Editor: Ann Rudinow Saetnan (NTNU)
Tel: (+47) 73 59 17 86 (Saetnam)
email:annrs@svt.ntnu.no
Membership queries:
admin@easst.net
EASST Review on the Web:
http://www.easst.net

Council of the European Association for the Study of Science and Technology:
Marc Audetat (University of Lausanne)
Ingmar Lippert (student representative)
Pierre-Benoit Joly (National Institute of Agronomic Research, Paris)
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Any enquiries to admin@easst.net

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Place-Making

Editorial

By Ann Rudinow Sætnan

Places exist in our imaginations, our memories, our practices, rituals, stories, materialities. Organizations may also be fruitfully thought of as places – or perhaps rather their more virtual “cousins”, spaces – for social and socio-material interaction. EASST too is, in that sense, a meeting-place for doing STS, especially in and/or about Europe. And, as with all places, EASST is constantly in-the-making. This issue focuses, more explicitly than some, on recent developments in the making of EASST.

First, let me mention some changes in EASST’s manifestation as a publication-space. As most of you are hopefully already aware, EASST now offers its members early access to the peer-reviewed journal Science & Technology Studies. Just to remind you, you can access the journal at its web site, www.sciencetechnologystudies.org, with your EASST members’ user name (EASST12) and password (fleck1935). A new user name and password will be issued to all members after the annual membership renewal deadline.

The new offer of a fully peer-reviewed journal will also bring some changes to our membership newsletter, EASST Review. To avoid conflicts within EASST’s publication space, and to raise the circulation and status of book reviews, book reviews submitted to EASST Review will hereafter be forwarded to Science & Technology Studies. Note that the web site offers a click-to-request service for books received for review (http://www.sciencetechnologystudies.org/books), but that other book reviews are also welcome. Reviews submitted to me will, as already mentioned, be forwarded. Or you can submit directly to the journal. See instructions at http://www.sciencetechnologystudies.org/reviewers. Science & Technology Studies will gradually be stepping up publication frequency from two to three and then four issues per year. As the journal has also moved from print to internet publication, available book review space and turnaround time should be as it previously has been in EASST Review.

EASST Review will hereafter be a space primarily for other forms of place-making. News from the field – be it good news or bad, opportunities opening up or under threat of closure, new PhDs introducing themselves or memoria over colleagues lost – as well as discussions of events and of policy and strategy issues, these are the aspects of EASST as a place-in-the-making that EASST Review will focus on.

For instance, in this issue you will find reviews of the new EASST awards, the EASST general meeting at the recent EASST/4S conference in Copenhagen and of the pre-conference student workshop – all key sites of EASST place-making.

Now to another a new feature of the Review in its still somewhat new space on the EASST web site: Some may recall that we tried a few years back to open up a discussion forum where readers could comment on pieces published in the EASST Review. Unfortunately, that site got invaded by bots before it had reached critical forum mass. Eventually we had to give up on maintaining it. Now that EASST has a professional web site service, we are again able to offer the possibility to discuss pieces in the Review which are featured on our website. If you scroll to the bottom of any such piece in this issue that you might wish to comment, you will see a notice that you must “log on” to do so. This is a Wordpress log in for the EASST website so you need to set one up initially. Look for the option to “register” and click there. You can enter your own choice of username and email. In a matter of seconds, you should receive an email with your temporary password (you can set a new password of your choosing, and the name that you want your comments to appear under, by editing your user profile, which you can reach via a link from your name in the top right hand corner, once you have logged on). We are hoping the Review will now become even more than a quarterly newsletter and actually be a place for ongoing conversations about EASST (and, more broadly, STS in general) events, developments, strategies, etc.

The EASST Members’ Directory is yet another place-making function now available, for instance for networking purposes. Your profile there contains information you wish to share with other members. We encourage you to enter keywords under interests as this allows other members to search for people working on similar
topics. You can also add a personal or institutional web address where other members can find out more about you (or you can add publications etc. directly into your Directory profile). You can contact other members using a secure email link (no emails are visible) and you can search for members on the basis of name, location and interests. The Directory also has your own personal and contact details which are not visible to other members but which you are encouraged to update yourself as necessary. If you are a relatively new member of EASST you can log in using your name and date of birth as entered on your application form. If you are a more longstanding member you should have been sent log in details over a year ago but just email admin@easst.net if you have lost them.

Turning back to the contents and theme of the current issue: Another new feature of EASST as a place is the emergence of a growing number of local, national and regional STS networks. While the Dutch network can already celebrate 25 years of activities, many other networks are new as of the past few years. This is a sign of the growth of STS in general and EASST as part of the STS community. It is also in some cases a response to problems arising that need to be dealt with collectively – e.g. changes to funding systems, or threats to close STS centres. EASST will be seeking ways to support and collaborate with local/national/regional networks. In the interests of developing that support and collaboration, we encourage networks to report on their activities through EASST Review – as the Dutch network has done in this issue – and we urge the membership in general to join in with comments and suggestions.

Next I would like to point out one of the notices in our service pages – calls for papers, job openings, and so on. In these pages we sort and re-present still current items that have appeared in the Eurograd site, which we now host as part of our own web site. Occasionally we also add items that have reached us via other channels. The item I wish to comment on here is the call for so-called “open panels” for the 2013 4S conference in San Diego. “Open panels” were an EASST innovation, a means of easing the work load for conference organizers by inviting participants to convene their own themed sessions, while still maintaining the option for participants to submit individual paper proposals. An open panel is proposed by one or more participants. He/she/they have brought together some number of paper proposals, but are also prepared to consider further proposals on the same theme. This structure is now being taken on by 4S as well – yet another example of how STS places are growing and dealing with that growth. How will this feature develop in future? Will we see the emergence of thematic networks, lasting over several annual and biennial meetings? It is worth noting that such a network was the basis for the anthology that won this year’s Amsterdamska award. Perhaps more such networks will emerge in future. EASST is not currently making organizational efforts in this direction, but it seems possible that developments will take that direction organically, on their own.

Finally, I would like to mention one Review feature that has been little used of late. Some years back, we used to receive self-presentations occasionally in the form of dissertation reviews from new PhDs. This can be a useful exercise for new PhDs. It raises your visibility at a time when you are likely to be looking for post doc opportunities. It is also a way to prepare for your dissertation defence, especially if that involves you presenting the dissertation in public. Though we haven’t had any such presentations of new dissertations in the past few years, that should not be taken as a sign of editorial loss of interest. Please do feel free to do a “review” of your own dissertation and submit it for publication in the Review.

Editorially yours,

Ann R. Sætnan
Dr Brian Easley - Obituary
By Erik Millstone

Dr Brian Easley, who died on 24 November 2012, was a highly influential contributor to the literature on and debates about science and society in the UK from the late 1960s until the mid-1980s. He was appointed in 1963 to the faculty at the University of Sussex as a Lecturer in Theoretical Physics, by when he had already taught in Denmark and the USA. He had a great a talent for theoretical physics, but his life and intellectual agenda were transformed by a visit to physics colleagues in Brazil.

While there Brian was profoundly shocked by the grotesque social and economic inequalities that he witnessed, and by the brutal repression of the Brazilian military regime. While the regime was enthusiastic about promoting science and technology, Brian was deeply troubled by the ways in which science and technology were being deployed by powerful incumbent interest. Before he had even returned to Sussex his intellectual focus has been shifted to a concern with the ways in which science and technology were being directed and deployed. He transferred from the Physics into History and Social Studies of Science. His transformation from a scholar in physics to a scholar of the social studies of science was encouraged and supported by Prof Chris Freeman and colleagues in the Science Policy Research Unit.

Brian was a consummate scholar and a brilliant lecturer. Brian devoured vast quantities of literature in the history, philosophy, sociology and politics of science and technology. He distilled many of his insights into an undergraduate course entitled ‘Principles and Perspectives of Science’ that was taken by undergraduate students in the science schools. He encapsulated his analysis into a ground-breaking book entitled Liberation and the Aims of Science, which was published by the University of Sussex Press in 1973; it was subtitled ‘An essay on obstacle to the Building of a Beautiful World’. That volume displayed not only his ethical agenda and scholarly rigour but also his ability to combine cynicism with optimism. It was a key text in many teaching programmes in the UK and elsewhere.

His contributions to the history and sociology of science included a highly influential book entitled Witch hunting, magic and the new philosophy: an introduction to debates of the scientific revolution 1450-1750, published in 1980, closely followed by Science and Sexual Oppression: Patriarchy's Confrontation with Woman and Nature, in 1981. He then applied his analytical critique to developments in the 20th century in his seminal work Fathering the unthinkable: masculinity, scientists and the nuclear arms race, which was published in 1983.

Brian Easley retired from the University of Sussex in the mid-1980s, but his unquenchable appetite for learning remained with him through his life, although it was tempered by his growing enthusiasm for ornithology, a characteristic that was also shared with Chris Freeman.

He is remembered with enormous affection and respect by the many students, colleagues and friends whose lives he enriched.
Fred Jevons 1929 – 2012
By Fred Steward

At the Copenhagen conference, Trevor Pinch celebrated the presence of Manchester STS alumni in the leadership of EASST and 4S. The University of Manchester, through the Institute of Innovation Research and its precursors - PREST, CRIC, the Department of Science & Technology Policy, MBS R&D Research Unit, and CROMTEC - has been one of the top 20 global centres of science, technology & innovation studies for over 40 years. The origins of this distinction lie in the Department of Liberal Studies in Science which was founded in 1966 by Fred Jevons, who has recently died at the age of 83.

Jevons expressed a central European liberal intellectual tradition which was a source of enlightenment in 1960s English universities. In 1939 as a boy of 9 he had fled Vienna for the UK through the *kindertransport*. As a successful biochemist in 1960s Manchester he persuaded a major redbrick university to create a completely new department addressing the barely known field of science, technology & society. The 'liberal studies' label sounds quaint to today's ears but the agenda of integrating knowledge about science and technology from the perspectives of sociology, philosophy, history, economics and management was a radical one. Yet his motivation was one of intellectual breadth rather than political purpose, though a fortunate side effect was a haven for young marxist/environmentalist staff and students such as Harry Rothman, Vivien Walsh, Ken Green and myself.

Freddie (as he was known in my Manchester days) had a big influence on me. I had arrived in the Manchester biochemistry department in 1966, just as he departed from it but was lucky, as a dissatisfied science graduate in 1969, to be encouraged by Harry, Vivien & Ken to join the LSS department in the new Masters programme on the 'Structure and Organisation of Science and Technology'. His course on the Copernican revolution required me to read the English translations of the original writings of Galileo on science and religion. These were such accessible and interesting arguments with extraordinary contemporary resonance that the experience completely changed my views of 'science' and 'history'. Even more importantly he introduced me to Thomas Kuhn's 'revolutionary' ideas on paradigm change which were so much more exciting than the indoctrination into 'normal science' that an undergraduate science degree had attempted. Also rescued, through his most detailed and thoughtful comments on essays, was the faculty to write, which had atrophied through undergraduate years in the biochemistry department.

He was closely involved in the pioneering empirical study on innovation, *Wealth from Knowledge*, published in 1972 which contributed to the displacement of the linear model of innovation by interactive approaches.

The academic world was a very different place in those days. Despite the stuffiness and conservatism there was also a place for intellectual experiment from below. Before the era of top-down management, mega-departments and performance metrics there was space for an unlikely academic entrepreneur such as Jevons. Yet the UK prospects for extending this into university leadership more generally were limited and in 1976 Jevons left Manchester to be founder Vice Chancellor of the new Deakin University in Australia. His own personal career shifted to a broader role in antipodean higher education, while his UK legacy was an institutional innovation that played a foundational role in the creation of the field of science, technology and innovation studies.
Questioning Marginalisation Within STS
By Juan F. Espinosa Cristia, Ingmar Lippert, and Samuel Tettner
(alphabetical order)

While STS increasingly secures its ground as a disciplined inter-disciplinary field, junior STS scholars need to address how they experience and may reconfigure their positions within the field. Correspondingly, on 16th of October, EASST held its 2012 pre-conference workshop at Copenhagen Business School on the theme What does it mean to do STS at the margin? This workshop brought to the foreground the tactics and strategies employed by “us” (junior STS scholars) to rework being partially marginalised into practical advantages.

Drawing on the discussion with over 20 participants from across Europe, the Middle East, Australia and Northern America as well as supportive responses and critiques by Jose Ossandon, Fred Steward, Manuel Tironi and Helen Verran we want to emphasise three takes to reflexively engage with marginalisation. First, being positioned marginally often has immediate complicating implications on our lived realities, in all aspects of our lives. Difficulties extend from our texts not being published or the publications not being recognised by more dominant groups to restrictions in freedom to move across nation-state borders. Second, given its generative-potential for reconfiguration, being marginal is also a doing that has proven useful to STS in the past and thus we do and should ask ourselves if being marginal is perhaps something we may tactically choose. Third, being reflexive about marginality is a contradictory position; being reflexive is a privilege not everyone who is marginal has. Finally, a caveat: the following reflections should not be read as an attempt to represent the workshop; much rather, it instantiates resonances of authors’ individual-collective engagement with the theme.

Overcoming Individualised Engagement?
by Ingmar Lippert and Juan F. Espinosa Cristia

At the outset of this workshop we, as organisers, assumed that scholars experience marginalisation in many possible ways – such as in relation to discipline, location/geography, gender, race, economic status, age or language. Virtually all workshop participants related explicitly to how marginalised disciplinary positions expressed themselves. Outside well established STS centres, students and scholars relating to or even identifying as following or contributing to STS are embedded in disciplinary institutions. Those disciplinary institutions manifest themselves in auditing mechanisms, reporting and other documentary requirements, disciplinarily policed seminars as well as everyday office floor conversations. Within established disciplinary institutions, doing STS is often framed as not fitting in. We may say, as some colleagues in the EASST Council expressed when this workshop theme first cropped up: STS is positioned at the margin. In comparison with other scientific fields, STS may well be perceived as exotic, strange, a new-kid-on-the-block(?)

However, within STS, centres exist. Pursuing STS research at, say, Harvard, Paris or Lancaster “is” different from doing STS positioned in the economics or architecture department in e.g. Wroclaw or Madrid. Marginal positions are related to immediate difficulties: Who are the peers that one is evaluated by? In which terms is one’s research evaluated? What methods, methodologies, theories, epistemologies and ontologies are accepted in that position? Which publication channels are deemed appropriate? Interestingly, while such difficulties could be sensed between the lines of participants’ talks, rarely have these been problematised. Instead, participants focussed on how they make do with the resources and possibilities they (or their positions allows them to) enact. Wherever they were positioned, participants expressed, junior scholars pursue tactics that draw on available symbolic and institutional resources to boost their positions. Not being positioned in a hub of STS scholars was reworked as a possibility to creatively interpret STS, redo STS with the resources reflexively located at that position. Thus,
participants conjured up things like strategic disciplinary affiliations; they reported how they reconfigured and designed disciplinarily spaces (e.g. an office or an exhibition hall) while pursuing their STS-like research interests. Tentatively-politically, we propose to think of these practices as individual solutions to the lack of “powers” available at their positions (that is, compared to the performance of resources at centres). At the margin, experimentation with doing other material-semiotic resources takes place. This is truly great – for the field we might consider the creative-generative effects at the margins as resources that the (inter)discipline STS exploits/employs.

