

President's Report

Rapport du président

Randall Brooks *

Over the last few months many of you will have been participating in the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council's (SSHRC) plans for restructuring their programmes with the anticipation that the Federal Government may increase support to social sciences and humanities research. Several members of the Canadian Science and Technology Historical Association (CSTHA) have contributed to responses and I have participated in meetings in Ottawa in March at which more than 70 member associations within the Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences (CFHSS) were represented, the largest such consultation ever in Canada. I have to say I was somewhat concerned by the responses of most participants but I'll not go into that (my science background shows on such occasions!). The consultations with universities and the Federation and its member societies did result in SSHRC rethinking major aspects of their proposals.

More meetings followed at the CFHSS Congress in

Winnipeg in early June. The Federation's draft written response to SSHRC (recently circulated on the electronic list) provided a focus for the discussions and the results were better. However, working for a crown corporation, one quickly learns what the government wants to hear in such reports. As I write this, the Federation is making changes to the draft report and I hope the recommendations will be streamlined and phrased in terms that may win the government's support. There was, as I'm sure most of you will know, almost unanimous support for continued strong support for the Standard Research Grants and for support of programmes for students. However, major new funding will not be forthcoming unless researchers are prepared to undertake some targeted research on topics of concern to the government. I suspect our younger members may have less concern for this direction since they work collaboratively during their studies

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Au cours des derniers mois, plusieurs d'entre vous auront participé aux discussions du Conseil de recherche en sciences humaines et sociales du Canada (CRSH) concernant le plan de restructuration des programmes dans l'attente que le gouvernement fédéral soutienne davantage les sciences humaines et sociales. Plusieurs membres de l'Association pour l'histoire de la science et de la technologie au Canada (AHSTC) ont contribué au débat. À Ottawa en mars, j'ai participé aux réunions au cours desquelles étaient représentées plus de 70 associations de la Fédération canadienne des sciences humaines (FCSH), la plus grande consultation du genre à avoir lieu au Canada. Je dois dire que j'étais préoccupé par les réponses de plusieurs participants, mais je ne prononcerai pas sur le sujet ici (ma formation en sciences refait surface à l'occasion!). Les consultations auprès des universités et de la Fédération et de ses sociétés membres a donné lieu à des remaniements essentiels de la proposition de la FCSH.

Le financement important ne viendra pas tant que les chercheurs ne seront pas préparés à entreprendre des recherches ciblées.

Il y eut d'autres réunions au congrès de la FCSH à Winnipeg au début du mois de juin. Le brouillon du rapport de la Fédération au CRSH (récemment distribué sur la liste de diffusion électronique) a servi de base aux discussions et les résultats ont été meilleurs. Toutefois, en travaillant pour une société de la couronne on apprend rapidement ce que le gouvernement veut entendre dans ces rapports. Au moment où j'écris ces lignes, la Fédération est en train d'apporter des changements au brouillon du rapport, et j'espère que les recommandations seront construites et phrasées dans des termes qui recueilleront l'adhésion du gouvernement. Il y avait — je suis certain que la plupart d'entre vous le savez — un appui unanime pour la continuité d'un soutien fort au programme régulier d'octroi de recherche et des programmes destinés aux étudiants. Toutefois, le financement important ne

Voir le Rapport du président, p. 7

Federation's Congress

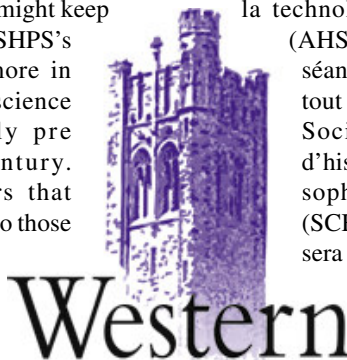
Ottawa—CSTHA Papers Session will be held at the Congress of the Canadian Federation for the Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Western Ontario, May 28th to June 5th, 2005.

Having joined the Canadian Federation of Human and Social Sciences in late 2003, the Canadian Science and Technology Historical Association (CSTHA) will plan to have a one day session immediately following the Canadian Society for the History and Philosophy of Science (CSHPS). In 2005 this will be in addition to, but will not replace, our biannual "Kingston Conference" in the fall.

Our plan, to be followed up by Richard Jarrell with the CSHPS programme chair, is to have a late-day symposium or discussion on the final day of the CSHPS conference. The topic chosen will be of interest to members of both societies and will serve as a bridge for CSHPS participants leading into our paper sessions.

We have not set a specific topic for the one day session and the session will thus be wide

ranging and therefore challenging, interesting and entertaining. In thinking about possible topics for the CSTHA session at the Congress, you might keep in mind that CSHPS's interests lie more in international science and generally pre twentieth century. Hence, papers that illustrate links to those interests may be well received. If you are able to attend the Congress, please consider presenting a paper in the CSTHA session. After recent preliminary discussions with the CSHPS President, William Harper, we hope to be able to offer a combined registration to both CSTHA and CSHPS participants. (Source: CSTHA)



Congrès de la Fédération

Ottawa — Une séance de l'AHSTC aura lieu au congrès de la Fédération canadienne des sciences humaines, université Western Ontario, 28 mai au 5 juin 2005.

En joignant la Fédération canadienne des sciences humaines à la fin de 2003, l'Association pour l'histoire de la science et de la technologie au Canada (AHSTC) planifie une séance d'une journée tout de suite après la Société canadienne d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences (SCHPS). En 2005, ce sera un ajout à, et non un remplacement de, notre conférence biannuelle de Kingston à l'automne. Le programme, sous la direction de Richard Jarrell et du responsable de la SCHPS, consiste à tenir un symposium de fin de journée ou une discussion lors de la dernière journée du congrès de la SCHPS. Le sujet retenu devra intéresser les membres des deux sociétés et servira à lier les

membres de la SCHPS à nos séances.

Nous n'avons pas encore arrêté un thème particulier pour la journée et la séance sera suffisamment ouverte pour être stimulante, intéressante et divertissante. En pensant à des thèmes pour la séance de l'AHSTC au congrès, vous devriez avoir en tête que les intérêts de la SCHPS résident davantage dans la science internationale et généralement avant le vingtième siècle. Ainsi les projets qui mettent en évidence cet intérêt risquent d'être mieux reçus. Si vous comptez vous rendre au congrès, veuillez considérer la possibilité de présenter une communication à la séance de l'AHSTC.

Au cours de discussions récentes avec le président de la SCHPS, William Harper, nous avons évoqué la possibilité d'offrir une inscription conjointe aux membres de l'AHSTC et de la SCHPS. (Source : AHSTC)

A New Center for the History of Medicine

Stockton-on-Tees (UK)—With the support of a £325,000 Wellcome Trust Enhancement Award, the Centre for the History of Medicine and Disease at the University of Durham and the medical historians at the University of Newcastle have formed a joint new centre for the history of medicine. The activities of the new centre comprise a coordinated research programme, a Masters training programme in

the History of Medicine, a number of PhD projects, a series of seminars, workshops and conferences, teaching initiatives within the medical curriculum, and a series of public engagement activities. (Source: Centre for the History of Medicine and Disease)

News in Brief

Victoria—Marianne Gosztonyi Ainley, adjunct professor of Womens's Studies, retired from the University of Victoria in January 2003.

Liverpool—During the last British Society for the History of Science Annual Meeting, Peter J. Bowler became the society's president and Simon Schaffer the editor-in-chief of the *British Journal for the History of Science*.

Brèves

Victoria — Marianne Gosztonyi Ainley, professeur adjoint en études féministes, a pris sa retraite de l'université de Victoria en janvier 2003.

Liverpool — Lors du dernier congrès annuel de la British Society for the History of Science, Peter J. Bowler est devenu le président de la société et Simon Schaffer, le rédacteur en chef du *British Journal for the History of Science*.

Oxford University Launches the James Martin Institute for Science and Civilization

Oxford—“The future of science and technology and its role in life on the planet,” is how British computer pioneer and author James Martin describes the focus of his latest venture—establishing a multi-million dollar trust to underwrite Oxford University’s new James Martin Institute for Science and Civilization, which opens its doors on March 16, 2004.

