

EASST *Review*

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Editor: Ann Rudinow Saetnan (NTNU)

Deputy Editor: Richard Rogers

Tel:(+47) 73 59 17 86 (Saetnan)

(+31) 20 525 3352 (Rogers)

email:annrs@svt.ntnu.no

rogers@easst.net

Membership queries:

admin@easst.net

EASST Review on the Web:

<http://www.easst.net>

Contributing Editors:

Andrew Jamison (University of Aalborg)

Harald Rohracher (Graz)

Paul Wouters (Virtual Knowledge Studio, Royal Academy of Sciences, Netherlands)

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Please note that subscriptions can also be made through the EASST website.

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cover illustration: "Towers of two cities". Ann Rudinow Sætnan

The 2010 STS Double

Editorial: Ann R. Sætnan

In the past two issues of the Review, I wrote how easy I thought it would be to attend the meetings of both 4S in Tokyo and EASST in Trento, and truly it was quite easy – even for me, and I’m not exactly young any more. The key to making it easy was to set out early. By taking a couple of weeks’ holiday in Asia before the Tokyo conference, I had time to get over the eastward jet lag at a gentle pace. Westward I always find easier. Heading back to Europe I managed on first one night’s sleep in Munich, then the scenic train trip to Trento, an afternoon stroll around the town, and another good night’s sleep. That still left me with two days, somewhat more rested, to explore the town before the conference began. Easy! So to those who congratulated me in advance on my stamina: You probably could have done it too. Luckily, I wasn’t the only one who did. There were even those who went home and put in a day or two of work between conferences. Now that was a show of stamina!

So what did we see, those of us who did “the double” this year? First of all (chronologically speaking, since this was primarily in the jet lag recovery phase), we saw two cities at near polar opposite reaches of the size dimension with very different architectural traces of their respective histories, not least histories of war.

We also experienced cities with very different technological infrastructures, each with specific infrastructural convenience aspects. In Tokyo, I associate the terms “infrastructure” and “convenience” with the dense network of trains with frequent departures and a shared ticketing system. In Trento, I associated infrastructural convenience with walkable distances, limited traffic, and public drinking water fountains.

Gastronomy is another point of comparison, one which in these two instances is also closely linked with organizational efficiency. It is hard to feed 800-1000 conference-goers all in one closely timed lunch break! Unsurprisingly, lines were long! (The more Polyanna-like among us considered that yet another opportunity for random mingling.) In Tokyo the lines were efficiently handled as a matter of routine – but in Japanese. Through the spontaneous kindness of bilinguals, either conference-goers or students, and by means of looking and pointing, we all managed to obtain tasty meals in time for our next sessions. In Trento

there were alarming inefficiencies at times – lines growing increasingly impatient while caterers straightened platters for another ten minutes into allotted meal times. But once the lines got moving, the food was soooooo worth the wait! It wasn’t just the extra seasoning of hunger that made the food seem delicious. Gourmet lunches with individually prepared espressos and cappuccinos, all included in the conference fees, are a first for EASST! How will we ever again manage to meet with the expectations this has created?

Of course, we experienced two big conferences. In Tokyo there were over 1000 registered attenders, but many no-shows (I’ll get back to those), the ways that the campus facilities and the heat colluded to limit opportunities for mingling, and the fact that even such a large conference was minuscule in comparison to the city, all combined to give the conference a smaller feel. In Trento, registration was also strong – over 800, in spite of the near-conflict with the Tokyo meeting, and in spite of what some considered a hard-to-reach location. Although registration was somewhat lower than in Tokyo, the conference size relative to the town, the social geographies of the town with its many outdoor cafés and of the campus with its three linked but separate inner squares, and the pleasant weather all contributed to more intensive and extensive mingling. The EASST conference felt big, yet also intimate.

Last but not least, we experienced the conference papers and plenaries. We’ll be hearing more about these over the next few issues. The fifteen travel grant recipients will all be writing reviews, some of these reviews of conference streams. I will just mention one point of content comparison and divergence between the Tokyo and Trento conferences: the virtual presence of John Law. Although not a presenter himself, his 2004 book, *After Method: Mess in Social Science Research*, was a strong presence at both conferences. In Tokyo this presence was most palpable in the session organized by Jennifer Croissant “On the absence of absences.” Unfortunately, that was one of the sessions I had to miss due to conflict with another I had to prioritize. Hopefully, papers from it will appear in print at some point. At the EASST conference, it was predominantly the concepts of “messiness” and “order” that represented Law’s book.

Perhaps this distribution of the concepts across the conferences was not mere chance...? At Tokyo absences set their mark on the conference throughout. I don't think I attended a single non-plenary session at which all presenters were present. One particularly unfortunate graduate student found herself initially alone with one listener at her session. Neither the convener nor any of the other presenters appeared. Luckily, the one audience member ducked out of the room and recruited others, myself amongst them. The student's paper was excellent and deserved the bigger audience!

At the Trento conference, the seemingly miraculous emergence of order from messiness was not merely an academic theme. The theme was

actualized in the concrete example of the aforementioned gourmet meals whose emergence defied initial delays and long lines, and in the movement of conference-goers from the main campus to the theatre for the opening plenary – through streets packed with Thursday morning market stalls and shoppers.

All in all, I found the two conference experiences well worth the effort of crossing and re-crossing Asia. For those of you who didn't make the attempt – it was your loss. Maybe in four years' time, you'll choose otherwise. Meanwhile, in this issue you will find the first two first of fifteen reviews by travel grant recipients, and also other commentaries on and invitations to discuss the conference and other EASST activities.

Transdisciplinary Interaction in Pre-conference PhD Workshop

Report of the EASST Conference in Trento, 1-4 September 2010

by: Annikka Konola (PhD-Student, University of Turku, Cultural history)

The EASST conference is the biennial forum of the European Association for the Study of Science and Technology (EASST). It brings contribution to topics from the range of disciplines found within science, technology and innovation studies. The particular focus for the 2010 conference was that of practice and performance. The Pre-conference PhD Workshop in Trento was organised by Tomás Sánchez Criado, the EASST Council Student Representative. Twenty-eight Participants came from fourteen countries and nineteen universities and almost all from different disciplines. The aim of the workshop was to bring together PhD students in STS (science and technology studies) to analyse their research works and discuss on publishing.

Invited tutor-researchers were: Michael Schillmeier (Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität, München), Daniel López (Universitat Oberta de Catalunya), Cameron Romero (Universidad Complutense de Madrid), Maggie Mort (Lancaster University) and Miquel Doménech (Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona). Invited editors were: Giuseppina Pellegrino and Paola Magauda (*Tecnoscienza*), Les Levidow (*Science as Culture*) and Lucy Suchman (*Social Studies of Science*).

The PhD Workshop involved two workshop discussion sessions. The students wrote issues, troubles, "weeds and off cuts" they have met in their studies and sent them well in advance before the PhD Workshop to the other participants. In groups

we discussed the weeds we sometimes need to cut off and which sometimes give rise to a new research project. We also discussed those issues and troubles STS students have and which arise from the place-related, language-related, institutional, gendered and age-related positions or research topics. At the end of the day, students had an opportunity to discuss more in depth with panellists on writing and publishing in STS.

At the moment, there is an evident shift towards transdisciplinary and multidisciplinary research in doctoral studies. This tests the doctoral traditions. It increases interaction, demarcation and perhaps sometimes also conflicts between disciplines. The central problem is how to create mechanisms for productive multidisciplinary interaction?

At first considering the participants list, I thought that it will be interesting to see how all these researchers with different backgrounds would work as a group. Do we act as a spokesman for our own field, can we open our mind to transdisciplinary discussion, or are we going to discuss from a multidisciplinary research perspective? Transdisciplinary and multidisciplinary studies and discussions are always creating new openings, which demand that we engage with differences and confront our own ignorance. At best it makes it possible to know, challenge and understand in new ways.

The program left ample room for informal

discussions, working within not so small but still workable groups. Interaction with the invited tutor-researchers and editors was stimulating and fruitful. It made me think about my own research work from new and different perspectives. It also made me aware that PhD students from other universities and other disciplines are working on closely similar problems, experiencing similar challenges and frustrations.

In the discussions during the day the thought often repeated was that the researcher should perceive from what background or base he or she enters into the world of science. According to my view, multidisciplinary discussion is possible only when the structures of the home base are strong enough. The disciplinary turfs can be broken and

have to be broken with a multidisciplinary study. When choosing a multidisciplinary point of view, the researcher cannot pass the researchers and studies of different disciplines. Collaboration requires becoming acquainted, cooperating, and sometimes even arguing. This creates the possibility for something new, possibilities for looking at the world from new points of view.

We finished the busy day, which had contained many good discussions, with an excellent Italian dinner, enjoying delicious food and good company. I believe that the Pre-conference Workshop filled its place as a discussion field for PhD students and at the same time it opened one new channel to a multidisciplinary discussion.

About the Sense and Nonsense of a 'Development' Label

by: Jan Cherlet (Università di Bologna & Ghent University), Norman Schräpel (University of Halle), and Andreas Mitzschke (Maastricht University (alumnus))

Track 40 of the EASST conference in Trento was entirely dedicated to papers that related to The Global North/South Divide (track name), resulting in 4 sessions with 18 presentations in total. In this respect, Track 40 could be considered a success. Elsewhere in the conference another dozen papers were presented that used empirical data from so-called “less developed” countries¹. Many of the authors of these papers gathered for an informal round table about “STS and developing contexts”. Two important observations emerged from that meeting.

First, of all presentations at the EASST conference, *less than 1 in 20* was in some way based on empirical data taken from “less-developed” countries. In other words, 95% of all presentations were based on empirical data taken from a very particular kind of society – so-called “western” society – that, as we all know, represents only 20%

of the world population. There is such a variety of social configurations around the globe, including incredible variations of situated knowledge, but nonetheless STS predominantly sticks to this one particular kind of society. We argue that STS should seize more often the opportunity to study science and technology in non-western societies, or to compare dynamics in different societies, or to validate taken-for-granted theories in non-western societies. This is not a plea to study science and technology in “developing” contexts. Rather, this is a call to study science and technology in *different* contexts. STS should adhere to the reality of scientific and technological globalisation, thus internationalise its scope and thereby produce additional critical perspectives on a globalised and entangled world.

Second, the group advanced that there are few convincing arguments to put all presentations related to “less developed” countries into one single track. Track 40 included presentations as different as the entire EASST conference: Papers covered fields varying from medicine over agriculture to information and communication technology; authors used concepts such as user-technology interaction, technological determinism, diffusion of innovations, etc.... So, what did these papers have in common except of having taken data from a “less developed” country? And what have “less developed” countries

¹ “Developed”, “less developed” and “development” are controversial terms. In the text we nevertheless use the term “less developed countries”, in scare quotes, since in the common imaginary the term does really indicate a certain category of countries. Further in the text we use “non-western” to indicate more or less the same category of countries. “Western”/“non-western” is taken as a more value neutral term, although the implication of where the “central” dividing point lies and the silencing of the “north/south” dimension are also value-laden.

in common anyway, apart from the vague characteristic that they are “non-western”? Unless a paper has something to tell about science and technology related to *the very idea* of “development” or about the relationship between North and South *as such*, there is not much to say for putting all presentations that take data from “less developed” countries in one single track. Quite the contrary! It would have been interesting if each of the 41 tracks of the EASST010 conference would have included data from western societies as well as other societies in order to confront these perspectives with each other. This could produce truly new insights (innovative perspectives of STS). If we think about the example of a paper about diffusion of innovations in a non-western country is “hidden” in the “development” track, instead of being presented in the “innovations” track, no such confrontation is possible. The findings generated from development contexts often serve as case studies for wider questions that reach beyond the “development” category.

So, these two observations lead to two suggestions. First, we believe that it would be useful for STS to internationalise, not only in terms of

nationality of scholars, but also its sources of data gathering. Second, paper presenters that took data from “less developed” countries should not feel uncomfortable at presenting their work in a specific track – for example about innovation – rather than presenting it in a general track that happened to get the “development” label. In this way empirical data obtained in non-western contexts equally would gain greater relevance for the entire STS community. This, however, is not an argument against having some kind of “development” track. Such a track does make sense provided that the papers presented there would relate to the very idea of “development” or to the very practice of development aid.