Beyond these considerations, we like to engage with the ethics-politics of such situations in a more nuanced manner. Three points crop up. First, scholars are differentially positioned in doing STS, in struggling to be recognised. Scholars are not merely entities constituted by brilliant minds and more or less universally available computers that they use to author texts. Scholars also need to be acknowledged as constituted bodily, geographically, economically. Human bodies seem to “gather” experiences over their lifetimes, that is, these are probably constituted in complicated, on-going practices, constantly reproduced and/or transformed. Yet, they cannot easily be deleted. Age matters. Sedimented over one’s lifetime, patterns of recognition and sense-making shape scholars. This directly relates to the disciplinarity of STS. As it seems, its scholars need to be disciplined(?). For scholarly bodies to perform STS well, many certainties need to be questioned. STS, thus, needs to be recognised as radically related to doing identity. How harshly ought STS to discipline “its” bodies? Which experiences, certainties, can rightfully be expected to be expunged? The older, the harder it may be to enter the field of STS. Of course, we may say, that it is the want-to-be-STScadgar’s “choice” whether they want to enter the field and, thus, reconstitute themselves as STS bodies. In some respects, this choice, however, may be severely limited. Take passports. Without appropriate passports it may be difficult to perform STS well, to join STS gatherings, the assemblages that constitute disciplining performances, disciplined scholars. Doing STS is interfered with by collective performances of nation-states, terrorist wars (who is terrorising whom?), racial profiling. Who can afford doing STS? Which political economies is doing STS premised upon? Which ethics and politics are disciplining STS (re)producing and co-configuring?

Second, then, at the workshop we heard voices inviting us to pause and reflect upon possibilities to do the margin differentially and its constitutive centre. If margins and centres are done, how can they be done in other ways – queering the field structure? Good reasons exist to not offer any master-plan for “the alternative”, “perfect” STS. Pursuing recon- or, potentially, pre-figurative practices to enact STS as less rigid, unruly, i.e. non-disciplining, might mean inviting deviant bodies to relate to performances of STS. Inclusion of those ideas and STS scholars that are in the margins requires collectively enacting STS as a place in which difference is neither denied nor substantialised. Difference is an effect of our practices – and, therefore, doing STS is co-responsible for bringing differences into reality or for doing differences differently.

For organising STS, attempting to keep STS open is a serious, contradictory practice. This raises a third concern: how is assembling STS collectively possible that to a lesser degree privileges existing disciplinary devices and centres? This would invite considering the inclusionary and exclusionary politics, the differentiating and policing powers inscribed into the configurations of STS conferences, workshops, journals and websites. But also, in a very STS movement, what we could do it is to redefine what we understand by ethics-politics. Maybe what we need is a kind of politics that arises from the emergence of the underestimated, those that have no spaces and whose capabilities stay invisible within the normalising institutions where STS coexists. Reflecting upon marginalisation within STS, thus, eventually may guide our attention to the very practices by which we do STS, enact the discipline and by that punish potential particularly positioned members. The ethical-political responsibility when doing STS ought to include figuring STS into practices of engagement allowing for radically reconceiving, reflexively, the doing of STS.

The politics of choosing to be marginal and being reflexive about it
by Samuel Tettner

As an attendee of the doctoral workshop beautifully organised by Ingmar Lippert and Juan F. Espinosa Cristia, I made the conscious choice to be a part of and participate in this reflexive discussion. There are two contradictory themes going on in doing so, which I explore in what
follows. The first is about choice and marginality; I tend to think about marginality partly as a systemic or institutionalized lack or deprivation of choices, so the fact that I chose to attend a workshop about marginality I think is productively paradoxical. Then there is the fact that being reflexive about anything is a privilege many do not get. In that sense, being reflexive about marginality has an interesting contradiction that I explore, to conclude on a note about the politics of reflexivity and choice.

At the workshop, we mostly discussed ways of being marginalised against our will. Indeed, age, gender, location/geography, race, language and economic status are contexts or conditions that affect and effect us in powerful and sometimes overwhelming ways; we must contend with them, negotiate with their representations, overcome them in some cases, challenge them in others, give utility to them to gain an edge perhaps, understand them above all, but in a conventional sense we do not choose them. Earlier Ingmar and Juan mentioned that the choice to join STS, to do STS, can be severely limited by considerations such as political economies, differences in ethics and politics and others. But it’s almost as if being marginal is a choice no one in their right mind would consciously make; there is a tendency to assume that given the choice, the clear right option to make is to belong, to join in. What of marginality by choice, then? This year’s conference theme was marginality by design. Let us think about how those marginalised sometimes choose to be so, and some marginality is not a condition imposed pre-potently from the outside or forced. Marginality: an emotional eco-system of uncertainty, anxiety, disconcertment and inadequacy, yes, but also assemblage of conditions of possibilities, creative forces, unrealised becomings.

There are enough reasons to choose to be at the margins, lest we forget feminist and postcolonial arguments about positionality, about the potentials for novelty and transformation stored outside of the mainstream. STS as a field has played on this marginal position marvellously. To scientists we said that science was as much about making compromises as making knowledge. We inverted technology’s slogan and said that it is true as an effect of the fact that it works, not that it works because it is true. These earlier developments were bold, they were controversial. Like the 1990’s science wars in the U.S showed, they were powerful, and they were partly so because STS maintained an interesting marginal position. Perhaps the times were right for insider/outsider knowledge to be made about technoscience; before STS was an established field many of the early theorists like Weibe Bijker were themselves scientists/engineers. Maybe a good way to see it is similar to author DJ of the anthropology blog Savage Minds, who comments on his being a white man who speaks Mandarin fluently as a result of having spent many years in Taiwan, and how this affects his ability to say things ethnic Chinese could not for being considered traitors, but neither could a uniformed American for fear of sounding misinformed or even imperialistic. DJ wonders if the power of ethnographic work is to create “liminal critics, informed insider-outsiders who have license to say what insiders might know but cannot articulate.” This is perhaps one of the benefits of material-semiotic experimentation that Ingmar and Juan already mention can happen at the margins.

Similarly, I wonder about the current inside/outside relation of STS to other fields. Ingmar and Juan mentioned that in comparison to other scientific fields, STS can be considered exotic, strange, or the-new-kid-on-the-block. Is this still the case? The kid is over thirty years old in some sense. Consider that this year’s was the biggest conference ever. With tens of graduate and undergraduate programs, academic organizations sprouting in Latin America, Asia and Africa, specialised journals and so on, STS is looking more and more like a regular academic discipline. Which is not to say that there is anything inherently wrong with that, but it does make us consider the question of marginality by choice. What are we losing by becoming “just another discipline”? And, of course, what are we gaining? Should we choose to keep in check our growth to remain “at the margins”? And too, the margins of what? What part of STS’s success do we attribute to this achieved non-definition as a field and to its blurred borders? And should we even exercise that choice? Just some questions to think about.

Having a choice to be marginal introduces the element of thinking about marginality, of being reflexive about it. Reflexivity has been a part of STS for a long time. From the strong programme’s assertion that whatever postulates

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sociologists of science develop for science must be applicable to sociology as well, to Actor-Netw

workshop. A workshop about marginality is an enaction of our own marginalities. The many opportunities for lengthy conversations, personal connections and, at least for me, reflexivity that this workshop offered translated into a special opportunity to be marginal, but be so with a group of people who were or were in similar situations, be marginal but be so within a self-established framework, be marginal but be so with trust and solidarity. That to me has proven to be helpful.

But the thing about reflexivity is that not everyone gets to engage in it. Choice begets reflexivity and reflexivity begets choice, in this case the choice and opportunity to be reflexive, which is itself a huge privilege. Being reflexive about marginality also means realizing that not all marginalities are the same. Think about those who are so marginalised as to not be able to even reflect on it, for whatever reasons. If there are multiple ways of enacting marginality, an academic workshop is an interesting choice because it has an internal contradiction. Having the time and space and the means necessary to be reflexive about marginality is itself an enactment of privilege, at least the privilege of articulation, coherence, emotional maturity, contemplative distance among others. This is the contradiction: Being reflexive about marginality simultaneously enacts both the marginality we seek to be reflexive about and the privilege of being reflexive about it!

This makes us think about the politics of being reflexive. Within my limited understanding of academic workshops, I view them as quite politically inert, enacting (on purpose or not) a distancing from the socio-political. Locked away, in a university room, maybe not the first setting one thinks for enactions of marginality. Considering STS’s relatively high connections with social movements and general political activism within the academia, perhaps a better vehicle to spark discussions around marginality would have been an act of poetic terrorism, a flash-mob, some kind of artistic, cultural or intellectual intervention. Not that there is anything wrong with a discussion-type workshop, it’s just that I fear some of the conditions of possibilities of marginality may be rendered mute if bottlenecked through a traditional mode of engagement. Just because we are academics does not mean we have to be donnish.

Being conscious that our reflexivity about marginality undermines our claim to marginality reminds us that marginality, like other categories, is relative. Despite efforts to pluralise the field of STS, it remains relatively monochromatic along most of the dimensions we sought to explore at the workshop (age, gender, location/geography, economic status, race, and language). To put it in the blunt language that my self-claimed marginal positions in the form of being a Venezuelan-American/Romanian allows me to get away with: the EASST / 4S conference was for the most part, American and European privileged academics, meeting for a stimulating chat in gorgeous-fall-weather Copenhagen, in a business school of all places – how marginal is that?

Juan F. Espinosa Cristia (University of Leicester, Organiser of the Workshop)
Ingmar Lippert (National University of Singapore, University of Augsburg, Student Representative of EASS (2010-2012), Organiser of the Workshop)
Samuel Tettner (Co-student Representative of 4S (6S))

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Dutch STIS Celebrates 25 Years
By Sally Wyatt, Academic Director WTMC

WTMC celebrates 25 years in 2012. Many readers of EASST Review will have come across this abbreviation. It’s much easier to say in its native Dutch, and for speakers of more Germanic languages, it is immediately obvious that it must have something to do with STIS. The official English name is the Netherlands Graduate Research School for Science, Technology and Modern Culture.

When working in England in the late 1980s and throughout the 1990s, I can remember seeing the announcements for the WTMC summer schools, and looking at them with longing, wishing I could attend what always promised to be amazing events. The summer schools feature one of the big names (what WTMC calls ‘anchor teachers’) from the field, combining lectures, reading, and skills training. The list of anchor teachers is a veritable ‘who’s who’ of the field. And now we do regularly welcome participants from other countries.

WTMC has four major objectives:
1. to provide high quality, advanced training for PhD candidates who study science, technology and modern culture, and thus to create new generations of scholars with a solid background in this interdisciplinary field
2. to stimulate and coordinate high quality research about science, technology and modern culture
3. to contribute to societal debates about the role of science and technology in society
4. to promote the visibility of STS as a field amongst research funding agencies, universities and others concerned with research and education policy

Dutch STIS has always been very vibrant, and is, per capita, probably the largest STIS community in the world. Part of this vibrancy is due to WTMC. In addition to PhD training, we provide a focal point for STIS research and activities, building up a large community of researchers and practitioners.

Combining training with research has always been the cornerstone of WTMC. The workshops and summer schools are not only for the benefit of PhD participants, but are also a venue for more senior scholars to share and develop their ideas. People are always keen to accept our invitations to contribute, knowing they will be facing a keen audience for their work. The relatively small scale of the Netherlands and the way in which university education is organised make it possible for Dutch universities to work together via WTMC to offer high-quality training to PhD students from all different Dutch universities.

WTMC started as a more informal network in 1986, and the first summer school was held in 1987. The model of workshops, summer and winter schools has been adapted (but not much) over the years. The basis was laid by the founders – Wiebe Bijker, Rob Hagendijk, Arie Rip, Gerard de Vries and the late Peter Boskma. The training provided by WTMC has been formally accredited by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences on four occasions, most recently in 2011, so we’re set to continue for some time yet.

To mark this significant anniversary, WTMC hosted a lunch at the recent EASST/4S conference in Copenhagen to which we invited all former anchor teachers (pictures on our website). Colleagues from our sister organisations in Italy, Belgium, Taiwan, as well as the EASST President and student representative shared some thoughts about what national organisations such as WTMC can mean for the field.
WTMC organises an annual meeting for all members, usually held towards the end of the year (13-14 December 2012 in Amsterdam). We discuss new books and projects as well as important developments in the field. This year, each of the founders has teamed up with a current PhD to prepare a presentation, and we will have a science fiction monster party. As Helga Nowotny said in replying to the invitation to the Copenhagen lunch, ‘congratulations for past achievements, present success and future ambitions. Have a wonderful celebration and a good time (badly needed these days)’. WTMC does have a lot to celebrate, though of course we cannot remain complacent, neither about the role of the kind of research done by members nor about the role of universities more generally in contemporary society.

More details about past and future WTMC activities can be found on the newly revamped website – www.wtmc.net.

EASST Awards to Celebrate Collaborative Activity 2012
By EASST Office on behalf of EASST Council

At the EASST/4S Conference held in Copenhagen in October 2012, EASST made its first awards (of 1,000 Euros each) for collaborative activity. As an added innovation the awards were made at the Presidential Plenary rather than the banquet!

EASST hopes to continue this initiative at future conferences.

The full details of background to the awards and the criteria can be found in last December’s Review.

The citations are reproduced below with additional information from some of the recipients.

**Amsterdamska Award:** For a significant creative collaboration in an edited book in the broad field of science and technology studies.

The 2012 Award was made to Bio-Objects Life in the 21st Century (Ashgate 2012) edited by by Niki Vermeulen, Sakari Tamminen & Andrew Webster

This book represents an extensive, diverse and interactive collaboration among senior and junior colleagues from 7 different European countries.

The collection contributes new insights into boundaries, governance, materiality and relational practices that constitute phenomena as bio-objects.

Its creative development of the theme of the changing meanings of life enriches a core concern of the Science and Technology Studies domain.

The recipients are planning to use their award as a contribution towards a workshop they plan for the bio-objects network next summer.

**Freeman Award:** For a publication which is a significant collective contribution to the interaction of science and technology studies with the study of innovation.

