

ESHS

European Society for the History of Science

Newsletter n° 5

ii. Conferences and other events

Belgium

Perspectives on Mathematical Practices 2007

International Conference
Monday 26 - Wednesday 28 March 2007
Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

Confirmed plenary speakers
David Corfield (Tübingen, Germany)
José Ferreirós (Seville, Spain)
Jens Høyrup (Roskilde, Denmark)
Brendan Larvor (Hertfordshire, UK)
Paolo Mancosu (Berkeley CA, US)
Yehuda Rav (Paris, France)

Aims and scope
<http://www.vub.ac.be/CLWF/PMP2007/PMP2007.pdf>

Call for abstracts

Proposals for contributions are welcome via e-mail until 15 November 2006.

The preferred format is that of a document in pdf style, not exceeding one page. Please include your full name, affiliation and address. Receipt will be acknowledged. The result of the deliberation process will be communicated by the end of the year, and a preliminary program will follow soon after that.

Contact
Perspectives on Mathematical Practices Conference
c/o Bart Van Kerkhove
Vrije Universiteit Brussel - CLWF
Pleinlaan 2, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium
e-mail: clwf@vub.ac.be

visit the PMP2002 website
<http://www.vub.ac.be/CLWF/PMP2002>

Call for Papers: VIIIth International Mining History Congress
International Mining History Conference 2007

The next VIIIth International Mining History Congress is organized in Flanders

previous conferences that took place

- Melbourne (Australia), 1985
- Bochum (Germany), 1989
- Denver (USA), 1994
- Guanajuato (Mexico), 1998
- Milos (Greece), 2000
- Akabira (Japan), 2003

The central location of the congress is the coalmine of Beringen, at present the largest and most complete coalmining site in Western Europe protected by law. The mine itself is situated in the middle of a large mining town built by the company (including schools, church, hospital, leisure and sport complexes, library, transport infrastructure, etc). The conference will be preceded by a tour presenting the industrial and technical heritage of Belgium and the Euregion, and followed by a post conference tour presenting other aspects of the rich heritage of this area. The conference does not only deal with coalmining, but includes all aspects of mining and the exploitation of mineral resources: ore, salt, stone mining, etc.

The aim of the conference is to offer a platform to individual researchers and representatives of organizations, research institutes and public authorities to present their activities, projects and results to a large international audience. Thus they can exchange, compare and confront their experiences and ideas with those of colleagues from abroad. They can compare their results and conclusions of other participants. Although the theme of the congress is kept as open as possible, some aspects will receive special attention, e.g.:

- the social and community aspects of mining and quarries;
- mining villages and the housing conditions of miners;
- the social and cultural life in mining communities (overall culture and festivities, sports, religion, songs and folk life, oral traditions,...) and the survival of these after the closure of the mines;
- international links and border-crossing aspects of mining and quarrying (as well technical aspects as economic (e.g. shareholders) and social aspects);
- the multicultural and multi-ethnic character of most mining communities, the co-habitation of migrants and local population, the co-habitation of different ethnic and religious communities;
- the preservation, restoration, interpretation and presentation of large mining complexes, including the adaptive re-use of these buildings;
- safety, pollution (e.g. soil pollution, asbestos,...) and the decontamination of past mining sites - including the effects these have on conservation and accessibility;
- recording and documenting, preserving, managing and interpreting mining landscapes;
- recording, documenting and presenting those aspects that cannot be preserved (e.g. underground galleries)
- the preservation, management and opening of large mining archives to researchers and the public - including prints and drawings, plans, general documentation, books and journals: the need for international co-operation

This list is not limitative, but other themes and aspects can be added and proposed by participants. The conference organizers aim at keeping the conference and its themes as open as possible, to enable participants to present without limitations their activities, research, projects and results. Thus one expects being able to draw a general overview of all the existing initiatives - to promote international cooperation and exchange of information.

Call for papers

Those willing to present a short paper (max. 15 minutes) during one of the working sessions are requesting to send as soon as possible a short summary (15 lines, max. 1250 characters) to the conference organisers. These will be posted on the conference website (see below). Although the main conference language will be English papers in French, German and Dutch can be accepted. A summary of the papers - to be duplicated and handed out during the conference - should reach the conference secretariat not later than June 1st 2007'.

The conference will also offer the possibility to present its activities and results through poster exhibits. Each participant, and even those who cannot take part in the conference, do have the right to exhibit two pannels (max 100 x 100 cm each) during the poster exhibition that will be housed in the old shower rooms of the mine. One is also requested to register as soon as possible by sending a short summary of the content of the posters to the conference secretariat: this summary has to reach the organizers before June 1st 2007.

Participants will have full opportunity to put leaflets and brochures at the disposal of participants, or to sell publications (tables will be available, please register beforehand)

For further information and registration see:

<http://www.miningheritage.org>

/ <http://www.bergbauerbe.org> or

<http://www.patrimoineminier.org>

>From now on these websites will be updated on a regular basis and hold the

most recent information on the programme, the pre- and post-conference tours, and linked activities.

