

Spring 2004

ASA-SKAT

Science, Knowledge, and Technology

Special Interest Articles:

- From the Chair
- Spotlight: Teaching
- Spotlight: Programs
- Special Opportunities

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From the Section Chair

Michael Lynch, Cornell University

First, I would like to thank Andrea Hoplight Tapia and Todd Paddock for taking on the job of editing the SKAT Newsletter. They assumed the editorship from Jennifer Croissant, who is now our Chair-Elect, and Franz Foltz, and I am very confident that they will maintain the high standard that Jen and Franz established.

Second, I have good news about the SKAT Section's presence at the 2004 annual meeting in San Francisco. In the Fall 2003 Newsletter, I stated that we may fall short of the required 400 members, despite a major effort to recruit new members. We did, in fact, fall short, but ASA changed its policy for counting members, so that it now averages the count over a three-year period, and this allowed us to come in just above 400, and to get 4 sessions for this year's annual meeting. However, we will need to keep up the effort to recruit new members, and I urge all of you to renew your memberships, and to help recruit faculty and graduate student colleagues. Section memberships are inexpensive (\$12 for regular members; \$5 for students), but as you know ASA membership (a precondition for section membership) is expensive, and so it makes sense to concentrate recruitment efforts on ASA members who are not current members of the SKAT section. You may want to arrange 'exchanges' with colleagues who are active with other sections. Currently, the ASA includes 42 sections plus one 'section in formation'. The ASA specifies that a viable section must maintain 300 members or more. We're well above that minimum, but many sections have not maintained their numbers in recent years (and some currently have less than 150 members). The ASA has not, as yet, moved to eliminate any sections, but there are costs to being small, and the smallest sections really could use some new members. So, if you know someone in one of those sections who is not currently a member of SKAT, you could arrange to sign in to their

section if they'll sign into ours. The sections with less than 400 members at last count include: Peace, War, & Social Conflict; Environment & Technology; Marxist Sociology; Sociological Practice; Political Economy of World Systems; Sociology of Mental Health; Asia/Asian America; Sociology of Emotions; Latino/a Sociology; Alcohol, Drugs & Tobacco; Children & Youth; Sociology of Law; Rationality & Society; International Migration; Mathematical Sociology; Sociology of Sexualities; History of Sociology; Labor and Labor Movements; Animals and Society; and (a Section in Formation) Ethnomethodology/Conversation Analysis. So, if you would like to help any of these smaller sections and are not currently a member, you should consider joining (there is no limit on the number of sections an ASA member can join). The 2004 meeting promises to be a large one, and all of us should encourage friends and colleagues to sign up for SKAT when we run into them at the meetings. Tom Gieryn <gieryn@indiana.edu> and Steve Zehr <szehr@usi.edu> are our 2003-04 membership committee, and they can supply membership application forms.

All of the SKAT-sponsored sessions in San Francisco, as well as the council and business meetings, are scheduled to occur on August 15. We are now past the deadline for submitting papers for the sessions. Details about the session and paper titles will be given in the Summer 2004 Newsletter. One thing to note: The ASA program will include a number of other sessions on sociology of science, technology, and medicine, independent of those sponsored by the SKAT Section. Yes, I know, this is confusing.

I recently submitted a slate of candidates for SKAT Council. Trevor Pinch, our Nominations Committee Chair, Jen Croissant, Chair-Elect, and past Chair Joan Fujimura, all helped with nominations.

This year, the SKAT section is eligible for two elected positions, to start after the 2004 annual meeting. The ASA handles the election, and all paid-up 2004 members should receive a ballot from the ASA. We are running two candidates for the three-Year Council position and two for the one-Year Student Representative. Susan Silbey (MIT) and Aneesh Aneesh (Stanford) are the candidates for the three-year post, and Jeannie Yoo (Wisconsin-Madison), and Aryn Martin (Cornell) are the candidates for the student position.

From the Editors



From the Editors

As new editors, we thought we might begin by introducing ourselves.

Todd most recently taught sociology at Nebraska Wesleyan University, a liberal-arts college in Lincoln, Nebraska. He received his doctorate in sociology in 2001 from Indiana University. His research deals with the role of science and place in the relations between organizations and the general public, and draws on sociology of science, environmental issues and policy, place, and gender.

A goal of his research is to carry out projects that will produce findings with applied as well as theoretical importance; he also works to bring the findings to the appropriate audiences. Currently, he is preparing a book for an audience of scholars, policy makers, conservation organizations, and those interested in community-based research. The book is based on research of the international conservation organization The Nature Conservancy, and its relations with rural residents where it tries to enlist them in what the Conservancy calls Community Based Conservation.

Further thoughts on the name game: In the last newsletter, I mentioned that I'd like us to consider alternative names/acronyms for SKAT. Names (and acronyms) do matter: there is much talk of 'branding' these days in academic circles, and while such talk gives me the sinking feeling of witnessing, once gain, how the glib language of advertising and marketing has penetrated academic discourse, there are some points to consider about SKAT. Aside from the scatological connotations, and other homophonic associations with expressions for shooing

Andrea is an Assistant Professor at Penn State's School of Information Sciences and Technology. Before Penn State Andrea held a NSF-funded post-doctoral fellowship at the University of Arizona, working with our very own Jennifer Croissant. She received her Ph.D. in 2000 from the University of New Mexico in Sociology with a focus on work, culture, and technology.

We hope you like the newsletter's new design. Andrea deserves credit for initiating this change, and we are both pleased with the result. We also hope you enjoy the new Spotlight on Teaching, because we plan for this to be a regular feature of the newsletter. We plan to complement that with a Spotlight on Research.

