EASST
Review

If You Build It, They Will Come

Editorial

by Ann R. Sætnan

This issue is about building. The theme is inspired by several recent events in the life of EASST. One such "inspiration" (you'll see why the scare quotes) was the "response" to the launch of EASST Review Forums. The plan for the forum is that it will first grow to be a between-meetings virtual meeting place for EASST members. If that proves successful, the next step could be to nurture it into an open review, on-line journal. Such a forum could possibly serve as an on-line review service for one or more of our field's established hard copy journals, but that remains to be discussed with their respective editors. Alternatively, it might become a new, fully-reviewed, on-line journal in our field. But first, it has to reach "critical mass" as an informal discussion forum. I'm still waiting, and working, for that to happen.

Meanwhile, "members" have come. Virtual members, that is. I was warned of this by a blogger. He said that as soon as I took the site on line, "users" would turn up seeking to link to it. I thought he meant polite requests that I would politely decline. That was naïve of me. These are non-human actors, bots. Non-human agents representing hackers and spammers and armies of "Trojans" are besieging the web site daily. Even with software to help me fend off the attacks, I spend up to half an hour every day erasing their muddy footprints so their false names and urls don't appear in the "most recent member" slot, even though I have so far not been tricked into letting any of them become full members with the right to post texts.

This may sound like an irritating chore, and it is that. But, it is also an intriguing one at times. These bots, non-human though they are, seem to have "personalities" (if I can call it that). Their creators have endowed them with particular strategies for gaining user status. They also appear to have different "interests" in terms of what that status might provide.

For instance, the bots have different self-naming and form-filling strategies. Some use more or less random strings of letters, such as the would-be user "Lwlfrmsc", with the false email address "yxurgose [at] zsdfg.com" (I use [at] here to avoid the word processor automatically converting this to a link. The address is false; the link would go nowhere; nevertheless …). There were many bots (or many attacks by the same bot?) with purported email addresses at "zsdfg.com". There were also many from a similar random-letter purported ISP called "fhfgsdt.com". It strikes me as funny that these "servers", or user- and server-name generators, have such a strong preference for the more rarely used letters, such as z and q – the class of letters that ad-designers have found lend named products a vague sense of scienticity, of high-techiness, or perhaps just a bit of "cool" (see for instance **http://ittybiz.com/brand-vs-image-what%E2%80%99s-the-difference-anyway/**). Am I supposed to be impressed that such cool, tech-savvy users want to join?

Also, the bots tend to claim email addresses in "exotic" countries: .ru for Russia, or .cn for China. Again, this has to be taken with a large grain of salt. For one thing, the automatic notification that their membership is pending my approval always comes back as non-deliverable. Furthermore, when I happen to be logged on at the same time as some of these bots and can have the software track their IP-addresses, they generally are located in the US. So again, am I supposed to be impressed, now because such exotic users from faraway places want to join?

One (or more?) bot(s) generating .cn servernames follows a somewhat different naming strategy. Rather than generating more or less random strings of letters, it generates more or less random word pairs: wny [at] pantyhosebirthday.cn is one I recall. Instead of a "1000-monkies-pounding-on-typewriters" strategy, this is more like "1000-monkeys-pointing-at-dictionaries". Neither strategy has yet to produce a work of Shakespeare, or a username/email address that appears on the EASST membership list.

Finally, one or more bots appear to follow the rules of the forum by signing on with realistic personal names. For instance, one bot kept trying versions of Alex: AlexEE, AlexEU, AlexEW. This is possibly the same bot that is now attacking with SvetlanaEE, SvetlanaEU and so on. At least I have to take a closer look at those, but only names and/or email addresses that appear in our list of current EASST members will be approved to post. If your name should appear, but with some other email address, I will first send you an email to check that your name is not being misused.

So what do the bot-deployers seem to be hoping to achieve? I can only guess from what appears in their sign-up forms, most of which are pretty obviously generated by the bot programs. The

.zsdfg bots fill in the rest of the form as well with random letter strings. For instance: "Location: Homiseqd; Occupation: Mucebniv; Interests: Rigomum, Xezisuy". The web site URL on this one seemed more realistic (http colon slash slash pfau.com/continuing-legal-education-bankruptcy), but, like the username and server, non-existant.

Sometimes, however, I think the claimed web site and/or signature text – the text that would have appeared on each post had the bot been admitted as an active user – may reveal the true intentions of the would-be poster. Most of these advertised pornography; Viagra, cialis, or other drugs; music downloads; software downloads; or loans. One particularly persistent bot seemed to be an evangelist, with a bible quotation as his/her/its signature byline.

I hope I am not a prude, and I am certainly an advocate of free speech, but I am going to assume for now that EASST members interested in such products and services are capable of finding them and that these would not be items members will be seeking on the EASST Review forums web site. So far, I have succeeded in blocking the bots out.

So far, however, I have not succeeded in enticing a critical mass of EASST members in. Please do join. Please do become active. Keep up with EASST colleagues and friends. Advertise for reviewers for your latest book. Comment on themes from EASST Review. Be as silly or as serious as you wish (just keep it civil, please). Now that the forum is built, please join in at:

http://www1.svt.ntnu.no/forum/easst/index.php

Constructing Trails through the 4S/EASST Joint Meeting, Rotterdam 20-23 August 2008.

By Ann Rudinow Sætnan

Also now built and ready for us to move in is the program for the 2008 4S/EASST Joint Meeting, Rotterdam, 20-23 August. And what a monumental structure it is! Twenty-two parallel sessions from Thursday morning til Saturday evening! Have we ever had a meeting, joint or otherwise, this big before?

Given the number of sessions, it strikes me that we may need some sort of handy travel guide to find our way around to just what we each want to see and hear. At the same time, it strikes me that this may be well nigh impossible to provide. Color coded programs? Themed streams? Nah. Any given session, any given paper, can be flexibly interpreted as relevant to a host of potential stream themes. Categorizing them into one stream each would be an injustice. So faced with a program the size of a phone book, I decided to follow the advice of an old "Ma Bell" jingle and "let [my] fingers do the walking." I made several such virtual meanderings through the program, following several of my personal interests each time. Here are a few of the "trails" I have constructed for myself, along with a caveat: This is by no means an exhaustive list of potential trails! Nor is it a recommendation of which trail(s) to construct for your own meeting itineraries. It is merely meant to tickle your curiosity, encourage you to register, and get you to read the

program and start constructing your own trails.