Based at the Saïd Business School, the Martin Institute will provide long-term thinking about the role of technology in human development over the course of decades to a century—a time scale that will place it in a unique position in the context of business and public policy.

The institute will bring researchers from around world together with key business, government and non-governmental organizations figures to identify and debate the impact of scientific and technological change on society. The institute will examine the effects of currently

emerging technologies such as genomics and nano-technology, as well as anticipate and influence entirely novel science and technology issues that stand to affect our environment and quality of life in the 21st Century.

James Martin says, “The 21st century will present humanity with unparalleled problems and opportunities. The institute will teach, pursue research, and influence policy in areas that are critical to these challenges and to the future of world civilization. This is one of the most important activities a top University could be focusing on today.”

A priority for the Institute will be to build strong working partnerships with other research groups, businesses, and government organisations, allowing two-way engagement, participation in research and secondment opportunities.

The institute’s director will be Steve Rayner, who has recently taken up the first of two newly created professorships associated with it. He is excited by the global scale as well as the long time horizon on which the institute will work. He comments, “Our aim is to leverage a global network of expertise in this area.

Far from just being a think tank or an inward-looking group of experts, we want work with other key institutions around the world to bring these streams of knowledge together for greater benefit.”

Dr Martin has established his foundation with sufficient assets to fund the core costs of the Institute at a rate of \$1.2 million a year rising over twenty years to \$2.4 million annually in perpetuity. He invites other donors to join him in supporting and extending the work of the institute. (Source: James Martin Institute)

Dossier

Science, Technology and Society at the University of Calgary

Martha Whitney Langford *

The Science, Technology and Society (STAS) program at the University of Calgary is affiliated with Communications Studies in the Faculty of Communication and Culture. Undergraduate degrees offered are B.A. or B.Sc. in STAS including an option with honours. The program includes foundational courses in history and philosophy of science. The program requires courses in Technology in Contemporary Society, Science in Society, Canadian Science Policy and Technology Development, Infor-

mation technology in Society, and a research paper oriented capstone seminar. Faculty requirements for all programs include studies of the Western heritage, a world area, and computer literacy. The program coordinator is Cooper H. Langford.

Research programs in STAS are conducted by Edna Einsiedel (biotechnology and public understanding), David Mitchell (information technology), Cooper Langford (innovation studies and impact of university research) Maria Bakardjieva (IT in

the home), and Martha Langford (Canadian technological development). The journal *Public Understanding of Science* is edited by Edna Einsiedel. Appointment of a Canada Research Chair (Tier I) in STAS is in progress. Students pursue MA and PhD degrees with STAS-oriented theses in either the Communications Studies graduate program or the University’s interdisciplinary graduate program. The research benefits from collaborations with the innovation and sustainable

development research initiatives in the Haskayne School of Business.

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Alouette Satellite

Satellite Alouette

Defense and Discovery

Andrew B. Godefroy *

English Abstract

At the end of the Second World War Canada embarked on the development of a rocket and space program that, although not large, had vision and a high degree of success. Born out of curiosity and shaped by the Cold War, Canada for reasons of self-preservation and self-interest, actively pursued space technology and applications that in later decades fundamentally transformed the country itself. As with its closest allies, Canada initially sought security through science and parlayed its own capabilities into saliency with its larger partners. In historical terms, Canada's initial post-war leadership in defence science and technology allowed it to play a role during what was arguably the greatest period of human discovery. This dissertation examines the relationship between science, defence, and government, during the early evolution of these rocket and space programs. In particular it details the role of the Defence Research Board in the development of Canadian post-war rocketry such as Black Brant, the evolution of the Royal Canadian

Air Force (RCAF) space defence program, and Defence Telecommunications Research Establishment's work on Canada's first satellite program, Alouette-ISIS. In addition, politics, policy, and scientific agendas for Canada's rocketry, missile, and space programs, during this period are examined at length.

Résumé français

À la fin de la Seconde Guerre mondiale, le Canada s'est lancé dans l'élaboration d'un programme de recherche spatiale et de recherche sur les fusées qui, même s'il n'était pas d'une grande envergure, a connu beaucoup de succès et témoigné de la vision des décideurs de l'époque. Né de la curiosité des hommes et constitué dans le contexte de la guerre froide, ce programme témoignait des ambitions du Canada qui, pour des raisons d'autodéfense et d'intérêts personnels, décida de s'adonner activement à la technologie spatiale et à ses applications connexes. Cette décision allait provoquer dans les décennies à suivre des transformations fondamentales dans le pays tout entier. Comme ses

alliés les plus proches, le Canada cherchait d'abord à améliorer sa sécurité par la science et à développer ses capacités avec ses partenaires plus importants. Sur le plan historique, après la Seconde Guerre, le leadership manifesté pour la première fois par le Canada dans les domaines de la science et de la technologie lui aura permis de jouer un rôle véritable durant ce qui a sans doute été la plus grande période de découvertes. Cette thèse étudie les rapports entre la science, la défense et les interventions du gouvernement, au début de la mise en œuvre de ce programme de recherche spatiale et de recherche sur les fusées.

Elle détaille particulièrement le rôle du Bureau de recherche sur la défense dans le développement des fusées canadiennes d'après guerre telle que la Black Brant, l'évolution du programme de défense spatial des Forces aériennes canadiennes et le programme de l'Institut de recherche sur les télécommunications de défense sur le premier satellite, Alouette-ISIS. De plus, les enjeux scientifiques et politiques sont examinés en profondeur au sujet des programmes canadiens de fusées, missiles et de conquête de l'espace au cours de cette période.

Andrew B. Godefroy, *Defense and Discovery: National Security, and the Origins of The Canadian Rocket and Space Program, 1945-1974* (Kingston: Royal Military College of Canada, Doctoral Dissertation 2004.)



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La transformation de la recherche biomédicale

Anne-Julie Houle *

Depuis la Deuxième Guerre mondiale, une nouvelle représentation de la médecine a émergé avec la montée de la biomédecine. Cette dernière se caractérise par une *académisation* de la recherche, par un réaligement du rapport entre la pathologie et la physiologie, ainsi que par l'intégration des techniques et des connaissances issues de disciplines scientifiques. Ainsi, dans le cadre général de l'essor de la recherche biomédicale, cette étude porte sur l'interaction entre le développement de la recherche sur le cancer et le développement des technologies de la biologie moléculaire et de la théorie des oncogènes. L'histoire de l'Institut du cancer de Montréal permet d'illustrer le processus

d'adoption de ces nouvelles technologies et théories grâce à l'analyse de l'articulation des discours cognitifs et organisationnels.

L'histoire de l'Institut du cancer de Montréal se divise en deux phases. La première débute en 1941 avec la fondation du Centre anticancéreux, une clinique externe des tumeurs, et sa transformation, en 1947, en Institut du cancer de Montréal, c'est-à-dire en institut regroupant un service clinique et des laboratoires de recherche. Durant cette première phase, les locaux, les budgets et le personnel sont limités. La stratégie de développement déployée, néanmoins, vise à positionner l'Institut à un niveau international. Les travaux portant

sur l'histoire naturelle du cancer du foie chimiquement induit chez les rats ont rapidement été publiés dans *Science*, *Nature* et *Cancer Research* et l'Institut était désigné comme le *Montreal Group*.

La deuxième phase de développement débute en 1975 avec la résolution d'une crise scientifique et politique et coïncide avec la montée de la biologie moléculaire et la découverte du premier oncogène animal en 1976. La résolution de la crise a nécessité le recrutement d'un nouveau directeur scientifique et le développement d'une nouvelle politique de recherche. Trois axes de recherche – biologie moléculaire, virologie et recherche clinique et épidémiologique – ont été formés et

du personnel de recherche a été recruté. L'Institut a ainsi adopté les technologies de la biologie moléculaire et a favorisé la collaboration entre des chercheurs-cliniciens et des chercheurs issus des disciplines fondamentales.