These discussions will be continued. They also need to be extended in various directions (e.g. particular methodological issues or theoretical frames). Therefore, a mailing list has been set up that is open to everybody: developmenSTS@googlegroups.com. Besides that, the forum www.st-and-dev.net, too, will continue to be a good meeting place for scholars who are interested in these issues.

Record Numbers Attend EASST Members Meeting!

By: Sonia Liff

65 people attended the EASST members meeting in Trento – a good turnout – coffee, pastries and a slot that did not clash with other activities might have helped. For those of you who missed it, here is a quick account of the main issues.

What has EASST been doing?

Fred Steward, President of EASST, reported on what the Council has been doing over the past two years. This included:

- Financial support to 3 workshops in 2009 which brought together a diversity of participants. Reports in EASST Review.
- Working with STS Italia to plan for our 2010 conference in Trento
- EASST has given financial support to the PhD pre-conference workshop.
- Financial support for participation at the conference of some of those from under-represented countries
- Joint meeting between Council and representatives from 11 national STS organisations and centres across Western Europe. Report in EASST Review. Hope to

build on this to grow membership and cooperation

- Production of EASST Review
- Ongoing discussions about make-up of EASST members and conference attendees ...
- ... Informing our discussions about membership costs, benefits, and forms of communication

EASST Review

Ann Rudinow Sætnan (Review Editor) spoke about the changes to production / distribution process. The EASST Council has decided to distribute the Review by email in future. This means members get it more promptly, it can be larger, more innovative (colour, maybe video clips) and it saves the funds involved in printing and postage.

Fred Steward urged members to consider contributing to the Review, for example by sharing their experiences about the threats and opportunities they are facing in their institutions / countries and to report on conferences or workshops attended. Contributions can be emailed to Ann at ann.r.saetnan@svt.ntnu.no.

EASST Membership

Sonia Liff from the EASST Office reported that EASST currently has over 900 members. The majority of these are new and around 30% are students. Council recognizes the importance of building on this strength and keeping membership numbers up between conferences. We know that over 4,500 people have attended EASST conferences over the years. Council is looking at ways to provide more benefits to members and more opportunities for involvement.

The vast majority of EASST members are based in Europe. Of these most come from Western Europe, but there is significant membership from North and South Europe. East European membership is disappointingly low.

EASST Finances

Erika Mansnerus, the out-going EASST treasurer reported that EASST's income comes from membership fees and conference surpluses. EASST Council members are volunteers who communicate primarily by email. Main areas of spending have been on workshop support; travel grants; website; EASST Review; and administration.

Because income is uncertain EASST budgeting is based on only spending existing assets.

Amendments to Constitution

Fred Steward introduced some changes to the EASST constitution which aimed to bring it in line with established EASST practices such as online voting. The meeting unanimously endorsed these changes and the amended version will be available on the website.

Feedback on EASST010

Fred Steward thanked Attila Bruni and STS Italia colleagues for organizing such a successful and enjoyable conference. He encouraged members to let the EASST Council have any feedback – particularly on the experience of organizing the conference around ‘tracks’. Feedback can be emailed to admin@easst.net

Council Vacancies

EASST Council meets once or twice a year to discuss EASST business and communicates on-line between meetings. The Council is responsible for the overall management and direction of EASST. Members are elected for a 4 year term.

2 council members have reached the end of their 4 year term and our student representative has reached end of 2 year term and wishes to retire. Nominations

are currently being sought for all 3 positions. If you are interested please email admin@easst.net saying whether you are standing for the student position or not and including a statement of up to 250 words saying what skills and experience you would bring to the job and why you would like to serve on the EASST Council. This statement will be made available to the electorate (all paid up EASST members).

Next EASST Conference - 2012 (Joint with 4S)

The next conference will be hosted by Copenhagen Business School in October 2012. There will be SHOT conference at the same location 11-13th October and the 4S/EASST conference is likely to be around 15-17th October.

EASST conferences do not occur at a fixed point in the calendar. Often this is because the host institution can only provide facilities at a particular time. There was discussion at the meeting about when would be the ‘best’ time if we had a choice. Discussion suggested that academic terms and holidays vary to such a degree across Europe that it might be difficult to suit everyone. But if you have strong views let us know by emailing admin@easst.net.

Analysis of EASST Conference Participation and Implications for EASST Strategy

Fred Steward introduced an analysis of participation in EASST and joint EASST / 4S Conferences which he had undertaken with Athena Piterou. This is work in progress and will continue to be discussed in Council and with members as a guide to the future direction of EASST. A summary is presented elsewhere in this Review. It led to a lively discussion at the meeting.

Proposal for EASST Thematic Networks

As part of discussion from the floor Alain Kaufmann, from the University of Lausanne, suggested that EASST should support interest group networking between conferences. These would provide a level of organisation for EASST between that of the Council and individual members.

The EASST Council is interested in supporting this idea and will explore how it could do so as part of its consideration of proposals for new website services. As with other issues do let Council know if this is of interest to you, or submit a piece to the next Review if you would like to suggest the development of a particular thematic group within EASST.

Sonia Liff
admin@easst.net

25 years of EASST conferences (1983-2008)

Patterns of participation and their strategic implications

by: Fred Steward & Athena Piterou

There have been thirteen international EASST (& EASST/4S) conferences held in Europe between 1983 and 2008. These are shown in Fig.1 This analysis is based on participation data for these events.

Participants are defined as named individuals listed in the published conference programme as authors/presenters. This is accompanied with data on their organisational affiliation at the time (not available for the Gothenburg 1992 conference). Further analysis is made of national location and disciplinary orientation.

Over the 25 years there were 4619 unique individual participants in total. These were associated with 1203 different, independent institutions (e.g. universities).

Significant expansion is evident in the scale of participation over the 25 year period which has been fairly consistent since 1990 (Fig 2). The number of individual participants continues to increase showing a sustained growing interest in the field. The figure for the 2010 Trento conference shows a continuation of this trend. The EASST joint conferences with 4S attract higher levels of participation.

We are fortunate that EASST is an organisation which is buoyant and involves growing numbers of people. A priority is to consolidate this for EASST as an organisation on a stable long term basis.



Fig. 1 EASST (&EASST/4S) conferences 1983-2008

The number of independent institutions represented shows a more uneven pattern. An institution is defined as an independent organisation at the most general level of affiliation for an individual participant. They are usually universities but there are also independent research centres, national academies and a few private organisations.

For EASST- only events it shows a consistent increase since 1998 at more than double the rate of increase of individual participants. For EASST-joint 4S conferences the rise in the number of institutions is much more similar to that of individuals. In both cases it suggests that individuals are increasingly attracted who are not associated with institutions which host the established centres & departments in the field. The 2004 Paris conference attracted the highest number of institutions but not the most individual participants. (Fig 3)

At the same time as increased institutional diversity there is also a counter trend of highly concentrated groups of participants in certain institutions (Fig 4).

EASST therefore faces two growing challenges. First, an increasing number of individual participants are located in institutions which are not the traditional hosts of established STIS centres. EASST needs to give increased attention to the needs of such 'isolates'. Second, there is a set of institutions which host larger numbers of STIS participants which consequently have different expectations about the services and role of EASST.

The range of countries represented increased markedly between the 1980s and the early 1990s. However this dropped in the late 1990s but subsequently shows signs of recovery (Fig 5).

This suggests that initiatives to create a more diverse European mix have not been effectively sustained. For example

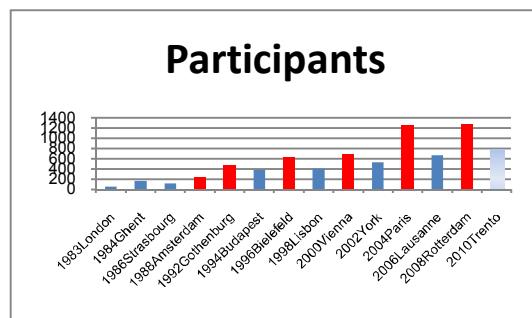


Fig. 2 Number of individual participants 1983-2010
(blue – EASST only; red-EASST joint with 4S)

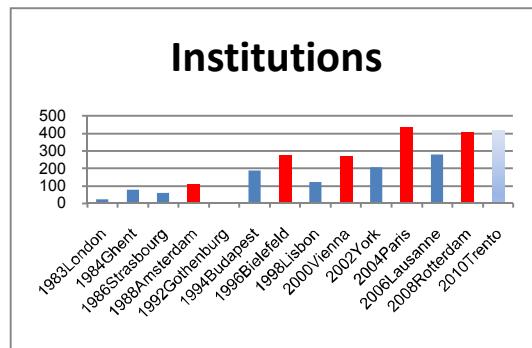


Fig. 3 Number of independent institutions 1983-2010
(blue – EASST only; red-EASST joint with 4S)

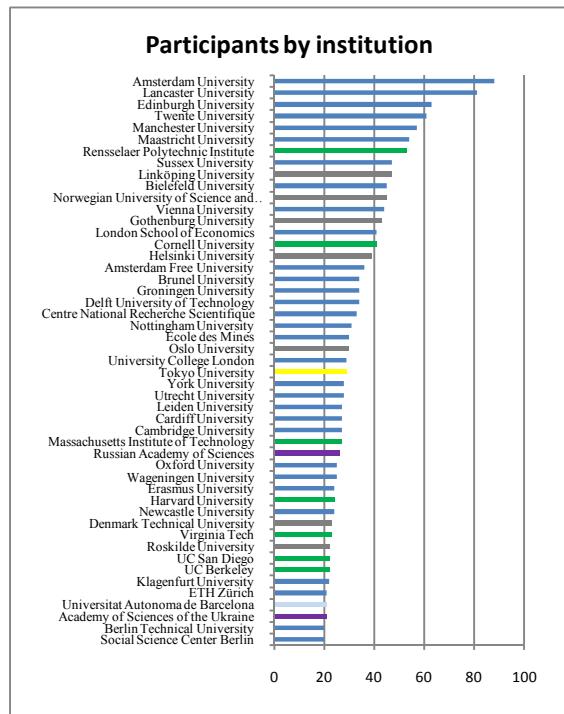


Fig. 4 Institutions with at least 20 participants (1983-2008)

the first East European conference of EASST, 1994 Budapest, involved a much wider range of countries than hitherto. However it then declined by the next conference, 1996 Bielefeld. The first South European conference of EASST, 1998 Lisbon, did not show any evident increase in the number of countries represented.

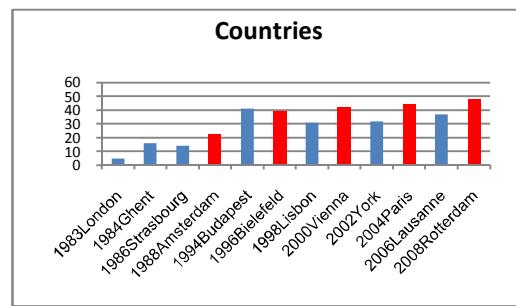


Fig. 5 Number of different countries represented (institutional affiliation)

The location of a conference outside West Europe facilitates but does not guarantee the participation of a wider range of countries. EASST needs to ensure that hosting in such locations builds such diversity effectively. This shows that there is a big challenge for EASST to find an effective way to continue to increase its international diversity.

The largest proportion (>70%) of participants represent institutions that are European. These are mainly West European, but with significant presence of North, South & East Europe. North American (mainly US) participants are a significant group which partly, but not completely, reflects the EASST-joint 4S conferences. (Fig 6)

EASST continues to sustain a distinctly European identity which although it embraces all parts of Europe remains West Europe dominated. In order to express the breadth of the new Europe more effectively, EASST needs to pursue serious initiatives in the East & South.

The national location of individual participants (through their institutional affiliation) is dominated by a small number of countries from West & North Europe and North America. (Fig 7)

Only a minority of individuals participate in more than one conference. This dropout rate is less marked for institutions but overall the pattern shows low durability.