Canada

Global Approaches: The 4th International Conference on the History of Drugs and Alcohol

August 10-12, 2007, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

Drugs and alcohol have been at the heart of international trade, have played a key role in the colonial project, and have brought about large-scale social changes in societies across the world. Over the past ten years,

Global Approaches seeks to build upon increasing recognition of the international connectedness of this vital field of research by fostering further dialogue between researchers engaged in local and international studies. We invite papers on any aspect of drug and alcohol history, including consumption, production, regulation, and trade. We encourage submissions from people working on all parts of the world including North and South America, Asia, Africa, Europe, Australia, and New Zealand, doing both local and larger-scale studies.

The keynote speaker will be: Zheng Yangwen, Research Fellow at the National University of Singapore, the author of *The Social Life of Opium in China*.

The deadline for the submission of proposals for panels, sessions and papers is September 1. Proposals should include an abstract of approximately 300 words and a short CV. Proposals should be sent by mail to: Dr. Catherine Carstairs, History Department, University of Guelph, Guelph, ON, N1G 2W1, Canada. Or they can be sent by e-mail to Dr. Norman Smith: nsmith06@uoguelph.ca

Funds may be available to assist the travel of international participants.

The University of Guelph is one of Canada's top-ranked comprehensive universities. Guelph, a locally renowned brewing centre, is located approximately one hour west of Toronto, Canada (just 40 minutes from Toronto's Pearson Airport). It is close to Ontario's internationally renowned Stratford Theatre Festival in Stratford, the Shaw Theatre Festival in Niagara-on-the-Lake, and wine-touring in the Niagara peninsula.

The Conference is sponsored by the Alcohol and Drugs History Society.

Denmark

Energy and Culture

Energy history conference arranged by the Centre for Energy and Society, CES

The theme of this conference is "Energy and Culture". It will be held on the 7th and 8th of February, 2007 in Esbjerg, Denmark.

All enquiries to Mogens Rüdiger, email: rudiger@ihis.aau.dk

What is a day without energy? Whether we are waking up to a day of work or relaxation, energy is indispensable. From the ring of the alarm clock at the start of the day, to the rotating movement of the electric toothbrush at the days end, our lives are based upon energy.

The culture of the modern world involves a sizeable and continuous consumption of energy. The natural conditions made certain by the

home. In most parts of the world we have light whenever we desire it, and the home maintains a comfortable temperature of 20 degrees Celsius, by use of either heating or air-conditioning. The welfare state has significantly hastened this development, to the degree that notions such as wellness and individual well-being have become natural elements of our consumer culture.

The massive entry of energy into homes has influenced their interior and appearance. In addition to architecture, the many electrical appliances and machines have both made possible, and become an important part of, the transformation of everyday life. For example, the advent of washing- and dishwashing machines has both relieved much of the drudgery of performing such tasks, and at the same time has paved the way for a greater and more differentiated consumption of clothes as well as kitchen and eating utensils. In concurrence with the increasing significance of appliances, their designs have become important insignia of everyday life.

Energy has also promoted mobility in society. The transportation of people and goods constitutes a significant part of energy consumption, whilst the reach and velocity of communication has burgeoned.

In short, energy subsumes many aspects of culture, and in line with this, we invite papers from within themes such as:

Architecture

Design

Consumer Culture

Work Culture

The history of lighting

The history of heating

Air-conditioning

Motoring and transport

Energy consumption's eco-history

Energy and gender

Energy conservation

The concept of energy - before and now

Energy and the welfare state

Energy and wellness

Proposals for papers (approx. one A4 page) may be submitted, together with a short CV, by the 1/09 to rudiger@ihis.aau.dk.

Visit www.CES-network.com for more information about CES

France

Figures du Scientifique depuis Louis Pasteur

Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin-en-Yvelines

21-22 September 2006

Les scientifiques occupent une position particulière parmi les élites

rêveurs, inventeurs fous, froids experts, complices de la déshumanisation contemporaine... Les sciences « dures » peuvent être présentées comme consubstantielles de l'idée de progrès, étroitement associées aux spéculations les plus lointaines, liées à un rationalisme borné, ou encore comme les symboles de la destruction des éco-systèmes et inspirant une méfiance absolue.

S'interroger sur la place des scientifiques et de la science dans les sociétés contemporaines sous l'angle de la médiation entre univers savant et société est l'objectif essentiel de ce colloque d'histoire, mais par nature pluridisciplinaire.

Plus spécifiquement, on s'intéressera, pour la période considérée, aux aspects suivants :

Engagement des scientifiques dans l'espace public
Médiat(isat)ion de la découverte scientifique
La responsabilité du scientifique (ou la critique de la science)
Science et progrès (technique, social)
Science et culture (ou la question des deux cultures, ou la science dans la culture)
Statut social des scientifiques

Comité scientifique du colloque: - Martin Andler (président), - Sylvie Catellin, - Amy Dahan, - Christian Delporte, - Gianni Giardino, - Yves Jeanneret, - Anne Rasmussen.