Anne-Julie Houle, *La transformation de la recherche biomédicale : le cas de l'Institut du cancer de Montréal* (Montréal : Université du Québec à Montréal, mémoire de maîtrise, 2004.)

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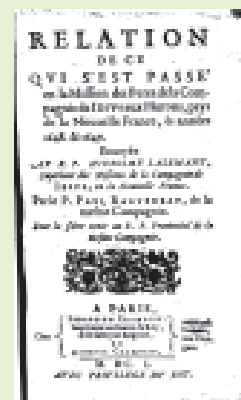
Chirurgien et cordonnier en Nouvelle-France

Andréanne Vallée *

En 1645, lorsque le père Paul Ragueneau fut nommé supérieur de la mission huronne et qu'il commença à rédiger ses *Relations*, François Gendron et Christophe Regnaut, deux « donnés » (domestiques *ad vitam*), y occupaient déjà respectivement les postes de chirurgien et de cordonnier. Gendron et Regnaut laissèrent tous deux des récits de leur voyage. Ces textes sont exceptionnels d'abord parce qu'ils furent rédigés par des « donnés » vivant dans une mission religieuse, mais aussi parce que plusieurs indices laissent croire qu'ils auraient pu servir la plume du père Ragueneau pendant la rédaction de

certaines parties des *Relations*. Cette thèse entend mettre en lumière le cadre historique dans lequel s'inscrivent les récits des « donnés », les spécificités inhérentes à cette écriture de voyage (épistolarité et authenticité) et les particularités de ce discours par rapport à celui du père Ragueneau. Cette analyse éclaire donc l'émergence des deux seules voix « données » de la Huronie connues à ce jour.

Andréanne Vallée, *François Gendron et Christophe Regnaut : deux voix « donnés » en Nouvelle-France* (Ottawa : université d'Ottawa, mémoire de maîtrise, 2002.)



Paul Ragueneau, *Relation de ce qui s'est passé en la mission des peres de la Compagnie de Jesus aux Hurons* (Paris : Sebastien Cramoisy, 1650.)

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and in their early careers. To my mind, the Federation's direction should be to work towards delineating ways in which the government's "topics of concern" may be identified and defined with our input.

The other major initiative may be the creation of institutes and clusters (physical and/or electronically linked). Having proposed an institute devoted to "Science Technology in Society" studies in a recent Visioning Study for a renewed Canada Science and Technology Museum, I would like to see this investigated as a way to open up short term and longer term opportunities for collaborations. However, the concepts of new institutes and clusters were not universally supported and, indeed, there was considerable uncertainty where SSHRC is going with this.

Finally, the other major area of discussion was how members associated with the associations within the Federation and academics can increase the diffusion of our research to the public. Support of scholarly publications and books was high on many people's agenda but I would have to say this area failed to result in identifying what I would consider an initiative with a likely positive outcome. I'm afraid the suggestion that academic teaching is a method of public diffusion of faculty members' research will not be embraced by politicians. For science and technology, my own Museum provides one outlet for public diffusion of knowledge dissemination but few of the associations belonging to the Federation have such a high profile outlet. Even our Museum has a long way to go to become the "forum for public discussion of topical science and technology issues" we would like it to be.

The Federation's direction should be to work towards delineating ways in which the government's "topic of concern" may be identified.

While I was in Winnipeg, I also had a chat with William Harper, President of our sister society, the Canadian Society for the History and Philosophy of Science (CSHPS). At their annual meeting they considered the overtures we had made last year about complimentary membership. They are now agreeable to such a proposal. There are, however, several issues to address and resolve. The main obstacle, as I see it, is that having *Scientia Canadensis* tied to our membership results in a higher operating cost per member than CSHPS's *Communique*. Both organization's regular membership fees are \$40 so there is an inequity we would have to find a way to address. Being able to have a reciprocal membership in CSHPS would also give you access to reduced fees for the History of Science Society and Society for the History of Technology. CSHPS, like CSTHA, also has access to reduced rates for publications

The suggestion that academic teaching is a method of public diffusion of faculty members' research will not be embraced by politicians.

from Taylor & Francis (see the special offer on p. 16).

William and I also discussed the Federation's Congress in 2005 at University of Western Ontario in London. CSHPS is agreeable to either a joint event or sessions that run consecutively next May. We will definitely cooperate with CSHPS in asking the local organizing committee to assign times and spaces that are contiguous for our sessions. The CSTHA Executive is also considering what student support we may be able to provide for the London Congress. The Congress will be May 28th to June 5th so, if you are planning to attend, mark those dates on your calendar. Our one day session will be within that time frame.

As previously announced, the CSTHA's next biennial conference will be in Ottawa and hosted by the Canada Science and Technology Museum. The dates are 29 September to 2 October 2005. The local planning committee consists of: Eda Kranakis, Suzanne Beauvais, Helen Graves Smith, Danielle Naoufal, and Randall Brooks. The Session organizers are Richard Jarrell, Richard White, Suzanne Beauvais and Helen Graves Smith. Proposals for sessions themes may be sent to: Suzanne Beauvais at <sbeauvais@technomuses.ca> or to her at Canada Science and Technology Museum, Box 9724, Station T, Ottawa (Ontario) K1G 5A3, Canada. The first Call for Papers will be sent out in September.

You will have received this issue of Dialogue even if you have not paid your CSTHA membership fees for 2004. If you have not received an invoice, please send our Treasurer, Larry McNally, a cheque for \$40 for regular members or \$27 for student members (with copy of student ID) to him at: Larry McNally, CSTHA/AHSTC, Box

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viendra pas tant que les chercheurs ne seront pas préparés à entreprendre des recherches ciblées sur des thèmes qui préoccupent le gouvernement. Je suppose que les jeunes membres ne sont pas inquiétés par cette orientation puisqu'ils travaillent en collaboration au cours de leur formation et au tout début de leur carrière. À mon sens, la politique de la Fédération devrait faire en sorte que soit clarifié la manière dont le gouvernement identifie et définit ses « thèmes stratégiques ».

L'autre initiative majeure consisterait à créer des instituts et des groupes de recherche (liés électroniquement ou physiquement). Ayant proposé la création d'un institut consacré à l'étude

La politique de la Fédération devrait faire en sorte que soit clarifié la manière dont le gouvernement définit ses « thèmes stratégiques ».

sociale des sciences et des technologies dans le cadre d'une étude qui visait à renouveler le Musée canadien des sciences et des technologies, j'aimerais que l'on approfondisse ce projet comme étant l'une des manières de stimuler des collaborations à court et à long terme. Toutefois, la conception de nouveaux instituts et groupes de recherche ne faisait pas unanimité et l'incertitude règnait quant à l'intention du CRSH d'aller de l'avant avec ce projet.

Enfin, les autres sujets de discussions importants concernaient la manière dont les membres des associations fédérées et les universitaires pouvaient diffuser leur résultats auprès du public. Le soutien aux revues et livres savants faisait partie des priorités de plusieurs, mais je voudrais dire que cette discussion n'a pas contribué à mettre à jour ce que je pourrais qualifier de résultat positif. J'ai bien peur que les politiciens ne prendront pas au sérieux la proposition d'après laquelle l'enseignement fait partie des moyens de diffusion de la recherche des professeurs d'université. Quant à la science et la technologie, mon musée fournit des outils de diffusion de la connaissance auprès du public, mais peu d'associations fédérées ont des visées aussi hautes. Même notre musée doit travailler d'arrache pied pour devenir un « espace de discussion grand public des enjeux scientifiques et technologiques »

comme nous souhaiterions qu'il soit.