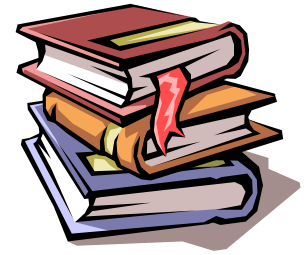
We want to make it clear that the primary purpose of the newsletter is to be as useful as possible to SKAT members. To that end, we strongly encourage you to submit ideas and suggestions for improving the newsletter. In addition, we of course want you to send suggestions,

cats and improvising nonsense syllables to instrumental accompaniment, there is the delicate matter of claiming territory. Earlier, I mentioned that there are more than 40 ASA sections, and a glance through the roster is enough to show that there are overlapping territories. As Tom Gieryn can tell us, both from his theoretical interest in the matter, and from his service with SKAT and the ASA Committee on Sections, we face boundary issues with neighboring sections. We could become embroiled in disputes if we were to insert 'Medicine' or 'Environment' into our title, though it is the case that (bio)medical research and technology, and many environmental issues are at the forefront of research in our field. On the other hand, we need to include important constituencies. The acronym STS has the advantage of covering Science, Technology & Society and Science & Technology Studies, but it leaves out 'Knowledge,' and the legacy of sociology of knowledge, which was, and is still, important for many of our section's members. To say the least, I have not been inundated with suggestions, but if you have any thoughts on the matter, please sent them to me <MEL27@cornell.edu>.

announcements, and pieces to us to be included in the newsletter, be they about teaching, research, academic programs, projects interfacing with policy or local communities, publications, or other. And please don't be bashful about telling us of your own work. Only we know who sends material to us, and we want you to toot your own horn! Too often, it would otherwise not be brought to our attention.

SKAT Newsletter Submission Dates

- * Summer edition - May 15
- * Fall/Winter Edition - October 15
- * Spring edition - February 15



Book Notes

**Book Review Editor, Mary Ingram,
University of California at Santa Barbara**

**Oudshoorn, Nelly (2003). The Male Pill: A
Biography of a Technology in the Making.
Durham, NC: Duke University Press.**

**Reviewed by: Jennifer Croissant,
Associate Professor, Women's Studies,
University of Arizona (jlc@u.arizona.edu).**

The absence of a commercially available male oral contraceptive, or "male Pill" cannot be explained by the complexity of male biology. Oudshoorn argues this, supported by divergent views from reproductive biologists, to show that the social and cultural milieu has far more to do with this product's biography. The "male Pill" has been "just around the corner" or just "five years away" for at least the last 30 years. A gender asymmetry, or, more specifically, several asymmetries, have complicated the process of developing male contraceptives.

The first level of analysis that Oudshoorn engages is that of the organizational and network forms. The first several chapters discuss how primarily the World Health Organization (WHO) has been central to the scientific networks in conducting research on male hormonal contraceptives. In part because of a general reluctance of pharmaceutical firms to conduct research on contraceptives, international public-sector work and international networks of laboratories have been the main players in this arena. WHO has developed standardized routines for research and reporting to manage this distributed research.

Part of the absence of commercial interest in male contraceptives is because of the well-known politicization of reproductive medicine (such as RU-486, the so-called "abortion pill"), and liability issues surrounding birth control, such as manifest in the Dalkon shield suits. The absence is also shaped by the general ethical problems of 'medicating' otherwise healthy people, which is the effect of systemic

contraceptives. Oordshoorn does a wonderful job sorting out the asymmetric ideas about risk. For women, the risks of contraceptive pills have, at least until recently, been measured against the risks of pregnancy. Male contraceptives have long been held to higher standards for avoiding side-effects, including from the start lipid profile changes and cardiovascular effects as well as questions about decreased libido. These questions have only recently begun to be asked seriously about the Pill, for example in the recent case of hormone replacement therapy's changed risk profile. Similarly, in testing phases, the risks of contraceptive failure have often been in effect multiplied because the risk to women of unintended pregnancy was also included in the assessments of benefits versus harms of the male Pill. Both changing standards of safety, standards which may have delayed the entry of the Pill into female markets had they been applied 40 to 50 years ago, and new data from long-term studies, have held the possible formulations of a male contraceptives in abeyance.

Oudshoorn relies extensively on Connell's work on hegemonic masculinities, forms of masculinity to which both femininity and subordinate masculinities must refer, as well as Butler's notions of gender as a performative process rather than a discrete fact to talk about the construction of male users. Too much is, I think, left unexamined or taken for granted in these sections of the book, but Oudshoorn does make good use of the kinds of cultural and practical work that needed to be done to enroll male subjects in this research, and to construct men as an important part of family planning and reproductive discourse.

Oudshoorn does a somewhat better job articulating feminist hesitations to the male pill. The tension is basically between preserving women's relatively new-found autonomy in reproduction while also incorporating new models of male involvement which do not return to male control of reproduction.

The following edited volumes also provide a gendered focus on the politics of reproduction:

Haney, Lynne, & Lisa Pollard [Eds] 2003. *Families of a New World: Gender, Politics, and State Development in a Global Context.* New York: Routledge.

Loizos, Peter, & Patrick Heady [Eds] 1999. *Conceiving Persons: Ethnographies of Procreation, Fertility, and Growth.* London/New Brunswick, NJ: Athlone.

Mayberry, Maralee, Manu Subramaniam, & Lisa H. Weasel [Eds] 2001. *Feminist Science Studies: A New Generation.* New York: Routledge.

Book Notes Cont.



For example, it becomes possible to share the risks of contraceptive use within a heterosexual couple, rather than having those risks fall solely on a woman. The tensions between international family planning activities and contemporary Western women's health initiatives could perhaps be explored with more subtlety. More could have been said about the feminist and anti-racist critiques of the Pill and the ethics of its testing. (See, for example, Briggs 2002.) Similarly, more might have been made of the disconnect between male reproductive research for fertility and contraceptive research, and the ethics of women undergoing in-vitro fertilization and its side-effects when the biological origins of a couple's problems frequently rest in male infertility.

These latter concerns leave the book somehow seeming 'thin' to me, that we really only see the surface of the data presented and the potential theoretical, ethical, and political, contributions of the work. For example, more depth to the analysis of the biological literature might have helped strengthen the case that there are alternative framings of male fertility control, which seemed very quickly to settle on a hormonal approach modeled after the female Pill, that have not been pursued. Nonetheless, there are real gems of analysis, and moments where the 'aha' of an incisive sociological approach to an issue is stimulated.

Briggs, Laura (2002). Reproducing Empire: Race, Sex, Science, and U.S. Imperialism in Puerto Rico. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Spotlight on Programs: STS at Penn State

Martin Pietrucha, Chair, Science, Technology and Society Program, College of Engineering Penn State

The Science, Technology, and Society (STS) Program at the Pennsylvania State University (Penn State) is an interdisciplinary, intercollege unit administered through the university's College of Engineering. The STS program seeks to understand the relationships among political systems, social traditions, and human values, and endeavors to learn how these relationships are influenced by science and technology; and in turn, how these relationships affect science and technology. This is done by using an interdisciplinary approach that reflects the widespread realization that in meeting the increasing demands of a technical society, education must be integrated across disciplines. It is believed that this approach should be an essential part of contemporary education and scholarship.