Lieu: 'UVSQ, bâtiment Vauban, amphi IV (1er étage).

Contact: Martin ANDLER andler@math.uvsq.fr

Germany

From Real Life To Still Life Pictorial, verbal and instrumental processes of transformation 1600-1900

Conference

1-2 December 2006, Clubhaus der Freien Universität Berlin

Initiated by Teilprojekt A2 Protomodern Vision Sfb 626 Aesthetic Experience and the Dissolution of Artistic Limits, Freie Universität Berlin

Concept Erna Fiorentini (Freie Universität Berlin / Max-Planck-Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte Berlin) Bettina Gockel (Universität Tübingen)
Coordination Friedrich Weltzien (Sfb 626, FU Berlin)
Funded by Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)

It is generally acknowledged among scholars that representations of natural objects - whether pictorial, graphic or verbal, and whether executed with or without the help of instruments - do not merely illustrate knowledge. Particularly, representations of lifeless objects of nature, such as in the

literary descriptions - are in fact recognized to have more complex contents.

Historians of science consider these representations in terms of their capacity to convey to the beholder the experience and the results of scientific observation. In art history, such images have been investigated with particular attention to their symbolic and iconological, semiotic and hermeneutic contents.

In both cases, emphasis has thus been put on the representations themselves as the final products of observation. Generally neglected as a specific category to be studied, however, are the processes that generate these representations - that transform, as it were, the pulsating, 'real' life into a crystallized, motionless universe of its own, into 'still lives' able to transport knowledge and to modify or even condition the perception and comprehension of natural objects.

The conference focuses therefore on these processes of transformation and aims at exploring their nature and epistemological significance in an expanded frame, which should bring together the problems of both artistic and scientific representation.

The leading questions are the following:

First, what meaning assume different practices of observation and recording, such as ways of collecting and displaying details, the use of verbal annotations and their relation to the pictorial element, and, last but not least, the recourse to instruments for representation - how do they function as correctives for the limits of human perception, or as programmatic resources?

Second, what happens to the objects during these processes? How far do individual and local contexts influence the modifications they undergo? Indeed, an object and the processes of its representation may have one meaning in one context, say, that of a particular methodological approach, and be invested with another meaning in other contexts, for example from the standpoint of the social history of things.

Third, do natural objects in scientific and artistic representations fill the requirements of magical purposes, and do they transport different psychic energies - if any - depending on their being represented by images or texts, or on the adoption of instruments to make them perceptible?

Finally, considering all these aspects will enable us to debate more general questions in the light of the investigated conditions and practices of image production: Do such representations generate objective knowledge about natural objects alone, or do they rather open perspectives on these objects that are imaginative and fantastic as well? What would be the relationship of these two functions then, one of competition or rather of complementarity?

The conference aims at a comparative approach embracing the empirical inclination of the 17th and 18th centuries, the Romantic disposition of the

meaning of natural objects as miraculous appearances with magic power were central phenomena in both the arts and the sciences; both had powerful and manifold consequences for the processes of representation.

Focussing on the figurative, textual and instrumental processes of representation of natural objects we expect to eventually add to the controversial discussion of the concept of a cultural 'watershed period around 1800', and thus contribute to reach a more fine-grained picture of the relationship between the modern and the early-modern eras.

Participants : Werner Busch (FU Berlin), Erna Fiorentini (FU Berlin / MPIWG Berlin), Bettina Gockel (Institute for Advanced Studies Princeton), Hanneke Grootenboer (Universiteit van Amsterdam), Marian Hobson (Cambridge), Susanne Keller (MPIWG Berlin), Gottfried Korff (Universität Tübingen), Petra Lange-Berndt (Universität Siegen), Karin Leonhard (KU Eichstätt-Ingolstadt), Norbert Schneider (Universität Karlsruhe), Otto Sibum (MPIWG Berlin), Claudia Swan (Northwestern University Evanston), Monika Wagner (Universität Hamburg), Kelley Wilder (MPIWG Berlin).

Languages : English and German

Contact : Friedrich Weltzien, weltzien@zedat.fu-berlin.de

CFP: Workshop: The Robert Koch-Institute for Infectious Diseases and its role during National Socialism, a scientific-historical stocktaking

Research Project: The Robert Koch-Institute for Infectious Diseases during National Socialism

Volker Hess, Berlin

Annette Hinz-Wessels, Berlin

Marion Hulverscheidt, Berlin

Anja Laukötter, Berlin

Workshop from 19th until 20th January 2007 in Berlin

Deadline: 1. September 2006

Since May 2006, an interdisciplinary research group has been investigating the role of the Robert Koch-Institute for Infectious Diseases (RKI) during the National Socialist era. Within the scope of a workshop, it is now intended to compile an encompassing review of the scientific material. Already existing research results may be reconciled, while scientists working in the field of the German health system and the RKI during National Socialism will receive an opportunity for exchange and for creating networks.