According to Jon Hovland, last year's 4S meeting buzzword was anything starting with "trans-", especially "transparency". This year I register a growing interest in statistics/mathematics/numbers (e.g. as evidence, accountability, knowledge, interface , pedagogical challenge, risk calculations, …). Since numbers are the focus of my own current research, my first trail is a map of sessions I ought to attend for new perspectives on numbers. By "attend" I mean either whole sessions or drop-ins to catch individual papers, but given the size of the map I obviously won't be able to attend them all:

Trail map 1: Sessions with news about numbers.

1.1.1: Performing Legitimacy and Efficiency – Accountability (Infra)Structures as Reinvention of Democracy? I   1.1.2: STS and the Study of Politics I   1.1.3: Rethinking care and care practices   1.1.5: Materialities of Learning I   1.1.8: Double Move Towards Standardization and Differentiation in Health Care Practices   1.1.20: From Interface to In-Your-Face: Numbers aligned at boundaries.
1.2.1: Performing Legitimacy and Efficiency – Accountability (Infra)Structures as Reinvention of Democracy? II

1.2.3. Modern doctors 1.2.21: Japanese risk governance
1.3.1: Performing Legitimacy and Efficiency – Accountability (Infra)Structures as Reinvention of Democracy? III 1.3.6: The Science of Uncertainty and the Art of Probability: Statistics in medical science 1.3.19: From Bench to Bedside: The role of evidence-based medicine II
1.4.10: Bringing Technology Back In – The socioeconomic and institutional repercussions of technology II 1.4.19: From Bench to Bedside: The role of evidence-based medicine III
2.1.18: Governing by numbers or networks 2.1.21: Acting with Facts: What happens to facts when they travel across time, space or communities of practitioners?
2.2.18: From Bench to Bedside: The role of evidence-based medicine I 2.2.20: From Crime Prevention to Securing Convictions: Terrains in Legal Expertise
2.3.7: On methods and politics 2.3.20: Rethinking the science/policy nexus 2.3.21: Tracking the Human: Technologies of collecting, ordering and comparing, or the problem of relevant knowledge
3.1.1: Governance and Public Policy 3.1.13: Towards a Material Sociology of Markets 3.1.20: Tensions in Standardization I: Stability and change/local and global.
3.2.20: Tensions in standardization II: The politics of standards 3.2.21: About methods and normativity
3.3.20: Tensions in standardization III: Tensions in creating, negotiating and using standards
3.4.1: Regulating Emerging Technologies: Subpolitics in the Making 3.4.14: On Standardizing and Infrastructures

That should keep me plenty busy, even if I've probably missed a few sessions in this draft of the map. I'll have to redraw it when I get to see the abstracts. But I'm not interested in numbers alone. I also have several other research interests, some intersecting with numbers and some in my mind separate. And, thanks to one of my PhD candidates and to last year's 4S program, I have a growing curiousity about the intercept of art and science. So I have mapped four further themes or theme clusters – health/medicine (perhaps the biggest "stream" of all), race/gender, surveillance, and art.

Trail map 2: Sessions on health/medicine.

1.1.3 Rethinking care and care practices 1.1.6: Regulatory dynamics of therapeutic technologies in the European Union I 1.1.8: Double Move Towards Standardization and Differentiation in Health Care Practices 1.1.9: Ethics as Practice in Health and Medicine I 1.1.15: Public Understanding I 1.1.16: Constructing health and livelihoods locally: a global perspective
1.2.3: Modern doctors 1.2.6: Regulatory dynamics of therapeutic technologies in the European Union II 1.2.8: Learning in Health Care
1.3.3. Health Research 1.3.6: The Science of Uncertainty and the Art of Probability: Statistics in medical science 1.3.8: Care and the Art of Dwelling: Bodies, Technologies and Home 1.3.14: Engagements with Applied Science.: Nutrition, health, Quality Standards, Europe I 1.3.19: From Bench to Bedside: The role of evidence-based medicine II
1.4.1: Sources of stem cell lines: Classifications and the implications for governance. 1.4.2: Risk Governance in newly Industrialized Country 1.4.3: modern Diseases 1.4.6: Health and Healthcare – Acting with Methods 1.4.7: Shifting Involvements: Collaboration and Relatedness in Science and Medicine 1.4.8: Different kinds of translation: How genomics challenges health care 1.4.10: Bringing Technology Back In – The socioeconomic and institutional repercussions of technology II 1.4.14: Engagements with Applied Science: Nutrition and Health II 1.4.19: From Bench to Bedside: The role of evidence-based medicine III 1.4.21: The applied politics of deafness: Acting with deaf people in science, technology and medicine 1.4.22: STS Locations: Latin America II
1.5: Subplenary: STS in Pharmaceutical Research
2.1.3: Technology and the perception of risks and diseases I 2.1.5: Health, food, development: Theoretical and empirical analyses 2.1.6: Cardiovaxcular prevention on its travels – from the laboratory to the kindergarten anc back. Please put STS in the overhead locker or under the seat in front of you! 2.1.7: Technology and the state

2.1.9: Markets for Public Goods I
2.1.10: Co-production of knowledge, actors and social problems
2.1.11: People and technologies mediating health information
2.1.19: Acting with telecare technologies I
2.2.1: Assisted reproductive technologies and new perceptions of the body
2.2.2: Human Technologies: Techniques and Practices from the Social Science
2.2.3: Technology and perception of risks and diseases II
2.2.6: Health Promotion and Prevention Programmes in Practice
2.2.7: Health and Healthcare – Feminist approaches
2.2.16: Acting with Educational Public Television: The talk show as a form of STS intervention
2.2.18: From Bench to Bedside: The role of evidence-based medicine I
2.2.21: Science-making on Shifting Academic Ground
2.3.1: Cultural Constructions and Genetic Discourse
2.3.2: Organizing Responsibilities for New Medical Technologies as a Governance Challenge
2.3.3: Political Perspectives on Globalization in Health Care
2.3.6: Health Promotion and Prevention Programmes in Practice
2.3.9: Markets for Public Goods III
2.3.10: Genetic Testing
2.3.11: People and Technologies Mediating Health Information II
2.3.13: Genetics – Speaking positions and research methods
2.3.19: Acting with Telecare Technologies II
2.3.21: Tracking the Human: Technologies of collecting, ordering and comparing, or the problem of relevant knowledge
3.1.2: Lost (and found) in Transnationalism
3.1.13: Governing multiple tissue economies? Expolring the practices and policies shaping the uses of human tissues and cells in the European Union
3.1.6: Participation in health care I. New ways of assessing technologies
3.1.11: Electronic patient records: some critical perspectives
3.1.18: Science and Globalization
3.2.1: Genetics: Legal aspects
3.2.3: Controversies in Health Care
3.2.6: Participation in Health Care II. Patients as experts
3.2.7: Information Technologies, Imaging & Simulation