In the 1960s, Penn State was a hotbed for discussions related to the conflicting and complimentary roles of religion and science. Across the nation in the latter part of that decade, on-campus demonstrations fueled by student unrest were often directed at academic institutions that dealt with technology issues. There was a recognition of the failure of society to help students integrate their religious, cultural, or ethical values to the fields of science and

technology. As a response to these issues, in 1972, the first STS courses were being offered at Penn State. From 1975 to 1985, the program hosted a number of international experts from the vanguard of the STS field. This helped to solidify the STS movement and Penn State's role as a leader in that movement. As the program matured, it became the home to many ideas that were at the nexus of science, technology, religion, philosophy, ethics, and public policy. Now the program integrates a mature critical analysis of science and technology with a continued eye toward what the next, new and compelling issues in the field will be.

For Penn State, the STS Program provides a means for bridging academic disciplines and forging new initiatives across disciplinary boundaries. The program also acts as a forum for students, faculty, and the community to introduce new, imaginative, sometimes even radical ideas and initiatives, that challenge the status-quo. As such, STS is a program well-positioned to support the innovative thinking and critical analysis that is at the heart of the university's mission.

The program also prides itself on being able to help individuals become "whole systems" thinkers, who can assess the impacts of one system upon a wide range of other systems.

Further, the program tries to identify the "myths" that prevent change and to demonstrate how much "power to change" individuals have available to them.

Finally, the program provides opportunities for students to appreciate the responsibilities of stewardship for the earth and the life on it by learning to be ecologically literate as well as becoming ecological advocates.

Given the broad scope implied by the combination of the terms 'science,' 'technology,' and 'society,' it is not surprising that there are many areas of interest for scholars in this field. Drawing on background knowledge from domains as diverse as: sociology, anthropology, history, religion, art, and literature, some common themes in the study of STS at Penn State have emerged.

These areas offer many challenges, and the study of the effects on society of scientific and technological advances are not a panacea for any of these concerns. However, to effectively deal with many of these issues, science and technology studies must produce a series of content matter experts and a better educated populace who can be the means of solution for many of these problems.

Spotlight on Teaching: STS at Williams College

THE ELEMENTS OF STS

Donald Beaver

Department of History of Science

Science and Technology Studies Program

Williams College, Williamstown, MA

My course, "Science, Technology, and Human Values," uses perspectives from the history, sociology, and philosophy of science and technology to present an introduction to science and technology studies. The course has developed idiosyncratically over 20 years, and is heavily dependent on which books and articles make up the assigned reading. (For the Fall 2003 syllabus and description, visit <http://www.williams.edu/HistSci/curriculum/101/intro.html>)

Williams' students are very bright, and virtually all believe that both science and technology "progress" and "advance," and are the foundations of ever better conditions of life. They are also fairly uncritical technological determinists, believing that science and technology "impact" society (and that there's little "society" can do about it). When asked to consider a moratorium on new research, but not development, they react as if it meant the end of civilization. Consequently, there's no need to foster in them any greater appreciation of science and technology.

What I do try to develop in the students is a more informed and critical stance about science and technology, and their mutual interactions with each other and society--in short, improved scientific and technological literacy.

One means of doing so is to have the students learn a set of terms, concepts, or distinctions that constitute a basic vocabulary for STS. This they do through class lectures, discussions, readings, papers, and exams. Just before the final test they get a complete list of the more than 80 items they have dealt with during the semester -- a list far too formidable to hand to them at the beginning of the course. Having such a list helps promote group study and interaction in reviewing the course.

The items reflect one set of "the elements" of science and technology studies, and it is very useful to call students' attention to them. It helps transform their "tacit knowledge" into explicit knowledge, and gives them a way to measure or display how much they've

learned.

Norman Storer's exchange model of science as a social system, along with some of the (Mertonian) norms of science [e.g. organized skepticism, communality, disinterestedness, emotional neutrality, universalism], come in the context of the different approaches of functional and conflict sociology, and with attention to counter-norms, dysfunctionality, and Big Science.

With Kuhn's Structure of Scientific Revolutions, we encounter paradigm in its many guises, along with normal science, Gestalt Switch, and the incompatibility and incommensurability of paradigms. With Pinch and Collins' Golem, we have scientism, physics envy, and experimenter's regress. Their Golem at Large continues with technologist's regress, and "distance lends enchantment."

Epistemology, metaphysics, methodology, and ethics are the larger philosophical concerns, including topics such as the nature of proof, intersubjective verifiability, the fallacy of asserting the consequent, falsificationism (Popper), positivism, the naturalistic fallacy, natural theology, the Argument from Design, mind-body dualism, experimenter's regress, technology as politeia, and relativist, deontological, and consequentialist ethics.

In the spirit of more precise articulation, we explore distinctions between logic and reason, ends and means, empirical and experimental, experiment and demonstration, the context of discovery and the context of justification, ethics and morals, holism and reductionism, mechanization and automation.

Technology takes up about two-thirds of the course; many terms reflect ways of thinking about it: "technological (fix, convergence, determinism, somnambulism, momentum, sublime)." Other terms or topics include technocracy, Fordism, Taylorism, Luddism, palliative technologies, demand -- pull, supply -- push, technology assessment, appropriate or intermediate technology. Many of these appear in Volti's Society and Technological Change, Teich's Technology and the Future, and Winner's The Whale and the Reactor.

Helping students to get a feel for the items can be difficult. Homework exercises briefly defining ten or so items places a formal focus

on some of the more important terms (and also provides feedback on student misperceptions before it's too late to correct them). Later in the course it's useful to see what similarities they can find to earlier authors and arguments--for example, technological fix, technological determinism.

