: The Case of the American Association of Engineers," *Journal of Social History* (1986); "Scientific Management and Class Relations: A Dissenting View," *Theory and Society* (1984)

Candidate's Statement: The creation of the section on Science, Knowledge and Technology provides a context within the ASA for analysis and assessment of the consequences of scientific and technological innovation. There is room within the section for a wide variety of research interests and concerns. I would like to see the section give particular attention to two: 1) the social context in which scientific and technical decisions are made (i.e., the organizations in which they work, the ideologies of scientists, engineers, managers and others involved in scientific and technical work); and 2) the consequences of scientific and technological change in the workplace. I would also like to see the section play an active role in assisting the development of courses and programs in science and technology studies.

Willie Pearson, Jr.

Willie Pearson, Jr. is Professor of Sociology, Wake Forest University (1980-present). He received his Ph.D. in 1981 from Southern Illinois University. Representative Professional Accomplishments: *Representative Professional Accomplishments: Blacks, Education and American Science* (Co-author, in press); *Black Scientists, White Society and Colorless Science* (1985); "The Social Origins of Black American Science Doctorates" *Sociological Spectrum* (1982); "Race and Universalism in the Scientific Community" *Sociological Inquiry* (1978). Honors and Awards: Congressional Fellow, OTA (1988-89); Educational Testing Service Postdoctoral Fellow (1984-85); ASA Minority Fellow (1976-79); National Fellowships Fund, Ford Foundation (1976-79); Excellence in Research Award, Wake Forest University (1987-88). Offices, Committee Memberships, and Editorial Appointments Held in ASA: ASA/AAAS Liaison Committee (1988-); Associate Editor, *Contemporary Sociology* (1988-).

Judith A. Perrolle

Judith A. Perrolle is an Associate Professor of Sociology at Northeastern University. She has an undergraduate degree in humanities and engineering from MIT and several years experience in the computer industry as a programmer, systems engineer, and manager. Her Ph.D. is from Brown

University, which she attended with a Danforth Foundation fellowship. Her research on the social determinants and consequences of technological change has included the impact of agricultural development on social equity in Southeast Asia, reproductive hazards in the chemical and computer industries, social factors in the definition of risk, and the social and environmental impact of computers. Her publications include *Computers and Social Change: Information, Property, and Power* (Wadsworth, 1987), "Computers and Society: Ideological Themes and Research Issues" (*Social Science Computer Review* 6,4), and "Intellectual Assembly Lines: The Rationalization of Technical, Professional, and Managerial Work" (*Computers and the Social Sciences* (2,2)). She is the chair of the Environment and Technology Division of the Society for the Study of Social Problems and a member of the council of the ASA's Environment and Technology Section.

Candidate's Statement: As a member of SKAT's provisional council I worked on our first program, reading contributed papers and serving as a discussant. I also handled our bylaws and nominations. I have been delighted by how quickly a group with such a diversity of backgrounds and research interests has been able to organize itself as a section with a common sense of purpose. If elected to our council, I will work to preserve our diversity. What that means in practical terms is that I am committed to making a place on our program and in our other activities for scholarship on knowledge, science, and technology from a variety of perspectives.

James C. Petersen

James C. Petersen is Professor of Sociology at Western Michigan University. His work on science-related public controversies and on efforts by citizens to influence science policy have appeared in journals including *Social Studies of Science* and *Science, Technology, and Human Values* and in edited books including Chubin and Chu, *Science Off the Pedestal* (Wadsworth, 1989), Engelhardt and Caplan, *Scientific Controversies* (Cambridge University Press, 1987), and Nelkin, *Controversy: Politics of Technical Decisions* (Sage, 1984). He is coauthor of *Whistleblowing: Ethical and Legal Issues in Expressing Dissent* (Kendall/Hunt, 1986), editor of *Citizen Participation in Science Policy* (University of Massachusetts Press, 1984) and coeditor of *Politics, Science, and Cancer: The Laetrille Phenomenon* (Westview, 1980).

Candidate's Statement: As a member of the interim council of the Science, Knowledge, and Technology Section, I have been in charge of producing the first two issues of the newsletter. If reelected, I would like to continue to develop the newsletter into an increasingly valuable resource and forum for all section members.

