Please send all news items, written as concisely as possible, to the Secretary of the Society, Dr. Roger H. Stuewer, School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55455. The deadline for receipt of news items for the February issue is January 20, and THIS WILL BE THE ONLY CALL FOR NEWS THAT WILL BE ISSUED.

1973 ANNUAL HSS MEETING IN SAN FRANCISCO

The annual meeting of the HSS will be held jointly with SHOT (and in conjunction with the AHA) in the Sir Francis Drake Hotel, Powell and Sutter Streets, San Francisco, California 94102, Thursday-Saturday, December 27-29, 1973. Complete program information, registration materials, hotel reservation form, and the 1973 ballot has been mailed out by the Isis Office. If you have not received these materials, and wish to, please contact the Isis Office (address below).

TRAVEL FUND APPLICATIONS FOR XIVth INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE (TOKYO-KYOTO, AUGUST 17-27, 1974)

A very limited amount of travel funds will be available for participants in the forthcoming 1974 International Congress in Japan. Those wishing to make application for travel assistance should write for forms to Dr. Henry David, Assembly of Behavioral and Social Sciences, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418. It is understood in general that to qualify for funds a participant must deliver an invited or contributed paper, chair a session, or the like. Forms should be returned to Dr. David as soon as possible.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY PHOTOGRAPHIC ARCHIVE OF HISTORIANS OF SCIENCE

The Department of History and Philosophy of Science, Goodbody Hall 130, Indiana University, Bloomington 47401, will maintain a photographic archive of historians of science past and present. All historians of science are urged to send a reasonably clear, dated photograph of themselves (please do not be shy) which will then
be filed and preserved. Photos of historians of science now deceased will be most welcome. Also of great interest are group photographs taken at regional, national, or international meetings. The history of science has now advanced to the point where it must take heed of its own history as a discipline and profession. Pictures of its practitioners, singly or in groups, are a part of that record. Photographs will be loaned to those who wish to reproduce them in future books, articles or exhibits. Please send the photographs (and address any inquiries) to Professor Edward Grant.

BERKELEY CENTER FOR HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The University of California, Berkeley, has established a Center for History of Science and Technology in association with The Bancroft Library. The chief purpose of the Center is to promote the use of the Bancroft's rich holdings in history of science, particularly the Archive for History of Quantum Physics, the Boscovich Papers, and the developing collection on history of physics and electronics in the Western United States. In addition the Center administers the quantum physics archive, sponsors colloquia and symposia, and assists in the doctoral program in history of science within the Department of History. Faculty and students in history of science from other institutions are welcome to affiliate with the Center while working in Berkeley. It is hoped that, eventually, the Center will be able to offer stipends to postdoctoral students. Enquiries may be addressed to the Center's Director, Professor John L. Heilbron, The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720.

CENTER FOR HISTORY OF PHYSICS

For a number of years, the Center for History of Physics, American Institute of Physics, 335 East 45th Street, New York, N. Y. 10017, under the directorship of Charles Weiner, has sponsored many activities (historical research; oral history projects; collection of primary and secondary source materials; publication of papers, books, and reference materials; conferences; exhibits; participation in scientific meetings; etc.) of direct relevance both to the physics community and to historians, philosophers, and sociologists of physics. These activities are described in detail in a regularly published Newsletter which is available on request from Dr. Weiner.