I personally like to review Kuhn's book by using what I call the jigsaw puzzle metaphor, and asking students how they do jigsaw puzzles. Relating a complex intellectual argument to a familiar activity gives the argument a vigor and relevance it might not otherwise have had. The puzzle is Nature, and the goal is to put the pieces together as its explanation. The corners and edges which students often search for first constitute the conceptual framework or paradigm. Some sort the pieces by pattern, color, or shape--they represent different foci or specializations. Although everyone can have a copy of the puzzle, there's just one main one that everyone contributes to, and since there are many more solvers than puzzle pieces, "simultaneous discovery" occurs quite often. Sometimes a number of pieces can be fit together, but not into the emerging picture --these interesting, but "ad hoc hypotheses" remain problematic unless connected to the main. Over time, it becomes clear that some pieces can't be found, and these "bottlenecks" or "reverse salients" form potential anomalies. On rare occasions, close examination reveals that an edge piece is actually slightly curved, which can lead to reframing the puzzle. More typically as anomalies accumulate, some solvers begin their own solution, with a different framework, in which already existing component sections are rearranged. What might have been foreground now appears to be background. What seemed to be an elephant's leg is revealed to be the trunk of a tree, or a previously isolated piece of sky turns out to be reflection in a pool. Assemblages of previous pieces remain as they were, but take on different meanings and relations. Despite many similarities, the two puzzles are incommensurable, in framework, organization, and meaning. In the new arrangement, some of the old "questions" no longer make sense, and there are many more interesting questions or research programs than in the old; If the new puzzle proves compelling, eventually most solvers migrate to it, but not all.

One of the more difficult tasks is to get

Spotlight on Teaching Cont.

students to think of technology as involving more than tangible things, that, as Rudi Volti puts it, “organizational forms” are also manifestations of technology. Here it’s fun and instructive to ask students to list (on paper or at the board) what they think are the ten most important inventions of all time. It’s almost certain that some students will list intangible technologies, e.g. “writing” or “language,” and that affords a point of departure for thinking differently about technology. Along similar lines, I like to remark that my next to favorite powerful intangible invention is the alphabet, but that there’s an invention related to it which is even more powerful, but which we take so much for granted that we’re unaware of it. Students suggest many different and attractive possibilities, but almost never the idea of indexing, or alphabetization (which I first encountered in an essay by Lynn White, Jr.). To see just how entrenched and invisible the

idea is, try singing the alphabet song backwards to a child, “Z, Y, X, W, V, U They love it and they hate it – it’s funny, “but it’s wrong!”

Although not all the concepts, terms, and topics have been mentioned, it is time to draw this exposition to a close. In retrospect, the number of items on the list is overly ambitious. In reality, different amounts of attention and time are devoted to them; as readings change, some items disappear, others appear. Different introductory courses would undoubtedly reflect different, but probably overlapping, terms and topics. But the exercise of making up such a list is helpful for both professor and students. It clarifies the teacher’s standpoint, and serves to initiate students into the esoteric knowledge claimed by the world of science and technology studies.

Section Awards: 2004 SKAT Awards

Call for Nominations

Sally Hacker-Nicholas Mullins Graduate Student Paper Award. SKAT invites nominations for the Hacker-Mullins Award. The \$200 award is given to a graduate student for a published article or unpublished paper concerning science, knowledge, or technology that was completed during the preceding 12 months. Students are especially urged to nominate their own papers for this award. The award will be presented at the ASA Annual Meeting in 2004 in San Francisco, CA. The deadline for nominations is June 1, 2004. Please send a copy of the nominated work to Susan Bell sbell@bowdoin.edu. You may self nominate.

Robert K. Merton Professional Award. SKAT invites nominations (including self-nominations) for the Robert K. Merton Professional Award. The award is given annually in recognition of scholarly achievement, represented by a book or body of work concerning science, knowledge and technology published during the preceding 5 years. The awardee, who should be a member of SKAT during the year in which the award is given, will be honored at the ASA Annual Meeting in 2004 in San Francisco, CA. The deadline for nominations is April 1, 2004. For each nomination, please send a brief letter identifying the work(s) to be considered, their publisher(s) (presses or

journals), and any supporting material that would help the committee understand the contribution (for example, published book reviews). Please send materials to Joan Fujimura <fujimura@ssc.wisc.edu>. You may self-nominate.

From Mike Lynch, our Chair

Note that a chronic problem with book prizes (and not just our prize) is to get the most appropriate books sent to the prize committee. The committee can only review books that are sent to it, and this requires the cooperation of publishers. Generally, very few nominations by members (either self-nominations or nominations of other people’s books) are sent to the committee, and even when they are, publishers do not always honor requests to send a free copy of the book to each committee member. Far more often, the publishers take the initiative to bombard the prize committee with books that they (the publisher’s reps) are interested in promoting, and the publishers frequently have, at best, a vague idea of what we consider relevant. And so, the committee ends up with lots of irrelevant books, and often doesn’t receive books that would be in the running for the award. So, you can help by contacting Joan Fujimura about eligible books you have read or written, and she will make every effort to get the publisher to send those books to the committee.

SKAT AWARDS

- *Robert K. Merton Award*
- *Sally Hacker-Nicholas Mullins Award*

NOMINATIONS

- *Sally Hacker-Nicholas Mullins Graduate Student Paper Award*
- *Robert K. Merton Professional Award*

Employment Opportunities

3 YEAR FIXED TERM ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF STS POSITION AVAILABLE, POSITION STARTING AUGUST 15, 2004

The Science, Technology, & Society (STS) Program at Penn State is seeking a talented, energetic scholar to teach core interdisciplinary courses at the undergraduate level. The applicants should have completed a Ph.D. degree and have teaching experience and outstanding teaching abilities. Area of specialization is open, but the program is interested in scholars with demonstrated achievements in one or more of the following areas: theory and/or sociology of science and technology, medicine and society, sustainability, STS and the media, or scientific laboratories/big science. The selected candidate should anticipate working collegially with faculty and visiting scholars from many different disciplines and be interested in building bridges between programs on campus. Candidates should send an application letter, curriculum vita, single writing sample, and the names for three references (with complete contact information, including mail, telephone and email) to:

Chair, Search Committee
STS Program - Penn State
102 Old Botany
University Park, PA 16802

Screening of applicants will begin April 1, 2004 and continue until a selection is made. For further information or inquires, please contact the main office at 814.865.9951 or the search chair, Dr. Steven Walton at <saw23@psu.edu>. Penn State is committed to affirmative action, equal opportunity and the diversity of its workforce.