The public health policy and the population policy during National Socialism is the subject of intensive historical research. The RKI was not at the focus of these recent research projects, but as an integral component of the state health administration, it was always part of the envisioned landscape. Formerly named "Preußisches Institut für Infektionskrankheiten", it was attached to the Reichs Health Department in 1935, and in 1942, it was upgraded as a "Reichsanstalt". Because of its terms of reference it was considerably involved in the health and medical research politics of the National Socialist leaders. Some of the

of the “Third Reich”.

During this first workshop, the RKI shall be viewed and examined from three different perspectives: from a personnel, scientific-historical and from an institutional point of view.

From a biographical or personnel point of view, it seems worthwhile on the one hand to take a look at the staff changes due to the „Gesetz zur Wiederherstellung des Berufsbeamtentums“ in 1933, on the other hand to look out for the changes brought about by increased mobilisation at the beginning of and during the war.

The scientific fields, which members of the RKI were active in, were manifold: production and quality control of vaccination sera and other sera, virus research as a part of modern, state-of-the-art research, epidemic control, research in tropical medicine and in tuberculosis with different political implications accentuated. Which were the implications of the findings and publications deriving from the RKI, for the various scientific fields?

The intricate interrelationships on the institutional level can be found in many ways: there was the competitive relationship to the Reichsgesundheitsamt (Reichs health department) and its research institutes in Berlin-Dahlem; the RKI was the authorised to give directives and to control institutes for hygiene and public health; the RKI was a education and training institution for physicians, it was a research institute, it took part in the treatment of patients in Berlin with own wards, members of the institute contributed to the university education in Berlin, and the RKI cooperated tightly with the military and its institutions of medical research as well as, last but not least, with the industry. This network of biomedical science and health institutions will be another main area of the workshop.

The workshop concentrates on the era of National Socialism, 1933-1945, but papers and exposés focussing on closely-related time periods are welcome, as well as papers focussing on an international perspective by means of comparison. Workshop language is German, international participation is warmly appreciated.

Conference Venue: Berlin

Date: 19th to 20th January 2007

Please send abstract no longer then one page until 1st September 2006 to:

Prof. Dr. Volker Hess

Institut fuer Geschichte der Medizin

Charite - Universitaetsmedizin Berlin

Ziegelstrasse 5-9

10117 Berlin

fon: x49-(0)-30-450 52 9072 (Skr.) / 9031 (Office)

fax: x49-(0)-30-450 52 9901

email: volker.hess@charite.de

URL: <http://www.medizin.fu-berlin.de/igm>

Ireland

Cheiron and European Society for the History of the Human Sciences: 2007 Joint Meeting

Call for Papers - 2007 Joint Meeting

Cheiron: The International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences AND ESHHS: European Society for the History of the Human Sciences, Invite submissions for their First Joint Meeting
June 25 to 29, 2007 at University College, Dublin, Ireland.

Papers, posters, symposia, or workshops may deal with any aspect of the history of the behavioral, human, and social sciences or with related historiographic and methodological issues. All submissions must conform to the length limitations listed below (references, tables, etc. may be appended). To facilitate blind review by the program committee, please include a cover page indicating: a) title; b) the author's name and affiliation; c) the author's email address, mailing address, and phone number; and d) audio/visual needs. Reviewing will be carried out by the six members of the Program Committee.

Submissions must be received by January 11, 2007, and must be sent electronically as an attachment in MSWord (.doc) or .rtf format. Please contact one of the Program Co-Chairs if you are unable to submit electronically.

Papers: Submit a 700-800 word abstract plus short bibliography. Papers must be original, i.e., not previously presented at other conferences or published.

Posters: Submit a 300 - 400 word abstract.

Symposia: Submit a 300-word abstract describing the symposium as a whole, and a 500-700 word abstract plus short bibliography from each of the participants. A cover letter should include the names and institutional affiliations of each of the participants, which should not be revealed in the abstracts.

Workshops: Contact one of the program Co-Chairs.

A limited number of travel awards will be available to students, retired faculty, and scholars from countries with "low value" currencies who are presenting papers or posters. Please indicate if you wish to be considered for an award.

Program submissions should be sent to BOTH of the Program Committee Co-Chairs

ESHHS Co-Chair: Alan Collins, Lancaster University
(a.collins@lancaster.ac.uk)

Dept. of Psychology, Lancaster University, Lancaster, UK, LA1 4YF. Phone:
01524 593826.

Cheiron Co-Chair: Nadine Weidman, Harvard University

Local Host: Adrian Brock, University College, Dublin
For information regarding local arrangements, see the websites below or
write to: cheiron.eshhs@ucd.ie

For information on ESHHS or Cheiron contact:
Annette Mülberger, President, ESHHS Annette.Mulberger@uab.es
ESHHS website: <http://psychology.dur.ac.uk/eshhs/>
Andrew S. Winston, Executive Officer, Cheiron awinston@uoguelph.ca
Cheiron website: <http://people.stu.ca/~cheiron/>

Italy

Pollution and Propriety: Dirt, Disease, and Hygiene in Rome from Antiquity to Modernity

A two-day conference at the British School at Rome, Thursday 21 and Friday 22 June 2007.