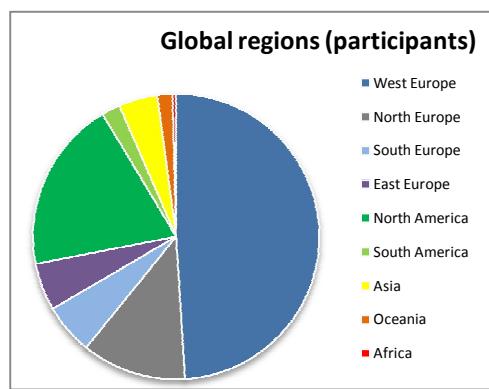


Fig. 6 Global distribution of participants (institutional affiliation)

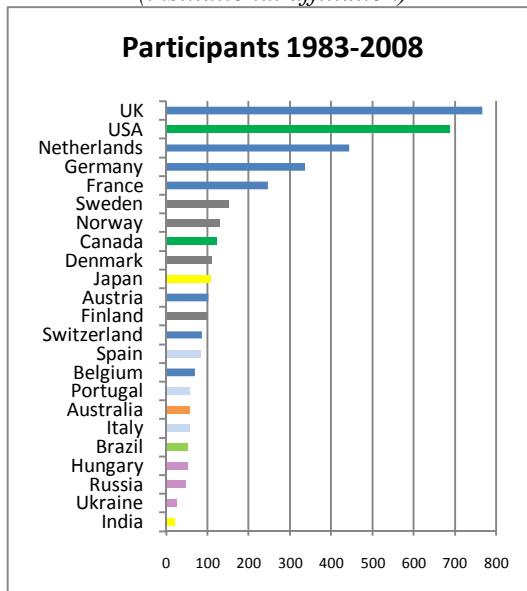
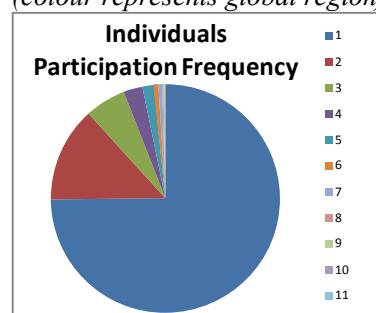


Fig. 7 Participants by national location (colour represents global region)



Although some level of non-recurrence is to be expected for any sequence of events, this rate is far too high for EASST to maintain a stable pattern of growth and consolidation. It probably arises from the current reliance on conference registration as the primary route for membership recruitment. Such high turnover prevents the pursuit of a long term strategy of European diversification. It is also likely to result in weaker long term identification with EASST by any participant. To encourage a more durable organisation EASST must move toward a robust annual membership system and offer a clearer range of services in addition to a biennial conference. As well as the general institutional affiliation it is also possible to identify the affiliation of participants with specific centres, e.g. departments or research groups, within these institutions.

As the range of institutions continues to become wider, there is also a growing number of ‘big centres’ which have significant numbers of participants. For 2002-2008 there were 26 centres which had at least 10 participants. 23 of these are Europe based (Fig 12).

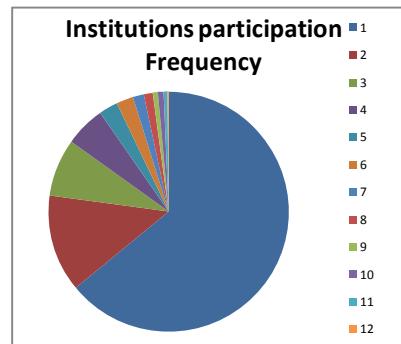


Fig. 8 Participation by number of events

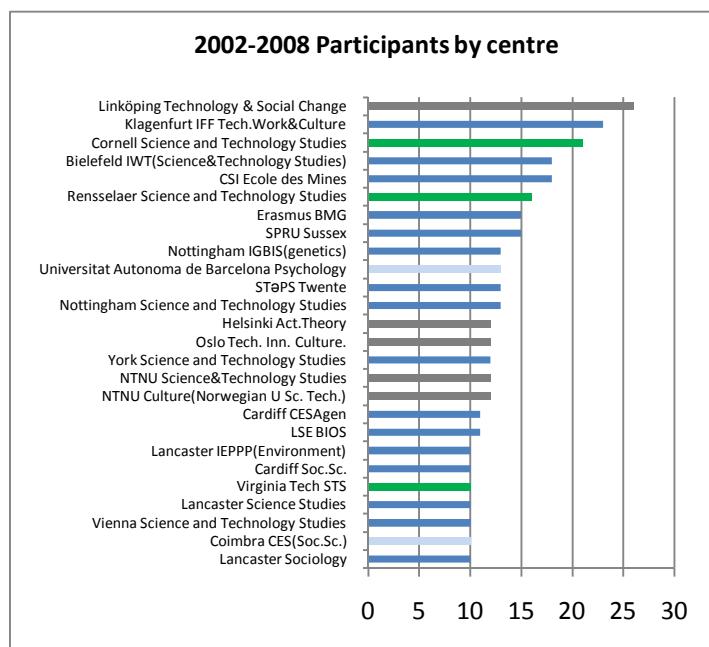


Fig 9 Centres with 10 or more participants 2002-2008

The co-participation by these centres in EASST conferences enables an event based network analysis to be undertaken. The growth of the core network of centres over the past three decades is shown.

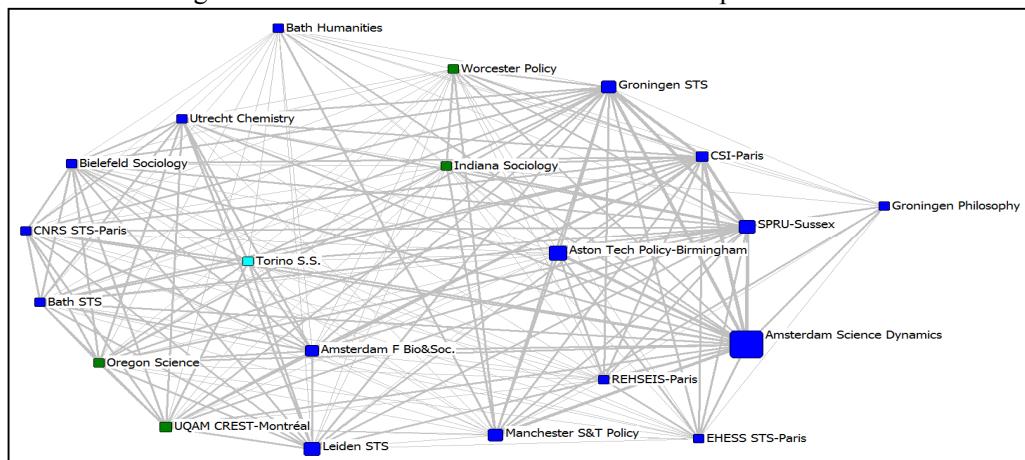


Fig. 10 Network of centres 1983-1988

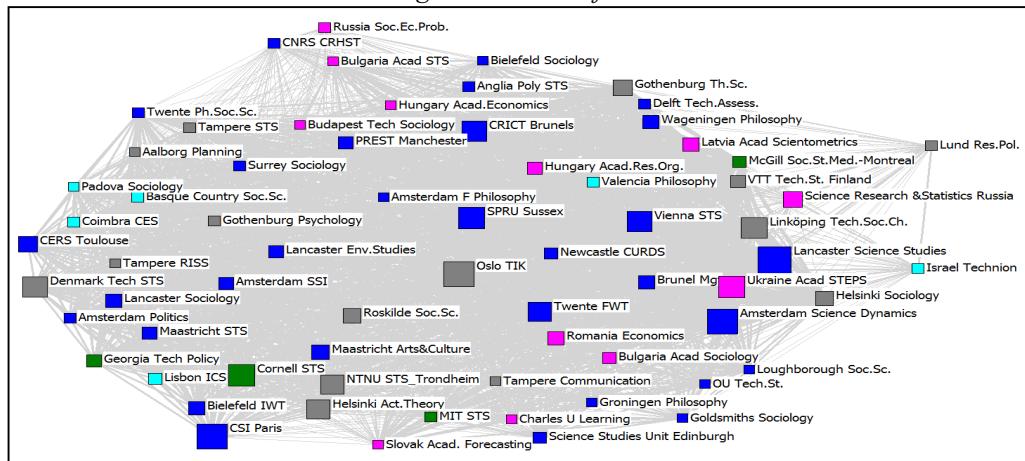


Fig. 11 Network of centres 2002-2008

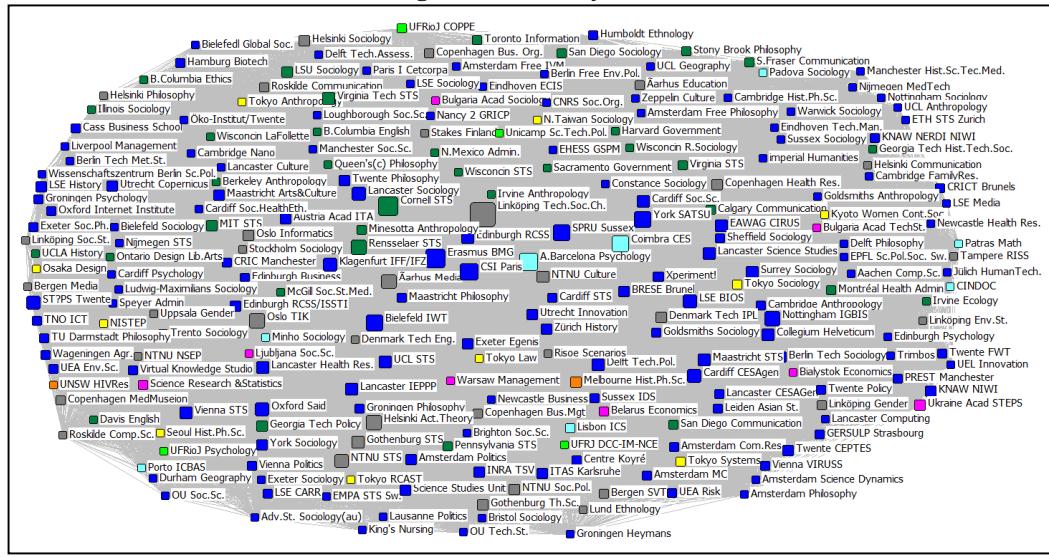


Fig.11 Network of centres 2002-2008

EASST's implicit role as a network of centres as well as of individual participants needs to receive more explicit attention. This should involve consideration of a new institutional membership scheme in addition to (not as an alternative to) the individual membership arrangement.

The main academic field of the centres to which participants are affiliated has been analysed. The ranking of these fields is compared over three decades.

This analysis shows:

- *Science & Technology Studies* and *Sociology* have remained leading academic fields of the participant centres/departments.
- *Humanities* and *Philosophy* remain important but their rankings have declined.
- *Business & Management* and *Innovation Studies* became more prominent in the decade 1994-2000 and then flattened in the subsequent decade 2002-8.
- *Health* and *Environment* both show a continued & significant rise in the rankings to the positions of 2 & 4 in the recent decade (2002-2008).

The institutional landscape of EASST's field has changed over the past 3 decades.

While the primary orientation has remained sociological and STS in nature, there are two shifts of importance:

1. The emergence of business/management & innovation studies
2. The new focus on social challenges in key areas of health & environment

EASST should ensure that its identity adequately reflects this – otherwise there is a risk that these participants look elsewhere for representation. Are we expressing the breadth of the field as effectively as we need to? This is an issue that deserves our attention.