3.2.13: Acting with Telecare Technologies III
3.3.3: Biomedical Technologies: Exploring socio-political contexts and meanings I
3.3.6: Historical Perspectives on Health Care
3.3.10: Acting with Patient Safety
3.3.13: Postphenomenological Research I
3.4.1: Regulating Emerging Technologies: Subpolitics in the making
3.4.3: Heterogeneous (Id)Entities and Biomedical Technologies: Exploring socio-political meanings
3.4.6: Participation in Health Care III. Differences in citizenship
3.4.8: Visions Meet Expectations: Differences, similarities and relevance for STS III
3.4.19: Mere Iinnovation: Postcolonial and other ruminations on invention and imitation II

Trail map 3: Sessions on gender and/or race.

1.4.18: Development and the Materiality of Technology
2.1.1: Race and Ethnicity
2.1.10: Co-Production of Knowledge, Actors and Social Problems
2.1.12: Gernder Relations and Feminist Approaches I
2.1.16: Feminist Technology Studies: New Directions
2.2.1: Assisted Reproductive Technologis and New Perceptions of the Body
2.3.10: Genetic Testing
3.1.2: Lost (and found) in Transnationalism
3.1.16: Rethinking Relationships between Public Engagement, Participation, and Policy/Non-Policy Contexts as Sites of Action I
3.2.14: Queer Performances/ Gay Desires: Acting with internet sexualitites
3.3.15: (Information) Technology and Gender
3.4.10: Interventions: Oral life history interviews with women scientists
3.4.13: Postphenomenological Research II
3.4.15: Inclusion and Exclusion

Trail map 4: Sessions on security, surveillance and privacy

1.2.14: Surveillance, Privacy and Law
2.2.15: Science and Defence
2.3.13: Genetics – Speaking positions and research methods
3.2.11: Surveillance Assemblages: STS perspectives on transparency, surveillance, and social sorting
3.4.2: STS in Urban Development: Actors, networks and the remaking of cities

Trail map 5: Sessions on art in/and/of/vs science...

1.1.13: Future Science, Present Fiction
1.1.19: Acting with Art
2.1.2: Science and Art
2.2.17: Understanding Architecture, Accounting Society I
2.3.14: STS on Art and the Art of STS
3.1.7: Identity, Culture and Social Order
3.1.9: Cities I
3.1.10: About Methods
3.1.14: Acting with (e-)Governance
3.1.16: Rethinking Relationships between Public Engagement, Participation, and Policy/Non-Policy Contexts as Sites of Action I
3.2.2: Governing the Urban
3.4.13: Postphenomenological Research II

This hardly exhausts all the possibilities! There are hundreds of sessions, each of which might be attended with an eye towards any number of aspects of interest. I haven't yet mapped a trail to catch the latest news on themes like theory or methodology (which, ideally, would encompass the entire program), energy and climate, ICTs, the built environment (theme of this issue) … not to mention innovative sessions such as the Thursday lunch workshop on constructing constructivist expertise.

Some readers may note that the maps appear uneven (and thereby unfair?). In some time slots a given map may be slim or even empty, while in others it is crowded. Those of us who are activists for, say, gender research may critique the organizers for not setting gender as a stream, which might have allowed a more even distribution of the sessions we would wish to attend. I'm not sure this critique would be warranted. Firstly, the unevenness of the maps is in part an artifact of my particular reading of the program. Secondly, as I read the program, it seems that the organizers have dropped streaming altogether, perhaps under the weight of the veritable avalanche of endlessly interpretatively flexible session and paper proposals.

For my part, I think the organizers have done an admirable job. As I read and re-read the program I am increasingly excited about my up-coming trip to Rotterdam in August. I hereby encourage readers to take their own finger-walks through the program. And why not make your own trail maps and share them on EASST Review Discussion Forums at: **http://www1.svt.ntnu.no/forum/easst/viewtopic.php?f=12&t=37**

Building an Environment for Discussing the Built Environment.
by Ralf Brand

At the 4S conference in Montreal, many colleagues responded very positively to the idea to better network people with an interest at the intersection of STS and the built environment. Thus encouraged, we decided to give this network a more convenient and manageable platform.

Its spine is a new mailing list called BESTS (Built Environment and STS). Its purpose is not narrowly defined but there is no dearth of ideas. It enables all subscribers to disseminate and receive information about new projects, publications, job adverts, events, guest lectures, conferences, workshops etc. to like-minded peers (currently 120+ people). BESTS is currently moderated by Ralf Brand and Liam Sharratt at the Manchester Architecture Research Centre at the University of Manchester, UK.

There are three ways to subscribe to the BESTS mailing list:

1)With a few clicks at <**www.jiscmail.ac.uk/bests**> 2)With an email to <LISTSERV@jiscmail.ac.uk>, containing nothing but the following command in the email body: SUBSCRIBE BESTS forename surname 3)With an informal email to <ralf.brand@manchester.ac.uk>

Once you have subscribed you can post a message to all subscribers by sending an email to <bests@jiscmail.ac.uk>.

We look forward to welcoming new members; and please feel encouraged to spread the word to any one else who might want to join us.