RESEARCH—COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY MAILMAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH, NEW YORK

Research: Columbia University, the Department of Sociomedical Sciences of the Mailman School of Public Health invites applications for a full-time, tenure-track position at the Associate Professor level. This hiring is subject to budgetary approval. We seek candidates who have completed doctoral training in anthropology or demography, and who show outstanding promise based on a strong record of externally- funded research in issues related to HIV/AIDS, sexuality and sexual and reproductive health. Preference will be given to candidates who have cross-cultural or international research experience, with

special emphasis on Latin America or the Caribbean, as well as on immigrant populations in the United States. Tenure-track appointment will be at the Associate Professor rank, and 12-month salary will be commensurate with experience. Interested candidates should submit a letter indicating their interest in the position, curriculum vitae, and three letters of reference to: Richard Parker, Professor and Chair Department of Sociomedical Sciences Mailman School of Public Health Columbia University 722 West 168th Street New York, New York 10032

LIBRARIAN FOR HISTORY AND HISTORY OF SCIENCE, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY, NEW JERSEY

Library/History/History of Science: Princeton University library seeks an accomplished, energetic, and service-oriented professional to fill the position of Librarian for History and History of Science. This librarian will be responsible for shaping and enhancing the strong and often unique collections in these areas that are already at Princeton and for developing outreach programs that serve undergraduates, graduate students, and faculty working in all areas of history. This position is part of the Public Services and Collection Development Department and will report to the Associate University Librarian for Public Services and Collection Development. The position requires demonstrated academic strength in relevant subject areas. MLS from an accredited institution or equivalent combination of education and professional experience and minimum of three years successful experience in an academic research library. Full description details are available at: <http://libweb5.princeton.edu/hr/positions/JobHISTORY.html>

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA, FLORIDA

Environmental Policy: Assistant professor, University of South Florida, Department of Government and International Affairs, with multidisciplinary research and teaching duties also in the Department of Environmental Science and Policy. Please see our description at www.cas.usf.edu/esp. Contact information: Delores Bryant, Office Manager Government and International Affairs University of South Florida

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TRAINING COORDINATOR/LEAD COMMUNITY ORGANIZER

Silicon Valley Health and Environmental Justice Project Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition (SVTC) is a 21-year old nonprofit organization committed to the practice of social justice and multi-racial democracy. SVTC envisions a sustainable world where a healthy environment is a right, rather than a privilege. To bring about this vision, SVTC works for the empowerment of people locally, nationally and globally. SVTC is seeking a Training Coordinator/Community Organizer for the Health and Environmental Justice Project to work with other staff and community leaders to empower low income and people of color communities in East San Jose and the surrounding area to achieve social and environmental justice. Salary: DOE Type: Full-time Start date: Immediately To apply, mail, fax, or e-mail resume and cover letter to: Nobuko Mizoguchi Project Director, Health and Environmental Justice Project Silicon Valley Toxics Coalition Health and Environmental Justice Project 760 North First Street San Jose, CA 95112

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY

Research Associate in History of Medicine (Part-time and fixed term for 4 years, £18,265 per annum pro rata Applicants will have a Master's degree in History of Medicine or History, the ability to carry out archival and library research in Britain and Germany in a project on the history of medical confidentiality, and to contribute to the lively research culture of the Department and the University's interdisciplinary Centre for the History of Medicine & Disease (<http://www.dur.ac.uk/chmd/>). Further details of the post and an application form are available on our website (<https://jobs.dur.ac.uk>) or Tel: 0191 334 6499; fax: 0191 334 6495 The closing date for applications, including full CV and names of 3 academic references, is 1 March 2004. Please quote the job reference number 0090.

Employment Opportunities Cont.

Postdoctoral Opportunities

CORNELL UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE &
TECHNOLOGY STUDIES
POSTDOCTORAL ASSOCIATE, SOCIAL
AND ETHICAL DIMENSIONS OF
NANOTECHNOLOGY

The Department of Science & Technology Studies at Cornell University announces a position for a post-doctoral associate in the social and ethical dimensions of nanotechnology. The position is available immediately for a one- or two-year period (negotiable). A Ph.D. or equivalent degree is required in a relevant field (e.g., science & technology studies, history, sociology, communication, philosophy, etc.). The successful applicant will be expected to spend approximately half time on his or her own research and half time on a collaborative project on Nanotechnology as a "Revolutionary" Technology. This project is examining the processes shaping public understanding of "nanotechnology" and inflecting the term with social meanings. In particular, the project is focusing on the presentation of nanotechnology to technical, policy, business, and mass media audiences, with special attention to forward-looking statements about its likely impact. The successful applicant will have the opportunity to join the vibrant community of S&TS scholars at Cornell, as well as to interact with nanotechnology researchers about the social dimensions of their work. For more information on S&TS at Cornell, see www.sts.cornell.edu. Salary and benefits are competitive. Send a letter of application, curriculum vitae, writing sample, and the names and addresses of three references to: Stephen Hilgartner and Bruce Lewenstein, Department of Science & Technology Studies, Cornell University, 306 Rockefeller Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853 USA. (Applications may also be submitted electronically to: shh6@cornell.edu; be sure to put "Nanotech Position" in the Subject line of the e-mail.) Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. Women and minorities are especially encouraged to apply; Cornell is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer.

UWA POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

University of Western Australia
Departments of the University of Western Australia may apply for a University Postdoctoral Research Fellowship. The fellowship scheme is open to all, irrespective of nationality or residence at the time of application. Fellowships are normally awarded to accomplished researchers who have held a Ph.D. for no more than five years. Appointment is for three years (full-time) or four years (75 percent research/25 percent teaching). This year up to three new fellowships will be available.
Deadline(s): 04/02/2004
Contact: Christine Casey, Co-ordinator
Research Grants Address: Research Services
Crawley WA, 6009 Australia
E-mail: ccasey@admin.uwa.edu.au
Program URL:
http://www.research.uwa.edu.au/grants/welcome/grants/opportunities/uwa_grants/uwapd_applications
Tel: (08) 9380 1776 Fax: (08) 9380 1075

POST-DOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP, ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY OF QUEBEC

The fellowship will be for a duration of 12 months and begin on September 1, 2004. Candidates must possess a Ph.D. or other doctoral degree, which they completed no more than 5 years ago. Candidates will present a research proposal in the field of the Environmental History of Quebec, laying out (1) the research questions; (2) the objectives; (3) the sources; (4) the methodology; and (5) your anticipated contributions (articles, conferences, research papers, etc.). Please submit one copy of the research proposal, two recommendation letters and your curriculum vitae to:
Prof. Stephane Castonguay
Chaire de recherche du Canada en histoire environnementale du Quebec
Centre d'etudes quebecoises
Universite du Quebec
Trois-Rivieres, C.P. 500
Trois-Rivieres
Quebec Canada G9A 5H7
E-mail: Stephane.Castonguay@uqtr.ca
Telephone: (819) 376-5011 poste 3698

The application deadline is March 31, 2004. Results will be announced in May 2004.