The 2012 Award was made to Sustainability Transitions (Research Policy 41 (2012) 955 – 1047) edited by Jochen Markard, Rob Raven and Bernhard Truffer

This is a collection of high quality publications which successfully shapes an emerging broad research area around sociotechnical transitions.

The process involved a thorough and very ‘collegial’ collaboration between editors and with authors.

The papers draw explicitly on STS approaches such as actor network theory, controversies, narratives, relational processes, sociotechnical systems and reflexive policy.

These contribute to an enriched understanding of innovation in sustainability transitions.

**Ziman Award:** For a significant innovative cooperation in a venture to promote the public understanding of the social dimensions of science.

The 2012 Award was made to Innovation, Sustainability, Development: A New Manifesto (www.anewmanifesto.org 2010) a project of the STEPS Centre and its international network of partners
This project offers a novel approach to the relations between science, innovation and the big global challenges of development. It addresses significant changes since STS initiatives of 40 years ago.

Insights into the social dimensions of science from STS knowledge are translated into a publicly accessible and policy relevant 3D agenda of directionality, distribution and diversity.

An ambitious process of dialogue and engagement was pursued in Europe and worldwide including India, China, Brazil, Argentina, Kenya.

It is a collaborative and innovative venture bridging the academic and policy worlds.

The STEPS Centre reported on the award on their website at http://steps-centre.org/2012/uncategorized/the-esrc-steps-centre-wins-prestigious-award-for-contribution-to-public-understanding-of-the-social-dimensions-of-science/. They are using the prize to continue broadening the public understanding of the social dimensions of science through the Manifesto project.

EASST General Meeting
By Sonia Liff

A members’ meeting was held on Saturday lunchtime at the Copenhagen Conference. It was a combination of reporting on EASST's activities over the last 2 years (as detailed in the September EASST Review) and hearing members' views and questions. Minutes will be available shortly from the website. It was also the opportunity to formally launch our new journal Science & Technology Studies. The meeting was chaired by Fred Steward as EASST president and other Council members introduced specific initiatives.

Everyone was happy with the conference and thanks were again extended to the Copenhagen team led by Maja Horst. This was our biggest conference ever and there was some discussion about the pros and cons of large conferences. Do we want to continue growing? What would be the alternatives – e.g. being more selective, having longer conferences, having conferences more often?

The meeting was positive about the EASST awards and moving the awards ceremony to a plenary session.

Ingmar Lippert (member of website subgroup) introduced EASST's new website and members were invited to contribute material and to suggest new initiatives. As part of the online membership database there is also a members' directory to support networking.

Sonia Liff reported on membership. This is not as high as at EASST-only conferences. However Council has been working on ways to stabilise existing membership and to increase membership generally. Harro van Lente (treasurer) reported on EASST accounts for the last 2 years (see the last Review). These were accepted.

Harro also reported that Council had been exploring legal forms available in different European countries. Although we have a constitution we do not have a legal organisational form and this affects our tax situation and our ability to apply for grants. Council recommended that EASST should become a Vereniging (association) under Dutch law. Under this status, it would be preferable to have a Dutch treasurer but this is not necessary. Council felt that this change could be achieved on the basis of our current constitution and hence did not need a referendum of the membership. If it turned out that changes were necessary then these would be put to the 2014 General Meeting. The meeting formally approved this change.

Estrid Sørensen (secretary) reported that elections for EASST Council will be happening shortly. Six Council members (including the student representative) and the President are due for election. She gave the timetable for nominations and the election.

Fred Steward reported that we are hoping to hold the next EASST conference at Nicholas Copernicus University in Torun, Poland in September 2014. Council hopes this will support the development of STS in Eastern Europe.
Sampsa Hyssalo (Editor of Science & Technology Studies and Co-opted member of EASST Council) reported on Council's major venture the launch of a new EASST peer-reviewed journal Science & Technology Studies. This will be an online journal. Each new issue will be initially only available to EASST members and other subscribers. Following that, issues will be available on an open access basis. There are currently 2 issues a year but the intention is to move to 3 next year.

This was the formal launch of the journal and the meeting moved to the lobby at this point for a celebratory drink. Unfortunately the length of the meeting and the attractiveness of afternoon sessions meant there were not a lot of people left at this point. Apologies to those who had to miss out!

If you have views on any of these issues or other EASST activities you can always let Council know via the EASST Office (admin@easst.net)

### EASST Council Elections 2012

By EASST Office on behalf of EASST Council

EASST is governed by an elected Council consisting of 8 members (including one position reserved for a student representative) and a separately elected President. The normal term of office is 4 years.

Following the recent conference six members, Marc Audetat, Pierre-Benoit Joly, Estrid Sørensen, Harro van Lente and Claire Waterton completed their 4 year terms and Ingmar Lippert, who has been the student representative, stepped down after 2 years due to a change in his status. The President, Fred Steward also completed his 4 year term. Thanks to all of them for their considerable contributions over recent years.

An election was held with 2 candidates for the student representative, 12 candidates for the other five council positions and 1 candidate for president. The election was held on line with 202 votes cast in at least one section from a potential electorate of 661 paid up members for 2012 (30.6% turnout).

Those with the most votes were elected and these are:
- Marton Fabok (student representative);
- Ignacio Farias, Maja Horst, Pierre-Benoit Joly, Estrid Sørensen, Harro van Lente (council members); and Fred Steward (president).

New members joining the Council are as follows:
- Marton Fabok is currently a doctoral student at the University of Liverpool, UK but has also studied in Hungary, Vienna, and Lancaster. He wants to represent young researchers for whom the community around EASST can be the meeting point to join STS. He is also keen to promote real and virtual networking opportunities for postgraduate students and extend the network to under-represented parts of Europe.
- Ignacio Farias is a Chilean sociologist and anthropologist currently working at the Social Science Research Centre in Berlin (WZB). He wants to support the development of new fields and sites of research while also reflecting on the types of inquiry that are core to STS. He also wants to broaden the constituency of EASST both within and beyond Europe. He supports new editorial initiatives aimed at opening up new spaces for STS scholarship and wants EASST to have a greater voice in European policy-making.
- Maja Horst is head of the Department of Media, Cognition and Communication at the University of Copenhagen. She chaired the EASST/4S Copenhagen 2012 Conference Committee. She stresses the importance of EASST and its conferences as a meeting place for the many STS scholars who work in Departments with a focus on other disciplines. She also wants EASST to support STS scholars to engage with the wider world and make their contribution more explicit and visible.

Existing members who were re-elected to the Council are as follows:
- Pierre-Benoit Joly, Directeur de recherche at the National Institute of Agronomic Research (INRA) in France and currently Director of IFRIS (Institute for Research and Innovation in Society);
Estrid Sørensen, Junior Professor for cultural psychology and anthropological knowledge at the Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany; and Harro van Lente, Professor of Philosophy of Sustainable Development at Maastricht University and Associate Professor of Emerging Technologies at the University of Utrecht, The Netherlands.

The President, Fred Steward, was also re-elected. He is Professor of Innovation and Sustainability at the Policy Studies Institute, University of Westminster, UK. They were all keen to continue with the initiatives that EASST has been developing over the past 4 years.

Thanks to all who participated in the election, particularly to those who were willing to be nominated and to EASST past president, Christine Hine who acted as election scrutineer.

Conferences, Jobs, Publications, News ...

The following announcements first appeared on the EASST-Eurograd email discussion list.

To join easst-eurograd and receive messages as they are posted follow the instructions at http://lists.easst.net/listinfo.cgi/eurograd-easst.net. You will also find details there about how to change your subscription email or unsubscribe.

Messages are also included in EASST Review if they are still relevant at the time of publication.

It is also possible to view the EASST-Eurograd archive via the link above.

Conference/Event Announcements and Calls for Papers

CFP: 2013 APSTSN Biennial Conference
Deadline for submitting proposals is January 7, 2013

The National University of Singapore is pleased to open the Call for Papers for APSTSN’s Biennial Conference 2013. The Asia-Pacific Science, Technology and Society Network is an association of regional scholars for fostering collaboration and encouraging science, technology and society research, teaching, and critical discussion on current STS themes and issues in the Asia-Pacific region.

Knowing, Making, Governing - across Asia and the Pacific, the work of science, technology and society calls attention to the region’s plurality of socio-technical projects and ways of knowing. The conference accepts proposals for all themes pertaining to science, technology and society, including:

Themes

- Biosciences
- Business, Finance, & Markets
- Care
- Citizenship & Activism
- Disaster
- Energy
- Environment & Ecology
- Gender
- Indigenous Knowledges
- Information & Media
- Inter-Species Relations
- Government, Policy & Politics
- Limits of Knowledge
- Medicine
- Modeling and Numbers-work
- Normativity and Normalization
- Publics & Participation
- Posthumanities
- Risk
- Theory & Method
- Food & Agriculture
This conference is jointly organized by the STS Research Cluster of the Asia Research Institute (ARI), the STS Research Cluster of the Faculty or Arts and Social Sciences (FASS), and Tembusu College (at University Town), all at the National University of Singapore (NUS). Support has also been received from the Humanities and Social Science Research Fund at NUS.

**Deadline** for submitting proposals is January 7, 2013. Proposals will be reviewed by the NUS Conference Organizing Committee, with the objective to accept all properly prepared proposals. Please note that Science, Technology and Society (STS) is a broad but distinct interdisciplinary field pertaining to science, technology and their historical and social implications and conditions of possibility.

Check the conference website for information on submitting abstract, panel and plenary proposals: [bit.ly/APSTSN](http://bit.ly/APSTSN)

Attached is a flyer for email distribution. Please email jeromewhitington@gmail.com for a larger file version for printing and display, and for any conference queries.

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**CFP: 6th AISB Symposium on Computing and Philosophy: The Scandal of Computation - What is Computation?**

April 2 - 5th 2013
University of Exeter, Exeter, UK

**Full paper submission deadline: 14 January 2013**

As part of the AISB Annual Convention 2013

Organised by the Society for the Study of Artificial Intelligence and Simulation of Behaviour (AISB)

Website: [http://extranet.smuc.ac.uk/events-conferences/AISB-Symposium-2013/Pages/default.aspx](http://extranet.smuc.ac.uk/events-conferences/AISB-Symposium-2013/Pages/default.aspx)


**SYMPOSIUM OVERVIEW**

What is computation? Society builds and uses millions of computers each year so at first sight the answer seems trivial. A computer is merely a general purpose, typically electronic device, that can be programmed to carry out a finite set of arithmetic or logical operations. These days they announce their ubiquity to the world in phones, desktop devices, washing machines, even lawn mowers.

Historically, however, the etymology of the word (from the OED) informs us that the notion of computation was identified with the action of humans who make calculations, often with the aid of calculating machines. In the 1940s this definition was refined with that of an “effective method” (a procedure that reduces the solution of problems to a series of rote steps which is bound to give the correct answer in finite time for all possible inputs), to yield the notion of the algorithm an effective method for calculating the values of a function and the notion of the effective calculability of functions with an effective method (algorithmic solution). In this way, the notion of computation came to be identified with the actions [steps] carried out by [automated] computers to produce definite outputs [in finite time]. This notion frames computation in terms of an agent, which raises the questions of what computation is per se - merely the dynamics of information flow? And in this scenario, how can computational data be meaningful? How can meaningful data acquire truth-values?

For a long time our ideas about computations (or about the underlying computational models) were more or less rigid, fixed, established in the middle of the twentieth century. In the centre there was the model of a classical Turing machine, with its scenario of a finite computation defining a fixed mapping from the inputs to the outputs. The computations of Turing machines served as a means for defining the complexity of computations, the notion of the universality of computations, and the notion of computability (historically, the last mentioned three notions should have been listed in a reversed order). Nevertheless, with the advent of modern computing technologies, networking, and advances in physics and biology, has emerged the ideas that computation is a far broader, far more common, and more complex phenomenon than that modelled by Turing machines. It has been increasingly more difficult to see newly emerging models of computations through the optics of Turing machine computations. Examples include biologically inspired models—such as neural nets, DNA computing, self-assembled structures, molecular computers, cognitive computing, brain computing, swarm computing, etc., or physically inspired models, such as quantum computing, relativistic computers, hyper-computers, and, last but not least, “technologically enabled” models,
with the prominent example of the Internet, but also various (also mobile) networks.

In this symposium we hope to address these and other key issues related to the "scandal of computation".

**TOPICS OF INTEREST (including, but not limited to)**

1. **CORE PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUES: Questions of ontology and epistemology**  
   i. WHAT IS COMPUTATION?  
   Does computation (the unfolding process of a computational system) define a natural kind? If so how to differentiate the computational from the non-computational?
   
   ii. COMPUTATION AS AN OBSERVER RELATIVE PHENOMENON  
   Computation as an observer relative phenomenon (cf. Searle); does a rock implement every input-less FSA (Putnam)?
   
   iii. A DIGITAL ONTOLOGY  
   Digital ontology' (Zuse), "the nature of the physical universe is ultimately discrete"; cf. Kant's distinction - from the antinomies of pure reason - of "simple parts" and no simple parts; the discrete and the analogue.
   
   iv. PAN-COMPUTATIONALISM  
   Is the evolution of the universe computable as the output of an algorithm? I.e. is the temporal evolution of a state of the universe a digital informational process akin to what goes on in the circuitry of a computer?

2. **SOME COMPUTATIONAL-PHILOSOPHICAL ISSUES: Computation in machines and computation in nature; Turing versus non-Turing computation**  
   i. COMPUTATION IN NATURE  
   Investigating the difference between formal models of physical and biological systems and physical/biological reality-in-itself and the implication(s) for theory of mind / cognition
   
   - The study of 'computation' using natural processes / entities (i.e. machines not exclusively based on [man-made] silicon-based architectures).
   - What is the underlying nature of such natural [physical/biological] computational processes? I.e. are the laws of natural processes computational at their very core OR merely contingently computational because the mathematical language we use to express them is biased towards being computational?
   
   ii. FORMAL THEORIES OF NON-TURING MODELS OF COMPUTATION  
   Investigating the philosophical implications of non-Turing computability for the philosophy of science/physics and the philosophy of mind.
   
   - Questions regarding the ultimate nature of causality and its relationship to computational (both TM and non-TM) models and implications for philosophy of physics/science and the philosophy of mind.
   
   - Bio-hybrid [Animat] 'computational' systems (aka A-Machines); the phenomenology of A-Machines; the putative TM/non-TM computational capacity of A-Machines.