Happy communicating!
Ralf

The built environment network also has a discussion forum presence at:
http://www1.svt.ntnu.no/forum/easst/viewtopic.php?f=9&t=36

Conferences and Calls for Papers

Science and Technology in Nineteenth-Century Ireland is the subject of the conference organized by the Society for the Study of Nineteenth-Century Ireland, to be held on **2-3 July 2009 at the Royal Irish Academy, Dublin**. Possible themes/subject areas: History of Medicine and Health; Darwinism/Evolutionism in Ireland; Built and Natural Heritage, Irish Canals, Irish Railways; Cultural/Literary/Visual Representations of Science and Technology; Scientific Publishing; Educational Institutions and Policies; The Arts and Sciences in Nineteenth-Century Ireland; Transport Systems and Networks; Architectural Spaces; Exhibitions, Museums, Trades and Crafts; Scientific Societies, Mechanics' Institutes; Maritime Heritage, Shipbuilding, The Linen Industry; Science and Religion; Maps and Surveys; and Historical Engineering, Industrial Heritage. **Proposals for 20 minute papers, by 30th September 2008**, to: Juliana Adelman (juliana.adelman@gmail.com) and Glenn Hooper (g.hooper@open.ac.uk).

Power: Forms, Dynamics and Consequences is the title of the international conference to be held in **Tampere, Finland, September 22-24, 2008**. The **abstracts submission deadline has been extended to June 30, 2008**. What is power and who has power today? Has power escaped from nation-states to international organizations and the global market? Does power reside in big institutions or is it rooted in micro level interaction? How does power hide from view and therefore become most effective? For social scientists power is in many ways like what St. Augustine said about time: it is central to our investigations and we think we know what it is, but it is hard to explain. By bringing together scholars who approach power from different angles this conference will advance our understanding about power relations in social reality. Sessions include ANTing the Analytics of Power - powering ANT; Arbitrary Power; Care, Agency and Power; Child Policy Meets Children as Political Agents; Children and Power; Ecologies of Power and Resistance in Cognitive Capitalism; Envisioning Technology: Power and Practice; Gender, Ethnicity and Everyday Citizenship Practices; Globalization and New Forms of Control and the Mobilization of Powerless; Governmentality and Global Governance; Images & Power: Visual Communication and the Public Sphere in Late Modern Societies; Immigration and Governmentality; Pension Power and Pension Fund Governance; Political Power; Power and Signification; Power and Space; Power Asymmetries; Queer Powers; Representations of Capitalism and Identity; Rethinking the State; Social and Vital Norms - Canguilhem Revisited; and The Power of Male Dominance. If you would like to present a paper, please send an abstract by June 30, 2008. To get more information about the conference and session details, please visit our web pages at, http://www.uta.fi/Power2008/ or contact the organisers by email: Power2008@uta.fi.

The 150th anniversary celebration of the 1858 Transatlantic Telegraph Cable is being observed. The Institution of Engineering and Technology will hold a **one day seminar on the history of transatlantic telecommunications on Tuesday 28th October 2008 at the Museum of Science and Industry, Manchester, UK**. Papers are invited on the following subjects: The telegraph network in the UK, Ireland, Europe and the USA at the time of the first transatlantic cable; early HF radio between UK/Europe and the USA and the supporting technology; the first telephone cable TAT 1 and the supporting technology; the first satellite link TELSTAR and the supporting technology; and the first geostationary satellites and the growth of this method of transatlantic communication. The seminar will be followed by an evening lecture by Professor Nigel Linge on the 1858 cable and its significance to the development of global telecommunications. **Speakers should submit a brief abstract (maximum 200 words) by 15 June 2008** to: Anne Locker, IET Archivist, IET, Savoy Place, London WC2R 0BL, UK, email: alocker@theiet.org, tel: +44 20 7344 8407. For more information on the IET History of Technology TPN, please visit http://www.theiet.org/history.

Artificial Cold and International Cooperation in Science is the title of the workshop to be held 4-8 August 2008 at the Lorentz Centre, Leiden, the Netherlands. This workshop aims to bring together international scholars working on the history of cryogenics, experts on the history of scientific collaborations and international congresses, historians who focus on the relationships between science and industry as well as active scientists to reflect on the various historical dimensions of these

events. Purpose of this week-long workshop is to use the case of cryogenics as a probe to unravel the complex processes through which pure research on a local scale is transformed into an international endeavour with technological and industrial ramification. See: http://www.lorentzcenter.nl/lc/web/2008/290/info.php3?wsid=290.

Tilting perspectives on regulating technologies is the title of the conference organized by TILT – Tilburg Institute for Law, Technology, and Society to be held at **Tilburg University the Netherlands, 10 - 11 December 2008**. Innovative technologies – ICT, biotechnology, nanotechnologies – have a huge impact on society. Regulating these technologies is a complex effort. This conference aims at bringing academic knowledge and policy approaches about regulating technology a step forward by looking at issues from a multidisciplinary angle. Regulating technologies involves different regulatory approaches giving rise to fundamental questions. For instance: Do biotechnology and ICT innovations alter people's identity? Can ICT regulation profit from experiences in dealing with sensitive issues in genetics? How can policy-makers approach regulatory issues in the context of polycentric governance? What use is the heuristic of applying 'off-line' rules to the 'on-line' environment, when 'virtual' and 'real' worlds converge? How can respect for human dignity and human rights be maintained in an era of human enhancement and surveillance? In what stage should moral values be taken into account in the design of technologies? If at all, which values? The full call for papers is available at:
http://www.tilburguniversity.nl/tilt/conference.

The National Museums Scotland and the Institute for the Study of Science, Technology and Innovation, Edinburgh is organizing a **lecture series, 2008-2009**. Among the lecturers are David Bloor, Edinburgh University, "How does an aircraft wing work? British physicists versus German engineers 1909-1926" (Thursday, 18 September 2008) and David Edgerton, "Winston Churchill as inventor and product champion" (Thursday, 14 May 2009). For further information, contact Maureen Kerr on +44 131 247 4274 or m.kerr@nms.ac.uk.

Internet Research 9.0: Rethinking Communities, Rethinking Place, is to be held on **16-18 October 2008 in Copenhagen, Denmark**. For information about the conference, please see the AoIR website, http://conferences.aoir.org/.