Lorsque j'étais à Winnipeg, j'ai également discuté avec William Harper, président de notre consœur la Société canadienne d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences (SCHPS). Au cours de leur assemblée générale annuelle, ils ont discuté la proposition que nous leur avons faite l'année dernière d'offrir conjointement des adhésions à prix réduit. Ils sont désormais favorables à une telle proposition. Il demeure toutefois quelques problèmes à formuler et à résoudre. Le principal obstacle, tel que je le conçois, c'est qu'en incluant *Scientia Canadensis* à l'adhésion, il en résulte un coût d'opération par membre beaucoup plus élevé que le *Communiqué* de la SCHPS. Puisque les deux sociétés offrent une adhésion régulière à 40 \$, il faudrait trouver un moyen de réparer l'iniquité. Si l'on obtient un tarif d'adhésion réduit à la SCHPS, alors ils sera également possible d'avoir une remise pour l'adhésion de la History of Science Society et la Society for the History of Technology. Tout comme l'AHSTC, la SCHPS bénéficie d'une remise sur les revues publiées par Taylor & Francis (voir l'offre spéciale de réduction à la p. 16).

William et moi avons également discuté du congrès de la Fédération de 2005 à l'université Western Ontario à London. La SCHPS se montre enthousiaste à la tenue d'un événement ou d'une

séance conjointe en mai prochain. Nous allons résolument coopérer avec la SCHPS en demandant au comité organisateur de prévoir du temps et de l'espace attenants à nos séances. L'exécutif de l'AHSTC se préoccupe également du soutien dont les étudiants pourraient bénéficier pour le congrès de London. Le congrès aura lieu du 28 au 5 mai et, si vous prévoyez y assister, réservez ces dates à votre agenda. Notre séance d'une journée sera à l'intérieur de ces dates.

Tel qu'annoncé, le prochain congrès de l'AHSTC aura lieu à Ottawa et sera organisé par le Musée canadien des sciences et de la technologie. Les dates sont du 29 septembre au 2 octobre 2005. Le comité organisateur est composé d'Eda Kranakis, de Suzanne Beauvais, d'Helen Graves Smith, Danielle Naoufal et Randall Brooks. Le comité de programmation inclut Richard Jarrell, Richard White, Suzanne Beauvais et Randall Brooks. Les propositions de thèmes de séances peuvent être envoyées à Suzanne Beauvais. Courriel <sbeauvais@technomuses.ca> ou au Musée canadien des sciences et des technologies, BP 9724, Succ. T, Ottawa (Ontario) K1G 5A3, Canada. Le premier appel de communication sera transmis en septembre.

Vous avez reçu ce numéro de *Dialogue* même si vous n'avez pas acquitté votre adhésion à l'AHSTC en 2004. Si vous n'avez pas reçu un avis de renouvellement, veuillez faire parvenir un chèque de 40 \$ ou 27 \$ pour les étudiants (avec preuve de statut) à notre trésorier, Larry McNally, CSTHA/AHSCT, CP 69025, Succ. Place-de-Ville, Ottawa (Ontario) K1R 1A7, Canada. (Traduit de l'anglais)

* Musée canadien des sciences et de la technologie, BP 9724, Succ. T, Ottawa (Ontario) K1G 5A3, Canada. Courriel: rbrooks@technomuses.ca

Association pour l'histoire de la science et de la technologie au Canada (AHSTC)

Randall Brooks, président
Larry McNally, trésorier
Edward Jones-Imhotep, secrétaire
Eda Kranakis, directrice
Jean-François Auger, directeur
Michael Eamon, rédacteur de *Scientia Canadensis*

Au sujet de l'adhésion, les requêtes doivent être adressées au trésorier:

Larry McNally
Box/Boîte 69025, Place de Ville
Ottawa (Ontario) K1R 1A7
Canada
Courriel: lmcnally@archives.ca

Au sujet des affaires de l'AHSTC, les requêtes doivent être adressées au secrétaire:

Edward Jones-Imhotep
Secrétaire de l'AHSTC
Department of History
University of Guelph
Guelph (Ontario) N1G 2W
Canada
Courriel: imhotep@uoguelph.ca

Dialogue

Rédacteur: Jean-François Auger
Institut interdisciplinaire de recherche sur la
science et la technologie (IRIST)
Université Louis-Pasteur
Strasbourg (Alsace) 67000
France
Cour.: jean-francois.auger@gersulp.u-strasbg.fr

Le bulletin d'information de l'AHSTC, *Dialogue*, est publié en janvier, avril, juillet, octobre. Elle est transmise à chacun des membres de l'Association. Les informations à inclure ne seront publiées que si elles parviennent avant le premier jour du mois de parution. Veuillez les transmettre au rédacteur du bulletin par courriel.

Les politiciens ne
prendront pas au
sérieux la
proposition
d'après laquelle
l'enseignement fait
partie des moyens
de diffusion de la
recherche des
professeurs
d'université.

University Lectureship in Science and Technology Studies—James Martin Institute for Science and Civilisation, Oxford University

The Saïd Business School seeks applications for the above post starting 1 January, 2005, or as soon as possible thereafter.

The James Martin Institute for Science and Civilization has been newly established under the Directorship of Professor Steve Rayner at the Saïd Business School (SBS). Its mission is to identify and conduct research on socially significant science and technology issues. The lectureship is one of three new positions being created to form, along with the Director, the core faculty of the James Martin Institute. Commensurate with rank, candidates should demonstrate excellence or potential excellence in research and teaching in the area of science and technology studies (with special reference to science and technology governance). The University Lectureship is associated with a Non-Tutorial Fellowship at Kellogg College. The salary would be according to age on the scale up to £44,376 per annum.

This post is in an area currently designated by HEFCE as a shortage subject under its Golden Helloscheme. The appointee may therefore be eligible for a 3-year salary supplement if he or she fulfils certain conditions and if funds are available in the limited budget for the scheme.

Candidates should have (or soon be expected to have) a Ph.D. in any social science relevant to the mission of the James Martin Institute. We seek candidates with a strong research orientation.

The Saïd Business School (SBS) is fully integrated into one of the worlds greatest universities and is one of Europe's fastest-growing and most prestigious management schools. Our faculty and students come from all around the world, rendering our intellectual agenda and perspectives truly international.

Candidates will be considered for the post on the basis of the selection criteria outlined in the further particulars. Further particulars, and methods of application are available on http://www.sbs.ox.ac.uk/html/about_vacancies.asp or can be obtained from Jennifer Fielding, Saïd Business School, Park End Street, Oxford OX1 1 HP (tel: 01865 288813, fax: 01865 288810, e-mail: <acvac@sbs.ox.ac.uk>).

Completed applications and three references (to be forwarded directly by the applicants referees) should be sent to Jennifer Fielding at the Saïd Business School by Wednesday 1 September. Informal enquiries may be made to Professor Steve Rayner, email: <steve.rayner@sbs.ox.ac.uk>.



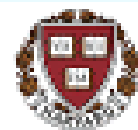
Professorial Chair and Lectureship in History—Department of History, Lancaster University

The Lancaster University Department of History is advertising two professorial chairs and three lectureships. The field for the chairs is completely open and historians of science, technology and medicine are warmly welcome to apply. The field for

the lectureships will be decided in light of the professorial appointments. The advertisement will appear this week in the Education Guardian, THES and Jobs.ac.uk. Details available from Paolo Palladino. Email: P.Palladino@lancaster.ac.uk

Professorship in the History of Modern Biology—Department of the History of Science, Harvard University

The Department of the History of Science at Harvard University invites applications for a senior professorial position in the history of the modern biological sciences (post-1859 to the present). The field is open, but scholars of biotechnology, genetics, molecular biology and evolutionary theory are of particular interest, as are scholars whose historical work draws on methodologies from fields such as anthropology, sociology, science studies, philosophy, and public policy. This appointment will play a crucial role in our department's work in the biological sciences—and must be someone whose research and teaching speak compellingly to both graduate students and undergraduate students, while linking productively to related work in the department and



across the university. While the focus of the search is on identifying a candidate at the senior (full professorial) level, the appointment could be made at the advanced associate professorial level (untenured). Harvard University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer committed to diversity. Women and minority candidates are encouraged to apply. While the closing date for applications is October 1, 2004, initial expressions of interest to the search committee (letter, c.v. and publications list) should be received by May 30, 2004; and may be sent: c/o Professor Anne Harrington, Chair Senior Search in the History of Biology Department for the History of Science Harvard University, Science Center 371 Cambridge, MA 02138, U.S.A.

