

Association

Association's Congress in Ottawa, 2005

Call for papers for the 14th Conference of the Canadian Science and Technology Historical Association, Canada Science and Technology Museum, Ottawa, 29 September to 2 October, 2005.

For the third time in its history, the Canadian Science and Technology Historical Association (CSTHA) will break with tradition and hold its "Kingston Conference" in Ottawa in 2005. The conference will take place at the Canada Science and Technology Museum. To take advantage of the opportunity offered by the host Museum, a day of meetings and museum-based activities will be added to the standard program. As always, the program committee will take into consideration general subjects relating to the history of science and technology in Canada.

Since it was founded in 1980, the CSTHA has not often had the opportunity to discuss the role of museums in preserving and sharing Canada's scientific and technological heritage. We look forward to discussing this subject with our Canadian colleagues and benefiting from the input of our American and European counterparts.

We would like to discuss the following subjects this year:

1. Canada's scientific and technological heritage

Preserving material history: Defining Canadian science and technology; Preserving contemporary science and technology; Preserving industrial technology; Museums of science and technology: collections and history; Preserving scientific and technological history at other museums and national sites; Researchers' access to collections.

Interpreting scientific and technological history: Exhibits and programming; challenges and constraints;

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Colloque de l'Association à Ottawa, 2005

Appel à communications pour le 14^e Colloque de l'Association pour l'histoire de la science et de la technologie au Canada, Musée des sciences et de la technologie du Canada, Ottawa, 29 septembre au 2 octobre 2005.

Pour la troisième fois de son existence, l'AHSTC rompra avec la tradition et tiendra en 2005 son « Colloque de Kingston » à Ottawa. Ce colloque aura lieu au Musée des sciences et de la technologie du Canada. Afin de profiter de l'occasion offerte par l'institution hôte, une journée de rencontres et d'événements axés sur l'expérience des musées sera ajoutée au programme habituel. Par ailleurs, le comité du programme prendra comme à l'habitude en considération les propositions sur des sujets génériques liés à l'histoire de la science et de la technologie au Canada.

Depuis sa fondation en 1980, l'Association a rarement eu l'occasion de traiter du rôle des musées dans la préservation et la diffusion du patrimoine scientifique et technique au Canada. Nous aimerions profiter de l'occasion pour discuter de ce sujet avec nos collègues canadiens et enrichir cet échange avec le point de vue de collègues américains et européens.

Ainsi, en vue de la tenue du colloque, nous aimerions aborder les sujets suivants :

1. Le patrimoine scientifique et technologique du Canada

Préservation de la culture matérielle : la définition de la science et de la technologie canadiennes; la préservation de la science et de la technologie contemporaines; la préservation de la technologie industrielle; les collections de musées de sciences et de technologie et leur histoire; la préservation du patrimoine scientifique et technologique dans les autres musées et sites nationaux;

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Static exhibit or demonstration? Limits of material artifacts for interpretation; Research and publications.

2. World Year of Physics 2005

Next year will be the hundredth anniversary of the publication of three major articles by Albert Einstein. To commemorate this event, we invite participants to submit proposals concerning the history of physics.

3. Other subjects relating to the history of science and technology

We also encourage you to organize sessions with other colleagues. Proposals must include a title, summary (75 to 100 words) and brief curriculum vitae. Abstracts and papers may be in either French or English.

Please submit proposals to the following address by 2 May 2005: Suzanne Beauvais, Canada Science and Technology Museum, 2380 Lancaster Road, P.O. Box 9724, Station T, Ottawa ON K1G 5A3, Canada, or by e-mail: CSTHA-AHSTC-2005@technomuses.ca

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l'accès aux collections pour les chercheurs.

Interprétation de l'histoire de la science et de la technologie: les défis et les contraintes dans la réalisation d'expositions et de programmes; exposition statique ou démonstration ? les limites d'interprétation posées par les objets; la recherche et les publications.

2. L'Année Mondiale de la Physique 2005

L'année 2005 commémore le centenaire de la publication des trois importants articles d'Albert Einstein. Pour souligner cet anniversaire, nous invitons les participants à soumettre des propositions touchant l'histoire de la physique.

3. Tout autre sujet relevant de l'histoire des sciences et de la technologie

Nous vous encourageons aussi à organiser des sessions entre collègues.

Les propositions doivent inclure un titre, un résumé (de 75 à 100 mots) et un bref curriculum vitae. Les propositions et les communications peuvent être en français ou en anglais. Veuillez les transmettre d'ici le 2 mai 2005 à : Suzanne Beauvais, Musée des sciences et de la technologie du Canada, 2380, chemin Lancaster, C.P. 9724, succursale T, Ottawa ON K1G 5A3, Canada. Par courriel à l'adresse : CSTHA-AHSTC-2005@technomuses.ca

Ottawa 2005

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- Suzanne Beauvais (Musée des sciences et de la technologie)
- Richard Jarrell (York University)
- Eda Kranakis (University of Ottawa)
- Richard White (Toronto)

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Dialogue

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The CSTHA newsletter *Dialogue* is published in January, April, July, October. It is sent to all individual members of the Association. Items of inclusion will be published if received before the 1st of the publication month. Please send material for the newsletter to the Editor via email.

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

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Edward Jones-Imhotep, secrétaire
Eda Kranakis, directrice
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Le bulletin d'information de l'AHSTC, *Dialogue*, est publié en janvier, avril, juillet, octobre. Il est expédié 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 par courriel.

Federation's Congress: Call for Papers

As most members will recall, the CSTHA joined the CFHSS in late 2003. The Association may now take part in the national Congress (formerly the Learned's) held every spring at a university in a different Canadian city. The executive has decided to do so for the first time next May-June (2005) at UWO in London.

There is no intention of replacing the Association's biennial "Kingston Conference", at which the Association's general meeting will be held, but instead to develop a new, smaller event—generally on alternating years—that will permit cooperation with other CFHSS member societies (such as the CHA and the CSHPS). It is our hope, as well, that as the Congress moves about the country our Association will be able to encourage participation by historians in the vicinity of the conference city, and thus to build a more diverse national membership.

This first conference is being co-ordinated by Richard White and Richard Jarrell. Their tentative plans are to begin the conference on the final day of the CSHPS conference, perhaps with an evening symposium that would be of interest to

members of both CSHPS and our Association's members. This would be followed by a one-day session of paper presentations, with the size of the program, of course, depending on the number and quality of papers submitted. A formal call for papers will be distributed shortly. You will also receive the call for papers for the CSTHA's main 2005 conference at the Canada of Science and Technology Museum in Ottawa.

All members are asked to consider attending and/or presenting a paper at this new, potentially very exciting CSTHA venue. Those members with university affiliations, especially those in southern Ontario, are also urged to bring the conference to the attention of their students. Some funds will likely be available for student travel and accommodation. This will need to be confirmed by the Association's executive.

More news will follow in the months ahead. In the mean-time, any inquiries, suggestions, or offers of help will be welcomed by either Richard (rjarrell@yorku.ca or richard_white@rogers.com).



Federation's Logo / Logo de la Fédération

Congrès de la Fédération: Appel à communication

Comme la plupart des membres s'en souviendront, l'Association pour l'histoire de la science et de la technologie au Canada (AHSTC) s'est jointe à la Fédération canadienne des sciences humaines et sociales (FCSHS) à la fin de 2003. L'Association peut maintenant participer au Congrès national tenu chaque printemps dans une université d'une ville canadienne différente. Le comité exécutif a décidé que l'Association participerait pour la première fois à ce congrès, qui se tiendra en mai-juin prochain (2005) à l'Université de Western Ontario, London.

Nous n'avons aucunement l'intention de remplacer la conférence biennale de Kingston, au cours de laquelle l'Association tiendra son assemblée générale, mais prévoyons plutôt organiser une nouvelle activité de moins grande envergure – en général, aux deux ans – afin de favoriser la coopération avec d'autres sociétés membres de la FCSHS (comme la Société historique du Canada [SHC] et la Société canadienne d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences [SCHPS]). De plus, au fur et à mesure que le Congrès se déplacera un peu partout au pays, nous espérons que notre Association encouragera la participation d'historiens dans les environs de la ville hôte, et ainsi élargira et diversifiera le cercle de ses membres.

Richard White et Richard Jarrell assurent la coordination de cette première conférence. Ils prévoient commencer la conférence le

jour de clôture du Congrès de la SCHPS, peut-être avec un symposium en soirée qui devrait intéresser tant les membres de la SCHPS que ceux de notre Association. Cette activité serait suivie d'une séance d'un jour au cours de laquelle les participants présenteraient des exposés; évidemment, l'envergure du programme dépendra du nombre et de la qualité des communications écrites reçues. Nous vous transmettrons prochainement une invitation à nous faire parvenir la vôtre. De plus, vous serez également invité à présenter une communication au congrès principal de l'AHSTC, qui se tiendra en 2005 au Musée des sciences et de la technologie du Canada, à Ottawa.

Nous demandons à tous les membres de prévoir assister à cette nouvelle activité des plus stimulantes pour l'AHSTC, ou encore, d'y présenter une communication écrite. Les membres affiliés à une université, surtout ceux habitant le sud de l'Ontario, sont priés d'informer leurs étudiants de la tenue de cet événement. Certains fonds seront vraisemblablement affectés au déplacement et à l'hébergement des étudiants; cependant, cette affectation devra être confirmée par le comité exécutif de l'Association.