The School of Liberal Arts and the Medical School at Indiana University, Indianapolis, Indiana, USA, are sponsoring a two-day symposium on **"Cancer Stories," November 6-8, 2008**. It is organized around the premise that narratives about cancer have shaped the human and institutional response to cancer in America. We welcome both the presentation of scholarship, poetry, performance, and visual arts production of cancer stories by scholars, physicians, nurses, patients, artists, and advocates to explore how the cultural meaning of cancer has shaped the human and institutional response to it. Visit http://medhumanities.iupui.edu/symposium_2008.htm for more information.

Opportunities Available

The **Technoscience and Regulation Research Unit at Dalhousie University (Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada)** is engaged in multi-sited ethnographic studies which critically examine the relationship between the biosciences, industry, policy, and citizens. Our work is located in laboratories (public and private, developed and developing countries) where molecules begin to become medicines, biotechnological and pharmaceutical corporate offices, or government regulatory agencies. Our research team (led by Dr. Janice Graham, a medical

anthropologist and Canada Research Chair) invites disciplinary diversity including anthropologists and sociologists of medicine, science and technology, molecular biologists, political scientists, bioethicists, lawyers and historians of regulation. **Two postdoctoral fellowships and one doctoral studentship are available**. Candidates for the two-year postdoctoral positions should have a completed PhD in a relevant discipline. We expect the project to focus on actor-network cultures in laboratory, regulatory and other technoscience settings.

Specifics, including date of commencement, are negotiable as determined by the expertise and interests of the successful applicant. As funding is also available for a doctoral studentship, we welcome prospective doctoral students interested in working in this area of research to contact us. Candidates should send: (1) a curriculum vitae; (2) a statement of short- and long-term career goals that includes identification of ongoing research interests and suggested projects; (3) name, affiliation and contact information for 3 referees; (4) writing samples; and (5) university transcripts, to: Andrea D'Sylva, Research Coordinator, Technoscience and Regulation Research Unit, Faculty of Medicine, Dalhousie University, 5849 University Avenue, Room C315, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3H 4H7. For further information, contact adsylva@dal.ca. **Applications will be accepted until July 1, 2008 or until a suitable candidate has been found**. The anticipated start date of September 1, 2008 is negotiable.

The **Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research in the Social Sciences (IFS-ICCR-CIR)** is a not-for-profit research organization funded mainly through contract research based in **Vienna**. Our mission is to provide intelligent policy analysis and social science research of relevance to European societies. **Senior Researcher in Public Policy Analysis (Full-Time; 32.000 – 42.000 € / year); and Senior Researcher in Science & Technology and Research Evaluation (Full-Time; 32.000 – 42.000 € / year)**. Senior researchers are expected to support the institute's research mission and to work actively and autonomously on specific European research projects. Research experience or background expertise in any of the following policy domains will be considered an advantage: transport, energy, environment, food safety. Work experience in interdisciplinarity and comparative research will be prioritized. A master's degree in any of the social sciences is the minimum requirement; a Ph. D. is preferable.

Candidates will need to have exceptional analytical and problem-solving skills, very good writing skills in English (and either German or French), the ability to manage relations with research partners and stakeholders, and minimum 3-5 years experience in research or strategic consultancy. **Deadline for applications: 15th June 2008**. Start date: July or September 2008. For further information and details on how to apply, please consult:
www.iccr-international.org/jobs

The Institute of Social Anthropology at the University of Basel has the opportunity to fill the following position: **1 PhD Grant, starting July 2008 (negotiable)**. This grant is to be awarded in the context of the 'Medical Anthropology Research Group' at the Institute of Social Anthropology, University Basel (Switzerland), headed by Professor Brigit Obrist (for details see http://www.unibas-ethno.ch/forschung/forschungsprojekte/medical_anthropology.php). The title of the project is: "From 'Cure to Care' among the Elderly. Old-Age Vulnerability in Tanzania". Special attention is given to health and illness of elderly people (incl. HIV/AIDS), health practice in their households as well as vulnerability related to elder care, care support and burden of elder care. We look also at resources and capacities that strengthen older individuals' resilience regarding care and support. Further focal points of research are elderly people as caregivers, inter- and intragenerational networks in terms of social and economic protection for older people and a 'multi-sited ethnography' of rural-urban networks of both caregivers and care-receivers. Main research areas in Tanzania are rural Rufiji District (Coast Region) and urban Dar es Salaam. This 3 year research project is headed by Dr. Piet van Eeuwijk (for details see **http://www.unibas-ethno.ch/forschung/ forschungsprojekte/old_age_vulnerability.php**). This PhD grant is awarded for 3 years. Annual payment conforms to grant conditions of the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF). We expect our PhD student to complete a year-long period of fieldwork in Tanzania as part of his/her studies. The applicant should have a social anthropology background with at least some scientific experience in medical anthropology or anthropology of ageing. Good field research skills, the ability to work in an international and interdisciplinary research team, communication skills with good written and spoken English are required. The successful candidate must take residence in Basel (at least temporarily). He or she will closely collaborate with a second PhD student from Tanzania. The application should include the standard documentation and an abstract of the main research idea referring to the research agenda of this project. I) Standard documentation includes: a cover letter, a CV including a list of publications, an abstract (about 250 words), photocopies of university degrees and the names of 2-3 referees, whom Prof. Obrist and Dr. van Eeuwijk may contact. II) The primary regional focus is on Sub-Saharan Africa. III) There is no application form to be filled out. IV) Application may be submitted by email. Final selection will be made following interviews as soon as possible.

Please send applications to the following address **by 15th June 2008**: Institute of Social Anthropology, University Basel, Münsterplatz 19, CH-4051 Basel (Switzerland); or email to: brigit.obrist@unibas.ch and peter.vaneeuwijk@unibas.ch. Informal enquiries concerning the research project in Tanzania may be directed to Dr. Piet van Eeuwijk (peter.vaneeuwijk@unibas.ch).