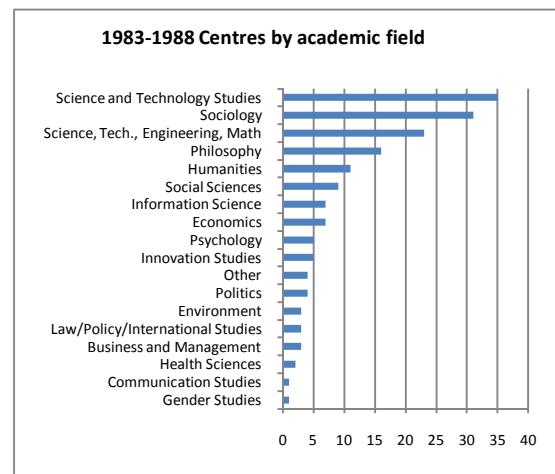


Fig 13 Number of centres by academic field 1983-1988

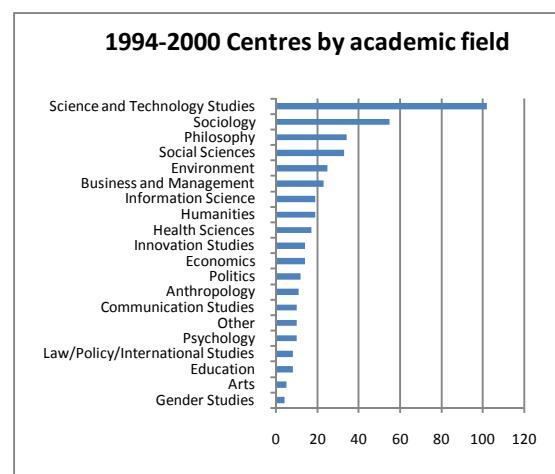


Fig 14 Number of Centres by academic field 1994-2000

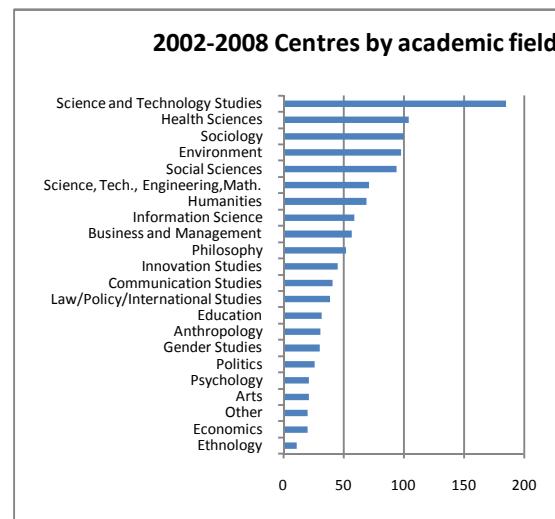


Fig 15 Number of centres by academic field 2002-2008

Conference Announcements and Calls for Papers

The Metaphysics & the Philosophy of Science conference, presented by the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology (HAPSAT), University of Toronto and the Fishbein Center for the History of Science and Medicine, University of Chicago is to be held **on 13-15 May 2011 at the University of Toronto**. The philosophy of science has an illustrious history of attraction and antipathy towards metaphysics. The latter was famously exemplified in the Logical Positivist contention that metaphysical questions are meaningless, but in the wake of the demise of Positivism, metaphysics has found its way back into the philosophy of science. Increasingly, questions about the nature of natural laws, kinds, dispositions, and so on have taken a metaphysical cast. The metaphysics of science commands significant attention in contemporary philosophy. While many philosophers embrace the increased contact between metaphysics and the philosophy of science, others are wary. Should science (and its philosophical study) lead us into doing metaphysics? If so, which metaphysical issues are genuine and which are illusory, and how might we tell? Such questions dovetail with similar soul-searching in metaphysics proper (sometimes under the banner of "meta-metaphysics", sometimes simply as methodology). This conference will examine ground-level debates about metaphysics within the philosophy of physics and the philosophy of biology, and broader methodological questions about the role of metaphysics in the philosophy of science. Participation is open and welcome from all parties to these questions: from those who hold that metaphysics must have a place within the philosophy of science, to those who hold it should not. **Essays of 4,000-5,000 words (30 minutes allotted for presentations) concerning any aspect of metaphysics and the natural or social sciences will be accepted for review until January 10, 2011.** Please include a short abstract (200 words or so), a few keywords, prepare your essay for blind review (do not include your name or other identifying references in the document), and submit it in PDF format here:

<http://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=mpsc2011>.

Notification by early February 2011. If you are planning to attend the conference and would like to identify yourself as a potential chair, please email the conference address, mpsc2011@gmail.com.

Please direct general conference inquiries to mpsc2011@gmail.com. Additional information concerning travel and accommodation will be posted to the conference website: <http://www.facstaff.bucknell.edu/mhs016/MPSC2011/index.html>

The organization, economics and policy of scientific research is the title of the workshop to be held at the **University of Torino**. Following the success of the three previous workshops held in Torino under the auspices of LEI & BRICK (University of Torino – Collegio Carlo Alberto) with the support of the DIME network of excellence, we are organising a new workshop in collaboration with the COST Action on “Science and Technology Research in a Knowledge-based Economy - STRIKE” on **February 18-19, 2010**. The aim of the workshop is to bring together a small group of scholars interested in the analysis of the production and diffusion of scientific research from an economics, historical, organizational and policy perspective. As in previous workshops we aim to attract contributions from both junior and senior scholars, a minimum number of slots is reserved for junior researchers (PhD, Post-docs or scholars who obtained their phd in 2007 or later). The best junior scholar paper will be awarded a special mention prize. See below for details. A group of about 12 papers will be selected from the open submissions on the basis of peer review for presentation to have enough time for discussion. The workshop does not have a narrow focus, it aims to include papers from the various streams of research developed in recent years in and around the area of public and private scientific research. We invite contributions which focus on one or more of the following topics (but they are not limited to): Organization of research activities in universities, PROs and private R&D labs; Knowledge transfer from academia; Scientific careers; Research funding models; Teaching and research interactions; and the contribution of research and teaching to economic growth and development. To submit a contribution and for further information contact: Aldo Geuna (aldo.geuna@unito.it), Cornelia Meissner (Cornelia.Meissner@unito.it) and Pier Paolo Patrucco (pierpaolo.patrucco@unito.it). Participation to the Workshop is free for authors of

selected papers. A contribution to the coverage of travel and accommodation expenses is offered to senior scholars (one author for each selected paper) up to a maximum of 700€ from Europe and Mediterranean countries; up to 1.200€ from America, Asia and far countries. Full contribution to the travel expenses for junior scholars. For people attending the workshop a registration fee of €150 is asked that includes access to conference, coffee breaks, lunches, and conference dinner. During the Workshop, a Special Mention and a Prize of 400€ will be awarded to the Best Junior Scholar Paper. Eligible papers are works of one or more junior scholars (PhD, Post-docs or scholars who obtained their phd in 2008 or later), with no co-authorship by senior scholars. Authors wishing to compete for the DIME Best Junior Scholar Paper, please state your intention and your eligibility when submitting the paper. The important dates are as follows. **30th November 2010 is the deadline for submission of full paper or extended abstract (minimum 3 pages);** 6th January 2011 is the notification of acceptance; and 1st February 2010 is the deadline for submission of full papers.

The conference, **Making Perfect Life: Bio-engineering in the 21st century**, is to be held on **November 10th** at the **European Parliament; Brussels**. The URL is

<http://www.rathenau.nl/makingperfectlife>.

Living bacteria with artificial DNA, supercomputers designed to function like a real human brain or robots showing human-like emotions. Biology is increasingly engineered in much the same way as technology, while technology is becoming more and more life-like. These two engineering trends intensify current debates about the desirability and acceptability of genetic engineering and human enhancement. They also raise novel issues, like who's in control of machines with a life of their own? Speakers at this international and interdisciplinary conference include neurosurgeon Veerle Visser-VandeWalle, robot expert Brigitte Krenn, philosopher Mark Bedau, legal expert Judit Sandor and sociologist Andrew Webster. Engineers, social scientists, ethicists, legal experts and politicians are amongst the participants. The conference is organised by the Dutch Rathenau Institute in cooperation with the STOA bureau at the European Parliament, two organisations devoted to political and public debate on science and society. At the conference the report Making Perfect Life - written by the Rathenau Institute in conjunction

with ITAS, ITA and Fraunhofer Institute - will be presented as well. The entry is free of charge. Places are limited, so **please register online at <http://www.rathenau.nl/makingperfectlife>**. For more information, contact Quirine van der Klooster; Communication Department Rathenau Instituut; q.vanderklooster@rathenau.nl; 31-70-3421542.

'**Emerging Issues in International Forensic Bioinformation Exchange**', the workshop organized by Barbara Prainsack, Centre for Biomedicine & Society (CBAS), King's College London, and Robin Williams, University of Northumbria Centre for Forensic Science. Supported by The Nuffield Foundation is to be held at **King's College London**, on the **10 and 11 December 2010**. Participation is free, but registration is required. Places are limited and will be assigned at a first-come, first serve-basis. Please register at barbara.prainsack@kcl.ac.uk by **30 September 2010** at the latest. A number of recent reports and commentaries (including The Nuffield Council on Bioethics report The Forensic Use of Bioinformation: Ethical Issues; The Human Genetics Commission report Nothing to Hide, Nothing to Fear; the Nuffield Foundation report The Future of Forensic Bioinformation; and the House of Commons Home Affairs Committee report The National DNA Database) have drawn attention to the growing willingness of criminal justice agencies to share forensic bioinformation (especially DNA profiles and fingerprints) across national boundaries. Globally, these kinds of information exchange are facilitated by Interpol. Within the European Union, the impetus to share such data in support of criminal investigations is underpinned by the Hague Principle of Availability. Its operational development is shaped by the Prüm Treaty, which – originally devised as an international Treaty by seven EU countries in 2005 – was adopted into EU law in June 2008 (Prüm Decision, 2008/615/JHA; 2008/616/JHA). By August 2011, the laws and practices pertaining to bioinformation exchange in EU countries must comply with the Decision. This means that those countries which have not yet established centralised national forensic DNA databases, such as Italy, Greece, Malta, and Ireland, are required to do so to be able to allow law enforcement officers in other member countries to search their databases for potential matches of DNA and fingerprints. Whilst international cooperation between police forces is not new, the novel extension of such cooperation

into the automated exchange of bioinformation has necessitated the establishment of new arrangements and also raises new technical, legal and ethical issues. Knowledge of the new arrangements and appreciation of the problems associated with their implementation remain limited to a small circle of actors and observers, and very little public information is currently available about the extent and effectiveness of international exchange. Presentations and discussions at this workshop will help to repair this shortcoming. Questions to be addressed by invited participants from a variety of academic, operational and policy backgrounds will cover a wide range of scientific, practical and policy issues. These will include: How are exchange regimes to be regulated and by which national and international bodies? How can the concerns of data protection authorities and the needs of police investigators be balanced against one another? What patterns of use and their consequences are emerging as data exchanges become increasingly regularised? What are the parallels between the internationalisation of medical biobanking and the internationalisation of forensic biobanking? What mechanisms will be put in place to deal with the identification of false or adventitious DNA matches and false DNA eliminations? How will technical differences between DNA multiplexes be accommodated in current arrangements, and what future arrangements need to be in place to accommodate the use of new multiplexes in the future? How will the international exchange of fingerprints deal with current debates about the validity and reliability of fingerprint comparison?

The Fifth Annual Conference on the History of Recent Economics (HISRECO), to be held at Duke University, 29-30 April 2011 (<http://www.hisreco.org/>) has issued a call for papers. The Second World War and its aftermath marked a major stage in the establishment of economics as one of the dominant discourses in contemporary societies. The spread of economic ideas into many areas of social life invites mutually profitable engagements between historians of economics and historians of other social sciences. It also presents great potential for those working on the history of economics to broaden their audience beyond those that they have traditionally addressed. The past decade has been witness to a surging interest in the history of economics post-WWII. This new scholarship has made good use of newly available source-materials, rehearsed new methodologies for the study of the past and looked

across disciplinary boundaries for insights. In its fifth consecutive year, the HISRECO conference offers a venue for review and development of this work. We are inviting submissions of papers that deal with the post-WWII era. Though all proposals will be carefully considered, our preference is for papers that place post-war economics in a broader context, whether this is parallel developments in other social sciences, politics, culture or economic challenges. To this end, we solicit proposals from scholars trained in history, economics, sociology, or any field that may yield insights. Proposals from doctoral students and junior researchers are actively encouraged. If you are interested in participating, please submit a proposal containing roughly 500 words and indicating clearly the original contribution of the paper (if you have a draft of the paper, we would be happy to see that as well). The **deadline for the submission of paper proposals is 30 September 2010**. Notice of acceptance or rejection will be sent by 1 November 2010 and completed papers will be due on 15 February 2011 so that we can provide feedback and then give discussants time to prepare comments. Proposals should be sent to tiago.mata@gmail.com.