HUNT INSTITUTE FOR BOTANICAL DOCUMENTATION

Abby Levine, Archivist, Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, Carnegie-Mellon University, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213, appeals to individuals working in the plant sciences to preserve their documents for deposit in some appropriate repository, and writes that the Hunt Institute serves as such, and welcomes inquiries from individuals in the plant sciences whose papers might contain material of historical value. The archives of the Institute are open to all researchers and are particularly useful to those interested in botanical biography and bibliography, the history of science, and handwriting identification. There is, however, also a great deal of other material, for example, on travel and exploration in various areas from the 1700's to the present, education in 19th century America, United States government-sponsored scientific expeditions, early medicine, social commentary, the sociology of science, and the diffusion of knowledge. The biographical collection contains more than 100,000 citations to published and unpublished accounts of botanists, horticulturists, and botanical artists; and about 10,000 of the cited works are in the Institute's collection. The iconographical collection holds the portraits of more than 11,000 people. The manuscripts' collection contains more than 2,000 letters by 900 botanists, horticulturists, and naturalists, mainly of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, as well as approximately 180 collections of personal and professional papers of 18-20th century plant scientists of various nationalities. The archives also include photo-
copies of relevant material at a number of European repositories and a series of oral history interviews with botanists. The library of the Institute contains over 19,000 titles, with major strength in works published between 1550 and 1850. It fosters bibliographical research on works published in botany and horticulture between 1730 and 1840; has more than 16,000 botanical prints and paintings, which are used for exhibits here and elsewhere; maintains a bindery for the conservation and restoration of books and manuscripts; undertakes publication of a facsimile series and monograph series; and has recently opened its collection of Linnaeana, which consists of all books and papers written and published by Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) in every known edition and translation, and is the largest known assemblage of books and material concerning him.

ROBERT M. LUMIANSKY NEW ACLS PRESIDENT

The American Council of Learned Societies, a federation of leading national organizations concerned with humanistic scholarship, has announced that its President, Dr. Frederick Burkhardt, will retire in the summer of 1974, and that he will be succeeded by Dr. Robert M. Lumiansky. Dr. Burkhardt will have completed seventeen years as President of the Council, during which time its constituency, which includes HSS and SHOT, grew from twenty-nine to thirty-nine scholarly societies, which have over 200,000 individual members. Program funds have increased more than tenfold during Dr. Burkhardt's presidency, and now exceed five and a half million dollars annually. The programs include fellowships and grants for research, various area studies programs and scholarly exchanges with the Soviet Union and countries of Eastern Europe which are jointly sponsored by the Social Science Research Council, and sponsorship of the Dictionary of American Biography and the Dictionary of Scientific Biography. The ACLS represents the United States in the International Union of Academies. Dr. Lumiansky is Avalon Foundation Professor in the Humanities at the University of Pennsylvania; he also served as Chairman of the Department of English there from 1965 through 1972. Since 1959 he has been Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Council whose presidency he will assume next summer.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

Members of the HSS should know of the existence of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars in Washington, D.C., which is about three years old, supports thirty to thirty-five non-permanent Fellows, has offices in the Smithsonian Institution, and has access to the Library of Congress, National Archives and other resources in Washington. Fellows are chosen from a wide variety of fields and backgrounds, and financial support comes from both the public and private sectors. About half of the Fellows to date have come from the United States and half from other countries. Stipends are generally equal to the Fellow's salary of the preceding year. Application deadlines are October 1 and March 1. Forms and further information may be obtained from the Center, Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D.C. 20560.

PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH NEWTON CENTRE

Mr. Laurence W. Johnson, 9007 Oriole Avenue, Morton Grove, Illinois 60055, writes that he is very interested in seeing the establishment of a Newton Centre of Mathematical Science in London or Cambridge devoted to Newtonian scholarship and perhaps including reconstructions of Newton's most notable experiments and models of applications of his discoveries. He has found some support for his ideas both in England and in this country, and he desires to communicate with others who would be interested in seeing the establishment of such a Centre.
BRAHE MANUSCRIPT

Dr. Owen Gingerich, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 02138, recently announced his discovery of a 1578 manuscript of Tycho Brahe in the Vatican Library. He will publish further details of this manuscript, which records Brahe's first thoughts on his cosmological system, later this year in Scientific American.

STECHER BEQUEST TO HOWARD DITTRICK MUSEUM OF HISTORICAL MEDICINE

The Howard Dittrick Museum of Historical Medicine of the Cleveland Medical Library Association, 11000 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44106, has just received a bequest of $10,000 from the late Dr. Robert M. Stecher of Lakewood, Ohio, who died on March 13, 1972. Dr. Stecher's past benefactions to the Cleveland library included a complete original set of the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, a collection of 165 volumes by and about Sigmund Freud, important works on the history of genetics including the Verhandlungen des Naturforschenden Vereines in Brünn (Vol. 1-44) containing Mendel's original articles, and numerous single volumes. His widow, Mrs. Florence Stecher, recently gave his Darwin collection of books and letters to the same library.