The **Department of Sociology at Bielefeld University** seeks to appoint for October 1, 2009 a **Professorship (W3) in Sociology of Science**. The successful applicant will be a member of the Department of Sociology and the Institute for Science and Technology Studies (IWT). His or her research will be conducted at the IWT, which is an interdisciplinary research centre of Bielefeld University where scholars from the fields of sociology, philosophy, and history collaborate. The Institute is also responsible for organising the PhD programme "Entering the Knowledge Society: Science in Applied and Advisory Contexts" and is part of the "Bielefeld International Graduate School in History and Sociology", funded by the German excellence initiative. Current research topics also offer links to the natural and technical sciences. The successful candidate will be expected to teach in all of the department's study programmes, including the interdisciplinary master programme on History, Philosophy and Sociology of Science (HPSS). Candidates must have a proven record of outstanding and internationally recognised research publications in the field of science studies, and must provide documented experience in interdisciplinary cooperation in one of the fields relevant for the Institute. The Department of Sociology will also expect the candidate to participate in the projected collaborative research centre "Diversity and Inequality". For further information on the IWT see http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/iwt and the Faculty of Sociology see http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/soz/index.html. Required qualifications: university and PhD degree, additional scientific achievements, proficiency in teaching (§ 36 HG). We welcome applications from severely handicapped people. We particularly welcome applications from women. Given equal suitability, qualifications and professional achievement women will be given preference, unless particular circumstances pertaining to a male applicant predominate. Applications including the standard documents (curriculum vitae, list of publications, list of courses taught, proof of qualifications) should be sent to Universität Bielefeld, Dekan der Fakultät für Soziologie, Postfach 10 01 31, 33501 Bielefeld, Germany, **no later than June 25, 2008**. See also

http://www.uni-bielefeld.de/Universitaet/ Aktuelles/Stellenausschreibungen/wiss991.html.

The Institute for Contemporary History at the University of Vienna invites applications for **visiting scholars-in-residence** to participate in the following project, Austrian Nuclear Research: Between the Conflicting Demands of International Cooperation and Global Competition (1900-1945). The Project Director is Univ.-Prof. Dr. Carola Sachse. The visiting scholars-in-residence will help build an international and interdisciplinary network of historians of science working on the history of radioactivity and nuclear physics. There are no restrictions on their nationality. Research stipends ("Werkverträge") for a period of two to four months will be provided. Scholars at all levels of seniority are eligible, provided they have at least one university degree. Scholars will be in residence at the project location in Vienna for the duration of their grants. All are requested to make provisions for their own health insurance. They will have daily contact with many of the approximately 25 members of the Institut für Zeitgeschichte (Institute for Contemporary History) at the University of Vienna. They will have their own workplaces at the Institute and will have assistance in finding accommodations in Vienna. They are expected to present the results of their research at one of the two conferences related to the project, in spring 2009 or in summer 2010. They are invited to include their findings in the anthology that will be published after the second conference in 2010.

Applicants should submit a research proposal on one or a combination of two or more of the following topics: Laboratory system and material culture of Austrian nuclear research; Research activities in radiochemistry and physical chemistry in Vienna and other Austrian research institutes; Role of research networks; Nuclear research in Middle and Eastern European countries, the U.S.A. or the Soviet Union, and the „Vienna School" of nuclear physics; Transfer of knowledge by migration; Influence of the Vienna School on the host countries of exiled Austrian physicists; Adoption of the theory of relativity or of quantum mechanics by Austrian nuclear physicists; Transformation of scientific research in time of war; War-related research in Austria during the Sec-ond World War and reconversion to civilian technologies after 1945; Reactivation of Pre-War and war-related networks in the post-war era; The case of South America; or Relations between radioactivity research and medical-radiobiological research and related spin-offs by the Vienna Radium Institute. Modified or self-formulated proposals on

topics that can further our research project are welcome.

Toward the end of the 19th century, research on radioactivity increasingly attracted physicists and chemists in Vienna, partly because the Austrian Empire had exclusive access to the pitchblende mines in Bohemia. Vienna thus became a distribution point in Europe for this new raw material. The Vienna Institute for Radium Research, established in 1910 within the framework of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, became one of the key centres for the transfer of knowledge to the interdisciplinary and international network of researchers on radioactivity. Paris and Vienna were the locations of the international radium standard. From its opening in 1910, the Vienna Institute for Radium Research thus both served Austrian research interests and became a source of international cooperation. The interruption of international relations and research on radioactivity during and immediately after World War I has not been fully investigated by scholars. Further, during the 1920s and 1930s, research on radioactivity began to be divided among the various subfields of radiochemistry, investigated in particular in Curie's Radium Institute in Paris, and nuclear physics, especially in Rutherford´s laboratories in Manchester and Cambridge. It seems that an analogous division did not occur in Vienna, but little is actually known to date about the related research programs at the Radium Institute and the Physics Institutes of the University of Vienna. Perhaps more problematic than the political shift under the Dollfuss dictatorship was the impact of the global economic crisis on scientific work at the beginning of the 1930s. No comprehensive analysis of the Radium Institute´s financial situation and the financial consequences of the inflation of the 1920s and of the economic crisis of the 1930s for nuclear research in Austria has yet been carried out. The Anschluss of Austria by Germany in 1938 had a more massive impact on Austrian and Viennese scientific practice. Numerous Austrian nuclear researchers lost their jobs as a consequence of the anti-Jewish laws and measures. National Socialist scientists and opportunistic fellow travellers were appointed to their positions. With the financial aid of the Third Reich, institutions for nuclear research in Vienna were reorganized. The Second Institute of Physics and the Institute for Radium Research were merged, creating the Four-Year-Plan Institute for Neutron Research. This reorganization was accompanied by a reorientation of nuclear research. The potential of producing a nuclear weapon prompted all scientists outside Germany and Austria to break off relations with their former colleagues and their research centres in the Third Reich. This rupture in international scientific relations, however, was accompanied by a new ensemble of relations and contacts when Austrian nuclear research was integrated into the German Uranverein. The Austrian role within the Uranverein has not yet been thoroughly investigated. After liberation from the Nazi dictatorship, former National Socialists were temporarily suspended and dismissed from government service, among them the directors of the Second Institute of Physics and the Institute for Radium Research. Despite this hiatus, Austrian nuclear physicists continued their research under Allied supervision. This resulted in a new transfer of knowledge in the form of migration to the United States, the Soviet Union, and the German Democratic Republic, where they continued their research under new political authorities. Existing historical research suggests that their old ties were at least partly maintained, and that they established new professional and scientific networks. Dr. Christian Forstner (University of Jena, Germany) will examine nuclear research in Austria within the later framework of Austria's full sovereignty and neutrality and the reintegration of Austria into the international scientific community, which ultimately led Austria to join CERN in 1959.