D'ici les prochains mois, nous communiquerons de nouveau avec vous. Entretemps, si vous avez des questions ou des suggestions, ou encore, si vous souhaitez offrir votre aide, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec l'un des Richards (rjarrell@yorku.ca ou richard_white@rogers.com).

Canadian Media History Listserve

Toronto—This is a general invitation to scholars interested in the history of media in Canada to join a new listserv. It is called “canmediahist” (e-mail: canmediahist@ryerson.ca), and it is the result of discussions over the last year or so among several of us who work in this area. We felt that, in general, Canadian media history is an underdeveloped field and hoped that establishing a forum for researchers to communicate more effectively with each other would help remedy this. It is hoped that this will be an informal, hands-

on kind of forum—a place where questions or comments about sources can be exchanged, collaborators sought, polemics offered, significant new books or articles noted, and ideas put forward for discussion. (For example, is there any interest in organizing a conference for historians of the Canadian media, say in the fall of 2006, to provide an overview of the field and map out directions for future research?) We would like to use it as a way of keeping track of who is working on what—it is surprising how often hearing about the

specifics of someone else’s research stimulates suggestions about potentially useful leads or new thoughts about one’s own work. The list has been set up and will be maintained by Ryerson University, where I teach, so I propose to act as moderator for now. Anyone working in or interested in the history of Canadian media is encouraged to join. If you know of others (especially graduate students or non-university researchers) who might be interested, please forward this message to them. Our francophone colleagues will be particularly welcome—

I’d suggest that subscribers express themselves in English or French, whichever is most comfortable. If you’d like to subscribe to the list, please send me a note to that effect, giving your e-mail address, institutional affiliation (if applicable) and a short statement of your current research interests (these will be posted to the list). Any comments or suggestions about what direction the list might take will be most welcome. For further information please contact Gene Allen, Ryerson University (glallen@ryerson.ca).

Library on Pharmacy and Alternative Medicines

Cincinnati—The Lloyd Library and Museum was developed in the nineteenth century by the Lloyd Brothers—John Uri, Curtis Gates, and Nelson Ashley. Incorporated in 1898, its original purpose was to provide a reference and research facility for Lloyd Brothers Pharmacists, Inc., one of the leading pharmaceutical companies of the period. A trust was established in 1919 to guarantee that the library would continue to fulfill its mission “to collect and maintain a library on botanical, medical, pharmaceutical, and scientific books and periodicals and works of allied sciences” into the future. The library’s operations are still supported by that

trust and today, the Lloyd Library and Museum is recognized worldwide by the scientific community as a vital research center. Housing hundreds of thousands of volumes on the subjects of pharmacy, botany, horticulture, herbal and alternative medicines, natural products, homeopathy, and eclectic medicine, the Lloyd maintains a vast collection of scientific texts, from the most current works to those that date back hundreds of years. The Lloyd also houses archival collections. For more information about the Lloyd Library and Museum, please visit the website <http://www.lloydlibrary.org>.

New Discussion List on Political Engagement

London—A new email discussion list has been launched to encourage the development of an international research network on the attempts at political engagement by scientists from the 1930s to the 1950s. Along with the forthcoming symposium at the Beijing XXII International Congress, the list is the product of the excellent international colloquia held at REHSEIS, University of Paris 7 in June 2004. We hope to publish the papers from this event in the near future. The email list is titled [College visible@jiscmail.ac.uk](mailto:Collegevisible@jiscmail.ac.uk) in honour of Gary Werskey’s marvellous characterization of some of the key figures in the period as a “Visible College.” The list takes the French variant in honour of the research group that stimulated the

project (and French historians continue to form the majority of subscribers). The relationship between politics and science, between science and society, and the particular manifestation of this in the period from 1930 is the main concern of the research network. However, those with interests in this field in other historical periods are also welcome to join the list as we seek to develop analytics on political engagement and science throughout the history of science. If you would like to subscribe, please contact the list manager as below: Chris Chilvers, Science Museum (christopher.chilvers@nmsi.ac.uk).

40th Anniversary of the Sociedad Mexicana de Historia de la Ciencia y de la Tecnología

Mexico—In 1964, a group of Mexican scientists and science historians led by the renowned medicine historian José Joaquín Izquierdo, the biologist and conservationist Enrique Beltrán and the medicine historian Germán Somolinos (one of the Spanish Civil War refugees from the Spanish Civil War), created the Sociedad Mexicana de Historia de la Ciencia y de la Tecnología. During its first years, the Sociedad arranged several colloquia and published five volumes of its Acts. Since 1988 the life of the society has been characterized by professionalism and regularity in diffusion activities

such as biannual congresses and prize and award giving to distinguished historians. The Sociedad is a member of the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science since 1989 and in 2001 was responsible for organizing the XXI International Congress of History of Science, held in Mexico City. Throughout the current year and with motive of the 40th Anniversary of its foundation, the Sociedad has carried out a series of academic activities. Among these was the solemn ceremony held last August, in which the Sociedad awarded Professor Juan José Saldaña its “Academic Gold Medal” in

recognition to his outstanding work as science historian, teacher and promoter of the discipline in Mexico and the rest of Latin America during the last two decades. During the same ceremony the Academic Silver Medals were awarded, as recognition to their trajectory as science and technology historians, to Antonio Lafuente from Spain, Luis Carlos Arboleda from Colombia and to the Mexican researchers Fernando Martínez, María Luisa Rodríguez, Teresa Rojas, Elías Trabulse and Carlos Viesca. (Source: Sociedad Mexicana de Historia de la Ciencia y de la Tecnología)

Science and Empires

The Sciences and Empires mail list is an unmoderated and interactive list operated by the Sciences et Empires Groupe, a Commission of the International Congress of the History of Science. This list is intended to serve as a major forum for discussions by historians, philosophers, and sociologists of science, technology, and medicine who study how these activities intersect with colonialism, imperialism, and postcolonialism. You may sign onto this list and set your preferences at the following address: <https://secure.lsit.ucsb.edu/mailman/listinfo/sciemp>. If you have problems signing onto or off the list, contact the list manager Michael A. Osborn (osborne@history.ucsb.edu).

Dossier

Will Scientific Publications Will Be Free for All?

London—The United Kingdom (UK) Science and Technology Committee concludes that the current model for scientific publishing is unsatisfactory. An increase in the volume of research output, rising prices and static library budgets mean that libraries are struggling to purchase subscriptions to all the scientific journals needed by their users. The Report recommends that all UK higher education institutions establish institutional repositories on which their published output can be stored and from which it can be read, free of charge, online. It also recom-

mends that Research Councils and other Government funders mandate their funded researchers to deposit a copy of all of their articles in this way. The Committee think that the creation of institutional repositories is an important first step towards a more radical change in the way that scientific papers are published. Early indications suggest that the author-pays publishing model could be viable and the Committee remains unconvinced by many of the arguments mounted against it. Nonetheless, further experimentation is necessary, particularly to establish the

impact that a change of publishing models would have on learned societies and in respect of the “free rider” problem. In order to encourage such experimentation the Committee recommends that the UK Research Councils each establish a fund to which their funded researchers can apply should they wish to pay to publish. The preservation of digital material is an expensive process that poses a significant technical challenge. Chairman of the Committee, Dr Ian Gibson, said: “Publishers are feathering their nests with big profits whilst scientific journals are

becoming less and less affordable. Government has its head in the sand: it’s about time that it landed in the in-tray of the Ministers in question. Instead of bashing all the alternatives, commercial publishers should be asked to justify the current publishing process they use. The Open Access movement needs to iron out the teething problems with the author-pays model. It’s public money that oils the cogs of the publishing machine and we want to make sure that it’s well spent.” (Source: UK Science and Technology Committee, no 63, HC 399-I, 20 July 2004.)

René Taton (1915-2004), ancien directeur du Centre Alexandre-Koyré en histoire des sciences et des techniques, est décédé le 9 août 2004. Il a créé la *Revue d'histoire des sciences* en 1954 et édité la série *Histoire générale des sciences* (Paris: Presses universitaires de France, 1957) en quatre volumes (Lire la nécrologie parue dans *Le Monde*, 17 août 2004).

Stephen Straker, recently retired professor at the University of British Columbia, died on 24 July 2004. Straker obtained his Ph.D. degree in history of science from the Indiana University in 1971. He was particularly interested in the history of theories of perception.

Lew Brubacher has received the Chemical Institute of Canada's 2004 Union Carbide Award for Chemical Education for his outstanding contribution to education in the field of chemistry or chemical engineering. Professor Brubacher has been editor-in-chief of *Chem 13 News*, a magazine published for teachers of introductory chemistry.

Ian Hacking has been appointed Companion to the Order of Canada by Adrienne Clarkson, Governor General of Canada. Former University Professor of Philosophy at the University of Toronto, he has also been elected to a permanent Chair at the Collège de France. His last book is *Probability and Inductive Logic* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001.)