NEW NATIONAL HISTORIC CIVIL ENGINEERING LANDMARK

The Cheesman Dam, approximately 48 miles southwest of Denver, Colorado, has been designated a National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

RESEARCH IN LITERATURE OF INDUSTRY COMPANY FOUNDED

Martha M. Trescott, a doctoral candidate in history of science at Southern Methodist University (see dissertations section), in August 1973 founded her own company, Research in Literature of Industry, to undertake literature searches, industrial histories, patent searches, and translations. Her address is 5622 Dyer Street--Suite 108, Dallas, Texas 75206 (phone 214-692-8076).

INDOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND INFORMATION SERVICE

Mr. T.C.H. Raper, formerly Assistant Keeper, India Office Library, has recently founded the Indological Research and Information Service, BCM-Himalaya, London WC1V 6XX, England, to assist scholars of Indian Culture in bibliographical matters and in obtaining information available only from Sanskrit texts. Further information is available from him on request.

SCIENTIFIC MANPOWER COMMISSION PUBLICATIONS

The Scientific Manpower Commission, a Participating Organization of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1776 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, publishes books containing statistical and other information (salaries, education, etc.) on scientists and technologists that may be of interest to some members of the HSS.

NEW PUBLICATIONS ON HISTORY OF SEMIOTICS

Mr. Jan Sulowski, Polska Akademia Nauk, Nowy Swiat 72 pok. 19, Warsaw, Poland, writes that after publishing two volumes in Polish on the History of Semiotics, the Institute of History of Science and Technics of the Polish Academy of Sciences will publish others in English, French and German, the first of which will deal with the semiotics of the 16th and 17th centuries. Anyone wishing to submit a paper on this subject should send it to Mr. Sulowski by the end of February, 1974.
The first meeting this year of the Metropolitan New York Section of the HSS was held on October 13 at the Burndy Library, Norwalk, Connecticut. Papers were delivered by Joseph A. Mazzeo ("Seventeenth-Century English Prose: The Quest for a Natural Style") and by Patrick A. Heelan ("The Perception and Representation of Non-Euclidean Space in Vincent Van Gogh"). The schedule for the rest of the year is: Thursday, November 29, Professor Ruth Cowan, Stony Brook, speaking; Wednesday, February 20, Work in Progress Papers; and Tuesday, April 30, Annual Dinner Meeting. All of these meetings will be held at the CUNY Graduate Center, 33 West 42nd Street.

For further information, contact Professor Thomas B. Settle, Polytechnic Institute of New York, 333 Jay Street, Brooklyn, New York 11201.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI COPERNICUS COMMEMORATIVE SYMPOSIUM
(NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, 1973)

A Copernicus Commemorative Symposium will be held at the University of Miami, Miami, Florida, November 30-December 1, 1973. The Symposium is being sponsored by the University of Miami and the Copernicus Committee of Florida. It will center around the theme, "People and the Universe: The Development of Astronomical Thought." Speakers will include: Professor Edward Rosen of the Department of History, CUNY, Professor Edmund Zawacki, Chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages at the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Walter Kapryan, Director of Launch Operations at NASA, Cape Kennedy, and Professors Jan Ćarnecki, Charles Werner, Rio Howard, Eric Rogers, Douglas Duke, Sidney Fox, Clifford McMillen and Arnold Lieber of the University of Miami.

JOINT ATLANTIC SEMINAR ON THE HISTORY OF PHYSICS
(MONTREAL, MARCH 23, 1974)

The first session of the Joint Atlantic Seminar on the History of Physics (J.A.S.) will be held on Saturday, March 23, 1974, at the Institut d'histoire et de sociopolitique des sciences, Université de Montréal, Montréal, P.Q. Its focus will be on the history of nineteenth and twentieth century physics, although papers on other topics related to the history of modern physical science will also be considered. The J.A.S. is designed to stimulate discussion among upper level graduate students who are working on topics in the history, sociology, or politics of modern physics. Consequently, most of the papers will be limited to presentation by upper level graduate students. In keeping with the international conception of the J.A.S., papers in French or English will be accepted. Prospective participants should plan to present their papers in a half-hour, including discussion. Accommodations will be arranged for participants traveling long distances. It is hoped that some or all of the travel expenses of those giving papers can be covered by the J.A.S. For further information concerning the J.A.S., phone (514-343-7018) or write Lewis Pyenson, chargé d'enseignement.