**SUBMISSION AND PUBLICATION DETAILS**

Submissions must be full papers and should be sent via EasyChair:  
[https://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=aisb13cp](https://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=aisb13cp)

Text editor templates from a previous convention can be found at:  

We request that submitted papers are limited to eight pages. Each paper will receive at least two reviews. Selected papers will be published in the general proceedings of the AISB Convention, with the proviso that at least ONE author attends the symposium in order to present the paper and participate in general symposium activities.

**IMPORTANT DATES**

i. Full paper submission deadline: 14 January 2013

ii. Notification of acceptance/rejection decisions: 11 February 2013

iii. Final versions of accepted papers (Camera ready copy): 4 March 2013

iv. Convention: 2-5 April 2013 [confirmation of symposium dates tbc]

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Please note that there will be separate proceedings for each symposium, produced before the convention. Each delegate will receive a memory stick containing the proceedings of all the symposia. In previous years there have been awards for the best student paper, and limited student bursaries. These details will be circulated as and when they become available. Authors of a selection of the best papers will be invited to submit an extended version of the work to a journal special issue.
SYMPHONY ORGANISERS:

Symposium Chair: Prof. Mark Bishop, Department of Computing, Goldsmiths, University of London, London, UK.
email: m.bishop@gold.ac.uk
tel: +44 (0) 207 078 5048
web page: <http://www.gold.ac.uk/computing/staff/m-bishop/>

Symposium Executive-Officer and OC member: Dr. Yasemin J. Erden, CBET, St Mary's University College, Twickenham, UK.
email: erdenyj@smuc.ac.uk
tel: +44 (0) 208 224 4250
web page: <http://www.smuc.ac.uk/tph/staff/yasemin-j-erden.htm>

Symposium OC member: Prof. Slawomir J Nasuto, School of Systems Engineering, University of Reading, Reading, UK.
email: s.j.nasuto@reading.ac.uk
tel: +44 (0) 118 378 6701
web page: <http://www.reading.ac.uk/sse/about/staff/s-j-nasuto.aspx>

Symposium OC member: Prof. Jiri Wiedermann, Institute of Computer Science, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Pod Vodarenskou vezi 2, 182 07 Praha 8, Czech Republic.
email: jiri.wiedermann@cs.cas.cz
tel: +420 266 053 520
web page: <www.cs.cas.cz/~wieder>

Symposium OC member: Dr. Stephen Rainey, Researcher Facultés Universitaires Notre Dames de la Paix, Faculté d'Informatique, Rue de Grandgagnage 21, Namur, Belgium
data: stiofan.orian@gmail.com
tel: +32 471 88 26 02
web page: <http://fundp.academia.edu/StephenRainey>

1) An Invited Session on The Philosophy of Information

2) a Philosophy of Communication and Information Session for Contributed Papers (track n. 46)

This call for papers concerns (2).
Research on any aspect of the philosophy of communication and information is welcome.
All philosophical approaches and methods are equally welcome.
Anyone interested in submitting a paper is invited to follow the instructions available here
- use the online system available here
http://reservations.afea.gr/Register.php?FN=F%20%20%20%20324
- and also send the submission to my address here:
l.floridi@herts.ac.uk

Important Dates
Abstract and Paper Submission Deadline:
February 1, 2013

Early Registration Deadline: February 1, 2013
Online Registration Closing: June 30, 2013
Online Hotel Reservation Closing: June 30, 2013
Tour Reservation Closing: July 30, 2013

IAMCR 2013 - Emerging Scholars Network Section - Call for Papers
The deadline for submission of abstracts is January 28th 2013
The Emerging Scholars Network (ESN) welcomes submissions for the Annual Conference of the International Association for Media and Communication Research (IAMCR) to be held at the Dublin City University on June 25-29, 2013 in Dublin, Ireland.
We invite you to submit abstracts (250-300 words) of your research papers. We welcome submissions on a variety of topics pertinent to communication and media studies research. We also encourage submissions that address this year’s conference theme Crisis, ‘Creative Destruction’ and the Global Power and Communication Orders. For more information on this year’s conference theme, please refer to the general call for papers. If you are submitting a work in progress, we welcome your submission!
Please state that it is a work in progress in your abstract.

The deadline for submission of abstracts is January 28, 1013 via the Open Conference System (OSC) at http://iamcr-ocs.org. Submissions must include author name(s), affiliation, address, e-mail address, and paper title. Please note that this deadline will not be extended. The OCS opens on November 15, 2012 and closes on January 28, 2013. Early submission is strongly encouraged.

Please note that individuals may submit 1 abstract (paper) per Section or Working Group as lead author, and a maximum of 2 abstracts (papers) to a single IAMCR conference in general.

Decisions on acceptance of abstracts will be communicated to individual applicants by the Section co-chairs on February 28, 2013. For those whose abstracts are accepted, full conference papers are to be submitted via the IAMCR OCS by May 28, 2013.

Please also take a look at our suggestions on how to write an abstract.

About ESN
ESN is a section dedicated to the work and careers of emerging scholars in the field of media studies and communication. Therefore, we especially look for works in progress from graduate students and new university instructors/professors who are interested in substantial feedback and comments intended to advance their projects.

The ESN organizes emerging scholar panels and joint panels with other sections. Our emerging scholar panels provide a comfortable environment for the presentation of theses and works in progress, where emerging scholars can receive feedback from colleagues also at the beginning of their careers and from senior scholars who act as respondents to individual papers.

In line with the purpose of our section, the ESN also organizes panels about issues affecting emerging scholars, such as:
- Publishing research results;
- Mentoring and the Student-mentor relationship;
- Academic work and academic jobs;
- Neoliberalism in the academy;
- Language barriers in academia.

Further announcements on panels and events on such topics, and practical information on the ESN mentorship programme, will follow over the coming months. For further information, please do not hesitate to contact the section co-chairs.

Section Co-Chairs
Francesca Musiani
francesca.musiani [at] gmail.com
Sandra Ristovska
sristovska [at] asc.upenn.edu

Special Call, ESN/GigaNet joint panel
“Emerging Scholars’ Perspectives on Internet Governance”

The ESN and the Global Internet Governance Academic Network (GigaNet) invite abstract proposals (250-300 words) for a joint panel addressing the recent, interdisciplinary research field of Internet Governance through the eyes of emerging scholars.

GigaNet is a scholarly community that promotes the development of Internet Governance as a recognized, interdisciplinary field of study and facilitates informed dialogue on policy issues and related matters between scholars and governments, international organizations, the private sector and civil society.

In accordance with both the ESN and the GigaNet Symposiums tradition, we welcome submissions containing innovative approaches and/or addressing emerging research areas within the field of Internet Governance.

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact ESN Co-Chair, and GigaNet outreach officer, Francesca Musiani (francesca.musiani [at] gmail.com).

NOTE: If you submit a proposal for this special call, please include the name of the call (ESN/GigaNet joint panel) in the first line of your abstract.

Joint Panels with Other IAMCR Sections and Working Groups

According to the abstracts submitted and the levels of interest in specific areas or topics, one or more panels may be organized jointly with other IAMCR sections and working groups. Past jointly held panels have included collaborations with the Global Media Policy Working Group, the Law section, the Political Communication section, and the Media Education section.

A session on career paths and options for both senior and emerging scholars, is currently being organized in collaboration with Dr. Robert Huesca (Trinity University, Dublin) and Dr. Sandra Braman (University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee).
CFP 5th Workshop on Philosophy of Information
27th-28th March 2013
University of Hertfordshire, UK
Deadline for abstracts no later than 1 February 2013.

Submissions are invited for the Fifth Workshop on the Philosophy of Information, which will take place at the University of Hertfordshire, 27th-28th March 2013.

The topic this year will be the intersections between qualitative and quantitative views of information.

There is no registration fee, and no fee for the refreshments, lunches, and the workshop dinner.

Bursaries that will cover the participation expenses will be awarded on the basis of need and scientific merit.

Please send abstracts of approximately 1000 words to Mrs Penny Driscoll, <p.j.driscoll2@herts.ac.uk>, no later than 1 February 2013.

A selection of the best papers will be submitted for publication in a peer-reviewed journal, tba. Papers from the 4th workshop are forthcoming in Minds and Machines.

The Workshop is organised by the UNESCO Chair in Information and Computer Ethics http://www.philosophyofinformation.net/, in collaboration with the AHRC project ‘Understanding Information Quality Standards and their Challenges’ (2011-2013) http://www.philosophyofinformation.net/IQ/AHRC_Information_Quality_Project/Home.html

For more information about format and previous participants, see previous workshops in the series: http://philosophyofinformation.net/WPI/WPI_Home/Home.html

CfA: 12th Annual IAS-STS Conference
“Critical Issues in Science and Technology Studies”
Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society (IAS-STS)
GRAZ, AUSTRIA, May 06-07, 2013

Abstract deadline 31st January 2013
We invite interested researchers (especially postgraduates and young researchers) in the areas of science and technology studies and sustainability studies to give presentations. The conference provides a forum to discuss on a broad variety of topics in these fields – especially abstracts are encouraged which refer to aspects of the mentioned conference themes and special sessions.

CONFERENCE THEMES:
- Gender – Technology – Environment
- Life Sciences/Biotechnology
- Towards Low-Carbon Energy Systems
- Sustainable and Innovative Public Procurement & Ecodesign
- Sustainable Food Systems

SPECIAL SESSIONS:
-- Special Session: Queer perspectives on STS
-- Special Session: Social justice and Diversity
-- Special Session: Prevention Technologies
-- Special Session: Resources in the Making
-- Special Session: Knowledge Brokerage as participatory interaction processes linking research, policy and civil society

Abstracts should include no more than 250 words, comprising detailed contact information, affiliation and specification of the conference theme or special session you are referring to. Submission of abstracts should please be send to Thomas Berger (thomas.berger@aau.at) by *January 31st*, 2013 as a DOC/DOCX-file.

For more information on the call and the specific outlines of the conference themes and special sessions please visit: http://www.ifz.aau.at/ias/IAS-STS/Upcoming-Activities/12th-IAS-STS-Annual-Conference/Call-for-Abstracts

The hosting institution of the IAS-STS, the Inter-University Research Centre for Technology, Work and Culture (IFZ), will also celebrate its 25th anniversary at next year’s conference.

IFZ is the Graz unit of the Department of Science and Technology Studies at Alpen-Adria-Universität Klagenfurt (www.ifz.aau.at).

All participants will be invited to join our jubilee celebration on Monday, May 06th 2013

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Call for Papers: An NSF Supported Workshop STS Forum on the 2011 Fukushima/East Japan Disaster Building a Transnational Research Agenda and Strategy for Engagement through a Social Scientific Understanding of Disasters and the Disaster Sciences
INAUGURAL MEETING 12-14 May 2013
University of California Berkeley

Abstracts are due by 7 January 2013

This serves as the call for papers and for participants to the inaugural meeting of the STS Forum on Fukushima, an academic forum for discussing the Fukushima Dai-Ichi nuclear accident and the larger 2011 East Japan disaster. The goal of this forum is to build a transnational research agenda and community centered on this disaster, and to extend the social scientific and humanistic understanding of disasters and the disaster sciences; for this inaugural meeting, we also invite scholars studying other disasters (Chernobyl, Hurricanes Katrina and Sandy, 9/11, Deepwater Horizon, as well as less well-known disaster), especially those who are interested in understanding disasters and the events in Japan in historical and comparative perspective. All scholars representing, or interested in engaging in active dialogue with those in the field of Science and Technology Studies, broadly construed, are invited to apply.

The aim of the inaugural meeting in Berkeley will be to bring together a community of interested scholars, introduce each other to our work in a focused setting, and to begin defining viable research strategies and alliances for pursuing future work. We also hope to constitute an informal publications committee that will begin exploring and cultivating specific venues for publication, including journal special issues and edited compilations.

Participants & Scope

The 2-3 day workshop will be held on the University of California, Berkeley campus, hosted by its Center for Science, Technology, Medicine, and Society. We expect to draw scholars from Japan, the United States, Asia and Europe, and elsewhere in the world. We invite both senior and junior scholars (including graduate students), and hope to offer sufficient subsidies to make it possible for all those who are interested and selected to attend. Attendance will be limited to 30 participants.

While the major focus of the inaugural meeting will be the 2011 disaster in Japan, as we have noted above, we also wish to invite scholars who are working on other disasters in order to develop and strengthen the conceptual foundations upon which to base our understanding of the events in Japan, and to help ensure that our dialogue integrates into the wider disaster and disaster science studies community.

Workshop Format: The inaugural meeting of the Forum will be conducted as a pre-circulated papers workshop. Work in progress is positively encouraged.

All papers will be of limited length,* with the accompanying expectation that all participants will both read and comment on all papers or précis prior to the workshop. (*1800-3000 words, or else a 1800 word précis accompanied by a longer manuscript made available to all participants.) Open discussion around a group of papers, organized into themes, will occur following an introduction of the papers by assigned respondents. The workshop will conclude with an open discussion on research directions and publication strategies. Per the terms of our grant proposal, written responses and reflections compiled both during and after the event will be an integral and required component of this workshop.

Travel Subsidies: Through the generous support of our NSF workshop grant (SES-1230627), we will minimally offer full housing subsidies to all participants. It is our intent to provide additional subsidies based on need, with special set-asides for graduate students, junior, and minority scholars, and those traveling internationally for this event. (A separate travel subsidy request form will be mailed to you following your acceptance to the workshop.)

Application & Deadline: To apply, please submit a 300-500 word abstract, and a 1-2 page biographic summary (an NSF-style biosketch would be ideal).

The materials should be sent to the program chair, Atsushi Akera, at <mailto:akeraa@rpi.edu> akeraa@rpi.edu (alternate: <mailto:atsushi_akera@hotmail.com> atsushi_akera@hotmail.com).

Applications are due by 7 January 2013, and will be reviewed by a program committee comprised of an international panel of scholars. Please feel free to contact the program chair for further information.

Crossing the Divides: Exploring Boundaries & Overlaps between Sociology & Philosophy in Science & Bioethics

Brunel University, London
May 13th – 14th 2013

Deadline for abstracts 11th Jan 2013

This workshop explores the potential productive overlaps between the disciplines of

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*Note on word count: Papers and pricis should be of limited length, not exceeding 1800-3000 words. Longer manuscripts are welcomed, but must be accompanied by a succinct précis for discussion purposes.**
Philosophy and Sociology. With a focus on two disputed domains, relations between the Philosophy of Science and the Sociology of Science and interactions between Bioethics and Sociological approaches to Ethics, we aim at developing conceptual tools to reflect the fruitful interactions between these disciplines.