Keynote speaker: Professor Mary Douglas

This interdisciplinary conference will examine the significance of pollution and cleanliness in the art, literature, philosophy, and material culture of the city of Rome from antiquity through to the twentieth century. Dirt, disease and pollution and the ways they are represented and policed have long been recognised by historians and anthropologists to occupy a central position in the formulation of cultural identity, and Rome holds a special status in the West as a city intimately associated with issues of purity, decay, ruin and renewal. In recent years, scholarship in a variety of disciplines has begun to scrutinise the less palatable features of the archaeology, history and society of Rome. This research has drawn attention to the city's distinctive historical interest in the recognition, isolation and treatment of pollution, and the ways in which politicians, architects, writers and artists have exploited this as a vehicle for devising visions of purity and propriety.

As a departure point, then, the organisers propose the theme of 'Pollution and Propriety' and the discourses by which these two antagonistic concepts are related. How has pollution in Rome been defined, and by what means is it controlled? How does Rome's own social and cultural history affect the way states of dirt and cleanliness are formulated? Does purity always accompany political, physical or social change? Does Rome's reputation as a 'city of ruins' determine how it is represented? What makes images of decay in Rome so picturesque? It is hoped that this conference will bring together scholars from a range of disciplines who are interested in dirt, disease and hygiene in Rome in order to examine the historical continuity of these themes and to explore their development and transformation alongside major chapters in the city's history, such as early Roman urban development, the Roman Empire, early Christianity, decline and fall, the Renaissance, the Unification of Italy, and the advent of Fascism. Papers

- * Death and burial
- * The history of medicine in Rome
- * Slavery and social pollution
- * Gendering dirt
- * Sexuality and virginity
- * Queerness and pollution
- * Public and private morality
- * Decay, decline and fall
- * Architectural unity and purity
- * Sewers and waste disposal; water supply
- * Urban segregation
- * The management and representation of disease
- * Religions, purity and absolution
- * Bodies, purging and beautification
- * Ruins and renovation
- * Pollution as literary metaphor
- * Modernity as pollution

It is hoped that this conference will be of interest to scholars working in archaeology, cultural history, literature, art history, and the history of medicine. The conference will aim to develop themes in the history of the city of Rome, as well as providing a context for examining general issues of pollution and purity. Papers should be original and should have not been previously published or delivered at a major conference. Abstracts of approximately 200 words should be submitted by November 30, 2006. Successful contributions may be considered for publication in a conference volume.

Organisers: Dr Mark Bradley (Classics, Nottingham)
 Prof Richard Wrigley (Art History, Nottingham)

mark.bradley@nottingham.ac.uk
 richard.wrigley@nottingham.ac.uk

Lithuania

22nd Baltic Conference on the History of Science Vilnius, 5-7 October 2006

The first announcement of the Baltic Conference on the History of Science coincides with the Einstein jubilee (2005); it is significant also to note that the Baltic HS Conference coincides with the historical date of General Relativity theory publication (1916). Furthermore, our conference will also be celebrating the 65 th anniversary of Lithuania's Academy of Science founding. These significant events put an added obligation both on the organizers as on the participants of the conference.

The Conference program will include plenary sessions and workshops (sections) on following subjects of Baltic history:

Mathematics and Astronomy,
Natural Sciences, Technology and Engineering,
Medicine, Pharmacy and Veterinary,
Old-time knowledge of nature and technology,
Museums of Scientific and Technical Subjects,
Einstein and Baltic countries: science and humanities,
Science and EU Integration,
Philosophy and Sociology of Science,
Research in Science of Science.

Organisers of the conference: The Baltic Association of History and Philosophy of Science, the Research Institute of Culture, Philosophy and Art, the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences, the Vilnius Pedagogical University ; assisted by KTU Europe Institute and the Research Institute of Geology and Geography.

Organising Committee and Program Committee: J.A. Krikštopaitis (chairman), E. Adomonis (secretary), J. Aaviksoo, A. Andriušis, V. Bagdonavičius, J. Banionis, R. Duda, A. Gaišutis, A. Grigelis, R. Juzefovičius, J. Klčtnieks, L. Klimka, K. Kriščiūnas, K. Makariūnas, P. Mürsepp, A. Nakas, V. Siudikas, J. Stradiņš, R. Dviedrys, B. Railienė, Z. Rudzikas, R. Vihalemm.

For further details see:

<http://www.kfmi.lt/eng/conf/baltconf/baltconf.htm>

Portugal

19th Century Chemistry: Spaces and Collections

<http://19chem2007.mc.ul.pt/>

1-4 February 2007

Museum of Science

University of Lisbon

Portugal

The inauguration of the magnificent 19th century Laboratório Chimico of the University of Lisbon in 2006 provides a timely opportunity to explore and discuss challenges related to the role of scientific heritage in the history of science in general and the history of chemistry in particular.