Chemical Weather and Chemical Climate: Body, Place, Planet in Historical Perspective is the title of the Gordon Cain Conference on the history of atmospheric chemistry at the **Chemical Heritage Foundation in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 31-April 1, 2011**. The atmosphere is as intimate and personal as a breath of air; it also manifests in particular ways in particular locales and as global phenomena with international social, political, and economic dimensions. The phrase “chemical weather” invokes the temporal and spatial variability and complexity of atmospheric chemical processes. Air quality forecasts indicating expected levels of pollutants such as smog, ozone, pollen, and suspended particulate matter are one example of this; etiological studies of air pollution and health are another; military and security concerns over poison gas and aerosol attacks represent yet a third area of focus. “Chemical climate” refers to large scale and long-term interactions also known as bio-geo-chemical cycles, their changes, and their social import. The 2011 Gordon Cain Conference seeks papers and posters that present original research, examine historiographical issues, and/or pursue historical syntheses in the field of atmospheric chemistry (broadly defined). Special consideration will be

given to contributions addressing issues of scale—for example lungs, locales, and trans-boundary issues—and exploring interdisciplinary perspectives involving literature, art, architecture, and related fields. Papers may also involve case studies of chemical industries, governance, regulation, and litigation. Presenters are encouraged to emphasize the social relevance of their research and to communicate the results of their research in forms accessible to the interested public. The conference is planned for 30 participants, including approximately 12 paper writers and an equal number of commentators. Papers will be pre-circulated. At the conference, each paper will be introduced by a commentator and discussed with the author in a 45-minute session. Proposals for 90-minute thematic panels involving two or three presenters are also welcome. The first session is scheduled for early afternoon on Thursday, March 31. This will be followed by a keynote address and public reception where research posters will be on display. Paper sessions continue Friday, April 1, with the posters discussed mid-day and a final session ending by 6:00 pm. Participants, including selected poster presenters, will be asked to revise their contributions for possible publication. Students and scholars from all nations and at all stages of their careers are encouraged to apply. Travel, accommodation, and meals for participants will be arranged by CHF. Please send your paper or poster title, abstract of 250 words or less, and a 2-page c.v. to Professor James R. Fleming, STS Program, Colby College, Waterville, Maine 04358, USA, Email: jfleming@colby.edu at any time, but no later than the **deadline of Nov. 1, 2010.**

The Society for Philosophy and Technology has issued a call for papers for its **17th International Conference on May 26-29 2011, at the University of North Texas Denton, TX, USA,** <https://spt2011.unt.edu/>. **Deadline for abstracts:**

November 1, 2010. SPT 2011 welcomes high quality papers and panel proposals in all areas of philosophy of technology. Given the focus of this year's conference, papers and panels dealing with technology and security are especially welcomed. We encourage submissions from an interdisciplinary spectrum, including but not limited to philosophers, engineers, natural scientists, historians, social scientists, and those involved in public or private policymaking. SPT 2011 tracks: 1. Security technology 1: Information, surveillance, and cybersecurity. 2. Security technology 2:

Environmental and agricultural security. 3. Security technology 3: Terrorism, warfare, and emerging military technologies. 4. Development and globalization. 5. Technology, justice, and the good life. 6. Sustainable technologies, energy, and built environments. 7. Philosophy of engineering and design. 8. Ethics and Technology. 9. Philosophy/history of technology. 10. Technology, gender, and culture. 11. Biomedical technology, health, and enhancement. 12. Religion and technology. 13. Media and technology. 14. Emerging and converging science and technology. 15. Technologies of self and consciousness: drugs, exercise, meditation. 16. Reflective engineering. Papers will be accepted on the basis of a submitted abstract, which will be refereed. An abstract must be between 500 and 750 words in length (references excluded) and submitted via email (spt2011@unt.edu) as embedded plain text or an attachment in RTF, WORD, or PDF format. It should also contain the name and number of the track to which the abstract is submitted. If an abstract does not seem to fit with any track, simply note that with the submission. All submissions are welcome, and authors should not feel constrained by the tracks. Abstracts must be submitted no later than November 1, 2010. Authors will be informed of the decision of the referees by January 1, 2011. Paper presentations will be 30 minutes, divided into 20 minutes for presentation and 10 minutes for discussion. Panel Proposals. We will also accept proposals for panel discussions, to be submitted to spt2011@unt.edu by November 1, 2010. Panel proposals must be between 500 and 1,000 words in length, include a statement of the general topic, and an overview of the specific questions or issues to be addressed. In addition, the proposal should include a list of the panelists involved, their expertise in this area, and whether they have indicated that they are willing to participate. Conference email address: spt2011@unt.edu.

Simulating Knowledge Dynamics in Innovation Networks, the 1st workshop of the SKIN community, to take place on **31st March – 1st April 2011 at the University of Koblenz-Landau (Germany)**, has issued a call for papers. This workshop provides a meeting place for the growing community of researchers using the SKIN model or wanting to learn more about it. SKIN is a multi-agent model of innovation networks in knowledge-intensive industries that is grounded in empirical research and theoretical frameworks from

innovation economics and economic sociology. Using conceptual models based on robust empirical studies, SKIN is the ideal platform for learning about different processes for creating, transferring and distributing knowledge, collaborating for innovation, and the governance of these processes, collaborations and networks. Developed using case studies from different technological and institutional contexts, SKIN is one of the leading platforms for applying agent-based modelling (ABM) to the innovation networks found in a variety of real world contexts. The SKIN model has been in development since 1998 and has been used and adapted for a broad range of projects, applications, and research questions. More and more people have been using it as a platform for developing their own research ideas. This community is loosely connected through institutional affiliations and personal contacts. A growing interest in learning what else is going on has led to the establishment of a SKIN website (<http://cress.soc.surrey.ac.uk/SKIN/>) where researchers can contribute ideas, papers and models. This workshop is the next step in developing and enhancing the SKIN community. Do you work with SKIN? Are you interested in applying SKIN ideas or using the model for your own research? This is a call for abstracts for presentations to be given at this two day workshop. We are interested in everything – from very first ideas and plans to finished projects. Please **email your abstract of not more than 500 words by October 5th 2010** to Nigel Gilbert at n.gilbert@surrey.ac.uk. Authors will be informed by November 5th about the success of their submission. We look forward to receiving your contributions. The workshop will take place at the University of Koblenz-Landau, locally hosted by Professors Klaus G. Troitzsch and Harald von Kortzfleisch and his team. The university is located in the delightful city of Koblenz at the junction of the Rhine and Moselle rivers in the German wine making region of Rheinland-Pfalz. It can be reached easily from Frankfurt Airport, or from Cologne. A limited supply of very cheap accommodation (bed and breakfast: €21 per night) and more luxurious accommodation adjacent to the University (€75 per night) is available. A registration fee of €80 to cover both refreshments and a workshop dinner at a local castle will be charged. If you wish to attend the workshop, but not to make a presentation, please email Nigel Gilbert at n.gilbert@surrey.ac.uk. Registrations will be accepted up to 5th March 2011, but early registration is advised because places at the workshop are limited.

The **2011 Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers**, to be held in Seattle, Washington on April 12-16 2011, has as its theme, Urban Political Ecology and Science and Technology Studies: Complimentarity, Intersections, and Disjunctures. Since the term started being used, urban political ecology (UPE) has often incorporated broad notions of urban metabolism into understanding the dynamics of urban environments. This focus on urban metabolism has frequently touched on the everyday infrastructure of cities, tracking urban infrastructure's historical and geographical development, role in social reproduction, hidden successes and noteworthy failures, its role in perpetuating injustice and inequality in the city. The literature of science and technology studies (STS) also offers significant contributions to how urban technologies affect urban metabolism and the social life of the city. Though scholars working in the area of UPE and scholars working within STS have historically shared similar concerns, it is only recently that concepts from deep in STS literature have been explicitly and regularly incorporated into urban geography and urban studies literatures (Glenna 2010, Hommels 2005, Monstadt 2009, Gieryn 2006, Truffer 2008, among others). As a beckoning to this burgeoning body of research, this call for papers seeks both to assess the present status of and to cast a vision for the future of UPE and STS as complimentary bodies of research. The thematic questions of this session include, but are not limited to: How is STS challenging the conceptual frameworks of people working within UPE and vice versa? How is the so-called 'speculative turn' in geographical thought made manifest in STS/UPE-related scholarship? What are the current disjunctures between STS and UPE, and how could these be addressed? How has or how does STS force UPE to reconsider the epistemological and ontological foundations of science and technology? What is the future of this young relationship between STS and UPE? What methodological innovations can be wrought by the intersection of STS and UPE? Please **send a title and an abstract of no more than 250 words** via email attachment as a Word, PDF, or rich-text document to session organizer Seth Gustafson (sgus@uga.edu) by **October 10, 2010**. Also, please do not hesitate to forward any questions or comments.

Vegetative State: A Paradigmatic Problem of Modern Society, Ethical, legal, social and medial perspectives on chronic disorders of consciousness, is the title of the International Neuroethics Workshop to be held **March 21-26 2011 in Munich, Germany**. We invite young scholars and professionals from Europe and overseas to present their multidisciplinary work on the Vegetative State and discuss its ethical, legal and social implications during our International Neuroethics Workshop. The invited participants are post-docs and PhD-students from all disciplines, e.g. medicine (such as neurology, psychiatry, paediatrics, radiology, intensive medicine, geriatrics, rehabilitation medicine, etc.), nursing science, bio-engineering, information technology science, psychology, social science, economy, politics, linguistics, philosophy, ethics, theology, anthropology, law and others. Further potential participants are young health care professionals that have at least 2 years of professional experience as physicians, nurses, physiotherapists, music therapists, art therapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists or any other relevant profession. The workshop is limited to 15 participants. The **deadline is October, 31, 2010**. The workshop language is English. It is open to young scholars, junior professors, post-docs and PhD students: - medicine (from various disciplines, e.g. neurology, neuro- surgery, rehabilitative medicine, psychiatry, pediatrics, radiology, intensive medicine, geriatrics) - nursing science, neuroscience, bio-engineering, information technology science, psychology, social science, economy, politics, linguistics, philosophy, ethics, theology, anthropo- logy, law and others. Health care professionals with at least 2 years of professional experience: - physicians, nurses, physiotherapists, music therapists, art therapists, occupational therapists, speech therapists and others. To apply send abstract intended for one of the five topics (maximum of 500 words) as well as curriculum vitae, with publication list. The abstract submission will be evaluated by independent reviewers. Successful applicants will have the opportunity to present their work in short talks (20-30 minutes) followed by discussion (30 minutes). Prior to the workshop, they will have to submit a thesis paper (max. 800 words). At the end of the interdisciplinary workshop participants will jointly present the results to the public. Within 8 weeks after the workshop the participants have to submit their presentation as a manuscript for publication purposes. For the manuscript each participant receives a honorarium of EUR 300. Expenses for travel, accommodation and meals will be covered.

The workshop is funded by the German Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF). Applications should be sent by email to katja.kuehlmeyer@med.uni-muenchen.de.