POST-DOCTORAL AND PHD FELLOWSHIP GLOBALIZATION OF PERSONAL DATA

Applications for Postdoctoral Fellowships and PhD Fellowships are sought within a Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC)-funded project on the Globalization of Personal Data at Queen's University at Kingston, Canada.

Two Postdoctoral Fellowships (\$35,000 CAD) are available for two years each, starting July 2004 (this is negotiable). One or two PhD Fellowships (\$20,000 CAD) are available to commence in September 2004 or January 2005, within the Sociology Department or the School of Business at Queen's University. Further explanation of the context of this study may be found at <http://qsilver.queensu.ca/sociology/Surveillancen/intro.htm> and persons interested in applying may contact David Lyon (lyond@post.queensu.ca) for more information if required. Some knowledge of surveillance and privacy issues, and of the sociology of communication and information technologies is an asset. Applicants should have social science training, preferably a PhD in sociology or business. Some teaching responsibilities may be available to suitably qualified candidates.

For candidates interested in Postdoctoral Fellowships: Please send a curriculum vitae, transcripts, a sample publication or work-in-progress, three letters of reference and a letter of application by April 15, 2004 to Joan Sharpe, Project Manager, The Surveillance Project, c/o Sociology Department, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada K7L 3N6.

For candidates interested in PhD Fellowships: Applicants with a sociology background are encouraged to contact Dr. David Lyon (lyond@post.queensu.ca) for further information. Applicants with a business/MIS background are encouraged to contact Dr. Yolande Chan (ychan@business.queensu.ca) for further information.

Canadian citizens and permanent residents will be considered first.

Symposia

TECHNONATURES II: ENVIRONMENTS, TECHNOLOGIES AND SPACES IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Department of Geography and the Environment, University of Oxford
Thursday June 24th 2004

The aims of the technonatures symposia are to create spaces for interdisciplinary conversations between the various critical theoretical traditions which now populate sociology, geography, anthropology and technology studies. Technonatures aims to generate an on-going discussion on how we could move and expand debates about the environment beyond ecocriticism and high modernist framings; it seeks to imagine spaces of hope in unpromising times and anticipate and support a new critical politics of technonatures.

Confirmed Speakers include:

Erik Swyngedouw, Geography and the Environment, University of Oxford; John Urry, Sociology, Lancaster University; Noel Castree, Geography, Manchester University; Andrew Jamison, Science and Technology Studies, University of Aalborg; Andrew Barry, Sociology, Goldsmiths College, University of London; Bromyn Parry, Geography, University of Cambridge; Damian White, Sociology, James Madison University; Gail Davies, Geography, University College London; Chris Wilbert, Planning, Anglia Polytechnic University; Fletcher Linder, Anthropology, James Madison University.

To secure a place at the symposium/obtain further details contact:

Damian White
Dept of Sociology, and Anthropology
James Madison University
Sheldon Hall, MSC 7501
Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801 USA
whitedf@jmu.edu

Chris Wilbert
Dept of Planning
Anglia Polytechnic University
Bishop Hall Lane
Chelmsford, Essex CM1 1SQ
c.wilbert@apu.ac.uk

THE 29TH ANNUAL AAAS FORUM ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

The forum will be held April 22-23, 2004, at the Hyatt Regency on Capitol Hill in Washington, DC. Organized annually since 1976 by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Forum (known for most of its life as the Colloquium) is the major public science and technology policy meeting in the U.S. The Forum provides a setting in which federal policymakers, industrial leaders, and members of the scientific, engineering, and academic communities can participate in an open discussion of issues involving science and technology policy.

The President's science advisor, John H. Marburger III, will give the keynote address, and there will be plenary sessions on the budgetary and policy context for R&D in fiscal year 2005; how the U.S. might benefit from the changing global economy; and the impacts of post-9/11 security policies on science. In addition, concurrent sessions will cover policy implications of converging new technologies (nano, bio, info, cognitive); whether information technologies will enhance or erode democracy; and how sustainable the modern research university really is. Harold Varmus, former director of the National Institutes of Health, will deliver the William D. Carey Lecture.

You can obtain more program details and register for the meeting at www.aaas.org/spp/rd/forum.htm. The deadline for advance registration for the meeting is April 7, and the deadline for reservations at the Hyatt Regency at special AAAS rates is March 24.

SYMPOSIUM TO HONOR FRED BUTTEL AUGUST 11, 2004 SHERATON GRAND SACRAMENTO HOTEL

Sociologist Fred Buttel has had a considerable scholarly legacy. Since receiving his Ph.D. in 1975, he has published some 17 books and over two hundred articles and chapters. Elected a fellow of the AAAS in 1987, Fred has received an array of awards, including the Award for Excellence in Research from Rural Sociology Society (RSS) and the Award for Distinguished Contributions from the Environment and Technology section of

ASA. In addition to pursuing his own scholarship, Fred has also made contributions as a teacher and mentor. Fred Buttel is a sociologist whose scholarly achievement and breadth of influence in the fields of the sociology of agro-food systems, sociology of agricultural science and technology, and environmental sociology place him at the very top of his profession both in the United States and abroad.

The University of Wisconsin's Department of Rural Sociology is organizing a symposium to honor Fred and his many achievements. As readers may be aware, Fred has faced a number of health challenges, and this symposium is being scheduled with these circumstances in mind.

The symposium will be held on August 11, 2004, the day before the beginning of the 67th annual meeting of the RSS in Sacramento. The day will include three seminars featuring internationally prominent presenters and an evening banquet. Each seminar will cover one of the areas in which Fred has made important scholarly contributions: the sociology of agriculture, environmental sociology, and science and technology studies. Phil McMichael will chair the seminars and Larry Busch will serve as the master of ceremonies at the evening banquet.