Earl Smith

Earl Smith, Ph.D., Associate Professor and Chairman, Department of Comparative American Cultures, Washington State University and Adjunct Associate Professor of Sociology, is very much concerned with the underrepresentation of minorities in science. Professor Smith came to Washington State University in 1981 after holding a three year faculty appointment in Afro-American Studies and Sociology at the State University of New York in Brockport, New York. Professor Smith received his BA degree from

the State University of New York and his MA and PhD degrees from the University of Connecticut, Storrs, Connecticut. Professor Smith's research has been in the areas of race relations, urban sociology and the sociology of Science. Professor Smith has recently completed editing a 350 page special edition of the *Humboldt Journal of Social Relations* (V. 14, No. 2, 1987) entitled "Black America in the 1980s." He is currently engaged in two multi-year research projects: (1) an examination of the affects of job related stress on the research productivity among a nationwide sample of college and university faculty and (2) he is analyzing data on the application, acceptance, and graduation rates for Black American medical students attending majority medical schools.

Candidate's Statement: If elected to the Council of the section *Science Knowledge and Technology* (SKAT), I would dutifully serve to enhance its visibility among minority scholars and actively recruit members of the community of minority scholars into its ranks. I would also serve the section in other more general ways, such as the needs of the section dictate.

William E. Snizek

William Snizek is a Professor of Sociology at Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Over the past 15 years he has been conducting research in the sociology of science and technology on a variety of topics. While a Senior Research Fulbright at Leiden University in the Netherlands, he studied the Ortega Hypothesis using the publication patterns of Dutch physicists. More recently he has been conducting research with Nick Mullins and Kay Oehler sponsored by the Science Indicators Division of N.S.F. which focuses on the structural characteristics of scientific papers as potential science indicators.

Candidate's Statement: If elected to the SKAT Council I will work to further both interdisciplinary and international cooperation among scholars dedicated to the study of science and technology. I highly applaud efforts that already have been made by 4S in this regard both at meetings and through articles published in *Science and Technology Studies* and will work to continue and expand this cooperation. Along these lines I would like to explore the feasibility of compiling a computerized directory of completed and ongoing research in the areas of science and technology to be made available via BITNET to SKAT members in hopes of promoting collaborative efforts.

Peter Whalley

Peter Whalley is Associate Professor of Sociology at Loyola University of Chicago. He is the author of *The Social Production of Technical Work* (SUNY Press) and of a number of articles on technical workers and the class structure. He is currently working on a study of the social world of independent inventors.

Candidate's Statement: The section should seek to provide an active forum for a diverse array of sociological perspectives on knowledge and knowledge workers. The council should maximize outreach, encourage (scientific!) controversy, and ensure the meetings are stimulating and fun for as many members as possible.

STUDENT MEMBER OF COUNCIL: (One to be elected)**Manuel Contreias**

Manuel Contreias is a graduate student at Harvard University.

Rosa Haritos

Rosa Haritos is a doctoral student in the Sociology of Science Program at Columbia University. Her research concerns the dynamics of controversy within the scientific community. Her dissertation examines the scientific controversy which surrounds the AIDS crisis.

Candidate's Statement: I envision this position as one that will enhance communication and collaboration both among graduate students and between graduate students and faculty. For example, the organization of a roundtable at the annual meetings will provide students the opportunity to receive feedback from their peers and advice from representatives of funding agencies. The establishment of a column in the section's newsletter, targeted for graduate students, is another instrument which will foster the growth of the section. Such efforts will ensure that the concerns and opinions of graduate students will be addressed by the Council.

Kathy Slobin

Kathy Slobin is a graduate student at the University of California, San Francisco. Her interests in the sociology of science lie primarily within the fields of the biological and health sciences. She is particularly interested in science as a form of knowledge which conditions the organization and application of information in certain social contexts. She has recently done an analysis of the tensions and conflicts that arose during a NIH Consensus Development Conference among bio-medical research scientists, practicing physicians, and patients. She is presently working on her dissertation which will involve a comparative analysis between bio-medical and traditional healing concepts and practices in Mali, Africa. Her study will focus on how family health seeking behaviors differentiate and mediate between bio-medical and traditional health care systems.

Candidate's Statement: I would enjoy participating with others to organize next years ASA meetings. I like doing out-reach work between academic and community groups. Before entering the graduate program at UCSF in medical sociology, I worked as a program manager for both the continuing education program in the Department of Psychiatry at UCSF and for the National Energy Foundation. These jobs gave me valuable experiences in writing newsletters and brochures as well as in planning seminars and meetings. Such skills would permit me to make an effective contribution to the Division.