Léon Provancher, entomologiste et taxinomiste

Mélanie Desmeules *

L'abbé Léon Provancher est connu dans l'histoire des sciences au Québec comme un naturaliste. Fondateur et animateur de la première revue consacrée aux sciences naturelles au Québec, *Le naturaliste canadien*, Provancher consacre la plus grande partie de sa vie à l'étude de plusieurs branches de l'histoire naturelle, de la botanique à l'entomologie en passant par la conchyliologie, l'ornithologie, la mammologie et l'ichtyologie. C'est toutefois dans le domaine de l'entomologie qu'il effectue ses travaux les plus importants. Les recherches qu'il mène sur l'ordre des Hyménoptères, la publication de ses découvertes dans *Le naturaliste canadien* et la parution de trois volumes de la *Petite faune entomologique du Canada* lui valent une considération internationale. Cependant, au Québec, les historiens tardent à reconnaître sa contribution



L'abbé Léon Provancher (1820-1892)

scientifique. Le présent mémoire, qui se situe à la jonction de l'histoire et de l'entomologie, vise à combler cette lacune. L'analyse du réseau de correspondance entomologique de Provancher, du contenu de sa bibliothèque scientifique et du corpus des Hyménoptères

qu'il découvrit a permis de constater que Provancher utilise une démarche scientifique dans l'élaboration de son oeuvre entomologique et taxinomique. Sa contribution scientifique se situe principalement dans ces deux disciplines qui étaient en plein développement au dix-

neuvième siècle en Amérique du Nord. Ces connaissances nous montrent clairement que Provancher, malgré son isolement relatif, était un savant très impliqué dans le développement de la science de son temps. Il contribue ainsi, plus que tout autre, au désenclavement du Québec dans le domaine des sciences naturelles en jetant les bases de la recherche en entomologie, en conchyliologie et en botanique.

Mélanie Desmeules, *La contribution entomologique et taxinomique de l'abbé Léon Provancher* (Chicoutimi : Université du Québec à Chicoutimi, mémoire de maîtrise, 2003.)

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La recherche utilitaire dans les facultés de génie canadiennes

Jean-François Auger *

À partir des années 1870, les professeurs de génie agissaient à titre de consultants pour l'industrie et le gouvernement du Canada. Après avoir érigé des laboratoires pour l'enseignement du génie, ils commencèrent à commercialiser des services de tests, d'analyse et de normalisation et à participer aux recherches industrielles financées par les gouvernements. Vers 1950, ils travaillaient dans des laboratoires, dont les activités étaient coordonnées par des unités administratives de la recherche, des écoles et des centres de recherche. Dans *La recherche utilitaire dans les facultés de génie canadiennes*, nous explorons cette évolution de la recherche dans les principaux établissements de formation d'ingénieurs au Canada — l'École polytechnique de Montréal et les facultés de génie des universités McGill et de Toronto.

En nous inscrivant dans le prolongement de la réflexion de Terry Shinn, nous affirmons que les professeurs de génie adoptèrent un régime de recherche utilitaire, c'est-à-dire qu'ils sélectionnaient leurs problèmes de recherche et diffusaient leur production auprès de l'industrie et du gouvernement. En étudiant ce régime de recherche, nous présentons les professeurs davantage en train de concevoir de nouveaux produits, d'améliorer des procédés manufacturiers, d'écrire des rapports techniques, d'effectuer des

tests qu'en train de faire paraître des articles spécialisés destinés à leurs pairs. C'est dans les archives des facultés de génie que nous avons trouvé des documents attestant de cette production spécifique ; et nous avons recoupé ces renseignements premiers par plus d'une vingtaine de périodiques spécialisés en génie et des publications gouvernementales et industrielles.

Pour comprendre les ressorts fondamentaux des transformations de la recherche en génie, il est essentiel de montrer que les entreprises privées cherchaient à intégrer des laboratoires de tests, d'analyse et de normalisation à leur structure administrative, et que les gouvernements développèrent l'assistance technologique pour mettre en valeur les ressources naturelles et aider le développement technologique des entreprises. Faire la lumière sur ces processus méconnus, qui débutèrent avec la Seconde Révolution industrielle, n'est pas notre seule contribution. Dans le reste de la thèse, nous montrons surtout comment les professeurs satisfaisaient, palliaient ou complétaient l'un ou l'autre de ces besoins de l'industrie et de l'État dans leurs travaux de laboratoire.

Apparue dès la fin des années 1870, la consultation est demeurée centrale dans les pratiques des professeurs. Quand, en reprenant les principes de la science pratique, ils aménagèrent des

laboratoires, ils possédaient une culture accordant une grande part aux machines, aux outils et aux techniques provenant de l'industrie, tout en réservant une autre part à l'instrumentation d'expérimentation, d'observation et de mesure scientifique. Cette démonstration est importante pour expliquer dans quel contexte des laboratoires de génie commencèrent à offrir des services de tests, d'analyse et de normalisation, à la manière des laboratoires commerciaux et gouvernementaux. Nous levons ainsi le voile sur l'un des pans les moins bien connus de l'histoire des universités, la commercialisation des services de laboratoire.

Au début du vingtième siècle, plusieurs projets de coordination de l'effort de recherche industrielle virent le jour. Nous montrons que des professeurs de génie travaillaient, à l'instigation du gouvernement, sur des questions vitales de l'industrie minière, chimique et aéronautique. Cette idée de coordonner les efforts de recherche s'est traduite par la création de la School of Engineering Research de l'université de Toronto en 1917 et du Centre de recherche de l'École polytechnique de Montréal en 1946. Nous expliquons comment ces deux structures administratives de la recherche en génie coordonnaient les travaux de recherche exécutés en laboratoire. Enfin, nous examinons les effets du

régime de recherche utilitaire sur le développement des études supérieures. Nous en observons les effets en considérant les bourses industrielles et les recherches à la maîtrise pour des entreprises privées.

La recherche utilitaire dans les facultés de génie canadiennes est donc la première thèse à décrire l'émergence et l'institutionnalisation de la recherche utilitaire en génie dans les universités canadiennes. Dans la conclusion, nous avançons l'argument des variations des régimes de recherche, d'après lequel la recherche en génie a varié au cours de l'histoire à cause de changements dans la structure des systèmes économique et politique du Canada. Nous contribuons ainsi au débat sur l'adaptation de l'université moderne aux attentes de la société en pointant vers un cadre analytique, les régimes de recherche, qui pose des problèmes intéressants à l'histoire des ingénieurs.

Auger, Jean-François, *La recherche utilitaire dans les facultés de génie canadiennes: au service de l'industrie et du gouvernement, 1870-1950* (Montréal : Université du Québec à Montréal, thèse de doctorat en histoire, 2004.)

* Institut de recherche interdisciplinaires sur la science et la technologie, Université Louis-Pasteur, 7, rue de l'Université, Strasbourg (Alsace) 67000, France. Courriel : jean-francois.auger@gersulp.u-strasbg.fr

Social Studies of Technology—School of Analytic Studies and Information Technology, York University

The School of Analytic Studies and Information Technology, Atkinson Faculty of Liberal and Professional Studies brings together the disciplines of Economics, Mathematics, Information Technology, Science and Technology Studies (Natural Science), and Philosophy in a way that respects their individual academic disciplines. At the same time, the School utilizes an integrated analytical and critical approach to teaching across all program areas. More information on the School and its programs is available at <http://www.atkinson.yorku.ca/SASIT/>

Applications are invited for a tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level in Science and Technology Studies, effective July 1, 2005. All positions at York University are subject to final budgetary approval.

The Science and Technology Studies program focuses on the history, philosophy and social studies of modern science and technology, and is responsible for teaching the Faculty's Natural Science general education courses. The program is seeking a candidate with teaching and research strengths in the social studies of current or recent technology. Applicants must have a PhD in science and technology studies, or in a related field, such as the sociology, anthropology,

policy, philosophy or history of science and technology, and should show excellence or promise of excellence in teaching and in scholarly research and publication. The position may involve graduate teaching and supervision, as well as undergraduate teaching and research.

The deadline for receipt of completed applications is 15 November 2004.

York University is an Affirmative Action Employer. The Affirmative Action Program can be found on York's website at <http://www.yorku.ca/acadjobs> or a copy can be obtained by calling the affirmative action office at 416-736-5713. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian citizens and



Permanent Residents will be given priority.

A letter of application with an up-to-date curriculum vitae, a statement of research and teaching interests, three current letters of reference (at least one letter should address teaching), a writing sample and teaching evaluations should be sent to: Dr. Ernst Hamm, Program Coordinator, STS, SASIT, Room 2005 TEL Building, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto (Ontario) M3J 1P3, Canada. E-mail: ehamm@yorku.ca

Science Studies—J. W. Draper Interdisciplinary Master's Programme, New York University

The John W. Draper Interdisciplinary Master's Program in Humanities and Social Thought invites applications for an Assistant Professor/Faculty Fellow in the area of Science Studies. This initial appointment will be for one year beginning 1 September 2005, pending budgetary and administrative approval, renewable annually for a maximum of three years. We seek an outstanding interdisciplinary science studies scholar whose work focuses on the history, philosophy, sociology or anthropology of science and technology and their relation to contemporary culture. Responsibilities include, but are not limited to, teaching three courses a year, advising students, participating in faculty colloquia and new student orientations and assisting with admissions decisions and recruitment

events. Candidates must be committed to interdisciplinary scholarship and excellence in teaching, and have completed the Ph.D. no more than three years before the application date. Please send curriculum vitae, dissertation précis, letter of application, descriptions of three courses you could teach in our program and three letters of reference, by 15 December 2004, to: Science Studies Search Committee, Draper Program, New York University, Faculty of Arts and Science, 14 University Place, New York, NY 10003. For more information visit: <http://www.nyu.edu/gsas/program/draper> Contact Info: Science Studies Search Committee, Draper Program, New York University, Faculty of Arts and Science, 14 University Place, New York NY 10003, United States of America.