Sociology and Philosophy of Science have over the past 40 years lived through a somewhat uneasy relationship. While both areas have often explored topics of similar nature, cross-disciplinary conversations have either been conducted in a confrontational manner or not at all. In similar vein, these tensions are also a feature of relations between the fields of Bioethics and Sociology. Recent developments in natural sciences such as nanoscience or synthetic biology are opening up new avenues to study complex issues and to make sense of them and enhance our understanding. Philosophy and Sociology of Science and Bioethics can provide conceptual tools, methods of analysis and critical perspectives to these analyses. Traditionally however these fields have been standing apart and have only recently started to interact more strongly. As these scientific fields are by nature increasingly interdisciplinary, a similar challenge can be given to philosophy and sociology of science: Can we identify joint problems and conceptual tools to reflect the new scientific developments in the fields of the biological sciences?

Both philosophy and sociology have a core set of intellectual traditions, background assumptions and methods, and our aim here is to make these explicit and to question to what degree these do and should make a difference to ‘crossing the divides’. Indeed, holding these cross-disciplinary conversations is crucial if we want to avoid one discipline rediscovering the wheels of others. We also hope that such conversations will enable participants to identify the strengths of each discipline so that particular scientific or ethical problems are investigated in a more co-ordinated and synergistic manner with the disciplinary contributions building on each others’ insights.

To this end, we feel that a workshop is needed where Philosophers and Sociologists of Science and Philosophers and Sociologists of Bioethics can share experiences and discuss how the disciplines can or should (or should not) work together. These discussions could address:
- sociological analyses of identity and boundary constructions between disciplines
- practical lessons from our own collaborations.

Reflexive insights should help philosophy and sociology of science in identifying opportunities a closer collaboration can afford, but may also open up potentially uneasy but important questions about what the boundaries between the disciplines really should be, if after all they both investigate similar issues using similar empirical and theoretical methods.

By taking this approach to our own disciplines we can then work on what the current and future challenges in science and bioethics are that can best be tackled by taking a combined philosophical and sociological approach, and how or whether such a combined approach really is better than both disciplines working in isolation. Contributions to this workshop might for example reflect on:
- Sociological and/or philosophical perspectives on interdisciplinarity applied to philosophy and sociology of science and bioethics.
- Reflections from the history of philosophy and/or sociology on the relationship between sociology and philosophy of science.
- Reflections on the demarcation between sociological and philosophical approaches to science and bioethics.
- Reflections from adjacent interdisciplinary collaborations / fields of study such as History and Philosophy of Science and possible lessons learned from these.
- Reports of current work within philosophy or sociology of science and bioethics which cross the boundaries between philosophy and sociology.

We believe this is the first workshop to bring together researchers from Philosophy of Science and Philosophy of Bioethics, and Sociology of Science and Sociology of Bioethics. We look forward to a series of stimulating debates within and between these areas on the value of attempting to ‘cross the divide’.

This Workshop is funded by the Wellcome Trust Biomedical Ethics Strategic Award supporting LABTEC (London and Brighton Translational Ethics Centre). The AMIE strand of LABTEC focuses on methodological and epistemological issues in interdisciplinary and empirical ethics providing opportunities within the LABTEC programme for reflection on the purposes of, and approaches to, studying ethics and, beyond the programme, for fostering networks and building national interdisciplinary ethics capacity through meetings with colleagues.
from UK and international centres. Two broad and overlapping themes have run through AMIE meetings to date: 1) the possibilities of, and challenges facing, a genuinely interdisciplinary ethics, especially one that takes both empirical and normative concerns seriously; 2) the potential contribution of sociology to the study of ethics.

Enquiries to: Hauke Riesch at crossingthedivides@gmail.com

Please submit abstracts of no more than 500 words by 11th Jan 2013

Call for Papers: Tracking, Targeting, Predicting.
Epistemological, Ontological, and Biopolitical Dimensions of Techno-Security
Department of Media Studies, University of Paderborn, 20-22nd June 2013

Deadline for abstracts December, 31st 2012

Tracking, targeting, predicting: These are basic components of the current high-tech military logic in the countries of the global North. Strong, ubiquitous ICT-based networks, manned and unmanned systems are used to control and monitor area-wide and over huge distances 24 hours a day to reach a ‘globespanning dominance based on a near monopoly of space and air power’ (Graham). The Information Revolution in Military Affairs is based on the intertwining of information sovereignty, technological superiority and the close networking of intelligence, command centers and weapon technologies.

Surprisingly, the logic of civil security architectures seems to work along very similar lines. An impressive example is the recent ‘Domain Awareness System’ in Manhattan, co-produced by Microsoft and the New York City Police, with its more than 3000 cameras, 2500 sensors, hundreds of license-plate-scanners, access to huge criminal as well as terrorist databases, emergency calls etc. The system was introduced as a super-tool in the fight against terrorism but is already deployed for ‘regular’ crime investigation. High-tech warfare and civil security architectures seem to share a similar concept of techno-security based on precautionary risk management, an emphasis on advanced ICT, a preference for distanced operations and the reliance on the idea of full spectrum dominance. The aim of the workshop is to analyze closely the logic of techno-security in its military and / or civil aspects as well as their possible entanglements.

Relevant questions are:
- What are the ontological, epistemological and biopolitical dimensions of today’s techno-security, of the growing convergence of recent sociotechnologies of surveillance and warfare?
- What role do technoscientific methods such as real time system analysis, scenario techniques, or computer simulations play in the logic of techno-security? How do technoscientific / biocybernetic approaches conjoin with biopolitical militarized practices — for example, in operating unpredictability and in their attempt to model the future?
- What is the impact of techno-(in)securities on everyday practices? Do we experience a militarization of civil life, the civilization of war, a ‘militarization of visual culture’ (Kaplan)?
- What are gendered dimensions of techno-security? Does techno-security contribute to social sorting in terms of gender, race, age, ability?
- (How) Are the ‘politics of fear’ (Massumi), the (game) culture of tracking/targeting, and the ‘entrepreneurial self’ (Bröckling) interwoven?

Additional submissions are encouraged that address further questions concerning the discourses and practices of techno-security in civil and / or military contexts.

Please send your abstract of 500 words + references to cfp-weber@kw.upb.de no later than December, 31st 2012.

They will be blind reviewed by the conference committee. Applicants will be notified of the decision by February, 28th 2013. Author names and addresses should only appear on a removable cover page to facilitate blind review. Please submit manuscripts as an MS Word or a Rich Text file. To grant sufficient time for intense discussions the contributors will be asked to limit their presentation to a total length of 25 minutes.

The conference will be open to the public. Conference language is English. There is no conference fee. Financial support for travel expenses may be granted to junior researchers upon request if the necessary funds are available.

Keynote speakers: Caren Kaplan, University of California Davis, USA; Stefan Kaufmann, University of Freiburg, Germany; Lucy Suchman, Lancaster University, UK.

Conference Committee: Stefan Kaufmann, University of Freiburg, Germany; Anna Leander, Copenhagen Business School, DK; Winifred R. Poster, Washington University, St. Louis, USA; Lucy Suchman, Lancaster University, UK; Peter Ulrich, Social Science
Call for Papers: Social Coordination: Principles, Artefacts and Theories (SOCIAL.PATH)

http://www.social.path.sintelnet.eu
Submission Deadline 14 January 2013

Social science concepts such as norms, markets and rationality have found their way into computer science in general and agent-based research in particular where they model coordination and cooperation between largely independent autonomous computational entities. Vice versa, in the social sciences - sociology, philosophy, economics, legal science, etc. - computational models and their implementations have been used to investigate the rigour of theories and hypothesis.

The use of these social science concepts in computer science is sometimes on a more metaphorical level than a detailed implementation of the "real" concept and the theories surrounding it. Equally, the computer models used in the social sciences are not always convincing.

After a history of around 30 years of agents in computer science, the meeting of these two worlds is long overdue. Building upon the two previous AISB symposia on normative multi-agent systems (2005 and 2010) as well as the ones on social networks (2009 and 2010) and social simulation (2012), this symposium aims to provide a productive meeting ground for these disciplines.

The main aim of this symposium is to facilitate future interactions and research between the two communities. The theme of social coordination was chosen because convergence is more evident in that area.

The format of the symposium will alternate short presentations with invited speakers and panel discussions to foster a dialogue between the communities.

Papers of interest include (but are not limited to):
- position papers
- provocative papers
- early research papers
- mature research papers

We especially invite cross-disciplinary papers. The technicality of the papers should take the mixed audience into consideration. Each submitted paper will be reviewed by at least one member of each community.

SOCIAL.PATH is part of the AISB Annual Convention 2013 to be held at the University of Exeter on April 2nd-5th 2013. See http://emps.exeter.ac.uk/computer-science/research/aisb/ for more information about
the convention. The convention is organised by the Society for the Study of Artificial Intelligence and Simulation of Behaviour (AISB - http://www.aisb.org.uk/).

SOCIAL.PATH is supported by SINTELNET, The European network for social intelligence (http://www.sintelnet.eu/).

**Important Dates**

Camera ready version: March 4, 2013.
Convention: 2nd April - 5th April 2013.

SOCIAL.PATH: during the convention, exact dates to be confirmed later

After the symposium all accepted papers will be published in a technical report series. A selection of papers will be published in a special issue of a relevant journal.

Selection for the symposium and special issue will be based on the possibility of fruitful discussions and the quality of the argument put forward

**Paper Submission Guidelines**

- The maximum length of a paper is 8 A4-sized pages in AISB2011 format (format download: http://www.aisb.org.uk/convention/aisb11/style.html). Remember that even short papers can make for good discussions ;-).
- The paper should be in PDF format.
- The paper should present unpublished work.

Please submit via the online paper submission system EasyChair (http://www.easychair.org/conferences/?conf=socialpath2013).

**Organizing committee**

Tina Balke
Pablo Noriega
Harko Verhagen
Marina De Vos

**Program committee**

See the workshop website (http://www.social.path.sintelnet.eu)

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**Complexity: Researching alcohol and other drugs in a multiple world**

21-23 August 2013
Aarhus, Denmark
Deadline 18th February 2013

Hosted by Contemporary Drug Problems, the Centre for Alcohol and Drug Research (Aarhus University, Denmark), the National Drug Research Institute (Curtin University, Australia) and the Centre for Population Health (Burnet Institute, Australia), this conference will bring together leading international researchers in drug use and addiction studies from a range of research disciplines.


Delegates are invited to submit abstracts of approximately 300 words to CDP@curtin.edu.au by 18 February, 2013. Participation is limited and preference will be given to abstracts that address the conference theme. Abstracts will be reviewed by the conference committee and delegates will be notified of the outcome of their submission by early March, 2013.

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**CFP - World Social Science Forum (13-15 October 2013 in Montreal), 'Social transformations and the digital age'**

**Deadline 15 January 2013**

The World Social Science Forum will be held 13-15 October 2013 in Montreal (hosted by the International Social Science Council and the Canadian Social Sciences & Humanities Research Council). Scholars and practitioners from across the disciplines and across the world will come together to address the ways in which digital technologies are being developed and used. There are two major focus areas: how they are transforming different spheres of social life and how they are transforming the social sciences and research practices.

More details can be found at http://www.wssf2013.org. Deadline for abstracts is 15 January.

**Social Transformations and the Digital Age**

The role of digital technologies in nearly all aspects of life – most notably in the form of “social media” – has been a constant news focus in recent years, and it has also become a major focus of social research. As far as “social media” are concerned, popular and scholarly accounts about their participatory and transformative potential are usually enthusiastic. Twitter, Facebook, Wikipedia and Wikileaks are lauded for their capacity to harness people’s creativity and knowledge, and for their potential to challenge traditional hierarchies in politics, science, and the media. It is claimed these web-based applications have facilitated political
uprisings, the solution of scientific problems, and the emergence of hitherto undiscovered talents in music and the arts. Some more critical voices question the validity of such claims, pointing to the dangers of hoax, misinformation, dependency, narcissism, and the loss of privacy.

Yet digital technologies reach far beyond the current “social media” proliferation: in the form of computers and the networks enabling them to communicate with one another they have been in use for decades, and have affected nearly all areas of society, politics, and the economy. They have changed how people think about themselves, how work is organized, how knowledge is produced, and how access to information is regulated. Education, healthcare, shopping, agriculture, finance, security, leisure have all been deeply affected by information and communication technologies.

Call for applications for the 2013 INGENIO PhD Days “New perspectives on Science, Technology and Innovation” that will be held in Valencia (Spain), 9-10 May 2013.

Deadline for extended abstract submission: 10 February 2013

The 2013 INGENIO PhD Days is a two-day event aimed at providing an enriching experience to doctoral students working on:
(i) Geography and innovation
(ii) Dynamics of science
(iii) STI policies
(iv) Knowledge generation, management and diffusion
(v) Innovation networks
(vi) Determinants and barriers of innovation at the firm-level

The first day will focus on practical advice for a successful academic career. Participants will hear directly from distinguished scholars who will share their experiences on the diffusion of research outputs; on the pursuit of external funding; and on keeping pace with trending topics and research methods. During the second day attendees will present their research projects in specifically tailored sessions chaired by experienced senior researchers who will lead the debate and provide individual feedback.

Potential participants are invited to submit a short CV and an extended abstract (1,000 words approx.) in English with: (i) a brief description of the main objectives of research; (ii) research questions in relation to the relevant literature; (iii) methods of analysis and data (where it applies); (iv) main findings or expected results.

Important dates
Deadline for extended abstract submission: 10 February 2013
Decision of abstract acceptance: 1 March 2013
Deadline for registration and payment of conference fee: 25 March 2013

Information on the programme and the submission procedure are provided in the call for applications and on the website of the event: http://www.ingenio.upv.es/en/2013-phd-days

Should you have any further question, please contact us at: info@ingenio.upv.es

STEPS Centre Symposium, February 2013: "Credibility across cultures"

Scientific advice has never been in greater demand; nor more contested. Tackling sustainability and development challenges of the 21st century will undoubtedly require the ’best available’ scientific advice: to help orient progress; anticipate impacts; develop solutions; gauge uncertainties and evaluate options and pathways for decision-making. But what is ’best advice’ – and how might this idea need to be re-thought – amidst the inherent complexities, uncertainties and contestations of knowledge and value that pervade so many of today’s challenges?

Credibility across cultures: expertise, uncertainty and the global politics of scientific advice, at the University of Sussex, UK, from 6-7 February 2013.