The next **British Society for the History of Science Postgraduate Conference** will be held at the **Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of Manchester, from the 4th-6th January 2011**. The BSHS Postgraduate Conference is an annual event for postgraduate students from the UK and abroad. The entire conference is organised for and by postgraduates working within the History of Science, Technology and Medicine and related fields. Its purpose is to encourage links between postgraduates in these areas, who may often be isolated from others in their field of study. This conference will be an excellent opportunity to give a short paper, discuss ongoing research interests, and make contacts and friends with other students in similar fields. Our aim is for postgraduates to convene from a wide range of universities and disciplines to discuss our common interests and present our research in a friendly and receptive environment. We welcome papers of fifteen minutes in length on any aspect of the History of Science, Technology and Medicine from postgraduate students from the United Kingdom and abroad. Please submit an abstract of no more than 300 words in length, using the form which can be downloaded from the webpage below, to pgconference2011@bshs.org.uk no later than **Friday 12th November 2010**. The abstract-form, and further information, can be found at <http://www.chstm.manchester.ac.uk/newsandevents/conferences/bshspostgraduate2011/>. The deadline for registration and payment for attendance at the conference will be Monday 6th December 2010.

Innovation: The European Journal of Social Science Research has issued a call for papers for its **thematic Issue on ‘Biodiversity and Society,’** with a **submission deadline of January 30, 2011**. Innovation; The European Journal of Social Science Research invites contributions in the form of original research articles and research notes for a thematic issue on ‘Biodiversity and Society’. Topics to be discussed in this issue of the journal include (but are not limited to) the following: Biodiversity and the Social Sciences; Valuation concepts of Biodiversity; Biodiversity Governance and Climate

Change; Biodiversity, Biotechnology and Traditional Knowledge; Natural resources and Intellectual Property Rights; and Biodiversity and Sustainable Development. The article length can range between 6,000 to 10,000 words for original research and debate articles and 2,000 to 4,000 for research notes. The special thematic issue on “Biodiversity and Society” relates to the increasing relevance of biodiversity related issues in the social sciences. The year 2010 has been the United Nation Year of Biodiversity. According to the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment biodiversity loss is one of the major challenges for environmental policies and the governance of natural resources. One substantial problem is the concept of biodiversity itself that tends to be either inhomogeneous and highly competitive or completely unknown. Social science knowledge is needed to primary understand the

impact of biodiversity loss on human well-being and social order, secondly to analyze the effect of dominant biodiversity concepts and narratives on policies, economics and public discourses. All submissions will be peer-reviewed. Inquires and submissions should be sent to a.vadrot@iccr-international.org. Articles from Innovation – The European Journal of Social Science Research are abstracted in Sociological Abstracts; Linguistics and Language Behavior Abstracts; Geo Abstracts; Ebsco CD Rom Database and Universal Microfilms Inc; CD Rom Database; Multicultural Education Abstracts; International Political Science Abstracts; Politics and Policy; Research Alert; Applied Social Sciences Index and Abstracts; Caredata Abstracts; International Bibliography of the Social Sciences; Thompson Scientific. See also <http://www.iccr-international.org>.

Opportunities Available

Two PhD positions are advertised at the **University of Twente, the Netherlands** in **Chemistry education and training, and Chemistry, entrepreneurship and governance** in the Netherlands during the second half of the long eighteenth century. The positions are in the Department of Science, Technology, and Policy Studies, STePS (<http://www.utwente.nl/mb/steps/>), which takes the assessment and governance of innovations and emerging sciences and technologies (contemporary, historical, and future) as its central theme of teaching and research. STePS considers in particular strategic issues that require multidisciplinary approaches to developments in science, technology, politics and society. Studies conducted within STePS link analytical and normative perspectives, and consider not only technological innovations but also innovations in governance. The department STePS has a vacancy for a PhD position in Chemistry education and training in the Netherlands during the second half of the long eighteenth century and a vacancy for a PhD position in Chemistry, entrepreneurship and governance in the Netherlands during the second half of the long eighteenth century. Chemistry was involved in virtually every aspect of life in the Netherlands during the eighteenth century, especially as the Dutch struggled with rising competition from abroad. Chemistry was crucial for

maintaining health and investigating nature, for improving agriculture, pursuing overseas trade and developing new industrial processes and products. So too were chemical knowledge and know-how necessary for artists and artisans, as well as for those who supplied the public with luxury goods such as cosmetics, perfumes and liqueurs. This PhD project is part of a larger NWO funded research programme on ‘the history of chemistry in everyday life’ which seeks to understand chemistry in terms of its active presence in Dutch intellectual, social, cultural, economic and political life during the second half of the long eighteenth century. The primary task of this PhD project is to identify and explore the range of sites and actors involved in chemistry education and training during the second half of the long eighteenth century in and around the Netherlands. The goal is to harness this examination to an understanding of chemistry’s role in the broader historical context during a period known, on one hand, as one of decline in the Netherlands and, on the other hand, as having witnessed a chemical revolution. The successful candidate will work as part of a larger team of historians who are engaged in integrating the history of science and technology with broader themes of history. The first year will be taken up with deepening knowledge of relevant historical subfields and writing a dissertation proposal which translates the project’s general contours into a personalized research plan. In

addition to writing a dissertation, this project offers an opportunity to take part in the production of a museum exhibition on the history of chemistry in everyday life. We offer a very challenging position in an inspiring multidisciplinary environment. As a PhD candidate you will be appointed in a full-time position for a period of four years, at the end of which you must have completed your PhD thesis. The gross monthly salary for a PhD increases from € 2042 in the first year to € 2612 in the final year (in accordance with the Collective Labour Agreement for Dutch Universities). In addition, the University of Twente offers additional attractive employment conditions. As a PhD candidate you will join the programme "Governance of Knowledge and Innovation" of the Twente Graduate School (<http://www.utwente.nl/tgs/programmes/innovationandgovernancesstudies/governanceofknowledgeandinnovation/>). The GKI programme provides participants with the necessary qualifications to contribute to comparative research in the governance of science, technology, innovation, higher education and research, seeking to understand social, cultural and historical dynamics conceptually and empirically. You have a masters degree in history with demonstrable interest in one or more of the subfields that are relevant to this project, such as the history of science and technology, economic history, overseas history, the long eighteenth century. Knowledge of current-day chemistry is not necessary. You read English, Dutch, French and German, are able and willing to work hard and independently, as well as working well with a team. Critical thinking and the ability to formulate coherently analytical arguments are also basic requirements. It is further expected that you will write your dissertation and accompanying publications in English. For more information on this position you can contact Prof. Dr. Lissa Roberts, e-mail: l.l.roberts@utwente.nl, phone: +31 53 4894674. To apply for this position, please fill in the application form including your resume and list of publications on

<http://www.utwente.nl/vacatures/>
before 20 October 2010.

The Institute for History of Science, Technology and Medicine, "Ernst-Haeckel-Haus", Friedrich-Schiller-University, Jena, Germany (<http://www.ehh.uni-jena.de/>) invites applications for a position as postdoc (2 years, may be extended up to 6 years) in History of Science. Basic skills in German are required, see the whole

announcement: <http://tinyurl.com/389vopq>. The deadline for the submission is October 11, 2010. Applicants are encouraged to contact Christian Forstner at christian.forstner@uni-jena.de prior to submitting their application to obtain further information.

Below are calls for **four tenure-line positions at the Communication, Culture and Technology Program at Georgetown University**.

The Communication, Culture & Technology (CCT) M.A. program at Georgetown University focuses on the relationship between new computational technologies of communication and areas such as science, scholarship, culture, government, media, business, journalism, and the arts. The program is developing a new lab, which will be a hub of technology knowledge, discovery and research, connecting CCT and Georgetown to the larger world of practice and innovation in all sectors where technology is central. In particular, the lab will provide a means for CCT to create partnerships with leading private sector information organizations developing innovations in digital media, knowledge management, and Internet applications; to remain at the forefront of research by creating relationships with initiatives in the Digital Humanities and the Information Schools; and push forward the boundaries of knowledge through external support by agencies and foundations such as NSF and Mellon. The program seeks to appoint a tenure-track Assistant Professor with a strong interdisciplinary expertise in approaches to the study of technology, including history, theory, and current methodologies. The appointee will direct the new CCT lab, which will include growing the lab, forming external relations, and pushing toward more cutting-edge, experimental new media technology. Applicants must be proficient in teaching the technical aspects of how technologies work and how such technologies are employed in communication-related fields. The appointee will be expected to help develop and execute a new Fundamentals of Technology course, a core course in the CCT curriculum, with a focus on the practicum component, and to have scholarly publications and teaching experience at the graduate level (or comparable), and be prepared to advise and to mentor M.A. thesis projects. Please send application letter/statement of interest, c.v., and the names of three referees to cctjobs@georgetown.edu by 1 November 2010, citing TSttjob.

Assistant Professor, tenure-track position for a cultural historian to teach in the Communication, Culture & Technology (CCT) M.A. program at Georgetown University. The program focuses on the relationship between new computational technologies of communication and areas such as science, scholarship, culture, government, media, business, journalism and the arts. Research specialization may include, but is not limited to, studies of technologies of communication, material culture, race, class, sex/gender, and national identity. Candidates who demonstrate classroom experience using new media/digital teaching approaches, such as student-developed websites, blogs, digital stories, documentary film, and digital portfolios, are especially encouraged to apply. The successful candidate will have scholarly publications and teaching experience at the graduate level (or comparable), and be prepared to advise and to mentor M.A. thesis projects. Faculty are expected to contribute broadly to the interdisciplinary research and teaching of the program. Outstanding candidates may be considered for appointment at a higher rank. Georgetown University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity employer and strongly encourages applications from women and minority candidates as part of its commitment to professional excellence and diversity. Please send application letter/statement of interest, c.v., and the names of three referees to cctjobs@georgetown.edu by **1 November 2010**, citing CHjob.

The Communication, Culture & Technology (CCT) M.A. program at Georgetown University focuses on the relationship between new computational technologies of communication and areas such as science, scholarship, culture, government, media, business, journalism and the arts. The program seeks to appoint a tenure-track Assistant Professor working on the relationship between language and technologies of communication and associated political issues. Candidates whose research emphasizes technology, internet linguistics, language and politics, intercultural communication, or language and sex/gender, race, class or national identity will be given priority. They should be current in the history, theory, and methodologies of their field. Applicants who demonstrate classroom experience using new media/digital teaching approaches, such as student-developed websites, blogs, digital stories, documentary film, and digital portfolios, are especially encouraged to apply. The successful candidate will have scholarly publications and teaching experience at the graduate level (or comparable), and be prepared to advise and

to mentor M.A. thesis projects. Faculty are expected to contribute broadly to the interdisciplinary research and teaching of the program. Outstanding candidates may be considered for appointment at a higher rank. Georgetown University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity employer and strongly encourages applications from women and minority candidates as part of its commitment to professional excellence and diversity. Please send application letter/statement of interest, c.v., and the names of three referees to cctjobs@georgetown.edu by **1 November 2010**, citing LTPjob.

The Communication, Culture & Technology (CCT) M.A. program at Georgetown University focuses on the relationship between new computational technologies of communication and areas such as science, scholarship, culture, government, media, business, journalism, and the arts. The program is developing a new lab, which will be a hub of technology knowledge, discovery and research, connecting CCT and Georgetown to the larger world of practice and innovation in all sectors where technology is central. In particular, the lab will provide a means for CCT to create partnerships with leading private sector information organizations developing innovations in digital media, knowledge management, and Internet applications; to remain at the forefront of research by creating relationships with initiatives in the Digital Humanities and the Information Schools; and push forward the boundaries of knowledge through external support by agencies and foundations such as NSF and Mellon. The program seeks to appoint a Professor of the Practice who will direct the new CCT lab, which will include growing the lab, forming external relations, and pushing toward more cutting-edge, experimental new media technology. Applicants must be proficient in the technical aspects of how technologies work and how such technologies are employed in communication-related fields. The appointee will be expected to help develop and execute the practicum component of a new Fundamentals of Technology course, a core course in the CCT curriculum. Georgetown University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity employer and strongly encourages applications from women and minority candidates as part of its commitment to professional excellence and diversity. Please send application letter/statement of interest, c.v., and the names of three referees to cctjobs@georgetown.edu by **1 November 2010**, citing TSppjob.