Full-Time Lecturer in History of Science—Department of History, California State University, Long Beach

Three year full-time lectureship; effective date August 23, 2004. Probable salary range \$47,880 to \$52,512. Ph.D. (or ABD with degree completed by time of appointment) in History or closely related discipline; potential for excellent teaching in History and Liberal Studies Program. Preferred: Ph.D. in History with emphasis on Science/Environmental Issues; record of successful teaching in History of Science and World history. Demonstrated ability to teach in Liberal Studies Program, experience teaching prospective teachers. Duties include teaching variety of lower and upper-division courses in History,



including History of Science, world, and lower-division U.S.; advising and supervising prospective teachers, and teaching in Liberal Studies program. Letter of application, current cv, three letters of recommendation, and official transcript from institution awarding highest degree should be submitted to: Chair, Search Committee, Dept. of History, CSU Long Beach, 1250 Bellflower Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90840. Position open until cancelled; review of applications to begin June 12, 2004. Contact Info: Sharon Sievers, Chair, Department of History, California State University, Long Beach; email: ssievers@csulb.edu

Temporary Research Officer, Universal Geometry Project— Museum of the History of Science, Oxford

Temporary post (15 months), full-time: Grade D31 on the University salary scale for Research Staff 1(A) - (£18,893 - £19,942 pa). The Museum of the History of Science, which houses a unique collection of historic scientific instruments of international importance, has been awarded a Designation Challenge Fund grant by the Museums,

Libraries and Archives Council for a research project entitled "A Universal Geometry: the Astrolabe, East and West." It is now inviting applications for the post of Researcher for the project whose tasks will include consolidation and renewal of the textual, photographic and on-line documentation of the Museum's collection of astrolabes, the

production of a popular handbook, and work with other Museum staff on the public programme and an end-of-project exhibition on the theme of the astrolabe. The successful candidate will possess a relevant degree and a proven interest in the technical and cultural history of early scientific instruments. A job description for the post can be

seen in the Vacancies section of the Museum web site at <http://www.mhs.ox.ac.uk/about>. Applications should be sent to Margaret Hauser, Administrator, The Museum of the History of Science, Broad Street, Oxford OX1 3AZ, Great Britain. Email: alicia.chiu@mhs.ox.ac.uk. To arrive no later than Friday 30 July 2004.

Senior Fellows, Postdoctoral Fellows, and Science Writer Fellowship—Dibner Institute for the History of Science

The Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology invites applications to its three programs for the academic year 2005-2006: the Senior Fellows program, the Postdoctoral Fellows program, and the Science Writer Fellowship. Appointments are based on applicants' earlier work and the significance of the research projects submitted. Applications for the Senior and Postdoctoral Programs are available on the Dibner website.

The Dibner Institute, established in 1992, is an international center for advanced research in the history of science and technology. It offers the resources of the Burndy Library, a major collection of both primary and secondary materials in the history of science and technology, and is the cornerstone of the Dibner Institute Consortium consisting of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the host institution; Boston University; and Harvard University.

The Institute's primary mission is to support scholars doing advanced research in the history of science and technology and

favors projects that address events dating back thirty years or more. The Institute generally does not support projects in the history of clinical medicine although it is not always possible to make strict distinctions between the history of medicine and the history of biology.

This year, 2004-2005, a Science Writing Fellowship was awarded to a senior science writer with a substantial track record reporting for a general audience, who is pursuing a major project related to the Institute's mission.

Senior Fellows Program

Candidates for Senior Fellowships are expected to provide evidence of substantial scholarly experience and accomplishment. They may apply for a second fellowship appointment five years after their first successful application. Scholars may apply to the Senior Fellows program for the Fall Term, beginning August/early September through December 31; the Spring Term, January 1 through May 31 or later, or both terms. The

Institute prefers that Senior Fellows apply for a two-term, full-year residency, if possible.

Postdoctoral Fellows Program

Fellowships are awarded to outstanding scholars of diverse countries of origin who have received the Ph.D. or equivalent within the previous five years.

Postdoctoral Fellowships run for one year, from September 1 through August 15, and may be extended for a second and final year at the discretion of the Dibner Institute. A second year is not guaranteed; re-appointments will be considered in conjunction with the other applicants for that year.

Science Writer Fellowship

This appointment is for a calendar year beginning September 1. This Fellow will enjoy the camaraderie of the other Dibner Fellows and the opportunity to participate in the activities of MIT's Graduate Program in Science Writing and the Knight Science Journalism

Program. Applications should include a cover letter, a resume, a two-page project description, two letters of recommendation, and two writing samples.

Terms and Conditions

All Dibner Institute Fellows are expected to reside in the Cambridge/Boston area during the terms of their grants, to participate in the activities of the Dibner Institute community, and to present their work once during their fellowship appointment. Fellowships provide office space, support facilities and full privileges at the Burndy Library and the libraries of consortium universities.

The deadline for receipt of applications for 2005-2006 is December 31, 2004. Fellowship recipients will be announced in March, 2005. Please send requests for further information to: Trudy Kontoff, Program Coordinator, Dibner Institute for the History of Science and Technology, MIT E56-100, 38 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139, United States of America. E-mail: dibner@mit.edu



Graduate Studies in the History of Electricity—Electricité de France Foundation

The Fondation Electricité de France, under the aegis of the Fondation de France, offers grants to graduate students interested by history of electricity. Four grants of 2500 € each and three to six grants, varying from 1250 to 2500 €, depending on the quality of the dossier, will be awarded under the supervision of the Committee for the History of Electricity of the Fondation EDF.

The selection will be based on the following criteria: originality of the subject, seriousness of the research's preparation, and quality of presentation. The payment of the grant will be conditional upon the signature of an agreement. The dissertation will be written either in French, English, German, Spanish or Italian. A 10-page summary in French will be required for the works which won't be in French. The files must be mailed before the Thursday 4 November, 2004 at this address: Fondation EDF Histoire, 9, avenue Percier 75 008 Paris, France. For any information, please contact Martine Jacoby or Yves Bouvier at the following email: martine.jacoby@edf.fr or yves.bouvier@edf.fr

The file must be presented in a folder with the name, the forename, the postal address, the phone number and the electronic address of the candidate. It will include: (1) a letter in which the candidate requests a grant, gives the precise subject of his/her research, as defined under the supervision of a research's director, and binds him/herself to respect the agreement if he/she is selected; (2) a presentation of the research project mentioning the sources, the methodology, the questions to be raised, and a short bibliography; (3) A two-

page curriculum vitae; (4) A description of the financial resources of the candidate during the research; (5) A letter of recommendation from the research's director, appreciating the candidate and approving the project; (6) A photocopy of the student's card or an attestation of research delivered by the university or the research's centre of the candidate.

The Committee for the History of Electricity of the Fondation Electricité de France is composed of twenty members of several countries and is led by Pr. François Caron. This Committee will award grants, varying from 1250 to 2500 €, to studies dealing with history of electricity based on original sources. These grants promote an history of electricity opened on science and technology, including the social construction of technologies, the socialisation of innovation, political and cultural aspects of electricity, industrial and technical patrimony.

The study could be in french, english, german, spanish or italian. A 10 pages summary in French will be required for the works which won't be in French.

General themes of research includes: history of production, distribution and transport of electricity: firms, fitters, manufacturers, suppliers; history of commercial strategies: tariffs, financials and accountants boards; history of entrepreneurs and engineers, social history of electricity; history of professional associations, of the international associations of scientists or engineers, etc.



Études en histoire de l'électricité – Fondation Électricité de France

La Fondation Électricité de France est placée sous l'égide de la Fondation de France, qui pourra verser aux étudiants sur avis du Comité d'histoire de la Fondation EDF quatre bourses annuelles de 2500 € et entre trois et six bourses annuelles de 2500 ou 1250 €, selon la qualité des dossiers.