HISTORY OF SCIENCE SESSIONS AT ROCKY MOUNTAIN SOCIAL SCIENCE
ASSOCIATION MEETING (EL PASO, TEXAS, APRIL 25-27, 1974)

Two or more history of science sessions will be held at the Rocky Mountain Social Science Association Meeting in El Paso, Texas, April 25-27, 1974, in hopes that this will provide a means for historians of science in the Rocky Mountain area to exchange ideas and to get to know one another. Papers suggested thus far range from "Archimedes to Einstein--A Study in Comparison" to early naturalists in Florida. Anyone interested in reading a paper or acting as a commentator should contact Professor Harvey W. Becher, Social Science Department, Box 6023, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona, 86001.
The XXIV International Congress of the History of Medicine will be held in Budapest, Hungary, August 25-31, 1974. The subjects of the Congress will be: Section A: Evolution of the Approaches to Medicine from the 18th Century to the Early 20th Century; Section B: Medico-Historical Relations between the Countries of East Central Europe and other Lands; Section C: Symposium: Interactions between Medicine and other Disciplines and Arts from the 18th Century to the Early 20th Century; and Section D: Varia (in case of sufficient number of speakers the various related subjects may be formed into independent, section-like groups). The official languages of the Congress will be English, French, German, and Russian. Summaries are requested in one of the official languages, papers may be read in any language. Papers must have been registered by September 30, 1973, and a brief summary (not exceeding 10 lines) of the proposed paper (to be written on the abstract form supplied) must reach the Congress Office before December 31, 1973. Further information will be sent to all registered participants in the autumn months. The General Secretary of the Congress is Dr. József Antall, and the address of the Congress Office is MOTESZ Congress Office, H-1361 Budapest, P.O.B. 32, Hungary.

REPORT ON MEETING OF INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR SCIENCE POLICY STUDIES

The International Commission for Science Policy Studies, which was created two years ago at the Moscow meeting of the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science, held its second annual meeting in New Delhi July 18-21, 1973, following an informal earlier meeting in Warsaw last March. The New Delhi meeting was arranged in large part through the efforts of A. Rahman, and was chaired by D. de Solla Price. The Commission reported progress on the volume Science Policy Studies in Perspective, a survey of the field funded by the Ford Foundation and edited by T. Spiegel-Rösing (Federal Republic of Germany) and D. de Solla Price (U.S.A.). A. Rahman distributed two bibliographies, one on science policy studies concerning developing countries by scholars in developed countries, and one on science policy studies in India, to members of the Commission. Plans for doubling the size of the Commission and for participating in the forthcoming Tokyo international congress were discussed. A. Rahman then convened, after a day's recess, the Summer School of Science Policy held under the auspices of the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (C.S.I.R.) from July 23-28. Present at the inaugural session was C. Subramaniam, Union Minister of Industrial Development and Science and Technology. The welcoming address was given by Dr. Y. Nayudama, Director General of the C.S.I.R. Members of the Commission who gave lectures were G. Kröber (German Democratic Republic), "Theoretical Problems of Science Policy"; R. MacLeod (U.K.), "The History and Social Studies of Science; Social Responsibility and the Scientist"; D. de Solla Price (U.S.A.), "Quantitative Methods in Science Policy Studies"; A. Rahman (India), "Problems of Science and Technology in Developing Countries"; B. Schroeder (Canada), "International Scientific Cooperation and Foreign Policy"; and E. Skolnikoff (U.S.A.), "Science Policy and Participation in International Institutions."