- What is the role of spaces of research and teaching - such as laboratories and observatories - in the history of science and in public engagement with scientific research?
- How should a 19th century chemistry laboratory be documented and interpreted?
- How can historians be stimulated to make more use of collections? Are they trained to carry out collection-based research?
- How to articulate collections and scientific archives?
- What are the implications of these for the daily routines and training of

The Conference 19th Century Chemistry: Spaces and Collections aims at contributing to a forward looking discussion of these issues and to enhancing exchanges between historians and curators.

We are currently inviting submissions for oral and poster presentations pertaining to research, interpretation and promotion of 19th century chemical heritage (collections, archives and historic spaces), with particular emphasis on:

- bridging the gap between the history of ideas in chemistry and the material culture of chemistry;
- historians of chemistry and collection-based research;
- the material culture of chemistry and the training of historians and museum professionals;
- relations between chemical collections and archives;
- interpretation of historical spaces and collections;
- biographies of spaces and objects in the history of chemistry;
- chemical heritage and the public engagement with chemistry;
- political issues in the preservation and management of scientific heritage.

Registration is now available!

Registration deadline: 30 November 2006

Abstract submission deadline: 30 September 2006

Please visit the Conference website at <http://19chem2007.mc.ul.pt/>

Switzerland

Scientific Practice as Ordinary Action: an International Workshop on Scientists at Work

University of Fribourg, Switzerland, 22/23 March 2007

<http://www.unifr.ch/dss-dgw/scientificpractice/>

(Organised in cooperation with the Research Committee 'Interpretive Sociologies' of the Swiss Sociological Association)

CALL FOR PAPERS

In the 1970s a number of social scientists aimed to demystify the idea of a 'scientific method' and to undermine the idea that there is a radical discontinuity between scientific and everyday practical reasoning. A strategic role for this project were anthropological and ethnographic studies of scientists involved in investigative work and the production of new knowledge.

Although these early 'laboratory studies' were highly influential in demonstrating that scientific work is also a social practice, not many researchers attempted to exhibit what may be distinctive about different scientific practices. In fact, as Lynch is his review of the development of

most social scientists very quickly left the study of day-to-day investigative work behind and moved on to other, possibly wider or broader, issues of scientific practice. As a consequence, observational studies of scientists at work are nowadays less prominent in social studies of science. This workshop aims to discuss the present state and prospective of detailed ethnographies of scientific practice. The aim is to bring together researchers who have conducted recent observational studies on the ordinary, interactional, and practical aspects of scientific work, and to discuss the potential benefits of such studies.

Our aim is to have a small number of participants (10-15), so that there will be sufficient time for the presentation and discussion of each paper. We plan to publish an edited collection from the workshop papers.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS:

Michael Lynch (Cornell University)
Lorenza Mondada (University of Lyon)

KEY DATES:

October 16, 2006: submission of abstracts (500-700 words)
November 15, 2006: answer about acceptance
February 12, 2007: submission of papers (6000-8000 words)
March 22/23, 2007: workshop in Fribourg

CONTACT DETAILS:

Abstracts and requests for further information should be sent to:
scientificpractice@unifr.ch

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE:

Alain Bovet (University of Fribourg)
Christian Greiffenhagen (University of Manchester)
Wes Sharrock (University of Manchester)
Philippe Sormani (University of Lausanne)
Jean Widmer (University of Fribourg)

United Kingdom

British Academy Romanticism Conference

The British Academy is hosting a one-day symposium on Romanticism and Science, in association with the British Association for Romantic Studies to be held on 15th September 2006 at the British Academy, 10 Carlton House Terrace, London, SW1. All welcome

In the past, Romanticism has been seen as opposed to science, held as promoting the transcendental and otherworldly above the material and physical. This symposium seeks to interrogate this view, exploring a time before the sciences and the arts had been divided into 'two cultures'. Science pervaded every aspect of Romantic life and literature, as the secondary object of exploration detailed in travel narratives, the emergence

encounter with the sublime in aesthetic theories. The speakers in this symposium will challenge traditional notions of Romanticism, revealing that even the most canonical Romantic writers were aware of and interested in scientific knowledge and discoveries.