Nous attirons l'attention des professeurs et des candidats sur les critères de sélection et de classement des dossiers qui seront les suivants : originalité du sujet, sérieux de la préparation de la recherche, qualité de la présentation du dossier. Le versement des sommes est soumis au respect d'une

convention d'études signée dès l'obtention de la bourse. Les langues acceptées pour la réalisation du travail sont le français, l'anglais, l'allemand, l'espagnol et l'italien. Un résumé de dix pages, en français, est

exigé pour tous les travaux non-francophones. Les dossiers doivent parvenir par courrier postal avant le jeudi 4 novembre 2004 à la Fondation EDF Histoire, 9, avenue Percier 75 008 Paris, France. Courriel: martine.jacoby@edf.fr ou yves.bouvier@edf.fr

Ils comprendront, dans une chemise portant les nom, prénom, adresse, coordonnées téléphoniques et électroniques du candidat : (1) une lettre par laquelle le candidat demande une aide pour un sujet défini en accord avec le directeur de recherches et s'engage à respecter la convention d'études s'il est retenu ; (2) un projet de recherche dactylographié, mentionnant les sources et les méthodes qui seront utilisées, la problématique générale du sujet et des éléments

de bibliographie ; (3) un curriculum vitae détaillé du candidat ; (3) un état des ressources financières du candidat pendant le temps de sa recherche ; (4) une lettre de recommandation du professeur sous la direction duquel la recherche sera menée, présentant l'étudiant et approuvant son projet ; (5) une photocopie de la carte d'étudiant ou une attestation de recherche fournie par l'université ou le centre de recherche du candidat.

Le Comité d'Histoire de la Fondation EDF, composé d'une vingtaine de membres et présidé par M. François Caron, attribue des bourses d'études pour un travail de recherche à partir de sources originales. Ces bourses, d'un montant de 1250 ou 2500 €, participent à la promotion d'une histoire de l'électricité ouverte sur les sciences et les techniques, intégrant la construction sociale des technologies, la socialisation de l'innovation, les dimensions politiques et culturelles de l'électricité, le patrimoine industriel et technique.

Les thèmes généraux de recherche comprennent : histoire de la production, de la distribution et du transport de l'électricité: entreprises, installateurs, industriels ; histoire des politiques commerciales: tarifs, services financiers et comptables ; histoire des entrepreneurs et des ingénieurs, du personnel et des institutions sociales ; histoire des syndicats professionnels, des grandes associations internationales ; histoire des grands aménagements: barrages, centrales thermiques ; histoire des usages de l'électricité ; histoire de l'enseignement de l'électricité, etc.

The Car in History: Business, Space and Culture in North America—University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, 20-21 May, 2005

Mass automobility was one of the most important developments of the twentieth century, affecting production, consumption, geography, and daily life. Powered by ideas of freedom, mobility, and triumph over nature, the car has been considered both the height and the decline of Western Civilization.

This interdisciplinary conference seeks a diverse group of scholars interested in the history of the car in North America from the perspective of technology, business, landscape and popular culture. The conference will explore both the history of the car as a particular commodity and the ways its development affected, and was affected by, larger changes in business, government, culture and other issues.

Topics might include, but are not limited to, mass production, work, advertising and symbols, highway building, auto commerce, suburbanization, and globalization. We encourage papers that examine the importance of factors such as class, race,

Cultural History of Health—Ministère de la Recherche, Paris, France, 7-10 September, 2005

As a joint venture of the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health (its VIIth meeting) and the Society for the Social History of Medicine.

Any proposal of papers or posters should be accompanied by an abstract clearly describing the contents, one A4 page, no more. The abstract will be submitted as an e-mail attachment. It should be prepared very carefully, as it will be circulated among the organisers and serve as the basis for acceptance, inclusion in a relevant session,

gender, and age in shaping the meaning and experience of car culture. A key question will be whether the history of the car transcends borders, real and imagined, of nation, region and locality. Papers can explore aspects of car history in one of Canada, the United States, or Mexico, but we also seek scholars doing comparative research across national boundaries.

Proposals should be one page in length and accompanied by a c.v. Those interested in chairing a session are also invited to forward a c.v. Proposals for full panels are also welcome, and should include a description of the panel, proposals for the three papers, chair, and contact information for each presenter.

Submit proposals by 30 September 2004 to: Steve Penfold, History Department, University of Toronto, Room 2074, Sidney Smith Hall, 100 St. George Street, Toronto (Ontario) M5S 3G3, Canada. Email: steve.penfold@utoronto.ca

suggestions for amendments, etc. The abstract should clearly state the problem or questions that will be addressed in the study, the material on which it relies, the methods used, the results emerging, and there should be some lines discussing the originality and scientific relevance.

Sessions which foster cross-national themes and perspectives are being encouraged. Research networks of the EAHMH and Erasmus Networks, are also welcome to propose sessions. The official languages

L'automobile dans l'histoire : commercialisation, espace et culture en Amérique du Nord—Université de Toronto, Toronto, Canada, 20-21 mai 2005

L'usage grandissant de l'automobile constitue l'un des faits marquants du vingtième siècle puisqu'il affecte la production, la consommation, la géographie et la vie quotidienne. Associée aux idées de liberté, de mobilité, d'asservissement à la machine et à son triomphe sur la nature, l'automobile est considérée comme un symbole de la grandeur mais aussi du déclin de la civilisation occidentale.

Ce colloque interdisciplinaire réunira des spécialistes de l'histoire de l'automobile en Amérique du Nord en privilégiant l'étude des aspects technologiques et commerciaux de l'automobile ainsi que les conséquences de la voiture sur le paysage et la culture populaire. Le colloque explorera également l'histoire de l'automobile dont le développement a été affecté par les transformations du milieu des affaires, des gouvernements, de la culture et d'autres enjeux sociaux.

À titre indicatif, les sujets abordés lors du colloque seront ceux de la production en série, du travail, de la publicité, des symboles, de la construction des autoroutes, du développement des banlieues et de la mondialisation. Nous encourageons la présentation de communications qui privilégieront l'examen des facteurs de classe, de l'ethnie, du

genre et de l'âge dans la formation et l'expression de la culture de l'automobile. Une importante question, à savoir si l'histoire de la voiture dépasse les frontières, réelles et imaginées, de la nation, de la région et de la localité, sera également traitée. Les communications peuvent explorer d'autres aspects de l'histoire de l'automobile au Canada, aux États-Unis ou encore au Mexique. Par ailleurs, les communications, qui privilégieront l'approche comparative nationale, seront encouragées.

Les propositions de communication n'excèdent pas une page et doivent être accompagnées par un bref curriculum vitae. Ceux et celles qui sont intéressés à présider une séance sont également invités à envoyer un bref curriculum vitae. Le comité organisateur accueillera les projets de séance qui incluent une description de la séance et des trois communications ainsi que les noms du président ou présidente de la séance et ceux des participants et participantes.

Prière d'envoyer vos propositions d'ici le 30 septembre 2004 à Steve Penfold, Département d'histoire, Université de Toronto, Room 2074, Sidney Smith Hall, 100 St. George Street, Toronto (Ontario) M5S 3G3, Canada. Courriel : steve.penfold@utoronto.ca

Histoire culturelle de la santé—Ministère de la Recherche, Paris, France, 7-10 septembre 2005

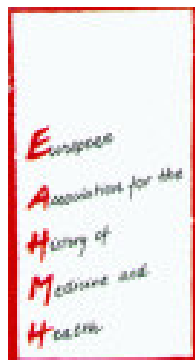
Manifestation conjointe entre l'European Association for the History of Medicine and Health—EAHMH (VII^e conférence) et la Society for the Social History of Medicine (SSHM).

Toute proposition de contribution ou de poster devra être accompagnée d'un résumé

exposant clairement son contenu en une page A4 au maximum. Ce résumé sera soumis par message de courrier électronique, en fichier joint. Il aura été écrit avec soin car il constituera le document de base grâce auquel la sélection des propositions sera effectuée par le Comité

of the international sessions are English and French.