The visiting scholar programme of the Centre for Society and Genomics (CSG), Nijmegen, is open for applications. CSG's Visiting Scholar Programme provides researchers based outside the Netherlands with the opportunity to spend 2-3 months at the Centre for Society and Genomics (CSG) in Nijmegen or one of its affiliated research groups spread around the country. CSG-researchers work at the intersection of society and the life sciences. CSG brings together a broad spectrum of researchers from disciplines, including sociology, biology, philosophy, ethics and science and technology studies, at over ten Dutch universities. Many of these have close collaborations with genomics scientists and stakeholder groups. The visiting scholarship offers the possibility to contribute to CSG's projects. We offer in close co-operation with the accepted candidate, CSG or the affiliated research group formulate a tailor-made project. The project will be carried out in an inspiring academic environment. Visiting scholars will take part in CSG's as well as the group's activities. The programme is open for talented researchers, having a MSc or PhD degree, with demonstrable experience and quality who work on the interface of the life sciences and society. As well as working on a specific research topic, the visiting scholar will actively contribute to CSG's aims, objectives and visibility on several dimensions: academic, in public discussions and debate, and in terms of networking. As a rule of thumb every visiting scholar will deliver at least one public lecture, one academic lecture and one workshop for CSG-researchers. An application is accompanied by a proposal describing the research that will be conducted during the stay and a short resume (all in English). The proposal will show the added value of the candidate for the research group that is visited. An overview of CSG's current projects can be found at the CSG website. Proposals will be assessed by CSG's management team, within 6 weeks after reception of all relevant materials. If additional information is required, CSG may extend that period. The scholarship lasts two to three months, preferably but not necessarily in one visit. All information needed to apply can be found at the CSG website,

<http://www.society-genomics.nl/en/about-csg/visiting-scholar-programma.html>

CSG will reimburse travelling costs and, if desired, accommodation (with a maximum of € 800 per month). The institute hosting the visiting scholar will provide a workspace, computer and printing facilities, etc. For further information, or to discuss ideas for a possible residency, please contact the

Managing Director, Gijs van der Starre, starre@society-genomics.nl, <http://www.society-genomics.nl>.

The Center for Cultural Analysis at Rutgers University announces External Fellowships for 2011-12 on Public Knowledge: Institutions, Networks, Collectives. What, today, is public knowledge? What forms have shared, openly accessible bodies of knowledge taken historically, and what are the prospects for collective inquiry in the 21st century? For its 25th Anniversary year, the Center for Cultural Analysis invites projects that investigate the creation and transmission of knowledge by and for a variety of publics, semi-publics, and counter-publics. We are particularly interested in institutions such as universities, museums, and libraries that are explicitly dedicated to the transmission of knowledge across generations. But we will also take up other social practices and cultural forms that serve the public good or the public interest, such as journalism, government reports, learned societies, watchdog agencies, non-governmental organizations, and free and open source software projects. Are there problems that can only be addressed through a collaborative, collective mode of inquiry? How does knowledge become institutionalized, and how do institutions account for themselves? What are the historical precedents for the informal knowledge networks made possible by new media? Possible areas of inquiry include but are not limited to the history and prospects of the university and other learned societies; public knowledge and social media; the institutional landscape of the public sphere, including corporations and laboratories; the public domain; intellectual property and the privatization of public goods; limits to or restrictions on public knowledge. Proposals are invited from the many disciplines concerned with this topic. In 2011-12, CCA will sponsor two external fellowships with awards of \$45,000. CCA also awards non-funded associate fellowships. All fellows will have access to the Center's resources during the tenure of the fellowship and will be expected to participate in and to present their work to the Center seminars, which meet regularly throughout the academic year. **Applications must be postmarked by January 7, 2011.** Applications can be downloaded at <http://cca.rutgers.edu>. Further information is available by email, info@cca.rutgers.edu and at <http://cca.rutgers.edu>.

The University of Cambridge invites applications for a **doctoral studentship funded by a Wellcome Trust strategic award in history of medicine**. We seek outstanding candidates whose research would fall within the theme 'Generation to Reproduction'. Possible areas for doctoral projects include, but are not limited to: patient-practitioner relations around fertility and other encounters that framed the generative body; the influence of diseases, including venereal diseases, on reproductive behaviour and demographic patterns; representation and communication of generation and reproduction; ancient, medieval and early-modern investigations into generation; generation and childbirth in medical cases and casebooks; the reorganization of knowledge of generation/reproduction, especially in the age of revolutions; such sciences as embryology, obstetrics, gynaecology, evolutionary biology, reproductive physiology, genetics and developmental biology; reform movements around birth control, population control and sexual science; twentieth-century transformations in techniques, experiences and regulation; networks linking academic biology to reproductive medicine and public health, agriculture, especially animal breeding, and/or pharmaceutical industry; techniques for monitoring and manipulating pregnancy, hormones, genes, gametes and embryos, e.g., pregnancy testing, genetic screening, in vitro fertilization and embryo transfer; and sexology, psychology and psychoanalysis, including social and psychological practices for making babies and families. The three-year studentship pays a generous stipend plus University and College fees at the home rate only. Candidates will usually be expected to hold a Master's in the history of medicine or with strong emphasis on the history of medicine. Informal inquiries may be made to the award holder with the most relevant interests. A list of award holders can be found at:

[**www.reproduction.group.cam.ac.uk/team.html**](http://www.reproduction.group.cam.ac.uk/team.html). Formal applications should be submitted through the relevant Department or Faculty in the usual way, indicating an interest in the studentship. The **deadline for applications is 15 February 2011** to be admitted in October 2011. The closing date for online applications is 1 February. Further details of how to apply can be found at: [**http://www.reproduction.group.cam.ac.uk/studentships.html**](http://www.reproduction.group.cam.ac.uk/studentships.html).

Kingston University, UK, seeks to appoint a full time Senior Research Fellow for CHARM

([**www.projectcharm.info**](http://www.projectcharm.info)), an innovative £1.1m project based at three universities and funded by the RCUK Digital Economy programme. The post is available for twenty months from January 2011 to end August 2012, and is based at the Kingston Hill campus of Kingston University. CHARM investigates the social norm approach and conceptions of 'normal' practice in the context of behaviour change and sustainability. CHARM aims to develop, evaluate and understand the ways in which digital technology can be used to shape individual behaviour by informing and thereby challenging 'normal' practice. In collaboration with the principal investigator, the post holder will be responsible for the day-to-day management of the project, including the coordination of a team of seven researchers. She/he will conduct the majority of the qualitative fieldwork and data analysis, undertaking extensive sociological research to explore the ordinary, invisible practices that relate to energy consumption, an active lifestyle and a more sustainable way of life. The vacancy arises because the incumbent, Dr Kevin Burchell, and the PI, Dr Ruth Rettie, have just won a further major award for a related project called Smart Communities. The CHARM Senior Research Fellow will have the opportunity to be involved in this project and will be part of a team of five researchers at Kingston. This is a high visibility role and funding is available for conferences and other dissemination activities. Applications are invited from active researchers with a PhD in sociology, anthropology, sustainability studies or STS, substantial post-doc project management experience, and a good publication record. The research is primarily sociological, but is interdisciplinary, also drawing on research in social psychology, behavioural economics and social marketing. We normally appoint at the bottom of the stated salary scale. We would encourage you to contact Dr Ruth Rettie ([**rm.rettie@kingston.ac.uk**](mailto:rm.rettie@kingston.ac.uk)) or Dr Kevin Burchell ([**k.burchell@kingston.ac.uk**](mailto:k.burchell@kingston.ac.uk) or +44 (0)20 8417 5270) for an informal discussion. For further information and to apply online, please visit our website at [**www.kingston.ac.uk/jobs**](http://www.kingston.ac.uk/jobs). Alternatively you can email [**recruitment@kingston.ac.uk**](mailto:recruitment@kingston.ac.uk) for an application pack, or if you do not have access to the internet, please call the recruitment line on 020 8417 3153, quoting reference 10/224. If you are a textphone user, please dial 18001 to access the Typetalk service, followed 020 8417 3153. **Deadline: 04/10/10; Interviews: 04/11/10.**

The IT University of Copenhagen invites applicants for **positions as assistant/associate professors** starting in late Spring 2011 or early thereafter. The IT University is strengthening research and teaching in areas relating to understanding, designing and managing complex information infrastructures in business, and other organisations. We are interested in IT innovation that addresses contemporary business and organizational challenges in a global world. We appreciate inter- or multidisciplinary perspectives capable of addressing social, technical as well as informational dimensions. Global interaction is an essential theme at the IT University, and the successful candidates are expected to investigate and take part in global interactive activities in research as well as teaching. The new assistant/associate professors will be part of a team developing and conducting a bachelor programme in Global Business Informatics, and should be prepared to teach some of the following subjects: Enterprise Systems and Information Management, IT Project Management, Organisation Studies and Process Theory, IT-enabled Process Improvement, IT-enabled Supply Chain Management or IT Governance and Quality Management. The programme is taught in English. Disciplinary or interdisciplinary backgrounds in Information Systems, Informatics and/or Organisational Studies are welcomed. The successful candidate must document internationally recognized research and have experience with teaching and curriculum development. The successful candidates must be enthusiastic about: conducting research at the highest international level; developing and conducting excellent graduate and under-graduate teaching; actively taking part in developing the IT University and its relations with external partners; and attract external funding for research and be capable of, and prepared to supervise Ph.D. students. The IT University is a multi-disciplinary, research-based institution with faculty drawn from computer science, the social sciences and the humanities. We provide graduate education to students in a range of areas and have just launched a bachelor's program in Global Business Informatics (for more info about our programs visit <http://www.itu.dk/sw5211.asp>). The shared emphasis in the Technologies in Practice research group is on the mutual shaping of people, technologies, organizations and culture through practices of design and use. The members are currently involved in research projects focusing on health care information technologies, global interaction, environmental infrastructures, and

technologically mediated collaboration. Enquiries about the position can be directed to Head of Group Randi Markussen (E: rmar@itu.dk P: +45 7218 5160). URL: <http://delta.hr-manager.net/ApplicationInit.aspx?ProjectId=72277&DepartmentId=5237&MediaId=5>.

Application deadline: 2 November 2010

Harvard University has an **Environmental Fellows Program**. The Harvard University Center for the Environment created the Environmental Fellows program to enable recent doctorate recipients to use and expand Harvard's extraordinary resources to tackle complex environmental problems. The Environmental Fellows work for two years with Harvard faculty members in any school or department to create new knowledge while also strengthening connections across the University's academic disciplines. Environmental Fellows may include people with degrees in the sciences, social sciences, law, government, public policy, public health, medicine, design, and the full array of humanities. The award: The fellowship will provide an annual stipend of \$55,000 plus health insurance, a \$2,500 allowance for travel and professional expenses, and other employee benefits. Environmental Fellows will begin work in September 2011. **Applications and all letters of reference must be received by the Center for the Environment by 5pm Eastern Standard Time, January 14, 2011.** The Center will announce the awards in March 2011. Complete details can be found at:

<http://www.environment.harvard.edu/grants/fellows>

In the **Faculty of Philosophy and History at the University of Stuttgart** (www.uni-stuttgart.de), a new W3-level **endowed chair for the History of the Impact of Technology** (Wirkungsgeschichte der Technik) is available for rapid appointment. This call for application is subject to approval by the Ministry of Science, Research and the Arts of Baden-Württemberg. The holder of this professorship is to study the interactions between technology, society, and culture within a historical perspective, as well as to explore issues from this interconnected relationship extending into the present and future. The capacity for cross-disciplinary cooperation is indispensable. The holder of this professorship is expected to cooperate

closely with the Stuttgart faculties of Architecture and Urban Planning, Energy Technology, Process Engineering and Biological Engineering, Computer Science, Electrical Engineering and Information Technology, Engineering Design, Production Engineering and Automotive Engineering, Mathematics and Physics, as well Management, Economics and Social Sciences. Furthermore, collaboration is expected with Stuttgart's International Center for Research in Culture and Technology (IZKT.) As concerns teaching, besides the regular courses of the Faculty of Philosophy and History, the chairholder should also offer courses within the electives relevant to the mentioned other faculties. Very good command of the German language is necessary for teaching and academic services. The requirements for employment listed in § 47 and § 50 Baden-Württemberg university law apply. All interested candidates are encouraged to apply. Please send your application (by mail only, no emails) with the usual attachments (detailed CV, copies of diplomas and academic degree certificates, list of publications, list of seminars and lectures held) plus maximally four publications as PDF on a CD to the Dean of the Faculty of History and Philosophy, University of Stuttgart, Keplerstraße 17, D-70174 Stuttgart, Germany.