REPORT ON INDIANA UNIVERSITY COPERNICUS CELEBRATION

An exhibition of rare books assembled by Professor Edward Grant in honor of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicolaus Copernicus was displayed during the month of September in the Lilly Rare Book Library of Indiana University. In conjunction with the exhibit, Professor Victor E. Thoren delivered a lecture on Copernicus (Sept. 19, 1973). Professor Thoren also delivered a lecture to commemorate Copernicus Day (sponsored by R. Steven Turner) at the University of New Brunswick, Fredericton, Canada.
SOCIETY OF MEDICAL HISTORY OF CHICAGO ELECTIONS

At the annual Council meeting of the Society of Medical History of Chicago, the following officers were elected to serve for the coming year: Ronnie Beth Bush, President; Allen G. Debus, Vice President; and Hansjuergen Kienast, M.D., Secretary-Treasurer. The following new members were elected to serve on the Council of the Society for a three year term: Mr. William K. Beatty; Arthur Bernstein, M.D.; Willis Diffenbaugh, M.D.; Abraham Lash, M.D.; Mr. Walter Necker, and Morris Parker, M.D.

NEW UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL PROGRAM IN THE HISTORY AND SOCIOPOLITICS OF SCIENCE

The University of Montreal has recently created a new Institute of History and Sociopolitics of Science (Institut d'histoire et de sociopolitique des sciences). The Institute's faculty includes three historians of science and three specialists in the sociology of science, technology assessment, and science policy. The unique formulation of the Institute will allow entirely new fields of investigation to be explored. At present, the Institute offers a program of studies leading to the master's degree. Within two years a doctoral program will be fully operative. In both cases the program is intended to emphasize nineteenth and twentieth century studies of an interdisciplinary nature. The members of the Institute include Camille Limoges, Director (history of the life sciences, history of ecology, Darwinism); Brigitte Schroeder (science policy in the 19th and 20th centuries, science and international relations); Yakov Rabkine (comparative science policy, technology policy); Jean-Claude Guédon (history of 17th-19th century chemistry, history of chemical networks, chemistry and Protestantism); and Lewis Pyenson (history of 19th and 20th century physics, geographical and cultural diffusion of Western science). A sixth position in the sociology of science is in the process of being filled. Further inquiry concerning the Institute's activities may be obtained by writing to the Institut d'histoire et de sociopolitique des sciences, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, Montréal 101, P.Q., Canada.

MONTREAL-JOHNS HOPKINS EXCHANGE PROGRAM

The Institut d'Histoire et de Sociopolitique des Sciences of the Université de Montréal (Camille Limoges, Director) and the Department of the History of Science of The Johns Hopkins University (Robert Kargon, Chairman) have initiated an exchange program to begin in 1974-75. One professor and two students each year will be exchanged between the two universities, and in addition, several lecturers for shorter periods will be sent during the course of the academic year.