Science and Technology Studies—Department of Science and Technology Studies, Cornell University

Cornell University Department of Science and Technology Studies is seeking to fill a tenure track professorial position. The area of specialization within Science and Technology is open. Applicants should have a strong record of research and publication. Will be expected to teach undergraduate and graduate courses and to play an active role in the Department's graduate training program. Submit letter of application explaining the relation of their research and teaching

interests to this position; a cv; sample syllabi for undergrad and grad courses; 3 letters of recommendations sent directly and a sample of written work such as an article or chapter. Applications should be submitted to Trevor Pinch, Chair, Dept. of Science and Technology Studies, 306 Rockefeller Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853, United States of America. Review of applications begins 1 November 2004 until position filled.

Science, Technology, and Media—School of Analytic Studies and Information Technology, York University

The School of Analytic Studies and Information Technology, Atkinson Faculty of Liberal and Professional Studies brings together the disciplines of Economics, Mathematics, Information Technology, Science and Technology Studies (Natural Science), and Philosophy in a way that respects their individual academic disciplines. At the same time, the School utilizes an integrated analytical and critical approach to teaching across all program areas. Applications are invited for a one-year contractually limited appointment in Science and Technology Studies at the Assistant

Professor level, effective 1 July 2005. All positions at York University are subject to final budgetary approval.

The Science and Technology Studies Program is seeking a candidate with teaching and research strengths in science, technology, and media. Candidates should also have an interest in journalism and popular science writing/science communication. Candidates must have a PhD in science and technology studies, or in a related field, such as the sociology, anthropology, policy, philosophy or history of science and technology, and should show excellence or promise of

excellence in teaching and in scholarly research and publication. The successful candidate will be expected to do some teaching in the Natural Science general education curriculum and must therefore have competence in this area.

The deadline for receipt of completed applications is 15 November 2004.

York University is an Affirmative Action Employer. The Affirmative Action Program can be found on York's website at www.yorku.ca/acadjobs. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian citizens and Permanent

Residents will be given priority. Temporary entry for citizens of the USA and Mexico may apply per the provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

A letter of application with an up-to-date curriculum vitae, a statement of research and teaching interests, three current letters of reference (at least one letter should address teaching), a writing sample and teaching evaluations should be sent to: Dr. E. Hamm, Program Coordinator, STS, SASIT, Room 2005, TEL Building, York University, 4700 Keele Street, Toronto (Ontario) M3J 1P3, Canada. E-mail: ehamm@yorku.ca

History of Science and Technology—History Department, McMaster University

The Department of History at McMaster University invites applications for a tenure track appointment at the rank of Assistant Professor in the History of Science and Technology. We are seeking a candidate who may engage with one or more of the cross-faculty fields and cooperative endeavors at the university, which include globalization, communication studies, cultural studies, multi-media, and the history of medicine.

The department has strong representation in the history of medicine with a cross-appointment in the faculty of Health Sciences, and the internationally renowned Medical School. We have also

recently been given a generous gift to establish a Centre for Canadian History, and to hire a senior Canadian colleague as the first Lyman R. Wilson Professor in Canadian History. We are partners in McMaster's Institute for Globalization and the Human Condition in the new MA in Globalization.

The successful candidate will have a Ph.D., demonstrated strengths in teaching and research, with a clearly defined program of research which will result in publication. Duties will include teaching a full range of undergraduate and graduate courses.

The starting date for the appointment is 1 July 2005.

The minimum salary will be the floor of the rank at that time. Applications, including curriculum vitae, samples of publications, and letters from three academic referees should be addressed to Professor Virginia H. Aksan, Chair, Department of History, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West, Hamilton (Ontario) L8S 4L9, Canada. Email: histdept@mcmaster.ca Applications received by 1 November 2004 will be assured of consideration.

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian citizens and permanent residents will be given priority. McMaster University is strongly commit-

ted to employment equity within its community, and to recruiting a diverse faculty and staff. The University encourages applications from all qualified candidates, including women, members of visible minorities, Aboriginal peoples, members of sexual minorities, and persons with disabilities.



Science and Technology Studies—University of California, Davis

The University of California at Davis seeks to appoint a Director of the Science and Technology Studies Program, with a joint appointment in Anthropology, Economics, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Sociology or Psychology. Tenured associate or full professor, beginning Fall 2005. Duties include directing the interdisciplinary program in Science and Technology Studies, including program development and guiding the transition from an existing program in History

and Philosophy of Science to an STS program with undergraduate major. Other duties include research, teaching, and service in STS Program and department. Teaching is based on a standard faculty load of four one-quarter courses per year, which will be reduced for administrative service as STS Director. The appointee must have Ph.D. and have a record of strong scholarly and teaching accomplishments in some field of social, historical or philosophical studies of

the natural or social sciences, medicine, technology or engineering.

The STS Program at the University of California at Davis has involved participation by members of the Philosophy, History, Sociology, Anthropology and other departments in the social sciences and humanities, as well as faculty and students in the natural sciences.

In order to receive full consideration, send a letter expressing interest and current CV by December 1,

2004, to Professor Joan Cadden, Search Committee Chair, Science and Technology Studies Program, University of California, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616-8673, United States of America. E-mail: jcadden@ucdavis.edu. The position will remain open until filled. Address informal, confidential inquiries to the Search Committee Chair. Address administrative questions to Lesley Byrns (labyrns@ucdavis.edu).



Institute for the History
and Philosophy of Science and Technology
University of Toronto

History of Physics—Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, University of Toronto

Applications are invited for a tenure-stream position at the rank of Assistant or Associate Professor in the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology at the University of Toronto. The area of specialisation is the History of physics and related sciences. Familiarity with the interplay between philosophy of science and history of science will be considered an asset. The successful candidate must be outstanding at teaching and research, and will be expected to make a significant contribution to the quality and status of the Institute.

Ph.D. completed or in hand by time of appointment is required. The expected starting date for the position is July 1, 2005. Salary commensurate with qualifications. Candidates should arrange for their curriculum vitae, a writing sample, teaching materials, and at least three letters of reference to be sent to Professor Paul Thompson, Director, Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology, University of Toronto, 91 Charles St. West, Room 316, Toronto (Ontario) M5S 1K7, Canada. To ensure full consideration, applica-

tions should be received by 15 November 2004. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority. The University of Toronto is strongly committed to diversity within its community and especially welcomes applications from visible minority group members, women, Aboriginal persons, and persons with disabilities, members of sexual minority groups, and others who may contribute to the further diversification of ideas.

History of Science/ Technology/Medicine— History Department, Rice University

The Rice University History Department seeks a visiting lecturer in history of science, technology or medicine for the Spring Term 2005. Candidates must be at least ABD. The salary is \$20,000. The person we hire will teach two courses: a lower division survey of science in the modern period, and an advanced course in the specialty of the lecturer. Candidates should submit a letter of application, c.v., and three letters of recommendation, to History of Science One-Semester Search, Rice University, Department of History MS#42, PO Box 1892, Houston, TX 77251-1892. Review of applications will begin 1 November 2004. Rice University is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer, women and minorities are encouraged to apply. Contact Info: Paula Platt (pauladp@rice.edu)

History of Science—History Department, University of Florida

The University of Florida invites applications for the position of assistant professor of History of Science to begin Fall 2005. The Department of History is particularly interested in scholars specializing in “early modern” European History of Science, but applicants with other chronological and geographic specializations are also encouraged to apply. Applicants should have the PhD completed by August 2005 and have a strong record of

research and teaching in History of Science. Salary range is competitive and commensurate with experience. The successful applicant will be expected to teach graduate and undergraduate courses and to contribute to a growing graduate program. Host of the History of Science Society Executive Offices, the University of Florida is the flagship of the



Florida State System with the oldest and largest History of Science Program in the Southeast.

Candidates are asked to submit: (a) a letter of application detailing research and teaching interests; (b) curriculum vitae; (c) sample syllabi for undergraduate and graduate courses; (d) three letters of recommendation to be sent directly to the

address below; and (e) a writing sample such as a chapter or article. Applications received by 30 October 2004 are guaranteed consideration. The University of Florida is an equal opportunity institution. Contact Info: Dr Robert A. Hatch, Chair, History of Science Search Committee, Department of History, 226 Keene-Flint Hall, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida 32611, USA. E-mail: ufhatch@ufl.edu

Fellowships / Bourses

History of Medicine—Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine, Philadelphia

The Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia is pleased to announce the availability of short-term grants for 2005-2006. All three fellowship programs carry a maximum grant of \$1000, and require at least one week's residence at the College of Physicians. Grants will be awarded to scholars engaged in projects requiring use of the Historical Medical Library or Mütter Museum between July 2005 and June 2006. The grants are intended for travel to Philadelphia or to offset income loss and research expenses. Wood Fellowships are general research fellowships in medical history, and may be used for work on any subject covered by the collections of the library or museum. The Wood Institute

designates up to four grantees each year as “Women's Committee Fellows.” Women's Committee Fellows will be selected from the general pool of Wood Fellowship applicants. This year the Foundation for the History of Women in Medicine is supporting up to two research Fellows in the College Library. Foundation Fellows will be selected from a separate pool and applications will be judged by a joint committee of the Wood Institute and the Foundation. Foundation Fellowships are offered specifically for research related to the history of women and medicine. Preference will be given to projects that deal specifically with women as physicians or other health workers, but proposals dealing with the history of women's health

issues will be considered. Foundation Fellows are specifically invited to utilize the Archives and Special Collections on Women in Medicine at the Drexel University College of Medicine in addition to the College's collections. Anyone with a legitimate research need for the print, manuscript, and artifactual collections of the College of Physicians is invited to apply. Applicants should submit proposals of no more than one thousand words, including necessary length of residence, historical materials to be used, and a budget (with specific information on travel, lodging, and research expenses), along with a curriculum vitae and one letter of recommendation.