Deadline for receipt of the application materials in Stuttgart is October 1st, 2010. The University of Stuttgart has established a Dual Career Program to offer assistance to partners of those moving to Stuttgart. For more information please visit the web-page under

www.unistuttgart.de/zv/dezernat4/pers_entw/dua1_career.html. The University of Stuttgart wishes to increase the proportion of female academic staff and, for this reason, especially welcomes applications from women. Severely challenged persons will be given preference in case of equal qualifications.

The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin announces one postdoctoral fellowship for up to two years, beginning in December 2010. The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin announces one postdoctoral fellowship for up to two years, beginning in December 2010. The fellow will join a project called "The Neurological Adolescent," conducted by Dr. Suparna Choudhury in the framework of the interdisciplinary Critical Neuroscience group based in Berlin (www.critical-neuroscience.org). The project is hosted in

Department II at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, and is connected to the project "The Cerebral Subject: Brain and Self in Contemporary Culture." Some of the research is conducted in collaboration with the Berlin School of Mind and Brain (<http://www.mind-and-brain.de>). "The Neurological Adolescent" project examines the historical construction of adolescence and analyses models of cognitive development and adolescent behaviour in twentieth century psychology and contemporary cognitive neuroscience. The project also investigates the appropriation of theories about affect and risk in adolescent psychiatry as well as social and health policy. Please see http://www.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de/en/research/projects/MRG_Choudhury for a fuller description. Although projects must have a history of science component, projects may concern questions from a range of topics relevant to the rubric of the "Neurological Adolescent", including: adolescent brain development and educational policy; biomarkers and neuroplasticity in adolescence; adolescent "risk" in psychology and neuroscience; plasticity and educability in 20th Century psychology and brain sciences. The future research fellow should hold a PhD in anthropology, history of science or related field, and must be familiar with neuroimaging research. Experience in a mental health or neuroscience setting would be an advantage. Candidates should be interested to conduct ethnographic research in neuroimaging laboratories. Consideration will also be given to excellent candidates with expertise in other relevant disciplines (cognitive neuroscience, STS, history and philosophy of science, psychiatry), but with openness to the other disciplines and a willingness to develop skills in qualitative research methods. The candidate will devote 25% of time to organizational activities, including administrative duties involved in workshops and conferences, and will be expected to attend and present at regular meetings. Outstanding junior scholars are invited to apply. Fellowships are endowed with a monthly stipend between 1.900 € and 2.300 € (fellows from abroad) or between 1.468 € and 1.621 € (fellows from Germany). Women are especially encouraged to apply. The Max Planck Society is committed to promote more handicapped individuals. The fellowships are open to candidates of all nationalities. The language at colloquia, workshops, and meetings is English. Applications should be submitted in English. Candidates are requested to send a curriculum vitae, publication list, research prospectus (maximum 750 words), a sample text,

and two letters of recommendation **no later than October 15, 2010** to: Max Planck Institute for the History of Science Administration, PD-II-III Boltzmannstraße 22 D-14195 Berlin, Germany. Applications via e-mail should be addressed to Regina Held at rheld@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de. Please address queries to Dr. Suparna Choudhury at schoudhury@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de.

Lafayette College (Pennsylvania, USA) is seeking an exceptional teacher/scholar with expertise in Science, Technology, and Society (STS) for a **tenure-track position in the interdisciplinary Engineering Studies Program**. The Program awards a Bachelor of Arts degree in Engineering Studies. The candidate's teaching and scholarly interests and experience in Science, Technology, and Society will broaden current faculty expertise in engineering policy and engineering economics and management. Relevant research areas that will complement the program's existing strengths in environmental issues and engineering management include, but are not limited to: energy, gender, health, and telecommunications. The successful candidate will teach the Program's Capstone Seminar in Engineering and Society; develop and teach interdisciplinary courses that attract students from across campus as well as in the major; work closely with students through independent study and undergraduate research; and advise Engineering Studies majors. Candidates must have at least one degree in engineering and be committed to teaching and scholarship in one or more areas within STS. The successful candidate will demonstrate that he or she is committed to pedagogical excellence and scholarship in an exclusively undergraduate, liberal arts environment; prior teaching experience is desirable. Lafayette College is committed to creating a diverse community: one that is inclusive and responsive, and is supportive of each and all of its faculty, students, and staff. All members of the College community share a responsibility for creating, maintaining, and developing a learning environment in which difference is valued, equity is sought, and inclusiveness is practiced. Lafayette College is an equal opportunity employer and encourages applications from women and minorities. To apply, send a CV, letter of application that includes a description of teaching and scholarly interests, and list of three potential references to STSsearch@lafayette.edu. Review of applications will begin on **October 15, 2010**. For more information please see the Engineering

Studies website at <http://es.lafayette.edu/>.

Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society (Ias-sts) announces its Fellowship Programme 2011-2012 The IAS-STS in Graz, Austria, promotes the interdisciplinary investigation of the links and interactions between science, technology and society as well as technology assessment and research into the development and implementation of socially and environmentally sound technologies. The IAS-STS is broadly speaking, an institute for the enhancement of science and technology studies. The IAS-STS invites researchers to apply for a stay between 1 October 2011 and 30 June 2012 as a
- Research Fellow (up to nine months) or as a
- Visiting Scholar (shorter period, e.g. a month)

The IAS-STS offers excellent research infrastructure. Close co-operation with researchers at the IFZ (Inter-University Research Centre for Technology, Work and Culture; see: www.ifz.tugraz.at, guest lectures, workshops and conferences provide an atmosphere of creativity and scholarly discussion.

Furthermore we can offer five grants (up to EUR 1,000 per month) for long-term Research Fellows at the IAS-STS.

The Fellowship Programme 2011-2012 is dedicated to projects investigating the following issues:

1. Gender – Technology – Environment

This area of research particularly focuses on gender dimensions of science and technology. On the one hand individual perspectives of actors in the technological field are taken into account, on the other hand educational, organisational, societal, environmental and political issues are gaining more and more relevance. Current promising research will also shed more light on the interrelation between individuals' concepts and media representations of gender and technology.

2. Genetics and Biotechnology

A focus of the Fellowship Programme lies on research providing a critical analysis either of human genetics or of biotechnology. Researchers investigating either ethical, legal and social aspects of genetic testing in the medical domain or risk and wider governance issues related to agricultural biotechnology are especially encouraged to apply.

3. Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

SCP seeks to promote social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystems. New strategies and concrete tools are

needed to change individual and institutional patterns of consumption and to enhance corporate responsibility (CR) of organisations. Researchers investigating patterns of consumption and intervention strategies to promote sustainable lifestyles among both public and private consumers or working within the thematic field of ecological product policy are encouraged to apply. Research projects integrating product assessment tools such as LCA, carbon footprint, MIPS or related methods are also of special interest.

4. Energy and Climate

Projects in this field should aim at socio-economic aspects of environmental technologies or at strategies of environmental technology policy, such as user participation or strategic niche management. They should develop measures and strategies for the promotion of renewable energy sources and for the transition to a sustainable energy system. Regional governance, climate policy strategies, innovation policy and the role of users in the area of energy technologies play an important role. In addition, the Manfred Heindler Grant is awarded for research projects on the increased use of renewable energies and on a more efficient use of energy.

5. Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs)

Novel developments in ICT-related fields are inquired from the perspective of the social studies and the philosophy of science and technology. This inquiry includes topics such as ICTs and agency (in Artificial Intelligence and beyond), ubiquitous computing and ICTs and mobility. These issues are analysed with respect to their wider social, psychological, ethical and political implications. Further issues of interest are the social shaping of ICT developments, innovation policies, ICT risk management and participatory approaches to the design of ICT systems and applications.

Applications must be submitted to the IAS-STS by 31 December 2010. For application forms and further information please visit our website:

www.sts.tugraz.at

Institute for Advanced Studies on Science,
Technology and Society (IAS-STS)
Attn. Günter Getzinger
Kopernikusgasse 9
8010 Graz – Austria
E-mail: **info@sts.tugraz.at**

News from the Field

gnovis is the online, peer-reviewed, scholarly graduate journal of Georgetown's Communication, Culture and Technology program, and is devoted to presenting interdisciplinary scholarship that reflects broad interests in the intersection of culture and technology. Our mission is to present a forum in which graduate students from around the globe explore the relationships among technology, culture, media, politics, and share their original research. We are currently accepting submissions for our Fall 2010 Issue on "Difference." We are soliciting papers that explore old questions of marginalization, access, identity, power and resistance—questions that some may be reluctant to recognize within scholarly writing—in the context of new questions about media, technology, politics and globalization. Specifically, we are soliciting papers that address the relationships between technology, society and race, ethnicity, gender, sex, sexuality, class, disability, nationality and/or age (among other things). We welcome submissions from all critical perspectives, including (but not limited to) feminist and womanist theories, critical race theories, queer

theories, Marxist and other class theories; from all humanities areas of study such as film theory, cultural studies and English; as well as submissions reflecting qualitative and/or quantitative social science and technology research that focus on difference and technology. Papers may address a full range of topics and historical periods, and we welcome original research from any discipline in the humanities and social sciences. But don't delay -- the deadline is October 15th. To be considered for our Fall 2010 Issue, papers must be submitted by Friday, October 15, 2010, and must adhere to the submission guidelines available below and at: **<http://gnovisjournal.org/submit>**. Questions about submissions may be directed to Lydia Kelow-Bennett, Editor-in-Chief, at **gnovis.submit@gmail.com**. Papers should be between 3000 and 7500 words (10-25 double-spaced pages), excluding citations. There are few exceptions to this rule. gnovis accepts only MLA and APA style citations for all papers. Please ensure that your submissions are cited according to one of these style guides.

The Bubble Chamber is a new blog written by historians and philosophers of science for discussing contemporary issues of science and society through the lens of historical context and critical analysis. Founded by the University of Toronto's Science Policy Working Group, The Bubble Chamber is a forum for those interested in a critical assessment of science in society and the development, regulation, and trajectory of science.

<http://thebubblechamber.org/>

Philosophy & Technology, the journal, is open for submissions. See <http://www.springer.com/13347>, and for submissions,

<http://www.editorialmanager.com/phte/>.

Authors wishing to submit a reply article, or a proposal for a review article, a book symposium, a special issue or a focused debate, are invited to contact the Assistant Editor for further information, Mrs Penny Driscoll, p.j.driscoll2@herts.ac.uk.

The Sustainability Transitions Research Network (STRN) has been set up as a meeting place for the international and multi-disciplinary community of scholars working in the field of sustainability transitions. Membership of the STRN is free and open to researchers from any field who are actively engaged in researching sustainability transitions (as evidenced by recent publications or a relevant PhD topic). Our vision for the new network is that it will provide a space where researchers can

engage in a vibrant intellectual exchange on the challenges of sustainability and find help and support in accessing resources, research topics and new audiences. As the network develops in the coming months, the benefits of membership will include: email updates on the latest news including, for example, updates about the network's brand new journal (the Journal of Environmental Innovation and Societal Transitions); finding out about relevant events such as the special track on sustainability transitions at the upcoming EASST conference (2-4 September 2010 in Trento) or the next international conference on sustainability transitions (13-15 June 2011 in Lund); discussion and debate at the leading-edge of transitions research: starting with an online seminar series presented by leading transitions researchers during the fall term 2010; and a chance to meet researchers with similar interests and take the initiative to develop your own proposals, meetings and other activities in association with the network. So if you are active in research related to sustainability transitions and interested in participating, please go to the network's new website:

<http://www.transitionsnetwork.org/>.

Spontaneous Generations: A Journal for the History and Philosophy of Science is pleased to announce the publication of its latest issue at <http://spontaneousgenerations.library.utoronto.ca/> dedicated to Scientific Instruments: Knowledge, Practice, and Culture.

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