The UW Department of Rural Sociology is now seeking donations--large and small--to underwrite what promises to be an event that is both enjoyable and intellectually engaging. Please help us honor Fred by making a contribution now. Checks should be made payable to: Rural Sociological Society, Buttel Symposium and should be sent to Kenneth Pigg, Treasurer, Rural Sociological Society, Department of Rural Sociology, 106 Gentry Hall, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO 65211-7040.

Mark your calendars and look for registration information in the near future! Contact Jack Kloppenburg (jrkloppe@wisc.edu) or Daniel Kleinman (dlkleinman@facstaff.wisc.edu) with questions or for further information.

Funding, Publishing and Conference Opportunities

Funding

THE JOHN D. AND CATHERINE T. MACARTHUR FOUNDATION OFFER GRANTS UNDER A PROGRAMME ENTITLED: 'Intellectual Property and the Public Domain'

The Internet and other electronic tools make possible the easy, inexpensive, and rapid exchange and dissemination of information. They also make it easier for use of information to be monitored and controlled. While new technologies promise greater access to information, the potential exists that the amount and quality of information available for free and uncontrolled use will actually decrease. Through this new initiative, the Foundation seeks to contribute to an intellectual property regime in the digital era that balances the legitimate needs of both creators and the public. Grants will support policy analysis, scholarly research, and participation in significant international forums where intellectual property policy is being made. The Foundation will also support work designed to protect - over the long term - the public domain of information and ideas. Questions about this grantmaking area can be e-mailed to intellectualproperty@macfound.org.

PRIME: POLICIES FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

In the Move towards the European Research Areas. PRIME is a Network of Excellence within the Sixth Framework Program. Forty-two centers collaborate in the network, which is funded with 1.1 million euros per year for the duration of five years. Most centers are from Europe but are also located in Israel, the U.S.A. and Mexico.

Networks of Excellence are not primarily research programs, but can be considered as efforts of the European Commission to boost a field of science, technology, and innovation. In the joint program of activities, PRIME focuses on three structural actions and three research activities. The three structural actions are:

- Data: Indicators and Data for Characterization of RD&I Systems;
- Training: Coordinating and Integrating Training Activities associated with PRIME;
- Forum: Fora of Strategic Intelligence for Research and Innovation.

The three lines of research activities are:

- New Rationales for Public Intervention and the Shaping of S&T Policies;
- Multi-Actor Spaces and Governance of Research and Innovation in Europe;
- The Dynamics of Public Sector Research.

The program will be directed by an Executive Committee which was elected by the participating centers. Applications for funding will be on a competitive base. Results are to be reintegrated into the overall network scheme with an emphasis on policy relevance. A web page and portal will soon be available at <http://www.prime-noe.org>

Publishing

WHI invites manuscripts reporting the results of original research on topics in women's health care and policy related to diverse health conditions and issues. The Journal is particularly interested in receiving original manuscripts that contribute to our understanding of:

Racial/ethnic and socioeconomic disparities in women's access to services and use of health services -Rural women's health and health care patterns, Patient and provider factors affecting women's screening and preventive services, Women's access to, and use of, health information sources

Providers' awareness of gender-based evidence for preventive and treatment practices, Organizational, provider, and patient determinants of quality of care for women, Agenda-setting and implementation of policies related to women's health and health care, Evaluation of integrated health care programs for women

This link provides additional information: <http://www.jiwh.org/content.cfm?L1=6.0>

A special issue of Accountability in Research under the guest editorship of Sheldon Krinsky will be devoted to conflicts of interest (COI) in scientific research. The journal is inviting original articles of approximately 4000-6000 words. Contributions to the issue may include: critical analytical essays; reviews and analyses of federal policies; case studies; empirical studies on some aspect of COI related to universities, government, the science media, professional societies, or science/medical journals. Special consideration will be given to submissions on institutional COI, theoretical ethical analysis of COI, comparative studies (Euro-American),

COI in under-studied fields of science; relationship between funding source and outcome of research; evaluation of COI policies; and new models for managing and preventing COI.

Accountability in Research is a peer-reviewed journal published by Taylor Francis and listed on MEDLINE devoted to the examination and critical analysis of systems for maximizing integrity in the conduct of research. It provides an interdisciplinary, international forum for the development of new procedures, standards and policies to encourage the ethical conduct of research for enhancing the validity of research results.

The website for AIR is <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/08989621.html> Send manuscripts for the special issue on Conflict of Interest to:

Professor Sheldon Krinsky, Associate Editor, Accountability in Research, Department of Urban & Environmental Policy & Planning Tufts University
97 Talbot Ave
Medford, MA 02155
TEL: 617-627-3394 FAX: 617-627-3377
E-MAIL: sheldon.krinsky@tufts.edu
The deadline for submission is 31 March, 2004.

Awards

FHSA YOUNG SCHOLARS BOOK PRIZE
The Forum for the History of Science in America seeks nominations for the best first book, published in English in 2001, 2002, or 2003, by a scholar who has received a Ph.D. within the last ten years (1994 or later). The subject area--the history of North American Science--includes Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, and the United States. Authors may nominate themselves. The Forum Prize will be awarded at the general meeting of the Forum to be held at the History of Science Society meeting in Austin, Texas, November 18-21, 2004. Nominations are due by May 1, 2004 and should be sent to Daniel Goldstein, chair of the committee at this address: Daniel Goldstein, University of California, Davis, Shields Library, Humanities and Social Sciences Department, 100 NW Quad, Davis CA 95616-5292. Inquiries may be sent to this address or emailed to dgoldstein@ucdavis.edu.

Conference Opportunities Cont.

ABRAHAM PAIS AWARD FOR THE HISTORY OF PHYSICS

The American Physical Society and the American Institute of Physics have established a major new award, the Abraham Pais Award for the History of Physics, which will recognize outstanding scholarly achievements in the history of physics. The award will be given annually and consists of \$5000, a certificate citing the recipient's contributions to the history of physics, and funds to travel to an APS meeting to receive the award and deliver an invited talk on the history of physics. The first award will be conferred in 2005. Nominations are due by May 1, 2004, and should be sent to Stuewer. For further information, see the website of the APS Forum on History of Physics <http://www.aps.org/units/fhp/pais/index.html> The Pais Award will usually be given to a single person but in any case to no more than three individuals and is open to scholars of all nationalities.

Conferences

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF THE HISTORY OF TECHNOLOGY will hold its annual meeting in Amsterdam from October 7-10. The Program Committee is seeking proposals for both individual papers and complete panels.