History of Cartography— J.B. Harley Research Fellowships

The Harley Fellowships—the only one of their kind in Europe—provide support of up to four weeks (normally at GBP 300 per week) for those, from any discipline, doing the equivalent of post-graduate level work in the historical map collections of the London



area. The closing date for applications is 1 November 2004. The Fellowship website includes an Application page that should provide all the necessary information as well as answering many frequently asked questions: <http://www.maphistory.info/application.html>.

Medical History and Humanities—Library of the New York Academy of Medicine

Each year, The New York Academy of Medicine offers the Paul Klemperer Fellowship in the History of medicine and the Audrey and William H. Helfand Fellowship in the Medical Humanities to support work in history and the humanities as they relate to health, medicine, and the biomedical sciences: The Paul Klemperer Fellowship in the History of Medicine supports research using the Academy Library's resources for scholarly study of the history of medicine; The Audrey and William H. Helfand Fellowship in the Medical Humanities supports work in the humanities, including both creative projects dealing with health and the medical enterprise, as well as scholarly research in a humanistic discipline—other than the history of medicine—as applied to

medicine and health. Each Helfand or Klemperer Fellow receives a stipend of up to \$5,000 to support travel, lodging and incidental expenses for a flexible period between 1 June 2005 and 31 May 2006. Each Fellow will be expected to make a public presentation at the Academy and submit a final report. Applicants may compete for either the Klemperer or the Helfand Fellowship, but not both. We invite applications from anyone, regardless of citizenship, academic discipline, or academic status. Online, visit the web address given below for application forms and instructions. For those unable to access the forms through the web, address your requests for application forms or further information to the mailing address provided. Email: [history@](mailto:history@nyam.org)

nyam.org. Potential applicants are encouraged to visit the Academy website to acquaint themselves with the Academy and its library. When using the online catalog of the Academy Library, please be aware that entries for a considerable portion of the collections have not yet been converted to electronic form. Applications must be received by 1 March 2005. Candidates will be informed of the results by 30 April 2005. The New York Academy of Medicine is a not-for-profit educational institution established in 1847 to enhance the health of the public. With its membership of 2,700 leading practitioners, medical researchers, administrators, health sciences educators and other health care professionals, the Academy is a leader in

addressing issues important to health in the United States, especially problems associated with urban environments. The Academy maintains one of the largest medical libraries in the United States with a collection of more than 700,000 volumes, 275,000 portraits and illustrations and 183,000 pamphlets. The Historical Collections Department contains 50,000 volumes in the history of medicine, science and other health-related disciplines. Of these, rare materials dating from 1700 B.C. to the twentieth century number approximately 32,000 volumes. The general collections of the Library include one of the world's largest collections of literature on clinical medicine and related fields for the nineteenth and first half of the twentieth century.

Science and Technology Studies—Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowship, Cornell University

The Department of Science & Technology Studies seeks candidates specializing in historical or contemporary studies of science. Scholars who study social aspects of life sciences, history of technology, gender and science, or politics of science are particularly encouraged to apply. A Ph.D. is required in science & technology studies or a closely-related field, such as the history, sociology, or anthropology of science. This postdoctoral teaching/research fellowship

in the humanities, awarded for the one-year period beginning July 2005, offers a stipend of \$40,000. While in residence at Cornell, postdoctoral fellows will hold departmental affiliation and have limited teaching duties and the opportunity for scholarly work. Applicants must have received the Ph.D. degree after September 1999. Additional information and procedures for applying can be found at <http://www.arts.cornell.edu/sochum/html/melloninfo.html>.

History of Environment and Technology—University of Virginia

The University of Virginia seeks applicants for one or more graduate fellowships in the history of environment and technology. The fellowship covers a Ph.D. student's tuition and stipend for three academic years (subject to satisfactory progress) through a combination of grants and teaching assistantships. The fellowship is funded by the National Science Foundation and the University of Virginia. It is overseen by the university's

Committee of the History of Environment and Technology, which urges potential candidates to contact one or more member of the committee before applying. For further information about the program, are at <http://www.sts.virginia.edu/news/chet-job>. Candidates should submit a standard application for the Ph.D. program in the Department of History and specify an interest in this fellowship. Applications are due 1 December 2004.

History of Chemistry—Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry

Applications must include a research proposal of no more than 1,000 words that addresses the relevance of Chemical Heritage Foundation (CHF) resources. The proposal should also explain how the work advances scholarship and how the outcome might be published. Include a curriculum and arrange for two letters of reference to be sent directly to CHF. Send applications to: Fellowship Coordinator, Chemical Heritage Foundation, 315 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106-2702, United States of America. The Beckman Center is the historical unit of the CHF. The Beckman Center supports independent research aimed at preserving and publishing the history of the chemical and molecular sciences and industries. Fellows have access to the Othmer Library of Chemical History and the Roy G. Neville Historical Chemical Library, also located at CHF, as well as CHF archives, and instrument and art collections.

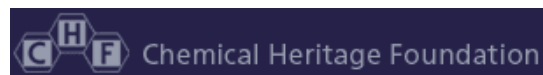
Gordon Cain Fellowship

The Cain Fellowship is open to Ph.D. scholars who plan to conduct historical research on the development of the chemical industries. The outcome of this research should further public understanding of the relationship between technology, policy, management, and entrepreneurship and shed light on the complex

development of modern society and commerce. Working with Beckman Center staff, the Cain Fellow will also organize a one-day conference, inviting scholars to discuss the subject of the fellow's research. Stipend: \$43,000. The deadline is 15 January 2005.

John C. Haas Fellowship

The Haas Fellowship is open to Ph.D. scholars whose projects will enhance public understanding of the chemical industries in relation to societal, environmental, health, and safety issues. Stipend: \$38,000. Two Fellowships offered. The deadline is 15 January 2005.



Charles Price Fellowship

The Price Fellowship is open to scholars pursuing research on the history of the chemical sciences and technologies. Preference is given to applicants with projects on the history of polymers. Scholars interested in other fields are also encouraged to apply. The Charles C. Price Fellowship was created by friends and admirers of Professor Price. Stipend: \$20,000. The deadline is 15 January 2005.

Roy G. Neville Fellowship

The Roy G. Neville Fellowship is open to historians of science, technology, and allied fields, as well as to historians of the book and of print culture, bibliographers, and librarians, who will make use of the Roy G. Neville Historical Chemical Library. The Neville collection contains approximately 5000 titles dating from the 15th to the 19th centuries and covering all aspects of the history of chemistry and of allied fields. Ph.D., Ph.D. candidates, or equivalent preferred but not required. Stipend: \$6,000. Two Fellowships offered. The deadline is 15 February 2005.

Société de Chimie Industrielle Fellowship

The Société Fellowship is designed to stimulate public understanding of the chemical industries. Applications are encouraged from writers, journalists, educators, and historians of science, technology, or business. The fellow will spend three months in residence at CHF during the summer of 2005. Multi-media, popular book projects and web based projects are encouraged. Applicants must specify how the outcomes of their project will reach a broad audience.

Stipend: \$13,000. The deadline is 15 February 2005.

Ullyot Scholarship

The Ullyot Scholarship sponsors historical research that promotes public understanding of the chemical sciences. Applications are invited from scholars, graduate students, science writers, and journalists. The fellow will spend a minimum of two months in residence at CHF during the summer of 2005. Stipend: \$4,600. The deadline is 15 February 2005.

Research Travel Grants

The Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry offers travel grants for research in CHF's Othmer Library of Chemical History and CHF's historical archives and instrument and art collections. Applicants must submit a curriculum, a one-page research project statement and the applicability of CHF's resources, and have a letter of reference sent directly to CHF. Grants in the \$500 range are for researchers within the U.S. Grants for those traveling internationally are in the \$1,000 range. See our website or contact travelgrants@chemheritage.org for deadlines.

Histoire de la médecine—Associated Medical Services

L'Associated Medical Services (AMS) accepte et évalue des demandes de soutien à la recherche, encourage des initiatives coopératives avec des chercheurs et des chercheurs universitaires ainsi qu'avec des groupes professionnels et mène aussi ses propres activités et programmes. L'AMS offre des subventions et des bourses qui soutiennent la recherche liée à l'histoire de la santé, de la maladie et de la médecine, au sens large, sans toutefois nécessairement s'en tenir à l'histoire canadienne dans ces domaines.