9.30-10am: Registration and Tea/ coffee

10-11am: Professor Richard Holmes (FBA, University of East Anglia), 'Scientific discovery and the poets'

11am-12pm: Dr Neil Vickers (King's College, London), 'Carcase Coleridge or Coleridge and the rhetoric of the eighteenth-century medical case'

12-1pm: Lunch

1-2pm: Dr Sharon Ruston (University of Wales, Bangor), 'Natural Rights and Natural History'

2-2.30pm: Tea/coffee

2.30-3.30pm: Professor Peter Kitson (University of Dundee), 'The Limits of the Human: Frankenstein, Anatomy and Racial Science'

3.30-4.30pm: Professor Timothy Fulford (Nottingham Trent University), 'The Anatomy of Racism: What Natural History Saw in Native People's Skulls'

Organiser: Sharon Ruston, University of Wales, Bangor

To register for this event, please contact:

The Meetings Department

Telephone: 020 7969 5246

Email: events@britac.ac.uk

For further details and to book, please refer to

<http://www.britac.ac.uk/events/2006/romanticism/prog.html>

Astrology and the Body 1100-1800

8-9 September 2006

Department of History and Philosophy of Science, University of Cambridge

Organised by Hilary Carey, Lauren Kassell and Rob Ralley
with support from the Williamson Fund

Speakers include:

Monica Azzolini

Jean-Patrice Boudet

Claudia Brosseder

Charles Burnett

Brian Copenhaver

Patrick Curry

Michael MacDonald

Darrel Rutkin

Steven vander Broeke

Simon Schaffer

Laura Ackerman Smoller

For further information—including a downloadable poster—see
www.hps.cam.ac.uk/medicine/astrology

Call for Papers: Sexual histories: bodies and desires uncovered

23/24/25 July 2007
Xfl Centre, University of Exeter

Key Note Speakers include:
Professor Joan Cadden, UC Davis
Professor Philippa Levine, University of Southern California

Histories of bodies and sexuality remain dominated by categories of analysis drawn from contemporary, Western society despite awareness that to do so is potentially misleading, euro-centric and anachronistic. Narratives of change about sexual histories are dominated by ideas about repression and liberation, and historical investigations continue to be framed by modern concepts such as homosexuality and pornography.

This conference seeks papers on a wide range of topics across all time periods and disciplines, addressing issues to do with both practice and representation. It is hoped that through such interdisciplinary exchange we can discuss and develop strategies for approaching the study of sex, bodies and desires which are both sensitive to the nuances and complexities of past sexual cultures and able to speak to contemporary concerns and non-specialist audiences.

We would especially like to encourage discussion of the following topics:

- sexuality and the life cycle
- body shape, presentation and desire
- transsexuality and intersex
- unusual sexual practices
- rape and sexual violence
- pornography and its politics
- non-European perspectives.

If you are interested in presenting a paper at this conference, please could you contact Dr Sarah Toulalan either at the History Department, University of Exeter, Rennes Drive, Exeter, EX4 4RJ or by email at S.D.Toulalan@ex.ac.uk with a title and abstract by 31 October 2006.

**European Association for the History of Medicine and Health:
"Environment, Health and History"**

12-15 September 2007

The Centre for History in Public Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London on behalf of the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health invites the submission of abstracts and poster proposals for a conference to be held in central London in September 2007 with the theme Environment, Health and History.

Among the themes of the conference will be:

environmental history and health history
environment, gender and health
health and the urban environment
health and the rural environment
the environment, public and private space
the environment and the individual in health
the environment and public health
the environment, climate and health
environmental and health activism
the environment and health services
the environment, nature and health
art, health and the environment
the environment and the ancients - airs waters and places
the environment and the nature - culture discussion
the environment and occupational health

However, these themes are not exclusive and the Association and its Scientific Board will be happy to receive proposals on any topic relevant to the overall theme of the conference.

How to submit a proposal.

A 300 word abstract with the title of the paper and paper giver's name is required. Submission of sessions of 3-4 people, with or without a session chair are also encouraged. However, the EAHMH Board reserve the right to revise these sessions, including the chair. A proposed paper giver should not also double as a session chair. Separate poster proposals are also encouraged. We would really like to see such proposals and a poster exhibition reception and poster prize presentation will be timetabled into the conference. Abstracts and other proposals should be submitted to Ingrid James ingrid.james@lshtm.ac.uk preferably by e-mail attachment by 17 November 2006.

The proposal will be considered by the EAHMH Scientific Board and presenters will hear if their abstract/poster or session has been accepted by the end of January 2007.

Registration for the conference

Registration details for the conference will be available from early 2007. We plan to have special rates for members of the association and of the Society for the Social History of Medicine, with whom we are collaborating. We also plan special low rates to allow Ph.D students to attend, along with a limited number of travel bursaries.

Further details of plenary speakers and conference events will be posted.

The conference organisational address is: Centre for History in Public Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT UK. Website: www.lshtm.ac.uk/history.

Matters of Substance: Philosophical, Medical and Scientific Perspectives, 1700-1900

Durham University
St Chad's College
28-30 August 2006

Objectives

The objectives of the conference are: (i) to identify the conceptual, theoretical and experimental context of the identification of the elements in 18th-, 19th- and 20th-century chemistry; (ii) to identify the conceptual, theoretical, experimental and clinical context of substances in 18th-, 19th- and 20th-century medicine and pharmacology; (iii) to identify central historiographical issues and sources in the investigation of the development of the concept of chemical substance; (iv) to identify and address, through the work of historical and contemporary philosophers, key philosophical questions connected with the concept of chemical substance, which will include differing conceptions of substance identity and its relationship to microphysical structure and experimental methods, and the distinction between elements, compounds and mixtures.