This year the program will focus on the specific themes 1) Water; 2) Transatlantic Community; 3) Camouflaged Technologies (the historical and political trajectories of technologies in camouflage, whose actual uses were hidden to avoid political, social controversy or prosecution under the law); 4) Non-Aligned Technologies (technologies that remain outside or resist larger networks, systems, geographical regions, or historical settings); and 5) Information Technology (IT) and Media Studies. Deadline is April 1, 2004. For more information or for submission requirements, please contact shot2004@tm.tue.nl

QUALIT2004 - THE WAY FORWARD

Jenine Beekhuyzen, Griffith University
The first International conference on Qualitative Research in IT & IT in Qualitative Research will be held at Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia on November 24-26, 2004. QualIT2004 - The Way Forward will attract qualitative researchers concerned with the analysis, design, development, application, usability and evaluation of

information systems and information technologies. Any inquiries can be sent to conference organizers at jenine@cit.gu.edu.au

EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE:

"HISTORY AND SUSTAINABILITY"
February 16-19, 2005, Florence, Italy
The European Society for Environmental History and the Universit di Firenze, Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie Ambientali Forestali, are pleased to invite proposals for panels, papers and posters for the Third International ESEH Conference. The theme of the conference is 'History and Sustainability. In order to make ESEH 2005 conference planning easier, please, submit your proposal via the website form at: www.eseh2005.unifi.it In due course, the site will also provide additional information about the conference.

Scholars are invited to submit proposals in English of no more than 600 words per paper, for either individual papers, posters, or panels. Deadline is May, 21st, 2004. If you cannot access the web-form on the conference site, send an e-mail to the ESEH secretariat (e-mail: Oosthoek@ontel.com).

The 5th TRIPLE HELIX CONFERENCE

May 18-21 2005
Turin-Milan, Italy

The 5th Triple Helix Conference will be organised by the Fondazione Rosselli. The topics of the 5th Triple Helix Conference will deal with the Forms of Knowledge (Generation, Access and Capitalization of Knowledge). This meeting will represent a work in progress about the questions that have emerged in the past conferences and an appropriate answer to the new demands for progress. The 5th Triple Helix Conference provides an opportunity to highlight the issues and draw a new group of participants into the research and policy debate. The aim of the conference is to show the different approaches of development research and the interaction between Industry, Govern and University at worldwide level. The Conference will host representatives of the Economic, Industrial, Academic and Political sphere, coming from the five continents. The Third World participation is a very important element for the success of the Triple Helix Conference. The Triple Helix Conference will be the opportunity to explain the new forms of

development in the different countries both at a regional and national level.

During the three days in Torino a few visits to the town, either from a cultural and Industrial point of view, will be organized. The Conference could be an opportunity to open Torino and Piemonte to new markets for development and investments and the occasion to show the expertise of Regione Piemonte both at European and worldwide level. It will be an opportunity to set Piemonte as a platform, a show room and a means of interchange for new technologies and investments. For more information, see http://www.fondazionerosselli.it/User.it/index.php?PAGE=Sito_it/attivita_seminari1&semn_id=457

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR BIOETHICS AND HUMANITIES, OCTOBER 28-31, 2004, PHILADELPHIA MARIOTT.

Call for Papers to submit in "Social Sciences and Cultural Studies".
Deadline, March 1, 2004. <http://www.asbh.org>.
K.Orfali, Assistant Professor,
Dept. of Medicine
Assistant Director, MacLean Center for Clinical Medical Ethics
The University of Chicago
5841 S.Maryland Ave., MC 6098, Chicago, IL 60637, Tel: 773 834 08 06

4S-EASST 2004

THE NEXT 4S-EASST JOINT MEETING WILL BE HELD IN PARIS (August 25th-28th) at the Ecole des Mines. As the website is now completed, you can send submission for a session, a paper or an illustrated paper; you can also register for the conference and make hotel reservation. You will find information at: <http://www.congres-scientifiques.com/4S-EASST/index.html> If you need some information or help, please note that: - for scientific information, you must contact Madeleine Akrich or Christelle Gramaglia at 4s-easst@ensmp.fr - for information on the website, registration, and reservation, please contact Chantal Lannarelli at c2s@club-internet.fr

Conferences Cont.

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

The 18th annual conference of the Society for Literature and Science will be held at the Durham Marriott at the Civic Center, Durham, North Carolina, and October 14-17, 2004, with the cooperation of Duke University. Karla Hollway, William R. Kenan Professor of English, Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences, Duke University, will deliver the plenary. Conference Co-organizers: Wayne Miller, Duke University (site arrangements) and Eve Keller, Fordham University (program). Please check upcoming issues of *Decodings* and subscribe to *litsci-I* ([see below](#)) for further details.

Due date for abstracts and proposals: May 1, 2004. Please submit abstract/proposal via e-mail to both Eve Keller

(ekeller@fordham.edu) and Wayne Miller (wmiller@law.duke.edu). Individuals may submit abstracts (150 words) for individual papers as well as proposals for panels, usually composed of 3-4 speakers plus discussion in a 1-1/2 hour session. We encourage innovative proposals for papers, panels, round-table discussions, and any non-traditional formats. Sessions involving speakers and/or respondents that transcend disciplinary boundaries are particularly welcome.

New Book Series

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN SOCIETY
A NEW BOOK SERIES FROM THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS

As we begin a new millennium, science and technology are central features of the lives of people worldwide. From in vitro fertilization to the internet to bio-terrorism, our lives are regularly touched by science and technology. We are looking for manuscripts aimed at scholarly or broader audiences in fields ranging from philosophy and history to sociology and legal studies. We hope to publish work using an array of research methods and covering diverse topics. We expect to publish books by both professional analysts of science and technology and practicing scientists and engineers. The anchor for the series will be an annual edited volume that will explore contemporary issues in areas of science and technology that demand public discussion. For further information contact Professor Daniel Kleinman at the University of Wisconsin: dlkleinman@wisc.edu

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Awards:
Merton: Joan Fujimura, Chair.
Hacker-Mullins: Susan Bell

Newsletter

Please send announcements and news to either editor. Contribute electronically, by regular post, or fax. Deadlines are:

- * Summer edition - May 15
- * Fall/Winter Edition - October 15
- * Spring edition - February 15

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