All correspondence dealing with scientific presentations (papers or posters) should be directed to the organizer of the conference Prof Patrice Bourdelais, email: patrice.bourdelais@ehess.fr, to whom the abstracts should be submitted before 15 November 2004. (Further details at <http://www.eahmh.net>.)



Southern Association for History of Medicine and Science—Augusta State University, Augusta, United States, 25-26 February, 2005

The Southern Association for History of Medicine and Science (SAHMS) invites paper proposals for its seventh annual meeting February 25-26, 2005 in Augusta, Georgia. The meeting will be hosted by the Medical College of Georgia and the Center for the Study of Georgia History at Augusta State University. Professor Michael Bliss of the University of Toronto will be the featured speaker. Sessions will be held on the Augusta State campus. Accommodation is available within walking distance at the Partridge Inn. The conference fee includes dinner on Friday evening at a private home in the Summerville Historic District as well as continental breakfasts and lunches.

SAHMS welcomes papers on the history of medicine and science, broadly construed to include historical, literary, anthropological, philosophical and sociological approaches to health care. While some sessions will relate to the American South, SAHMS is open to a wide range of topics. Past meetings have included ancient, medieval, modern European, African and Asian presentations. Scholars from all areas and disciplines are welcome. M.D./PhD students may submit works in progress and should indicate their graduate student status.

Participants may propose individual papers or panels of several papers on a particular theme. In general each presenter is limited to 20 minutes, with additional time for questions and discussion. Please do not submit papers that have already been published, presented or scheduled for presentation at another meeting. All participants are responsible for their own travel and registration costs.

Electronic submissions are preferred. Send MSWord documents or plain text files as e-mail attachments. Submit a one-page abstract of the paper (about 250 words) stating the general thesis, sources used, research findings and general conclusions. Include a one-page c.v. for each presenter with phone/fax numbers and e-mail addresses. Proposals should be submitted by September 15, 2004. The program will be announced October 31, 2004.

Send proposals to the co-chairs of the SAHMS 2005 Program Committee: Prof. Margaret Barnett, Department of History University of Southern Mississippi Hattiesburg, MS 39406-5047, email: <Margaret.Barnett@usm.edu>; Prof. Maarten Ultee, Department of History, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487-0212, email: <history@ua.edu>.

scientifique de la conférence qui décidera aussi de son insertion dans une session, ou suggérera éventuellement quelques modifications.

Ce résumé devra clairement indiquer la question traitée dans la contribution, la documentation mobilisée à cet effet, les méthodes utilisées et les résultats obtenus. Il devra aussi consacrer quelques lignes à son originalité et à sa pertinence scientifiques. Des sessions de quatre communications peuvent être proposées à condition qu'elles accueillent des collègues de différents pays et développent des perspectives

internationales. Les réseaux de recherche de l'EAHMH, les réseaux Erasmus sont encouragés à présenter de telles propositions. Les langues officielles des sessions sont le français et l'anglais.

Toute correspondance concernant les aspects scientifiques des contributions (présentation orale ou poster), ainsi que les résumés, doit être adressée directement à l'organisateur de la conférence, Prof. Patrice Bourdelais, courriel : patrice.bourdelais@ehess.fr, avant le 15 novembre 2004. (Pour de plus amples détails allez à <http://www.eahmh.net>.)

The Australian Society of the History of Medicine

Australian Society of the History of Medicine—University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand, 17-19 February, 2005

This conference aims to cover topics relating to the history of health and medicine in Australia, New Zealand and other British dominions and colonies, as well as Europe, the Americas and Asia. By bringing together scholars from around the world we hope to foster discussion of health and medicine from different perspectives. Topics will include indigenous health, psychiatry, nursing, hospitals, clinical trials, public health, women's health, and sexuality and health. We are also planning to organise a witness seminar on Auckland's contribution to neonatology. We are currently negotiating to bring keynote speakers from Canada, Japan and the United Kingdom. Expressions of interest in attendance have been received from Europe, North America and South Africa

Authors intending to submit an abstract for presentation at the the 9th Biennial Conference of the Australian Society of

History of Medicine must submit a synopsis of 200-300 words outlining the aims, contents and conclusion of their paper. You may present your paper at either a concurrent session (20 min and 5 min of questions and answers) or a skill-based interactive workshop (45 minutes). A call for abstract form must be fully completed (please see below), and returned with your abstract, for eligibility. Authors must register for the conference. Where a paper is written by joint authors, at least one author must register. Completed Papers for the Book of Conference Proceedings will be limited to seven pages. All abstracts and papers submitted for presentation at the Conference will be peer-reviewed. Please submit your abstract electronically to n.madan@auckland.ac.nz. Closing date for receipt of abstract: 1 August 2004. For programme enquiries contact Linda Bryder (l.bryder@auckland.ac.nz).

Perspective on 20th Century Pharmaceuticals—Oxford Brookes University, Oxford, United Kingdom, 14-16 July, 2005

The development of pharmaceuticals and the growth of the pharmaceutical industry are a major aspect of the history of the twentieth century. The economic importance of the industry, the contributions it has made to health and welfare, and the stimulus it has provided for research in the biomedical sciences and related technologies, have been considerable. However, because of the difficulty of access to pharmaceutical archives in many countries, the history of pharmaceuticals in general, and of the pharmaceutical industry in particular, is still relatively underdeveloped.

For these reasons, this conference has the two following broadly-defined aims: (1) to bring together scientists, industrialists, clinicians, and historians, who share a common interest in the development of pharmaceuticals in the 20th century; (2) To contribute to a greater understanding of the history of the pharmaceutical industry in the 20th century through a multi-disciplinary approach, taking into account the different perspectives provided by health economists, sociologists, anthropologists, and historians of business, science, technology, and medicine.

This will be done by a series of seven consecutive sessions, spread over two and a half days in July 2005. Each session will have a different theme, articu-

lated around the study of a number of different interfaces between the pharmaceutical industry and the following sectors, institutions, and individuals: universities, hospital clinical departments and/or medical schools, government agencies (research councils, health departments, regulatory authorities), consumers (involving marketing departments and consumer organisations), other industrial sectors (food, agriculture, veterinary, chemical, cosmetics, scientific instruments), biotechnology, companies, scientists, clinicians, and government agencies from different national contexts.

Contributions from different disciplines, and from different countries are most welcome. However, all contributors are encouraged to centre their papers around pharmaceuticals and/or the pharmaceutical industry. They are also urged to reflect on the different interfaces which have shaped or have been shaped by the industry in the twentieth century, and which are listed above.

The deadline for submissions is 30 September 2004. Please send abstracts of up to one page to either of the co-organisers, V. Quirke and J. Slinn, Centre for Health, Medicine and Society and Business School, Oxford Brookes University. Emails: vquirke@brookes.ac.uk; jaslinn@brookes.ac.uk

British World Conference—University of Auckland, Auckland, New Zealand, 14-16 July 2005

This conference, organized by the History Department of the University of Auckland and the “British World” international committee, will continue the

highly-successful cycle of conferences held previously in Capetown (2002), Calgary (2003), and Melbourne (2004). The conference cycle seeks to enhance,

broaden, and re-appraise historical discussion of the effects and implications of the British Diaspora of the 17th-20th centuries.

Conference themes include: (1) Comparing settlement and the construction of settler cultures in the United States and the British Dominions; British-US cultural and economic relations 1783-1914. (2) The British World in Comparative Perspective; Comparing migration, settlement, settler-indigenous interaction, and ecological impact in British and other European imperialisms; The British world and globalisation. (3) Culture, Sport, and Science in the British World; The British world and popular culture; Science, technology, and technology-transfer in the British world. (4) Britishness: Patterns of migration in the British World; Scots, Welsh,

Irish and English in the British World; Anglo-Saxonism and other pan-national “British” collective identities. (5) Surviving the British World: Indigenous Peoples; Indigenous Resistance and Co-operation; Incorporating non-Europeans into concepts of Britishness. (6) Genderings and Sexualities in the British World: Women and migration in the British world; First-wave feminisms; Imperial Masculinities. These themes are not intended to be exclusive and further suggestions within the broad theme of the conference are welcome. It is anticipated that a publication will arise from the conference papers. Proposals for papers and a brief c.v. should be sent to: Dr. Jennifer Frost, Department of History, University of Auckland. Email: j.frost@auckland.ac.nz. The deadline is 1 November 2004.