Among the speakers we are honoured to have on the programme are:
>Prof Anne Glover, chief scientific advisor to the President, European Commission
>Prof Alan Irwin, Dean of Research, Copenhagen Business School
>Prof Sir Robert Watson, Former Chief Scientific Advisor, DEFRA
>Prof Chris Whitty, Director Research & Evidence and Chief Scientific Adviser, DFID
>Prof Lidia Brito, Director of Science Policy, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
>Dr Dipak Gyawali, Pragya, Nepal Academy of Science and Technology
Prof Roger Pielke, Professor of environmental studies at the Center for Science and Technology Policy Research, University of Colorado at Boulder
Dr Suman Sahai, Convenor, GeneCampaign
Dr Miles Parker, former Deputy CSA, Defra & Associate Fellow Centre for Science and Policy, University of Cambridge
Prof David Spiegelhalter, Winton Professor of the Public Understanding of Risk, University of Cambridge

Please register via: http://stepsssymposium2013.eventbrite.co.uk/

Organisers:
Melissa Leach, Andy Stirling and Ian Scoones, Directors, STEPS Centre
James Wilsdon, Professor of Science and Democracy, SPRU
www.steps-centre.org

Call for Open Panels, 4S conference
October 2013

With the success of open panels at the 2012 4S/EAAST conference in Copenhagen, 4S is now inviting proposals for ‘open panels’ at its 2013 4S Conference, October 9-12 in San Diego. The selected open panels will later be included as part of the formal call for papers.

A ‘panel’ is a session of papers that address a shared theme. Traditionally, sessions have been submitted at the call for papers as a ‘closed package’ of papers, and this will remain an option in 2013.

The present message is a call for ‘open panels’, i.e. sessions that have a theme and a responsible anchor-person(s) but which are not already filled up with papers. The purpose of calling for open panels is to stimulate the formation of new networks around topics of interest to the 4S community.

The selected open panels will be announced as part of the formal call for papers Opening January 14, whereupon authors can nominate their paper for one or more open panels. An open panel can extend across a maximum of three sessions of five papers each (i.e. a total of maximum 15 papers).

Proposers of open panels must be prepared to be in contact with the program chair about the final composition of their panels and they must be prepared to chair the panel.

To propose an open panel, visit http://www.4sonline.org/pages/session_concepts and submit your name, institutional affiliation, session title, and a short (maximum 300 words) description of the open panel theme. Deadline is January 6, 2013.

Roli Varma, Program Chair

Opportunities Available (Jobs & Bursaries)

Social Computing Research Fellows at NYU Review of applications will begin January 31, 2013

The Department of Media, Culture, and Communication at New York University is pleased to announce the availability of postdoctoral positions as Social Computing Research Fellows. Fellows will conduct foundational research into the relationships between information technologies and society as part of the Intel Science and Technology Center (ISTC) for Social Computing.

In addition to pursuing independently-defined projects, fellows will work with Professors Helen Nissenbaum and Erica Robles-Anderson. Fellows will also have opportunities to work with leading researchers in social computing, digital culture, and values in design, members of the Center at other participating universities.

We welcome applications from a variety of disciplines, including engineering and computer sciences, philosophy, design, information sciences, STS, media studies, law, and traditional social sciences and the humanities. These one-year positions may be renewable for a second year. Teaching in the department may be an option, depending on availability and interest. Fellows will also assist with project-related administration and events.

Interested candidates should apply via email to Alison Garforth, Grants Administrator, Department of Media, Culture, and Communication.
Please include: CV with cover letter, writing sample or representative publication, and the names of three references, including relationship and contact information (email addresses and phone numbers). Applicants who have not yet earned their degrees must provide a letter from their academic advisor confirming the expectation of degree by the start of the fellowship.

Review of applications will begin January 31, 2013, and continue until positions are filled. Consult the ISTC Social website for information about the initiative.
http://steinhardt.nyu.edu/news/2012/10/22/Accepting_Applications_for_Social_Computing_Research_Fellows

Two calls for professorships at Vienna University's Department of Sociology - "Sociology of Knowledge and Culture", and "Urban Sociology".

Both potentially interesting for STS scholars with respective backgrounds.

**Deadline January 4th, 2013**

As stated in its development plan (http://www.univie.ac.at/rektorenteam/ug2002/entwicklungsplan.html) the University of Vienna aims at strengthening its position as a major research-oriented university. Key elements of this strategy include the provision of an attractive range of research-based study programmes, support for furthering the work of junior academic colleagues, and high-calibre professorial appointments.

1. The Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Vienna announces the position of a **Full Professor of Sociology of Knowledge and Culture** (full time, permanent position under private law).

   The University of Vienna intends to increase the number of women on its faculty, particularly in high-level positions, and therefore specifically invites applications by women. Among equally qualified applicants women will receive preferential consideration.

   Candidates for this professorship should have an excellent track record and reputation in the Sociology of Knowledge and Culture (production and consumption) and a record of international and interdisciplinary research cooperation.

   Successful candidates will have the following qualifications:
   - PhD and post-doctoral experience at a university or other research institution. (Austrian or equivalent international academic degree in the relevant field)
   - Outstanding research and publication record, with an excellent reputation as an active member in the international academic community (Habilitation (venia docendi) or equivalent international qualification in the relevant field is desirable)
   - Experience in designing, procuring and directing major research projects, and willingness and ability to assume the responsibility of team leadership
   - Experience in university teaching, and willingness and ability to teach at all curricular levels, to supervise theses, and to further the work of junior academic colleagues

   The University of Vienna expects the successful candidate to acquire, within three years, proficiency in German sufficient for teaching in Bachelor programmes and participation in committees.

   The University of Vienna offers
   - Attractive terms and conditions of employment with a negotiable and performance-related salary, associated with a retirement fund
   - a “start-up package” for the initiation of research projects
   - an attractive and dynamic research location in a city with a high quality of life and in a country with excellent research funding provision
   - Support for relocation to Vienna, where appropriate

   Candidates should send an application containing at least the following documents:
   - Academic curriculum vitae
   - Brief description of current research interests and research plans for the immediate future
   - List of publications together with
   - specification of five key publications judged by the applicant to be particularly relevant to the advertised professorship together with an explanation of their relevance
   - PDF versions of these five publications provided either as email attachments or through URLs of downloadable copies (PDF versions of monographs need only be provided if easily available.)
   - List of talks given, including detailed information about invited plenaries at international conferences
2. The Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Vienna announces the position of a **Full Professor of Urban Sociology** (full time, permanent position under private law). The University of Vienna intends to increase the number of women on its faculty, particularly in high-level positions, and therefore specifically invites applications by women. Among equally qualified applicants women will receive preferential consideration.

Candidates for this professorship should have an excellent track record and reputation in the field of urban sociology and a record of international and interdisciplinary research cooperation.

Successful candidates will have the following qualifications:

- PhD and post-doctoral experience at a university or other research institution. (Austrian or equivalent international academic degree in the relevant field)
- Outstanding research and publication record, with an excellent reputation as an active member in the international academic community (Habilitation (venia docendi) or equivalent international qualification in the relevant field is desirable)
- Experience in designing, procuring and directing major research projects, and willingness and ability to assume the responsibility of team leadership
- Experience in university teaching, and willingness and ability to teach at all curricular levels, to supervise theses, and to further the work of junior academic colleagues

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- Academic curriculum vitae
- Brief description of current research interests and research plans for the immediate future
- List of publications together with
  a) specification of five key publications judged by the applicant to be particularly relevant to the advertised professorship together with an explanation of their relevance
  b) PDF versions of these five publications provided either as email attachments or through URLs of downloadable copies (PDF versions of monographs need only be provided if easily available.)
- List of talks given, including detailed information about invited plenaries at international conferences
- List of projects supported by third-party funds
- Short survey of previous academic teaching and list of supervised PhD theses

University professors will be classified according to the **Collective Bargaining Agreement** for University Staff into the salary group A1. The salary will be individually negotiated under consideration of the previous career development and in case of an appointment from abroad of the different tax situation.

Applications in German or English should be submitted per e-mail (preferably as PDF attachments) to the dean of the Faculty of Social Science of the University of Vienna, Univ.-Prof. Dr. Rudolf Richter, (dekanat.sowi@univie.ac.at) **no later than January 4th, 2013 with reference 490-29.**
Harvard Postdoctoral Position in Science, Technology and Society

Review of applications will begin on January 28, 2013

The Harvard Kennedy School’s Program on Science, Technology and Society (STS) and the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences (SEAS) at Harvard University are seeking to hire a Postdoctoral Fellow with expertise in STS. The one-year position will carry a teaching load of one course in Technology and Society; the successful candidate will also assist in STS Program activities and build links between STS and SEAS. Renewal for a second year may be possible contingent on satisfactory performance and available funding. Candidates should preferably have some background in physical sciences or engineering and be qualified to carry out research on the social implications of one or more aspects of engineering or applied sciences, such as information and communication technologies, biotechnology, or nanotechnology. Areas of specialization might include studies of innovation; risk and regulation; intellectual property; new research partnerships and research governance; and ethical issues in technological R&D. Research experience on comparative, international and global issues is especially welcome. Interdisciplinary teaching experiences are highly desirable. Candidates should hold a Ph.D. or equivalent degree in an appropriate field, including STS, sociology, law, political science, economics, or engineering. Interested candidates should submit a curriculum vitae, a cover letter with a statement of research interests, a writing sample or representative publication, and names of three referees via the form on the STS Program website:
http://sts.hks.harvard.edu/people/fellows.html/post doctoral-fellowship-application-form/

Review of applications will begin on January 28, 2013 and continue until the position is filled. Applications from women and minorities are especially encouraged. Harvard University is an Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action Employer.

Cover letters should be addressed to Professor Sheila Jasanoff, Director, Program on Science, Technology and Society, Harvard University, John F. Kennedy School of Government, 79 John F. Kennedy Street, Mailbox 17, Cambridge, MA 02138. Questions about the application process should be directed to Shana Rabinowich, the STS Program Administrator, at shana_rabinowich@hks.harvard.edu.

MA VISUAL SOCIOLOGY, Goldsmiths: Exploring sociological issues through inventive methods

Two fee bursaries available for new MA

Drawing on Goldsmiths’ strengths in Visual Sociology, critical social analysis and experimental approaches in Science and Technology Studies, this programme is designed for students who are interested in new ways of exploring and understanding the social world through the use of visual, sensory and other inventive methods.

The MA in Visual Sociology provides an introduction to the range of debates in visual and sensory sociology, encouraging you to build on these by using visual and sensory methodological practices to carry out critical social research in your areas of interest, such as contemporary capitalism, ‘race’ and ethnicity, postcolonialism, gender and sexual cultures, human rights, biotechnology, globalisation or other aspects of social life.

The programme combines lectures and seminars with practical sessions and workshop-based projects in which you develop a hands-on approach to sociological research, providing a skills base in methods that could be used in public sector contexts, art/media research, design or commercial settings.

The MA in Visual Sociology will start in September 2013. It is offered by the Department of Sociology at Goldsmiths, University of London.

For further information and contact: http://www.gold.ac.uk/pg/ma-visual-sociology/

BURSARIES

Two fee-waiver bursaries are available for full time entrants in September 2013. These cover full fees for Home/EU students (or equivalent reduction on International Fees). These have been generously funded by Microsoft Research Cambridge and Goldsmiths College.

STEPS Centre Summer School
University of Sussex, May 2013

The STEPS Centre invites applications for its 2013 Summer School, which will take place from 13-24 May.
The deadline for applications is 31 January 2013

Applications are invited from highly-motivated doctoral and postdoctoral researchers or those with equivalent experience, working in fields around development studies, science and technology studies, innovation and policy studies, and across agricultural, health, water or energy issues.

Participants will explore the theme of pathways to sustainability through a mixture of workshops, lectures, outdoor events and focused interaction with STEPS Centre members. The Summer School takes place on the Sussex University campus, near Brighton, UK.

The deadline for applications is 31 January 2013. There is a fee to attend, but scholarships are available. For details of how to apply, financial support, programme information, and materials from last year’s event, visit the STEPS website: www.steps-centre.org/about/steps-summer-school

Summer school film

Watch our film with STEPS Centre directors Melissa Leach and Andy Stirling talking what the Summer School is about, why we do it and what to expect. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eQzfBwtAU1A

Call for Participation:

Mercator Spring School “Interventions: What it means to be human in 21st century life sciences”, in cooperation with Soraya de Chadarevian, UCLA (USA) and Edna Suarez-Diaz, UNAM (Mexico), Bochum, 18.-22.3.2013

All application materials must be submitted by January 11th 2013

The Mercator Spring School at Bochum hosted by the Mercator Research Group "Spaces of anthropological knowledge" brings together international experts from science and media studies, history of science, sociology and anthropology of knowledge, literary studies and philosophy to discuss their work with Ph.D. students and advanced Master students on the topic "Interventions: What it means to be human in 21st century life sciences". Our aim is to foster an interdisciplinary and cross-cultural analysis of the production and circulation of recent research in the life sciences and neurosciences. We want students to become familiar with and participate in current debates in these fields and to be able to adopt an interdisciplinary approach to their research projects. The title “interventions” not only refers to manipulative and intervening approaches found in recent life sciences, it also includes work done in the past decades in science studies, literary and media studies, history of science and other approaches engaging critically with the sciences by exploring material, technological and cultural structures and processes of knowledge production and knowledge circulation.

The Mercator Spring School invites applications from doctoral candidates in science studies, history of science, philosophy, cultural, literary and media studies as well as related fields such as art history, politics, medicine and film studies. Participants will receive a Spring School reader with texts and materials.

The Spring School will take place in the Beckmannshof at the Ruhr-University Bochum. During the morning sessions various experts will give talks on the topic and in the afternoon there will be in-depth discussions on each day's focus in relation to the doctoral projects.

The Spring School will be directed by Christina Brandt, Estrid Sørensen, Anna Tuschling, Yvonne Wübben (Bochum) in cooperation with Soraya de Chadarevian (Los Angeles) and Edna Suarez-Diaz (Mexico), The faculty will further include: Sen Cheng (Bochum), Thorsten Heinemann (Frankfurt), Erich Hörl (Bochum), Klaus Lindgaard Høyer (Copenhagen), Markus Krajewski (Weimar), Thomas Lemke (Frankfurt), Veronika Lipphardt (Berlin), Astrid Deuber-Mankowsky (Bochum), Andreas Mayer (Berlin), Monique David Ménard (Paris), Annemarie Mol (Amsterdaml, Nicolas Rose (London), John Tresch (Philadelphia), Staffan Müller-Wille (Exeter).