For further information about the project, see its website, http://www.univie.ac.at/wmg, (in German) or for assistance in preparing proposals, contact the project researcher, Dr. Silke Fengler (e-mail silke.fengler@univie.ac.at; phone: 0043-1-4277-41238; fax 0043-1-4277-9412. Duration of the scholarships: 2 to 4 months between December 2008 and March 2010. Remuneration: € 2.000 per month (travel and living expenses included). **Application deadline: July 15, 2008**. Selection of Candidates: September 15, 2008. Each application should include: project description (1 - 2 pages); curriculum vitae; list of publications; information on when and how long the applicant proposes to work in Vienna. Submit to: Institut für Zeitgeschichte, „Kernforschungsprojekt", Spitalgasse 2-4/Hof 1, A-1090 Vienna, Austria.

The Society for the History of Natural History invites **submissions to the William T. Stearn Student Essay Prize Competition**. The prize will be awarded to the best original, unpublished essay in the history of natural history. It is named in honour of the late William T. Stearn, a scholar whose work contributed much to the field and to this Society. The competition is open to undergraduate and postgraduate students in full- or part-time education. Entries will be considered by a panel of three judges appointed by the Council of

the Society. The winner will receive £300 and the winning essay will normally be published in the Society's journal, Archives of natural history.

The **deadline for entries is 30 June 2008**. The rules of the competition and the entry form can be downloaded from the SHNH website (http://www.shnh.org), which also contains information about the Society, membership benefits and details of SHNH activities. The 2007 Stearn Prize Essay, 'Siren canora: The mermaid and the mythical in late-nineteenth-century science' by Heather Brink Roby, will appear in Archives of natural history Volume 35, Part 1.

News about Education

Applications are now invited for the **international STS-Master on Governance and Cultures of Innovation**, with the specialisations: 'Technological Culture' and 'Bridging the Technology Divide.' The ESST (European Studies of Society, Science and Technology) program on Governance and Cultures of Innovation is a one-year International Master Program at Maastricht University and qualified as outstanding by the preliminary report of the official Dutch Accreditation Committee (2005).

Governance and Cultures of Innovation: Our current knowledge society, which is heading towards an ever more complex society, increasingly needs experts who are able to deal with the science-technology-society relationship in a reflexive and politically conscious way. The emergence and diffusion of new science and technologies – such as Internet, genetic engineering, biotechnology, nanotechnology, new (sustainable) energy technologies, climate change, biodiversity – opens up both opportunities and threats to modern societies and economies. Citizens, governments, universities, and businesses face great challenges when trying to take advantage of the seemingly infinite opportunities that scientific and technological developments offer, not least because of the potential for unintended consequences that may accompany them.

This MA program provides a strong foundation of interdisciplinary knowledge necessary for understanding and governing these complex issues. Some of the issues discussed within the ESST program are: In what way is the policy-making process changing in a knowledge society? Are we moving towards a technocratic society in which only scientific experts have a say or is there a future for democracy in the knowledge society? Do science and technology develop according their own logic, or are do they reflect the interests and values of their social context? How and to which extend, can policy then deliberately control the course of scientific and technical innovations? How can policy-institutions deal both effectively and democratically with the risks and moral dilemmas of new technological developments such as genetic food, biomedicine, and information or communication technology? Who is to be considered an expert in these matters? How and where can we draw the line between experts and lay people? Can technology help to overcome the global North-South divide? Does the transfer of new technologies to developing countries increase their dependency of the North? Are there other forms of technology that are more adapted and that that fit more easily with the local needs of people in the South? What is the role of the public, the media, and NGO's in public debates and the policy making process?

Graduates of this program on governance and cultures of innovation are well prepared for a wide spectrum of professional activities; governmental institutions, NGO's, and private companies all deal with issues such as research funding, technological development, public health and medicine, environmental policy, technological risk management or organizational development. The program provides graduates with first class competence to analyze and influence the society's and economy's response to the challenges posed by scientific and technological change. The first semester of 'governance and cultures of innovation' is based in Maastricht. For the second semester, students can choose to stay in Maastricht for one of the two specialisations offered ('Technological Culture' and 'Bridging the Technology Divide') or to join one of the other ESST specialisations in, for example, Denmark, Spain, Greece, Sweden, or Norway (see www.esst.unimaas.nl for other specialisations). ESST offers several policy-oriented specialisations in the second semester: Globalisation, Innovation Processes and Innovation Policies; E-government and E-democracy; The Politics of Knowledge; Assessing and Communicating Risk; From Theories of Innovation to Technological Policies. For information about Maastricht University and the Science, Technology

and Society program see **www.unimaas.nl**.

ESST is a selective program with a maximum of 30 students. Applications are welcome from students of different backgrounds: social science, natural science, humanities and engineering. The program itself is inter-disciplinary and based on recent results from research at the frontiers of modern studies of science/technology and economy/society. The **deadline for application is August 1, 2008**. You can find more information on our web page: www.esst.unimaas.nl. And please do not hesitate to contact us.

The **PhD Course, Nanotechnology in Society: Emerging Issues of Accountability, Responsibility and Citizenshi**p, organized by Professor Andrew Jamison (andy@plan.aau.dk) is to be held on **October 27-30, 2008, Aalborg University, Denmark**. The **deadline is October 1, 2008**, and the course carries 3 ECTS credits. The rapid growth and development of nanotechnology raises a number of significant ethical, social and political issues, which are important for doctoral students to learn about in the course of their professional training. Such issues as power over nanotechnological decision-making, social and professional responsibility, and the role of the nanoscientist in society are generally not included in university curricula, and the main motivation behind the course is to begin to fill this gap. A great deal can be learned from experiences in other fields of advanced technology, such as atomic energy, genetic engineering and information technology, both in terms of the kinds of concerns raised by the general public, as well as the responses to those concerns on the part of the involved scientists and engineers and policy-makers. As such, students in these fields, as well as students in the humanities and social sciences with interest in these issues, will be welcome. The course will be held in cooperation with the Nanoethics Network, based at Aarhus University, whose coordinator, Mette Ebbesen, will be one of the lecturers. Please e-mail Andrew Jamison or visit the web-based course catalogue of the International Doctoral School of Technology and Science for more info and to sign up for the course:
http://adm.aau.dk/fak-tekn/phd/kurser/s5_4.htm.