Imagination and Invention—Universität der Künste Berlin, Germany, 27-29 January, 2005

The interdisciplinary conference deals with the way imagination and invention function and manifest themselves in art and theory. The graduate program “Practice and Theory of the Creative Process in Art” invites papers from the humanities and cultural sciences, but also—and explicitly so—from the natural sciences.

In art, we imagine and picture, we invent and find worlds. Man as a creator has always been the issue of philosophical and aesthetic debates. Keywords in this respect are *Einbildungskraft*, *Phantasie*, creativity, genius, inspiration, communication, the media, perception, transformation, imagery and reference.

How and under what circumstances do human beings imagine and invent worlds and art? What are the main theoretical parameters for describing and explaining imagination? What

tendencies can be observed in the history of the sciences? What is characteristic of things invented compared to things perceived, and of what quality are they? How can imagination and invention be stimulated, and how can they be obstructed? What is the effect and significance of rules, models, fashions and conventions in this respect? What part do the artistic media play? How can we describe the role of imagination and invention in perception, action, dream, memory and knowledge? How are imagination and invention treated and represented in art?

Papers should not exceed 20 minutes and can be delivered in German or English. Proposals of one to two pages are due July 31, 2004 and may be sent via paper or electronic mail to: gradu@udk-berlin.de (Visit the website at <http://www.udk-berlin.de/forsch/gradukolleg>.)

International Networks, Exchange and Circulation of Knowledge in Life Sciences, 18th to 20th Centuries?—International Congress of the History of Science, Beijing, China, 24-30 July, 2005

Knowledge about natural objects and their value for humans, also empirical results and theories in life sciences have been transferred from one country to another, from one continent to another since long. However, the ways, conditions and intensity of knowledge exchange and appropriation of new knowledge have varied especially under the influence of changing techniques of communication during the last centuries. The circulation of knowledge between adjoining regions or between overseas countries in the direction of the four cardinal points, has developed in a cooperative atmosphere but also under circumstances of strained relations caused by diverse cultures or different social and political systems. Therefore, obstacles for scientific exchange and their overcoming should also be taken into account by history.

Since the late 18th century, life sciences began to evolve as an international collaborative effort and international enterprise, whether we speak about genesis of discoveries and research programs, invention of methods, or evolution of theories. In this cooperative and competitive process not only life sciences but also other sciences and humanities have been involved, including chemistry, physics, philosophy and others. The exchange and circulation of knowledge and ideas in which individual scientists, scientific schools and various types of institutions belonging to different countries and cultures have participated became key to the development of life sciences.

The symposium aims at presenting case studies related to the history of life sciences that would investigate the various paths of knowledge-transmission,

the structures and stakeholders of international networks, their role in circulating knowledge between countries, institutions and different cultures, and trace the ways ideas and knowledge have been spreading and appropriating across borders and cultures. The role of different media of transmission from the informal Republic of letters to the proliferation of journals and the establishment of scientific congresses may be analyzed. The symposium should discuss the contribution of international networks to the development of doctrines, genesis of discoveries, or invention of methods, and obstacles that had stood in their way. Furthermore, the possibilities of a better understanding between diverse civilizations and cultures with the help of exchange of natural objects and contribution to knowledge of biological phenomena may be investigated. By this way the symposium will contribute to the general theme of the Congress Globalization and Diversity. The proposed time frame is 18th to 20th centuries.

Tentative topics of the symposium:

1) Different types of communication networks and infrastructures: regional and international, personal and institutional, informal or officially organized (including scientific schools, scientific meetings, scientific societies, etc.).

2) Institutional bases of transnational networks—non-scientific or scientific ones (e. g. research institutes or scientific organizations, research foundations, trade companies or overseas state institutions during colonialism, international projects).

3) Evolution of doctrines, discoveries and research programs or invention of methods as results of international cooperation.

4) Different purposes of transnational networks: exploration of regions and lands, exploration of wide variety of special fields (e. g. seawater plants and animals, tropical diseases, biotechnologies, etc.)

5) Correspondences as means of networking and scientific exchange.

6) Circulation and transfer of knowledge with regard to language (e. g. the role of translations), historical and social context.

7) Study sojourns in foreign countries, faculty and students exchange as means of transferring scientific methods and knowledge.

8) Circulation of empirical knowledge about natural objects and phenomena as well as medical practices, experimental methods and the like, from one cultural context to another.

9) Issues of appropriation, acceptance, adaptation or refusing of „exported” and/or „imported” knowledge including reception of European scientific theories in non-European countries (e. g. of the evolution theory).

The length of each paper: 20 minutes plus 10 minutes for discussion. Congress languages: English and French. The potential speakers interested in participating in the Symposium are requested to send the organizers a one-page preliminary abstract (via e-mail, telefax or regular mail) and his/her correct postal and e-mail-addresses, and telefax-number. Please feel free to disseminate the Call for Papers to other prospective parti-

cipants. Each participant at the Congress can give only one paper. Deadline for the preliminary application of a paper to the organizers: 31 August 2004. Those colleagues who will send the organizers their abstract will be notified about the acceptance of their paper by 1 November, 2004. Addresses of the organizers: Prof. Dr. Brigitte Hoppe, *Geschichte der Naturwissenschaften*, email: B.Hoppe@lrz.uni-muenchen.de; Prof. Dr. Sona Strbanova, *Výzkumné centrum pro dejiny vedy, Praha*, email: strbanov@vcdv.cas.cz; Dr. Nicolas Robin, *Aschaffenburg*, email: NRobin@t-online.de.

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Submissions are invited for the Annals of Science Prize for the 2004 competition. This prize is offered every two years to the author of an original unpublished essay in the history of science or technology, which is not under consideration for publication elsewhere. The prize, supported by Taylor and Francis, is intended for those who have been awarded their doctorate within the past four years, and for doctoral students. Essays should be submitted to the Editor in a form suitable for publication in *Annals of Science* (see the journal's style guide at <<http://www.tandf.co.uk/>>), and may be in English, French, or German. Essays should be between 6,000 and 9,000 words in length, including footnotes. The winning essay will be published in the journal, and its author will be awarded US\$500. Papers should be submitted by 1 September 2004, and the winner will be notified by 31 December. The Editor's decision is final.

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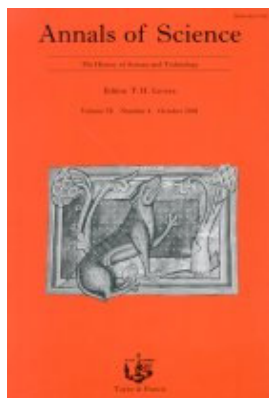
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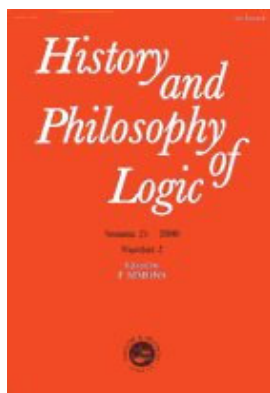


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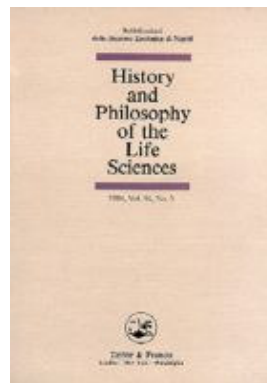
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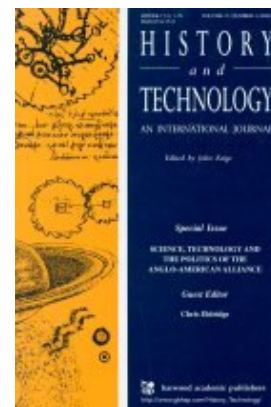
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