Toutes les subventions en histoire de la santé, des soins de santé, de la maladie et de la médecine portent l'éponyme « Hannah » en l'honneur du Dr Jason Hannah, fondateur de l'AMS. L'AMS offre des subventions de recherche, des bourses d'études supérieures, des bourses d'études postdoctorales, des stages en musée et en archives, de l'appui aux conférences, des prix et des médailles en histoire de la médecine. Pour de plus amples renseignements : <http://www.ams-inc.on.ca/francais/index.htm>

History of Scientific Observation—Max Planck Institute for the History of Science

The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin, announces four postdoctoral fellowships (two years, with the possibility of a further one-year renewal) in conjunction with a research project on "The History of Scientific Observation" organized by Lorraine Daston and Fernando Vidal. Fellowships are open to outstanding junior scholars of all nationalities with Ph.D. degrees awarded after 1 January 2003 and before the commencement of the fellowship on 1 September 2005. The project encompasses the history of both the natural and the human sciences, and will include scholars with diverse disciplinary backgrounds. Applicants are invited to submit a curriculum vitae (including list of publica-

tions), two letters of recommendation (which may be sent under separate cover by the referees), and a brief (maximum 750 words) research project description by 1 December 2004 to Max-Planck-Institute for the History of Science, Administration/Postdocs II, Wilhelmstrasse 44, 10117 Berlin, Germany. Applications and letters may be submitted in English, French, or German; it is assumed that all applicants will be able to present and discuss work in English, the language of the colloquium. For further information, please contact Jochen Schneider (jsr@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de), and about the research project Lorraine Daston or Fernando Vidal (observe@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de).

Histoire of Medicine—Associated Medical Services

Associated Medical Services, Inc. (AMS) offers grants and awards that support research related to the history of health and health care. With certain exceptions, grants and awards may only be held by Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada. All AMS grants in the history of health and health care are designated by the eponym "Hannah" in honor of Dr. Jason Hannah, the founder of AMS. AMS offers grants-in-aid, studentships, scholarships, post-doctoral fellowships, support



for conferences, awards and medals in the history of medicine. For further information: <http://www.ams-inc.on.ca/default.htm> The following revisions have been initiated for 2005: The General Scholarship has been divided into Junior and Senior categories; The Development Grant has been revised to encompass small budget proposals; Applications for a Publication Grant will be received at any time.

History of Pharmacy—J. Worth Estes Award

This award is made annually for the best published paper in the history of pharmacology during the previous two years (2003-2004), whether appearing in a journal or a book collection of papers. The history of pharmacology is defined broadly to include ancient and traditional materia medica, folk medicines, herbal medicines, the pharmaceuticals and medications of the modern era, pharmaceuticals, and the like. It encompasses the discovery of medicaments, basic investigations about them, their characteristics and properties, their preparation, and their therapeutic applications. The award was established in honor of J. Worth Estes in recognition of his many years of invaluable contributions to the American Association for the

History of Medicine and to scholarship in the history of medicine. The Award Committee welcomes nominations of papers that would be eligible for consideration. The nomination should consist of a letter citing the work along with a copy of the paper. For the current award, candidate papers will be those published in 2003 and 2004. Papers in languages other than English should be accompanied by a translation or detailed precis. Nominations should be directed to the Chair of the Committee, Marcia Meldrum, Ph.D., Department of History, UCLA, Bunche 6265, Box 951473, Los Angeles, CA, 90095-1473 (mlynnmel@earthlink.net). Deadline for nominations: 14 January 2005. The award will be accompanied by a \$500 check.

Sciences humaines et religions du XVIe au XXe siècles—Société française pour l'histoire des sciences de l'homme (Paris, France), 21-23 septembre 2005

Selon la célèbre « loi des trois états » d'Auguste Comte, l'humanité serait passée par trois stades : théologique, métaphysique et positif. Le règne des sciences (« l'âge positif ») prendrait donc naissance au moment où l'humanité sortirait de la phase religieuse de son existence morale, via la transition que constitue sa phase « métaphysique ». Et, pour le fondateur du positivisme, cette loi ne s'applique pas qu'aux sciences de la nature, mais aussi à la science de l'Humanité, couronnement du savoir positif : la « sociologie ». Pourtant, c'est le même Comte qui organisa le cercle de ses disciples en une église, dont il définit soigneusement le dogme, les rites, en une fascination non dissimulée pour le catholicisme. Ce raccourci sans doute simplificateur fait surgir toute la complexité des rapports entretenus par les sciences de l'homme avec la pensée religieuse. L'objectif de ce colloque est de tenter d'ordonner ces questions, de faire un bilan de la réflexion actuelle, voire de s'interroger sur certaines évidences admises. En croisant questionnement épistémologique et démarche historiographique rigoureuse et originale, plusieurs niveaux de discussion peuvent être identifiés.

Science et Religion : confrontation et mimétisme
Conformément au schéma de Comte, il est généralement admis que les sciences de l'homme prennent naissance dans les sociétés occidentales quand la croyance et les cadres

religieux perdent de leur importance dans les consciences, mais aussi dans le champ institutionnel. Le développement des sciences de l'homme suppose une laïcisation du savoir qui s'est traduite notamment par l'émergence des institutions académiques modernes. Au sein de celles-ci la religion a constitué d'ailleurs l'un des objets privilégiés des sciences de l'homme naissantes. S'y est développée une science des religions proprement dite, tandis que la psychiatrie, la psychologie, l'histoire, la sociologie déplaçaient plus ou moins la religion vers le religieux, un fait humain, rien qu'humain, justiciable d'approches se revendiquant comme neutres. Ces démarches ne pouvaient apparaître que comme polémiques aux yeux des religions officielles et l'étaient souvent, plus ou moins explicitement, pour les savants eux-mêmes. Ce cadre dressé à grands traits mérite toutefois interrogations et nuances. On peut s'interroger tout particulièrement sur ce qui a été décrit souvent, peut-être un peu vite, comme le combat des sciences de l'homme contre les limites qu'une religion officielle a pu lui tracer. L'un des exemples les plus illustratifs est sans doute celui des théories polygéniste ou évolutionniste des origines de l'homme, avec leurs conséquences dans les domaines de l'anthropologie, de l'ethnologie et de l'archéologie préhistorique, question dont on sait qu'elle n'est pas totalement close. Mais si l'on peut parfois légitimement parler de combat, on peut parler aussi

de réappropriations, car les sciences humaines se sont emparées, et s'emparent encore, de certains concepts et de certaines pratiques religieuses. Ainsi les psychologues du XIXe siècle ont-ils proposé de mener des psychothérapies s'apparentant à des confessions, à des directions de conscience ou à des cures d'âme. Par ailleurs, les institutions académiques elles-mêmes peuvent être étudiées comme des héritières des institutions religieuses, avec leurs dogmes, leur rites, leurs hiérarchies. Ainsi les institutions scolaires, notamment en France, héritent d'une longue tradition cléricale. Les acteurs qui officient dans les cadres académiques, « clercs » ou « intellectuels », sont liés par des croyances communes qui prennent parfois l'aspect de « religions laïques ». Ainsi le scientisme, comme la libre pensée, ont pu épouser les formes de leurs adversaires idéologiques.

Les sciences de l'homme comme messianisme
Le discours religieux, qui prétend lui aussi à une connaissance du monde, peut tout à la fois prendre appui sur des éléments empruntés au savoir que produisent les sciences de l'homme et contribuer à son développement. Sans doute faut-il revenir sur la contribution des hommes de religion à la genèse des sciences de l'homme dans de nombreux domaines. Des cas célèbres concernent l'archéologie préhistorique et la paléontologie humaine ou encore, plus anciennement,

l'ethnographie et la géographie qui s'appuient sur la connaissance de « terres de mission ». Plus récemment, d'autres « missionnaires » ont contribué au développement de la socio-ethnologie urbaine ou de la sociologie du travail. De même, si les psychologues héritèrent souvent des pratiques des prêtres, inversement, dans leurs relations avec les fidèles, ceux-ci ont pu s'inspirer des psychologues et des psychanalystes, voire devenir eux-mêmes psychologues et psychanalystes. La frontière, souvent fine, entre les dimensions apologétiques et positives des discours scientifiques des hommes de religion appelle des études détaillées. Mais les acteurs des sciences de l'homme ont pu poursuivre eux aussi des fins apologétiques. Comme les religions, les sciences de l'homme se sont parfois proposé de réformer l'homme et la société. Un objectif explicite des fondateurs de la sociologie était de rendre théoriquement compréhensible et pratiquement possible une société où la religiosité et les cadres moraux qu'elle portait auraient disparu. Il ne faut donc pas s'étonner de leur propension à fonder des églises et à publier des catéchismes tout au long du XIXe siècle. Ainsi le marxisme a pu être considéré comme le dernier grand messianisme de l'Occident. De même, la psychanalyse a pu faire figure de mouvement proposant une nouvelle foi et une nouvelle spiritualité.

Suite de la p. 15

Soubassements théologiques et limites pratiques de la rationalité. Finalement, c'est le statut même du discours des sciences humaines qui peut être interrogé à l'aune de la pensée religieuse. C'est ici paradoxalement dans les champs du savoir les plus développés du point de vue des méthodes analytiques qu'on trouve les exemples les plus pertinents : ne pourrait-on pas avancer, de manière polémique, que l'économie politique d'une part, la psychologie de l'autre sont devenues en un certain sens des formes théologiques modernes ? La pédagogie, dans son effort pour devenir scientifique, ne demeure-t-elle

pas assise sur des conceptions religieuses en dépit des proclamations laïques de la majorité de ses théoriciens ? La lecture fine d'auteurs et de courants de pensée centraux dans ces disciplines permet souvent de mettre à jour de tels soubassements religieux de la pensée, parfois implicites, parfois totalement explicites. Les pratiques revendiquées comme rationnelles issues des sciences de l'homme sont, encore aujourd'hui, en concurrence avec d'autres pratiques à la vocation magico-religieuse affirmée. La confrontation est clairement visible dans le domaine de la psychologie, où le praticien entre souvent directement en concurrence avec le prêtre, le marabout ou le voyant, quand

il n'établit pas lui-même de syncrétisme théorique comme le propose l'ethno-psychiatrie. Mais les études sociologiques récentes sur les salles de marché boursier montrent que les pratiques magiques sont ici aussi en concurrence avec le calcul économique rationnel. Et que penser de la nébuleuse des pratiques de management marquées notamment par les formes de nouvelle religiosité « new age » ?