Topic

At the beginning of the 21st century both the individual and the social life are strongly bound to bio- and neuroscientific knowledge. Our understanding of the individual and the social conditions of humans is seen to be inextricably interwoven with developments in corresponding theories and technologies. The very notion of “human nature” is challenged by new approaches to bioengineering organisms which have the potential of reshaping the individual human body. This new emphasis on the ‘plasticity’ of human nature, and especially of the brain, that is found in both utopian views of ‘posthumanism’ and in
concrete biomedical and neuroscientific approaches, changes the complex historical boundaries of ‘nature’ and ‘culture’ and creates a new relationship between the two: ‘nature’ no longer has the connotation of a deterministic category, but turns into something more flexible against which the domain of ‘culture’ may even be seen as remaining the more permanent part. Ideas of cultural identity and human diversity are also affected by research in genomics. Brain research and Human Genome Projects basically reconfigure longstanding questions about cultural/natural diversity across human populations and challenge our ideas of personhood. Furthermore, research on reproduction and embryo research, accompanied by high expectations of the medical application of stem cells and cloning techniques, provide new and ethically controversial technologies which will affect the relation of bodies and societies in a new way. New definitions of ‘kinship’ are only some of the results of developments in reproductive medicine. Moreover, the interrelation of scientific and economic interests that has developed its own dynamics during recent decades in the research fields of the life sciences is turning parts of the living human body into valuable commodities.

The aim of the Spring School is to increase our understanding of these developments by bringing together international experts in the fields of research mentioned above. We want to encourage a comprehensive discussion that will consider studies that are more often explored separately by different science studies communities. We will focus on historical shifts in basic concepts and discourses, as well as on the analysis of knowledge generating practices, such as specific experimental systems, media technologies or visual representations. Furthermore, there are important questions raised concerning the places at which these transformations have been taking place. These range from the laboratory to the clinic in different cultural settings, and also include spaces of knowledge production such as literary modes of writing or forums of public debate alongside everyday practice. The following interrelated topics provide a structure that will frame the discussions during the 5-day spring school:

Interventions I: Neurons, plasticity and concepts of the human in neuroscience - Contact: yvonne.wuebben@rub.de
Interventions II: Concepts of the living and media technologies - Contact: anna.tuschling@rub.de
Interventions III: Bodies and Societies - Contact: estrid.sorensen@rub.de
Interventions IV: Cells, molecules and organisms - Contact: christina.brandt@rub.de

A combination of lectures, seminar discussions and student presentations will encompass both exemplary cases and concrete case studies and projects.

How to apply

External PhD students are very welcome. If you want to participate, please submit your application to the Mercator Spring School electronically, including:
• Letter of Intent with an abstract of your research project, explaining your interest in the topic and indicating how you would like to contribute (including a presentation of your own project or attendance) (1-1.5 pages)
• Curriculum Vitae

All application materials must be submitted by January 11, 2013 to mrg2@rub.de. All Applicants who have been accepted will be notified by mid-January 2013.

A limited sum of accommodation funding will be available upon application.

W1-Professorship (Junior Professorship) for Culture and Technology in Africa at the University of Bayreuth

The application deadline is December 21st, 2012

The University of Bayreuth seeks to fill the following position, created as a result of the successful renewal of the Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies BIGSAS as part of the excellence initiative of the German government. The University of Bayreuth invites applications for the position of a W1 Junior Professor (for three years with the option of a further three-year extension contingent on a positive evaluation) for “Culture and Technology in Africa”. Preference will be given to candidates whose profile in research and teaching meets the following criteria:

· university degree, pedagogical qualification, excellent PhD
· a focus on the interaction between culture, society, and technology in Africa from a cultural and/or social science perspective
· experience in empirical research in Africa revolving around the adaptation of imported technologies as well as the social consequences
of technology transfer in the context of global networks
· research addressing questions of risk, ethics, global equity, health, ecology as well as knowledge production related to these issues

Candidates are expected to participate in interdisciplinary collaborative research, especially involving African Studies and Engineering Sciences, and to actively engage in the Bayreuth International Graduate School of African Studies (BIGSAS). The teaching load is to be offered within the framework of BIGSAS and in the BA and MA programmes in African Studies. The University of Bayreuth aims to increase the number of women in research and teaching and explicitly encourages women to apply. Candidates with disabilities will receive preference over equally qualified non-disabled applicants. The application deadline is December 21, 2012. Applications with the usual materials (CV, certificates and transcripts, list of publications and classes taught) should be sent to the Dean of the Faculty of Cultural Sciences at Bayreuth University:
Dekan der Kulturwissenschaftlichen Fakultät
Universität Bayreuth
95440 Bayreuth
Deutschland / Germany

Lecturer / Senior Lecturer in Science, Technology and Innovation Studies
Deadline 4th February 2013

Permanent position at University of Edinburgh for someone applying STS perspectives to environmental sustainability (e.g. eco-innovation, energy systems and policy, sustainable transitions, or environmental modelling and monitoring). https://www.vacancies.ed.ac.uk/pls/corehrrecruit/erq_jobspec_version_4.jobspec?p_id=007047

The University of Edinburgh seeks to appoint an outstanding researcher and teacher to a permanent post in the Science, Technology and Innovation Studies (STIS) Subject Group of the School of Social and Political Science. The person appointed will be expected to engage actively in research, teaching, and administration, and to play a full part in the collegial life of the subject area and the School.

It is essential that the successful candidate present a research profile which is at the forefront of Science, Technology and Innovation Studies, particularly as applied to understanding and addressing the challenges of environmental sustainability, broadly understood to include (but not restricted to) eco-innovation, energy systems and policy, sustainable transitions, and environmental modelling and monitoring.

In addition to contributing to achieving the highest possible REF grade, the successful candidate will demonstrate the ability to provide leadership in developing and delivering research programmes in this area, and in achieving wider impact through knowledge exchange and engagement.

Depending on level of appointment, the position will attract an annual salary of £37,012 to £44,166 (UE08) or £46,846 to £52,706 (UE09).

The deadline for applications is 4 February 2013, and the successful applicant will be expected to take up the post no later than 1 September 2013.

For more information about the post and details of application procedures, see https://www.vacancies.ed.ac.uk/pls/corehrrecruit/erq_jobspec_version_4.jobspec?p_id=007047

Informal inquiries regarding this post may be addressed to the Head of Science, Technology and Innovation Studies, Dr Steve Sturdy http://www.sps.ed.ac.uk/staff/science_technology_and_innovation_studies/sturdy_steve

Dr Steve Sturdy
Head of Subject, Science Technology and Innovation Studies University of Edinburgh, Old Surgeons’ Hall High School Yards, Edinburgh EH1 1LZ
email: s.sturdy@ed.ac.uk
tel: 44 (0) 131 651 4741
http://www.stis.ed.ac.uk/staff_profiles/sturdy_stev e

EASST Review Volume 31 (2012) Number 4
Publications/Calls for Contributions

CFP: Philosophy and Technology’s special issue on ONLINE SECURITY AND CIVIL RIGHTS

January 1, 2013: Deadline papers submissions

Online insecurity is like a Hydra with many heads - from e-commerce and online banking scams to malware, from hacking to cyberwar. It requires Herculean efforts to slay the Hydra, but, unfortunately, fighting insecurity may easily cause serious ethical problems, since security measures can also undermine civil rights, such as individual liberty, privacy, and freedom of speech and expression, because such measures often rest on the collection, storage, access, or elaboration of individuals’ personal information. Clearly, any democratic government, fair society and responsible organisation need to identify an ethical balance between online security and civil rights, in order to implement the former successfully while respecting and furthering the latter. At the same time, it is also clear that the problem is growing and becoming increasingly pressing. Nowadays, when the US and several EU countries are debating which rights should be protected on the Internet and how extended online security measures should be, ethical guidelines for the management of cyber security are urgently sought. Following the organization of the international workshop on Online Security and Civil Rights: A Fine Ethical Balance (http://www.informationethics.net/CRCSworkshop/Home.html), to be held on October 26-27, 2012 at the University of Hertfordshire with the support of the University of Hertfordshire, the UNESCO Chair in Information and Computer Ethics, and Google’s Public Policy Department, a special issue of Springer’s Philosophy & Technology is planned (http://www.springer.com/13347).

TOPICS

We solicit the submission of philosophically-oriented papers that investigate topics such as the balance between civil rights and cyber security; the rights that citizens of democratic countries should claim for themselves when using the Internet; and the need to establish new individual rights pertaining to the digital sphere. Areas of relevance include information and computer ethics, (philosophy of) law, political sciences, human rights, Internet studies, cyber security, philosophy of technology, and STS.

TIMETABLE

January 1, 2013: Deadline papers submissions
March 1, 2013: Deadline reviews papers
May 1, 2013: Deadline revised papers
2013: Publication of the special issue

SUBMISSION DETAILS

To submit a paper for this special issue, authors should go to the journal’s Editorial Manager http://www.editorialmanager.com/phte/

The author (or a corresponding author for each submission in case of co-authored papers) must register into EM. The author must then select as article type: "SI on Online Security and Civil Rights" from the selection provided in the submission process. This is needed in order to assign the submissions to the Guest Editors.

Submissions will then be assessed according to the following procedure:
New Submission => Journal Editorial Office =>
Guest Editor(s) => Reviewers => Reviewers’ Recommendations => Guest Editor(s)’ Recommendation => Editor-in-Chief’s Final Decision => Author Notification of the Decision.

The process will be reiterated in case of requests for revisions.

For any further information please contact:
Mariarosaria Taddeo, mario corrosaria.taddeo@philosophyofinformation.net

Histories of the Internet – Call for Papers

This is a call for papers for a Special Issue of Information & Culture: A Journal of History (Volume 50, Issue 1, February-March 2015). For the latest and most complete information on the special issue please see www.sigcis.org/InternetIssue.

Deadline 1st March 2013

Guest Editors

William H. Dutton, Professor of Internet Studies, Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford, and Professorial Fellow, Balliol College
Thomas Haigh, Associate Professor of Information Studies, University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee
Andrew L. Russell, Assistant Professor of History, College of Arts & Letters, Stevens Institute of Technology
Deadlines

Abstracts can be submitted to an editor of the special issue for informal feedback until 1 March 2013: e-mail: William dot Dutton at oii dot ox dot ac dot uk.

Full papers should be submitted to the managing editor, George Royer, for review by 30 August 2013.

The Call

The increasing importance of the Internet, Web and related information and communication technologies, such as social media, has made it ever harder and ever more important to understand their history. Many authors have traced the timelines of technical developments, and a growing number of books have been written about the social history of the innovations that comprise and enable this network of networks. Scholars disagree over the very definition of the Internet and its history as a set of protocols, a large technical system, an infrastructure, or ensemble of technologies.

The editors invite original, scholarly treatments of the history of the Internet that critically examine common assumptions about its origins and developments over the decades. Submissions could take any number of approaches, including:

- Broad historical perspectives on the Internet’s development;
- Historical case studies of particular developments, such as ARPANet, TCP/IP, the World Wide Web, or Facebook;
- Accounts of computer and communication networks, such as Open Systems Interconnection, online services, the European Informatics Network, and digital mobile telephone networks that contributed to or anticipated aspects of today’s Internet but did not use Internet technologies;
- Regional histories of Internet adoption or innovation;
- Studies of an institution, such as ICANN, W3C, or Internet Governance Forum;
- Explorations of an event, such as the dotcom bubble;
- Critical analyses of scholarly or popular narratives about the Internet’s history.

These are only illustrative of possible approaches, as we would welcome creative approaches to the history of the Internet that go beyond these specific examples.

About the Editors

William H. Dutton is Professor of Internet Studies at the Oxford Internet Institute, University of Oxford, and Fellow of Balliol College. Before coming to Oxford in 2002, Bill was a Professor in the Annenberg School for Communication at the University of Southern California, where he was elected President of the Faculty, and remains an Emeritus Professor. In the UK, Bill was a Fulbright Scholar, then National Director of the UK’s Programme on Information and Communication Technologies (PICT), and founding director of the OII during its first decade. He is editor of The Oxford Handbook of Internet Studies (forthcoming 2013), and is writing a book on the Fifth Estate.

Thomas Haigh is an Associate Professor of Information Studies at the University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee and chair of the SIGCIS group for historians of information technology. He has published widely on the history of computing – see more at www.tomandmaria.com/tom.

Andrew L. Russell is an Assistant Professor of History and Director of the Program in Science and Technology Studies in the College of Arts & Letters at the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey. Russell has published numerous articles and book chapters on the history of computers and telecommunications, and is the author of An Open World: History, Ideology, and Network Standards (forthcoming, Cambridge University Press).

About the Journal

Information & Culture: A Journal of History publishes high-quality, peer reviewed articles on the history of information. The journal honors its (45+ year) heritage by continuing to publish in the areas of library, archival, museum, conservation, and information science history. However, the journal’s scope has been broadened significantly beyond these areas to include the historical study of any topic that would fall under the purview of any of the modern interdisciplinary schools of information. In keeping with the spirit of the information schools, the work is human centered and looks at the interactions of people, organizations, and societies with information and technologies. Social and cultural context of information and information technology, viewed from an historical perspective, is at the heart of the journal’s interests. See: http://www.infoculturejournal.org/about
Submission and Review Process

Full papers should be from 6,000 to 10,000 words, including all notes and bibliography. Shorter or longer papers might be considered in exceptional cases, based on the merit of the case. The editors expect to publish 4-6 papers in the special issue, with any additional papers that merit publication scheduled for journal issues that will appear after the special issue. Before preparing or submitting an article, please check for any updated instructions at www.sigcis.org/InternetIssue.

Authors are asked to please follow the submission guidelines available at http://sentra.ischool.utexas.edu/~lcr/submissions/submissions.php. In particular, authors should prepare notes and bibliography in accordance with the journal style. Neither the editorial office nor the special editors should need to make formatting changes to notes or bibliography.


We invite you to review the contents of Vol. 6 below and visit our website for free access to articles and items of interest at http://spontaneousgenerations.library.utoronto.ca.

Focused Discussion

Ari Gross, Eleanor Louson. Visual Representation and Science: Editors’ Introduction

Sachiko Kusukawa. Thomas Kirke’s Copy of Philosophical Transactions

Barbara Obrist. Visual Representation and Science: Visual Figures of the Universe between Antiquity and the Early Thirteenth Century

Laurent Dissard. Seeing the Past from Nowhere: Images and Science in Archaeology

Matt Spencer. Trouble with Images in Computational Physics

Martin Mahony, Mike Hulme. The Colour of Risk: An Exploration of the IPCC’s “Burning Embers” Diagram


Annamaria Carusi. Making the Visual Visible in Philosophy of Science


Laura Perini. Truth-bearers or Truth-makers?


Elie During. On the Intrinsically Ambiguous Nature of Space-Time Diagrams

Adrian Wüthrich. Interpreting Feynman Diagrams as Visual Models


Edward Jones-Imhotep. Sound and Vision

Articles


Opinions

Maura C. Flannery. Flatter than a Pancake: Why Scanning Herbarium Sheets Shouldn’t Make Them Disappear

Bruce Taylor. Holdings

Reviews

Michael T. Stuart. REVIEW: James R. Brown, Laboratory of the Mind

Cory Lewis. REVIEW: Frederick Grinnell, The Everyday Practice of Science: Where Intuition and Passion Meet Objectivity and Logic


Founded in 2006, Spontaneous Generations is an online academic journal published by graduate students at the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, University of Toronto. There is no subscription or membership fee. Spontaneous Generations provides immediate open access to its
New Sociology/Engagement Blog

September saw the launch of a new medical sociology blog the 'Cost of Living' (http://www.cost-ofliving.net/). The title 'Cost of Living' reflects the changing social and political (as well as economic) costs that are associated with health, health care provision and welfare in the 21st century.