Rational

The concept of a chemical substance is central to the foundations of both the physical and biomedical sciences. This conference will make and renew contacts between philosophers and historians of science and medicine working on this relatively neglected topic, and thereby stimulate further research and interdisciplinary collaboration. The session topics are as follows:

Session 1: The Elements and Chemical Practice
Session 2: Historiographical Issues of Substance: Sources and Practices
Session 3: Medical Substances
Session 4: Philosophical Issues of Substance

Speakers

Dr. Hasok Chang (UCL), Prof D. M. Knight (Durham), Prof Helge Kragh (Aarhus), Prof Andreas-Holger Maehle (Durham), Dr. Jonathan Simon (Institut Louis Pasteur), Georgette Taylor (UCL), Dr. M.D. Eddy (Durham), PD Dr. Ursula Klein (Max Planck Institute for the History of Science), Dr. Robin Hendry (Durham), Prof E.J. Lowe (Durham), Dr Paul Needham (Stockholm) and Dr John Christie (Leeds).

Website

http://www.dur.ac.uk/m.d.eddy/Matters_of_Substance.html

Registration

The registration fee the conference is £30. Registration forms will be posted to the workshop's webpage shortly. Attendees will be able to book accommodation and meals in St Chad's College.

For more information, please contact:

Dr Matthew D Eddy (m.d.eddy@durham.ac.uk) or Dr Robin F Hendry (r.f.hendry@durham.ac.uk)

/This conference is being sponsored by the British Academy, Durham University's Dean of Arts Research Fund and the British Society for the Philosophy of Science./

Dr Matthew D Eddy, Department of Philosophy, Durham University, 50 Old Elvet, Durham, DH1 3HN, United Kingdom. (44) 191 334 6550.

<http://www.dur.ac.uk/m.d.eddy/>

USA

Concepts Objectivity: Knowledge, Science, Values

A conference at the University of Pittsburgh, September 22-24, 2006. Co-organizers: Allan Gotthelf (HPS, Pitt) and Tara Smith (Philosophy, University of Texas).

The program participants

(including chairs) are: Harry Binswanger, James Bogen, Daniel Bonevac, Bill Brewer, Ingo Brigandt, Richard M. Burian, David Copp, Onkar Ghate, Allan Gotthelf, James G. Lennox, Alan C. Love, A.P. Martinich, James Pryor, Nicholas Rescher, Gregory Salmieri, Geoffrey Sayre-McCord, Kenneth

F. Schaffner, George Sher, Tara Smith, David Sosa, Darryl Wright.

The full program and hotel information may be found at
<http://www.pitt.edu/~hpsdept/news/news/ConceptsObjConf2006.pdf>

Call for Papers: The Business of Race and Science

Conference: March 30-31, 2007, Center for the Study of Diversity in Science, Technology, and Medicine, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Submission Deadline: October 15th, 2006

Recent advances in genetics have renewed interest in sciences and technologies of race. Although humans may share 99.9% of their genes, there may be much that is interesting, even profitable, in the remaining 0.1%. This has fueled rapidly growing interest in a range of products that claim to take advantage of differences between human populations. Companies now market race-specific medications and vitamins, and other racial therapeutics are in development. Competing laboratories offer genetic analyses of race and ancestry. Racial science has infiltrated our discussions of topics as wide-ranging as cosmetics and forensics, while parallel developments commercialize differences between strains of plants and animals. Increasing funding for racial analyses from governments, corporations, and consumers will only accelerate this process.

Are these ventures appropriate uses of new understandings of race? Will this commodification of racial science help or harm the targeted populations and society at large? Who speaks for populations in endorsing or sanctioning the commercialization of racial difference? How will the controversies play out in different countries and contexts? How will attending to the business of racial science help understand the science itself and clarify its role in our world? This conference invites papers from many disciplines -- medicine, pharmacology, history, anthropology, sociology, STS, genetics, business, ethics, law, and others -- to discuss the promise and pitfalls of the new business of race and science.

Abstracts (300 words or less) should be submitted by October 15th to:

Gregory Dorr, Ph.D. Program in Science, Technology, and Society
Massachusetts Institute of Technology 77 Massachusetts Avenue E51-185
Cambridge, MA 02139 gdorr@mit.edu (email submissions are encouraged)

ESHS Membership Form

Please fill out the form below and send to the ESHS secretary at the following address: Stephanie.Dupouy@ens.fr :

FAMILY NAME, (or name of the institution for institutional members) :

FIRST NAME(S):

TITLE:

INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION:

MAILING ADDRESS:

Office Telephone: Country code: ____ City code: ____ Number:

Home Telephone: : Country code ____ City code: ____ Number:

E-Mail Address(es)

AREAS OF RESEARCH:

ADDITIONAL AREAS OF INTEREST:

MODE OF PAYMENT of THE MEMBERSHIP FEES (transfer to the Swiss account/ cheque in Sterling/cash payment at the Maastricht conference/transfer to the German account) :