Espaces et temps

La thématique, on le voit, concerne, sur des modes divers et parfois croisés, toutes les sciences humaines. Elle est construite principalement sur la base de l'histoire de l'Occident chrétien, mais des excursus comparatifs dans d'autres

bassins culturels et religieux seraient bienvenus. La temporalité enfin mérite une réflexion particulière. Le colloque se propose en effet d'aborder ces questions sur un large espace chronologique, à tout le moins depuis la Renaissance jusqu'à nos jours. La présentation fréquente de cette temporalité comme un vaste mouvement linéaire et occidental de laïcisation des savoirs, conformément là encore à un schéma comtien, appelle questionnements et nuances.

Les propositions de communication (une à deux pages) doivent être adressées avant le 15 décembre 2004 à Jacqueline Carroy (jcarroy@chess.fr) et à Nathalie Richard (nrichard@univ-paris1.fr).

Seventh Biennial History of Astronomy Workshop—University of Notre Dame (Notre Dame, Indiana, United States), 7-10 July 2005

We are currently accepting proposals on the history of astronomy. Work-in-progress papers must address a topic in the history of astronomy, but a wide variety of time periods and approaches will be acceptable. Due to time constraints, we shall judge proposals on a more competitive basis than in previous years. Graduate students reporting on their dissertation projects and speakers who did not present a paper at the last workshop will receive preference. Papers will be selected in order to present a balanced schedule, with coverage of different chronological periods and historiographical approaches. Pre-

sentations will be strictly limited to twenty minutes. It is suggested that oral presentations should take ten to fifteen minutes, which will leave some time for questions and discussion. Those who wish to present work-in-progress papers should submit an abstract of not more than 250 words which states clearly the topic to be covered, the current state of scholarship on the subject, and the author's own approach. Rather than presenting a paper orally, a poster paper may be constructed for display throughout the workshop. Please note that poster papers should take advan-

tage of the poster format, and should be visually appealing and convey information to the viewer through images (photos, diagrams, tables, etc.) and succinct text. Poster paper proposals should not be more than 250 words and should state clearly the topic to be covered and the current state of scholarship on the subject. They should also include a statement regarding how the topic benefits from a visual presentation. Session proposals should state the theme of the session, as well as who has been contacted regarding participation in the session. The time for sessions will be limited, and a significant portion of each

session should be devoted to discussion. Sessions can last between 1 and 2.5 hours; please indicate in the proposal how long the session will need to be. All speakers are expected to register for the conference and pay the registration fee. We cannot offer travel grants of any kind. Proposals for sessions and work-in-progress papers are due by 1 February 2005. Proposals for poster papers are due by 1 April 2005. Proposals should be sent to each of the program co-chairs: David DeVorkin (David.DeVorkin@nasm.si.edu), Marv Bolt (mbolt@adlnet.org), Matt Dowd (mdowd1@nd.edu).

Utopian Visions and World's Fairs—Hagley Museum and Library (Wilmington, Delaware, United States), 15 April 2005

On 15 April 2005, the Hagley Museum and Library will sponsor a symposium on utopian visions at world's fairs and international expositions. These mammoth festivals have been sites for many groups and individuals to present utopian perspectives on the modern world. Inventors, reformers, manufacturers, private associations, and governments have used the facilities and publicity of the fairs to present their responses to

contemporary problems, promising new visions for human experience and expanded opportunities for enjoying life. We invite papers that discuss the use of material culture, especially technology and consumer goods, to exhibit and represent utopian visions, as well as proposals concerning ideas that were introduced at the fairs for promoting scientific, industrial and human development. Proposals may focus on any

World's Fair held in North America, beginning with the Centennial Exposition of 1876. The symposium is being held in conjunction with an exhibition at Hagley on world's fairs and international expositions. Proposals are due by 1 November 2004 and should be sent to Dr. Roger Horowitz, Hagley Museum and Library (rh@udel.edu). Support may be available for travel to the conference by presenters.

Animals in History: Studying the Not So Human Past?—German Historical Institute and the University of Cologne (Cologne, Germany), 19-21 May 2005

Why look at animals? John Berger asked twenty-five years ago. Animals have been a presence in the everyday life of humans throughout the ages? for example, as aids to agricultural labor, as sources of food and other raw materials, as pets or objects of amusement, as involuntary subjects in scientific and medical experimentation, hunting and warfare. Historians have traditionally given short shrift to the role of animals in shaping human culture and society, but in recent years scholars have begun to pay closer attention to the place of animals in history. The time is ripe to rephrase Berger's question and ask not simply why but also how historians can address the history of animals. This conference wants to bring together a group of scholars to present

their work and to engage in discussions of the challenges connected with the history of animals. While each panel will center on particular case studies, the goal of the conference is to develop



common themes and questions about what a more animal-centered perspective can add to historical scholarship and our concrete understanding of the past. What are the major methodological and theoretical questions that arise from looking at animals? Does this perspective enable us to make

use of different types of historical materials or allow us to read traditional sources in a new way? What new possibilities emerge with regard to the cross-cultivation of historical subfields such as social, cultural, environmental history, the history of technology and medicine? And finally, does a more animal-centered history have a purpose that reaches beyond mere academic endeavors? Please send a one-page proposal, short curriculum, and list of relevant publications to Bärbel Thomas (B.Thomas@ghi-dc.org). Deadline : 31 October 2004. The cost of travel and accommodations will be covered by the GHI. The conference language will be English. We are planning to publish a collection of essays.

History of Science and Technology Section—Michigan Academy (Ypsilanti, Michigan, United States), 4-5 March 2005

Preparations are currently being made for the annual meeting of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts, and Letters. The Academy is a multidisciplinary society focused on promoting the exchange of scholarly work. This year the meeting will be held on the campus of Eastern Michigan University, 4-5 March 2005. The abstract deadline is 11 November 2004. Abstract forms and other information can be found on the Michigan Academy web site (www.umich.edu/~michacad) or by contacting the section chair. Abstracts of papers on any appropriate topic are welcome. For this coming meeting of the History of Science and Technology section, part of the session will be organized around the theme of "Science on the Periphery." Thus, the section especially seeks paper proposals that fit within this topic. For further information, contact the section chair. Contact information for other section chairs can be found on the Academy's web page.

New Seminars and Lectures at McGill University

The History and Philosophy of Science Committee at McGill University is pleased to announce the revival of seminars. For details, please visit: <http://www.mcgill.ca/hpsc/lectures/>

Technology, Media, and Culture in the Space Between: Literature and Culture, 1914-1945—McGill University (Montreal, Canada), 27-29 May 2005

Submissions are invited for the seventh Annual Conference of *The Space Between: Literature and Culture, 1914-1945*. This interdisciplinary conference will explore the manifestations, effects, and representations of the new technologies of the 1914-1945 period. Considering this distinct period in twentieth century history will offer crucial perspectives and insights on the significance of visual and auditory technologies, designed and built technologies, techno-

logies of the body, technologies of flight, speed and simultaneity, technologies of production, technologies of social engineering. We are particularly interested in exploring the cultural relationships that emerge as the roles of the media and technology shape each other in our Space Between. Possible topics include, but should not be limited to, the following: Technologies of media; Textuality and technology; Cultural responses to mass media; Extensions and

mediations of the body; Medical and reproductive technologies; Technology and economics; Technology/media and psychology; Propaganda and design; War, weaponry, and art; The machine aesthetic; Technology/media and constructions of nation, gender and class. Please send 300 word abstracts or 10 page double-spaced 12 pt. font papers by 15 January 2005 to Robin Feenstra, McGill University (robin.feenstra@mail.mcgill.ca).

Pistol Practice: The Meaning of Guns in Global Perspective

The social sciences, history, and cultural studies have made significant progress in attending more to the processes and meanings of everyday practices. However, anthropologists and other cultural researchers have yet to persuasively engage the social object that may indeed be the most significant, highly charged register of material culture in the world today: guns. Certainly, ethnographers have worked with populations whose members variously desire, witness, own, sell, trade, fear, and indeed shoot guns. Save for an occasional mention of the presence of such weapons in fieldwork settings or historical monographs, most studies attend rather to the larger scale processes of conflict, including state and ethnic politics, displacement of peoples, diaspora, and refugee experiences. What is

called for now, perhaps more so than ever before, are works that engage the material realities and the social meanings of firearms, in so far as they have impacted every cultural space in the world. Collection will highlight the materiality/thingness of the firearm, generating new economies, complex sets of social relations, embodiment, wealth and poverty. Seeking studies of the gendered features of gun (dis)use and (mis)use; the classing and racializing of guns and access to guns; the visual culture(s) of guns; the social, psychological, and sexual dimensions of using and killing with guns; gun 'play;' gun taboos. Especially welcome are ethnographic analyses of the political and affective economies of guns, as practiced in local spaces but articulating with and along global vectors; gendered

features of gun (dis)use and (mis)use; the social classing and racializing of guns and access to guns; the visual culture(s) of guns; the social-psychological-sexual dimensions of using guns and killing with guns; the cultural; history of guns; 'playing' with guns, real and imaginary; guns and taboos; and, pro and anti-gun activism. Authors should submit via email a 2-page abstract describing a potential chapter for the collection and a one-page curriculum vitae by 15 November 2004. Full-length manuscripts will be due in September 2005. For further information, please contact Charles Fruehling Springwood, Illinois Wesleyan University (cspring@iwu.edu).