It is our intention that the blog should be accessible to as wide a readership as possible. We are working in collaboration with the Medical Sociology Group of the British Sociological Association to provide this blog forum to enable engaged academics and members of the public to comment and reflect upon health issues of the day.

The blog is aimed at all of those with an interest in the politics, economics and sociology of health and health care. We will provide a vibrant mix of topical comment pieces, analytical features, and contemporary reviews, related to health, medicine and health care.

We believe that the strength of 'Cost of Living' lies in our unique blend of interdisciplinary perspectives on issues of concern as related to health and medicine (drawing together Sociologists, Anthropologists, Media and Communication specialists, Historians of medicine, Economists, Public Health professionals and others).

Since the launch we have had features, and comments on:
Badgers, TB and Uncertainty
Contingency, technology and NHS working
Privatisation and the Health and Social Care Act
Ethics, rationing and blind decisions
Zoonotic Disease and public health
Shock advertising and public health
Jeremy Hunt and the Health and Social Care Act
Cycling, cars and health
Gender and sexuality in 'Homeland'
Sunlight, Health and skin cancer
The Social Care Act and the protection of employment rights
The poly-pill and medication compliance
Extreme breastfeeding
Heart disease and population risk treatment
Infection and Zombies
Nurses and graduate education

We have also had contemporary reviews of exhibitions, television and novels.

We are currently seeking contributions from authors. If you wish to write a brief piece for us (350-1000 words) please see the author guidelines on the site. Also feel free to contact one of us to discuss your ideas.

You can also follow us on twitter - @Cost_ofLiving

Canadian Journal of Communication – Special Issue
Call for Papers: Bridging Communication and Science and Technology Studies (STS)
The deadline for submission of papers is: Friday March 15, 2013.
Guest Editors:
Daniel J. Paré, Department of Communication, School of Information Studies, and Institute for Science, Society and Policy (ISSP), University of Ottawa
Florence Millerand, Department of Social and Public Communication, University of Quebec at Montreal (UQAM), Centre interuniversitaire de recherche sur la science et la technologie (CIRST).
Lorna Heaton, Department of Communication, University of Montreal, Centre interuniversitaire de recherche sur la science et la technologie (CIRST)

In recent years, there has been a notable cross-fertilization of ideas from the fields of communication studies and science and technology studies (STS). Researchers from both domains are increasingly seeking to better understand various facets of the relationship between communication and sociotechnical infrastructures. For example, growing numbers of communication researchers have been employing conceptual tools and methods offered by STS to assist in understanding the sociotechnical character and situatedness of media and information technologies and their configurations. Likewise, in organizational communication, STS concepts have brought attention to the ways in which artifacts influence organizational life. At the same time, more and more STS researchers are drawing upon various facets of critical inquiry provided by communication studies as they examine phenomena that weave together the material and symbolic. For instance a range of conceptual tools from communication studies pertaining to the analysis of audio, textual, and visual objects have been used to examine mediated practices such as the informatization of
the body, the role of images in popular representations of science, and the role of rhetoric in the development and introduction of new technologies.

**Focus of the Special Issue**

This special issue aims to contribute to the growing dialogue between communication studies and STS by investigating complementarities and divergences between the two fields. In particular, we are interested in exploring the historical evolution of both fields, points of intersection (e.g. conceptual, methodological, theoretical), and articulations of explicit bridges between communication studies and STS. Authors are invited to submit original conceptual or empirically grounded papers, addressing topics such as those listed below in a variety of contexts (e.g. digital media, environment, health, organization, transitioning economies):

- Collaboration and participation
- Design, production, and consumption
- Ethics and Morality
- Gender
- Identities
- Infrastructure
- Innovation
- Knowledge and expertise
- Mobilities and migration
- Politics, policy and regulation
- Risk
- Social Justice
- Space
- Surveillance

The above topics are merely indicative and this special issue will welcome papers discussing other themes relevant to understanding the intersections between communication studies and STS. We invite submissions of papers (7000-9000 words in length) in English or in French. For information about the *Canadian Journal of Communication* and for the submission guidelines please visit [http://www.cjc-online.ca/submissions.php](http://www.cjc-online.ca/submissions.php).

**Papers should be submitted electronically to the guest editors at the email addresses provided below.**

Daniel J. Paré: dpar2@uottawa.ca
Florence Millera: millerand.florence@uqam.ca
Lorna Heaton: lorna.heaton@umontreal.ca

Prospective authors are encouraged to contact the guest editors for any enquires about the special issue.

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**Important Dates**

The deadline for submission of papers is: Friday March 15, 2013.
Tentative date for publication: Autumn 2013

**Opportunity to author a book review for Sociology**

We are editing the 2013 special issue of the journal Sociology with the title of: ‘Genetics: The Sociology of Identity’, due to be published in October 2013.

As part of the special issue, we have identified four books which we would like to see reviewed. These books are -


We are looking for some doctoral students or early career post-docs who would be interested in writing an 800 word review of one of these books.

If you are interested, please email the editors at geneticidentity2012@gmail.com. Please provide a short statement that tells us which book you would like to review, why you wish to review it, how it fits with your own research, and whether you have published before.

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**Issue 2 / 2012 of the ITAS Journal "Technikfolgenabschätzung – Theorie und Praxis" (TATuP) has been published [30.11.2012]**

“Science and/or Technology Assessment” is the main topic of the current issue. Under this heading, the guest editors Regine Kollek and Martin Döring (both BIOGUM Hamburg) ask how an evaluation and assessment of the impacts of recent technological developments in systems biology and synthetic biology should look like in order to deal with the convergence of scientific and technological activities. What conclusions can be drawn for the timing of TA? The spectrum of contributions in this issue ranges from a plea for a
“hermeneutical TA” through to “TA implications of conceptual innovations in the life sciences” and systems biology as “technoscience”.

The “discussion forum” of this issue is dedicated to energy research in two articles: Rolf Meyer and Ludwig Leible (both ITAS) criticize the recommendations on the use of bioenergy published this summer by the National Academy of Sciences, Leopoldina. Jurgen Ganzevles and Rinie van Est of the Rathenau Institute, The Hague, take a look at the Dutch energy debate with its particular myths and misconceptions.

The current issue also presents the South Korean TA institution KISTEP as well as three TA projects. As usual, the issue features conference reports, reviews, and news from ITAS, TAB, STOA and the Network TA.

Related links:
- An overview of the main topics of the last issues here: http://www.itas.fzk.de/deu/tatup/tatup-schwerpunkt.htm

The Journal of Peer Production CFP: Value and Currency in Peer Production

The marriage of cryptography and the dynamics of open-source have now produced a working distributed currency system. Bitcoin, as the most notable example, can be understood as a new technics of exchange inspired by the animal spirits of crypto-libertarianism. Whether or not there is a place for currency -- and therefore exchange and (economic) value -- in the utopian visions of commons-oriented thought is contested. Meanwhile, hybrid forms like Bitcoin are developing unhindered by their constitutional paradoxes. Capitalism, after all, equally thrives atop what David Graeber has called a “baseline” or “everyday” communism. Current developments of digital currencies are pervaded by a number of issues: Who or what issues the money? What is the source of the collective agreement to concede value? What forms of control are coded into currency systems and who is guiding processes of (re)design? Who plays the role of guarantor when a currency is decentralized? And what role does trust play in all these issues? Has crypto-mathematics transformed trust into a technical quality of a system?

The flipside of this issue is value: The intensification and extension of computational procedures, which is manifested most clearly in the rise of big data, has lead to a proliferation of bottom-up procedures to formalise “values”, rendering them easily calculable and lending order to the decentralised world of peers. Wikipedia contributors, for example, have long awarded each other “barnstars” for valued service in a range of areas, and the site has long explored ways of rating article quality. In place of managerial commands and bureaucratic hierarchies we have Karma points, ranking systems, reputation metrics and the long-tail logic of networks. Order in this sense is iterative, recursive and topological.

This issue of The Journal of Peer Production invites contributions on the themes of value and currency as they relate to peer production.

Topics might include but are not limited to:
- Decentralised and crypto-currencies;
- Non-coercive taxation systems and/or experiments/experiences;
- Analog/pre-digital (or historical) networks for distributed value exchange;
- Currency and design;
- Currencies and the commons;
- Life after fiat (the becoming-uncertain of taxes);
- What does/should peer production value?;
- Re-thinking the constitution of value;
- Theories of non-monetary value and worth;
- The relationship between valuing practices and project hierarchies;
- Forms of belief in peer production;
- Automated systems of ranking and distributing value;
- Theories of exchange, gift and voluntarism;
- Trust and anonymity in the building of value;
- Intermediation and “guarantees” in P2P exchanges.

Submission proposals of under 500 words due by 28 January 2013.
Accepted submissions notified during February and full papers (approximately between 4,000 and 10,000 words) due by 22 July 2013.
All article submissions are peer reviewed according to JoPP review policies.
Call for Papers - Spontaneous Generations: A Journal for the History and Philosophy of Science

http://jps.library.utoronto.ca/index.php/SpontaneousGenerations/

Submissions for the seventh issue should be sent no later than March 15, 2013.

Spontaneous Generations is an open, online, peer-reviewed academic journal published by graduate students at the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, University of Toronto. It has produced six issues and is a well-respected journal in the history and philosophy of science and science studies. We invite interested scholars to submit papers for our seventh issue.

We welcome submissions from scholars in all disciplines, including but not limited to HPS, STS, History, Philosophy, Women's Studies, Sociology, Anthropology, and Religious Studies. Papers in any period are welcome.

The journal consists of four sections:

1. A focused discussion section consisting of short peer-reviewed and invited articles devoted to a particular theme. The theme for our seventh issue is "Economic aspects of science*" (see a brief description below). Recommended length for submissions: 1000-3000 words.

2. A peer-reviewed section of research papers on various topics in the field of HPS. Recommended length for submissions: 5000-8000 words.

3. A book review section for books published in the last 5 years. Recommended length for submissions: up to 1000 words.

4. An opinions section that may include a commentary on or a response to current concerns, trends, and issues in HPS. Recommended length for submissions: up to 500 words.

* Economic Aspects of Science

Nearly every discipline in science studies has considered the economics of science in some fashion. Philosophers have long looked to economics as a resource for understanding science. They have considered how individual scientists might economize time and resources in pursuing a variety of epistemic goals, and have considered how competing scientists might spontaneously organize in ways reminiscent of Adam Smith’s invisible hand. More recently philosophers have begun to consider how science’s changing economic context might be affecting scientific norms. Historians have deconstructed the “linear model” whereby scientific progress leads to technological progress, which in turn drives economic prosperity. They have also considered how science’s changing economic circumstances, from the patronage relations of the Middle Ages, to the government-driven funding of the Cold War, to the recent trend toward commercial funding, have affected its operation. Economists have considered how science might be important for the economy and what that might imply for science policy.

We welcome short papers that explore these and other economic aspects of science, and especially welcome papers looking to make interdisciplinary connections within the economics of science. Case studies that speak to these issues are also welcome. The questions below might help in further guiding potential submissions:

- Do philosophers, sociologists, historians, and economists interested in economic aspects of science have anything useful to say to each other?
- What should science studies learn from the history, philosophy, or practice of economics? For example, should we be applying the results of behavioral economics to our accounts of how scientists operate? Can these lessons be applied to discussions of, for instance, the value of intellectual property as a motivating factor in scientific fields such as genomics?
- Do, must, or should, scientific methods depend on the economic context of scientific research? For example, does the high cost of randomized controlled trials affect the expectation of repeatability in scientific experiments?
- What role does Intellectual Property play in science and how has it changed through science's history? Is Intellectual Property just a metaphor, or is it a significant component of an economic system of science?
- To the extent that they were ever descriptively accurate, are Mertonian norms under threat? What does this mean for the nature of science?
- Is it illuminating to think about science as an economic enterprise? What do we learn about science in doing so?
- What does it mean to "commodify” scientific research? Is there a qualitative change underway in what scientists produce?

The seventh issue of Spontaneous Generations will appear in September 2013.
Submissions for the seventh issue should be sent no later than March 15, 2013.
For more details, please visit the journal homepage at
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- History of physics
- History of mathematics
- History of engineering
- History of science
- Historical epistemology of science
- History of science and techniques/technologies
- Epistemology of science
- Philosophy of science
- Machines & Machinery
  - Physics
  - Astronomy/Cosmology
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  - Engineering
THE BOOK (The main)
Title: Physics, Astronomy and Engineering. A Bridge between Conceptual Frameworks and Technologies
Springer Book Series: History of Mechanism and Machines Science
Editor in Chief Springer: Nathalie Jacobs, The Netherlands
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Preface: Marco Ceccarelli, University of Cassino, Italy
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Short biographies of the Authors

Length of papers: 25-30 pages
Language: English
City: Dordrecht
Publisher: Springer
Out: 2013 (expected)

POLICY
The papers are expected to be revised (in the contents, editing and English) prior to submission to Springer edited book.
All submitted papers which meet the criteria of originality and quality will be peer-reviewed for the publication.

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SUBMISSION ABSTRACT/FULL PAPER
Please write me (pisanoraffaele@iol.it) to have
- Template for abstract
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- The pdf CFP official announcement


Nuclear Disaster at Fukushima Daiichi is a timely and groundbreaking account of the disturbing landscape of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear meltdown amidst an earthquake and tsunami on Japan’s NE coastline. In providing riveting insights into its background, the disaster management options taken, and the political, technical and social reactions as the accident unfolded, it critically reflects on both the implications for managing future nuclear disasters and the future of nuclear power itself.

Informed by a leading cast of international scholars in science, technology and society studies, the account is at the forefront of discussing the Fukushima Daiichi disaster against the background of social, environmental and energy security when such issues dominate global agenda's for sustainable futures. Its thoughtful critique of the risks of nuclear energy is an important counter-balance to plans for nuclear build as central to sustainable energy in the face of climate change, diminishing fossil fuel, peak oil, and rising electricity costs.

Adding significantly to the debate of these critical issues, the book will interest academics,
policy-makers, energy pundits, public interest organizations, citizens and students, engaged variously with disaster management, political science, environmental/energy policy and risk, public health, sociology, public participation, civil society activism, new media, sustainability, and technology governance.

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