Triple Helix Research Group at the Newcastle University Business School has a **PhD Programme in University-Industry-Government (Triple Helix) interactions**. The Triple Helix Research Group, led by Professor Henry Etzkowitz, was established in the Newcastle University Business School to become an international centre of excellence in the analysis of dynamics of and transformations within and among University, Industry and Government institutions as key innovation stakeholders. The Group conducts original research to improve understanding of challenges and gaps in current innovation studies in this area and acts as the core of a global network of academics, industry practitioners and policy-makers. The Triple Helix Research Group is pleased to announce the launch of the PhD programme in University-Industry-Government (Triple Helix) Interactions, as part of the Newcastle University Business School's doctoral programme, starting in October 2008. Applications are invited from suitably qualified individuals with research interests in a range of areas, including (but not limited to): 1. The dynamics of Triple Helix relations and transformations within and among University, Industry and Government institutions; 2. Innovation policy at regional and national level; 3. Financing schemes and support structures for innovation (technology transfer offices, science parks, business incubators, angel networks, venture capital firms, etc.); 4. Gender, Science and Technology; 5. Collaborative structures for technology development in various areas (e.g. energy, IT, biotech, health, etc.). Successful candidates may have the opportunity to undertake some teaching assistance for the Business School's MSc and/or BSc degrees, subject to the needs in specialist areas, always working closely with appropriate faculty. Remuneration will be paid for such teaching. We seek highly motivated individuals with an appropriate academic background (generally at MSc level) in Science, Technology and Innovation studies and related social sciences disciplines. Applicants must be a graduate of a recognised university or institution of higher education, or hold some other qualification which is recognised as equivalent to a British first or second class honours degree. Candidates with an equivalent qualification with relevant work experience may be considered. Experience in research and business related to Triple Helix issues would be a plus. Applicants from countries where English is not the language of instruction must demonstrate attainment of English language proficiency (British Council IELTS score of 6.0 or equivalent). Language training can be offered, if necessary, and a fee is levied for pre-sessional language classes. Enquiries may be directed to the International Office (telephone: +44 (0) 191 222 8152; fax: +44 (0) 191 222 5212; e-mail: international.office@ncl.ac.uk). Candidates may be eligible for various funding sources, based

on a variety of criteria. For general funding information you can consult the University's Guide to Funding at: **http://www.ncl.ac.uk/postgraduate/funding/**.
Applications can be made throughout the year, but preferably before 31 July 2008, by submitting an application form together with a 5-10 page formal research proposal. The application will not be considered without a research proposal. An application form is available at the Postgraduate pages of the University's website (http://www.ncl.ac.uk/postgraduate/apply/). Please quote studentship code NUB01 when submitting your application. Enquiries about the application should in the first instance be made to the School's Secretary for Postgraduate Research Programmes, Ms Stefanie Szomoru, (s.l.szomoru@ncl.ac.uk). General information about the Business School's doctoral programme can be found at http://www.ncl.ac.uk/nubs/postgrad/research/mphil_phd.htm. For specific details about the Triple Helix PhD Programme you can contact Dr. Marina Ranga (L.M.Ranga@ncl.ac.uk, tel. +44 191 243 0792).

A European Science and Society Summer School (E4S) on the subject of Deconstructing and Reconstructing Life: From Classification to Design will take place on 25-30 August 2008 in Heidelberg, Germany. E4S is an EU-funded initiative jointly organized by PhD students and faculty of the three institutes: European Molecular Biology Laboratory, European Institute of Oncology, and Harvard Kennedy School of Government. E4S will explore how new know-how and technologies emerging from the biological sciences are forcing us to re-examine our worldview, our conception of living organisms, species boundaries and the nature of life. We are inviting PhD students and postdocs from the life sciences, the social sciences and the humanities to apply for participation. Around twenty applicants will eventually be admitted and all expenses for their participation covered. Along with these junior members 15-20 senior tutors originating from a range of disciplines will also take part. See http://www.embl.org/e4s. For questions please write to: e4s@embl.de.

News from the Field

The Public Understanding of Science (http://pus.sagepub.com) has switched to an online submission system. Please direct all your submissions to **http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/pscience**. The journal is welcoming essays, commentaries and research studies that demonstrate new theoretical directions, policy considerations, and practical perspectives that illustrate how our thinking has evolved on topics related to the inter-relationships between science and the public. Possible topics include (but are not limited to): perceptions of science or specific science areas and issues; popular representations of science; discursive activities on science; evaluative studies of science in the public arena (e.g., exhibitions, interactive science representations in different venues, such as museums, art spaces and other similar space); social movements on science-related issues; science in developing countries; science and culture; science and the environment; science and social justice; studies of public understanding and attitudes towards science and technology. Please send your manuscripts (5,000 words for research notes, essays and commentaries, and 9,000 words for theoretical essays and empirical studies including abstract and endnotes) in APA style to pscience@ucalgary.ca. Submission is ongoing.

Join the on-line Science Studies Network, recently set up for anyone interested in science and technology studies, the history and philosophy of science, medical history and ethics, etc. The group website includes a tagcloud application, in which members can be linked to researchers with similar interests by clicking on relevant keywords presented in a 'cloud'. There are also links to podcasts and discussions on STS themes. Recent podcasts explore issues such as: "Art and Science," "Scientists' Perspectives on STS," "Democratizing Science," "Media Technologies & Science," "How to do Interdisciplinary STS," "A Discussion with Nancy Cartwright," "Directions in History of Science," "Research, Policy, & Ethical Issues in Science," and "Cultural Studies of Science." To join the group, you will need to be a member of Facebook, http://www.facebook.com/. On your Facebook homepage, click on 'groups' and search for 'UW Science Studies Network'. When it appears on the screen, simply click 'join group'. You can also visit the Science Studies Network Homepage, http://depts.washington.edu/ssnet/.

Contents of this issue