Radio Conference 2005—RMIT University (Melbourne, Australia), 11-14 July 2005

Call for papers and presentations for the Transnational Forum for radio scholars, teachers and broadcasters. These can be: proposals for 20 minute individual papers, which will be organized into sessions of 3 papers with a chair/commentator; proposals for round tables of several participants which would occupy a whole hour and a half session; proposals for other kinds of presentations, demonstrations, debates, etc. Send abstracts of 300 words to: radiopapers@rmit.edu.au by 26 November 2004. We encourage scholars and broadcasters to consider contributions from local, national or comparative perspectives in areas. We actively encourage diverse approaches and interests. Registrations including earlybird discount will be open from November 2004. For further information, please visit : <http://www.rmit.edu.au/adc/appliedcommunication/radio2005>.

Reminder

CSTHA's calls for papers are advertised on pages 1 and 2 in this issue.

Rappel

Les appels de communication de l'AHSTC sont affichés en page 1 et 2 de ce numéro.

Canadian Society for the History of Medicine—
University of Western Ontario (London, Ontario, Canada),
3-5 June 2005

The Canadian Society for the History of Medicine is issuing a call for papers for its annual conference at the University of Western Ontario on June 3 to June 5, 2005. The theme of the 2005 Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities will be "Paradoxes of Citizenship: Environments, Exclusions, Equity." Abstracts on other topics are also welcome. Please submit your abstract and one-page curriculum vitae for consideration by 12 November 2004 to: Shelley McKellar

Program Chair (smckell@uwo.ca). Abstracts must not exceed 350 words. The Committee will notify applicants of its decision by 14 January 2005. If invited to pre-sent at the meeting, the author must undertake to provide a translation of the abstract for the bilingual program book.



Société canadienne d'histoire de la médecine—
University of Western Ontario (London, Ontario, Canada),
3-5 juin 2005

La Société canadienne d'histoire de la médecine lance un appel de communications à l'occasion de son congrès annuel qui se tiendra à l'University of Western Ontario du 3 juin au 5 juin 2005. Le thème général du Congrès des sciences sociales et humaines de cette année est « Les paradoxes de la citoyenneté: environnement, exclusion et équité. »

Vous pouvez néanmoins soumettre des propo-

sitions sur d'autres thèmes de votre choix. Veuillez envoyer votre résumé et votre curriculum vitae (au plus une page) avant le 12 novembre 2004 à Shelley McKellar, Program Chair (smckell@uwo.ca). Le résumé ne doit pas excéder 350 mots. Le comité fera connaître sa décision avant le 14 janvier 2005. Il est à noter que chaque auteur invité à participer au congrès de la Société se doit de prendre ses dispositions pour fournir un résumé de son intervention dans les deux langues.

Rethinking Inequalities and Differences in Medicine—Vanderbilt University
(Nashville, Tennessee, United States), 29 April – 1 May 2005

Over the last decade, two interconnected issues have occupied a rapidly growing place in social studies of medicine: disparities in health and health care, and cultural differences that affect health-related behaviors and patients' interactions with the health-care system. These topics have proved remarkably fruitful as subjects for research and teaching. Yet the underlying concepts and assumptions have rarely received the critical reexamination they deserve. This conference is intended to bring together scholars from multiple disciplines to share and discuss new approaches to the study of inequalities and differences in medicine. Among the central questions to be addressed are how we

define and measure inequalities and whether the differences that shape patient behaviors in various population groups are best understood in cultural, socioeconomic, or other terms. The keynote speakers will be David R. Williams (University of Michigan), a leading authority on race-based disparities in American health care, and physician and medical anthropologist Vinh Kim Nguyen (McGill University), whose research focuses on the HIV epidemic in West Africa. Proposals are invited for 20-minute papers or 3-paper sessions from researchers in any appropriate field or fields. Papers may be either theoretical or empirical in emphasis. Proposals that provide an international or

historical perspective would be particularly welcome. Possible themes include but are not limited to: the concept of cultural difference in medicine; defining disparities (race, ethnicity, gender, class, occupation); health inequalities in colonial and postcolonial settings; globalization and health inequalities; narrative understandings of inequalities and differences (including but not limited to patient narratives). Send a 300-word abstract and a vita for each proposed participant as e-mail attachments by Monday, 1 November 2004 to the joint conference organizers, listed below. Presenters will receive a travel grant of US\$750 to help cover the costs of transportation and lodging.

The conference is jointly sponsored by the Robert Penn Warren Center for the Humanities and the Center for Medicine, Health, and Society at Vanderbilt University. It grew out of a year-long interdisciplinary fellows seminar at the Warren Center in 2003-2004. Current plans call for publishing selected conference papers together with contributions from the Warren Center fellows in a volume. Joint Conference Organizers: Matthew Ramsey, Vanderbilt University (mhs+director@vanderbilt.edu) and Larry Churchill, Vanderbilt University Medical Center (larry.churchill@vanderbilt.edu).

Mephistos Conference—Brown University (Providence, Rhode Island, United States) 5-6 March 2005

Mephistos is an international graduate student conference in the History, Philosophy, and Sociology of Science, Technology and Medicine. The purpose of the conference is to stimulate open discussion among graduate students. The graduate community at Brown University, in association with the Committee on Science & Technology Studies, is proud to host the twenty-third annual edition of the event, which will be held on 5-6 March 2005. The 2005 Mephistos Organizing Committee welcomes proposals for individual papers from graduate students interested in the topics named above and/or the interdisciplinary field of Science & Technology Studies (STS). Please submit all of the following by email to Tanya Sheehan, Chair of the Organizing Committee

(mephistos@brown.edu) Cover letter including your name, institutional affiliation (department and college/university), title of proposed paper, complete mailing address, and telephone number(s). One-page abstract of the proposed paper (200-300 words-MS Word attachment preferred). Curriculum vitae (no more than 3 pages-MS Word attachment preferred). Only complete submissions received by 1 December 2004 will be considered. Letters of acceptance will be emailed to applicants no later than 1 January 2005. Please keep in mind that papers are expected to be formal presentations of 20 minutes in length. The 2005 Organizing Committee plans to continue the conference's long tradition of providing modest travel grants to each of the conference speakers.

Annual Nursing History Conference— American Association for the History of Nursing (Atlanta, Georgia, United States), 23-25 September 2005

The American Association for the History of Nursing and the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing will co-sponsor the Association's twenty-second annual conference to be held in Atlanta. The conference provides a forum for sharing historical research in nursing through individual papers and poster presentations, as well as



through panel presentations that address issues in historical research or other cogent topics about the history of nursing and health care. Abstracts must arrive on or before 15 January 2005. Late abstracts will not be reviewed. For additional information, please visit: <http://www.aahn.org>.

Mining History Association Annual Meeting (Scranton, Pennsylvania, United States), 16-19 June, 2005

The Mining History Association invites proposals for papers to be presented at its 2005 meeting. Papers may be on any topic or geographic area associated with mining history. Presenters will have 20 minutes to make their presentations; proposals for individual papers, or sessions featuring three papers, are encouraged. The meeting's venue, Scranton, is in the heart of Pennsylvania's anthracite coal mining region and near historic metals-

mining locales in Pennsylvania and adjacent states. Attendees will meet mining historians from all regions of the United States and some foreign countries. Proposals must include the name and mailing/e-mail address of presenter, title of paper, abstract of paper (not to exceed one page). Proposals must be submitted by 30 November 2004 to the Program Chair Richard Francaviglia (francaviglia@uta.edu).

Beyond Professionalisation—International Nursing & Midwifery History Conference (Melbourne, Australia), 25-27 August 2005

The Australian Nursing and Midwifery History Group is delighted to announce the 3rd International Nursing History Conference. This Conference will focus on what nurses did, what they knew, and the organisation of practice. The co-conveners, Professor Sioban Nelson (University of Melbourne) and Dr Judith Godden (University of Sydney), welcome papers that examine questions of practice, power, contests over claims to knowledge and skill, the development of new practices, the relationship between nursing and technology, and the history of practices, forms of organisation and objects. Students, scholars and enthusiasts of nursing history, gender and labour history, history of medicine,

technology and knowledge development, are all welcome. Abstracts of proposed papers or panel sessions should be no more than 300 words. Place the paper title at the top and at the bottom the author/s name/s and contact details including institutional affiliation or city/town and email address (indicating if you want your email address published with your abstract). Include your contact details and any audiovisual and other special requirements. The deadline for proposals is 31 December 2004. A draft program will be available in early 2005. Proposals should be sent to: Professor Sioban Nelson, C/- Ms Debbie Fleming, School of Nursing, University of Melbourne (deborahf@unimelb.edu.au).

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