COURSE AND CONFERENCE ON PERCEPTION AT OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Professors Peter Machamer and Robert Turnbull, Department of Philosophy, Ohio State University, Columbus 43210, announce that the Ohio State University will organize this year its second year lecture course and conference on the History of Philosophy and History of Scientific Theories. This program is funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, and its subject this year is perception. The purpose of the program is to develop a course on the relationships between philosophy and science from Greek times through the 20th century. As part of the program a conference will be held in June. Consultants this year are Heinrich van Straaten, Edward Lee, David Lindberg, Garreth Mathews, A.I. Sabra, Wilfrid Sellers, Robert Schofield, Alan Donnegan, R.J. Hirst, Nicolas Pastore, Romane Clark, and J.J. Gibson. The conference last year was very successful and will result in a book, Matter Space and Motion, which will be edited by Professors Machamer and Turnbull and will be published next fall by The Ohio State University Press.
The Joint Committee on Eastern Europe of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council wishes to draw attention to its four grant programs: (1) Grants for Post-Doctoral Research. These are offered for research in the humanities or social sciences relating to Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Yugoslavia, East Germany since 1945, and post-Byzantine Greece. The program supports research on East European cultures and populations regardless of their geographical locus. Such research should be problem-oriented and may be comparative in nature. The program particularly invites such comparative research on social institutions and processes. Small grants are awarded for research-related travel, research assistance, and maintenance for short periods of time. Grants to a maximum of $8,500 are also awarded for more extended periods. Deadline for receipt of applications: December 31, 1973. (2) Grants for Study of East European Languages. These are offered for study of the languages of the above countries, with the exception of East Germany (for Greece, modern Greek only). Grants are for summer study abroad or for enrollment in intensive language courses in this country. They are offered to scholars who are East European specialists and to the non-East European specialist who intends to apply his discipline to the area. Students who have completed at least one year of graduate study and for whom an East European language is essential for his doctoral dissertation may also apply. Maximum award: $1,000. Deadline for receipt of applications: February 1, 1974. (3) Grants in support of Conferences. Grants ranging between $2,000 and $5,000 are made to meet part of the costs of conferences held in the United States and Canada for the advancement of research in the East European field, exclusive of Russian/Soviet studies. Normally, consideration is given only to small, working conferences designed to elicit research papers written with a view to publication in a conference volume. A year's lead time for preparation of papers is considered desirable. Applications should be submitted by February 15, 1974; those received later run the risk of depleted funds. (4) Travel Grants to International Conferences Abroad. These are offered to social scientists who are specialists in East European studies to attend international meetings abroad which deal with East-Central Europe and the Balkan states. [Humanists (including historians) should apply to the regular ACLS travel grant program.] Only persons who are to read papers or take some active, official part in the meeting are eligible. Awards do not exceed round-trip air fare; no allowance can be made for living or other expenses. Applications should be submitted prior to February 15, 1974. For details of eligibility and information which MUST be supplied in requesting application forms for all of the above, request an announcement brochure from: Office of Fellowships and Grants, American Council of Learned Societies, 345 East 46 Street, New York, New York 10017.

IREX PROGRAMS

The International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), 110 East 59th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022, sponsored by the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, administers academic exchanges with Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. A brochure describing programs and deadlines is available on request.

AWARDS AND HONORS

George B. Kauffman, Professor of Chemistry at Fresno State University, recently became one of two faculty members in the 19-campus State University and Colleges system of California to be named an Outstanding Professor for 1973. The award carries a $1,000 grant.
Edythe Lutzker, 201 West 89 Street, New York, N.Y. 10024, was recently elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine. Mrs. Lutzker is also Vice President of the Haffkine International Memorial Committee.

Edward Rosen, Professor of the History of Science at the City University of New York, received the medal of the Copernicus Society of America in Washington, D.C., on April 24, 1973. Professor Rosen also delivered an invited address on "The Achievement of Copernicus" on September 8, 1973, at the Colloquia Copernicana in Toruń, Poland.

FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS

George B. Kauffman, Fresno State University, is currently on leave of absence and working on his Guggenheim research project on the translation of the work of Alfred Werner.

Edythe Lutzker, 201 West 89 Street, New York, N.Y. 10024, has been a grantee of the American Philosophical Society and the HEW National Library of Medicine in connection with her work on Waldemar Haffkine.

University (Kenneth M. Jones, Helena M. Pycior), Harvard University (James J. Bono, Dov Ospovat, Frank J. Sulloway, II), Johns Hopkins University (Christa Jungnickel), Southern Methodist University (Martha M.B. Trescott), and the University of Wisconsin (Stephen C. McCluskey).

Dr. Ronald S. Berman, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities recently announced the awarding of 9 Program Grants through its Division of Education. Program Grants are a new activity of the Endowment and "are meant to re-vitalize instruction through the development of a new program or series of courses in some area of the humanities that lifts the academic disciplines from the confines of existing departmental structures and places them in a wider context." In awarding Program Grants the Endowment looks for "not a mere increase in course offerings, but for programs which suggest critical re-examination of the content, organization, and method of presentation of the humanities." These grants do not ordinarily exceed $180,000, available over a three year period. The current awards went to Temple University ($180,000), Bryn Mawr College ($151,300), Albion College ($179,176); Colorado College ($158,935), Luther College ($176,409), University of Iowa ($171,272), West Virginia Wesleyan College ($144,620), Utah State University ($150,139), and to Carleton College ($160,000). The next deadline for Program Grants applications is January 1, 1974, for projects beginning after August 1, 1974. For further information about this and other education programs write to the Division of Education Programs, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506.

APPPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

William F. Bynum has been appointed lecturer in the History of Medicine and Head of the Sub-Department of the History of Medicine in University College, London. Dr. Bynum will take up this post on October 1, 1973, replacing Dr. Edwin Clarke, who assumes the Directorship of the Wellcome Institute of the History of Medicine on that day.

William C. Eamon has been appointed Lecturer in the Department of History at the University of Miami. He will teach courses in the History of Science and European Intellectual History.

Edward Grant has been appointed Chairman of the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, Indiana University, effective August 15, 1973.

Maxim W. Mikulak has been appointed Associate Professor of History at New York Institute of Technology, effective September 1, 1973.

Nathan Sivin has been promoted to Professor of the History of Science and of Chinese Culture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

VISITING APPOINTMENTS

George W. Stocking, Jr., has been appointed Hill Visiting Professor in the History of Anthropology at the University of Minnesota, Winter Quarter 1973-74.

DISSERTATIONS IN PROGRESS OR RECENTLY COMPLETED

Note: If available, please supply the Dissertation Abstracts reference number in the future when submitting announcements on dissertations completed.

University of California, San Diego

Johns Hopkins University
Bruce Cogan, "A Study of Theories of Stellar Structure from Homer Lane to Arthur Eddington" (M.A., in progress).

Caroline Hannaway, "The Société Royale de Médecine and Public Health in the Ancien Régime" (in progress).


Martin Kalmar, "Theories of Collision in the Seventeenth Century" (in progress).

Dorian B. Kottler, "Jean Senebier and the Emergence of Plant Physiology, 1775-1802: from Natural History to Chemical Science" (completed).


Philip Rehbock, "Edward Forbes" (in progress).


University of Kansas


University of Minnesota


Southern Methodist University


University of Toronto

Wei-Ching Chang, "A History of the Chi-Square Goodness-of-Fit Test" (completed).

University of Wisconsin


Elizabeth Luchka Haigh, "Roots of the Vitalism of Xavier Bichat" (completed).


Gisela Kutzbach, "The Genesis of the Thermal Theory of Cyclones" (completed).

Donald S. Moyer, "The Use of Dynamics as the Basis of Physical Theory by British Theoretical Physicists in the Latter Half of the 19th Century" (completed).

Robert J. Paradowski, "The Structural Chemistry of Linus Pauling" (completed).


Yale University


UNIVERSITY OF UTAH KEPLER FELLOWSHIPS FUND

The Graduate School of the University of Utah announces the creation of the Kepler Fellowships Fund for graduate work leading to the Master's degree in the history of science and medicine. Three fellowships with tax-free stipends of $2800.00 are available annually. Students who believe they qualify should contact the Graduate Fellowships Office of the University of Utah, or should write to the Director of the Fund, Dr. Harold Bauman, Department of History, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112.
REQUEST FOR JOB INFORMATION

Individuals in colleges, universities, and other institutions having knowledge of possible or definite job openings are urged to relay such information to the Secretary of the Society, Dr. Roger H. Stuewe, as soon as possible for publication in the Newsletter. Such sharing of job information is consistent with the general sentiment that members of the HSS expressed on the desirability of open listing of available positions.

JOB OPENINGS

The positions listed below are new openings that have been brought to the attention of the Secretary. Other new openings should also be brought to his attention as soon as possible. All inquiries should be addressed to the institution having the opening, and only serious and qualified persons should apply. The Society, of course, can assume no responsibility for the accuracy or currency of the listings.

1. California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California 91109.
   Description: The Division of Humanities and Social Sciences of the California Institute of Technology is seeking a historian for appointment as a Research Fellow to write the history of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. Salary dependent upon qualifications and experience. Applicants must have a Ph.D. or expect to meet the requirements for it by the time the appointment begins, which can be as early as January 1, 1974, but no later than September 1974. Training in the history of American science or technology is desirable though not necessary. Applications are specially welcome from women and members of minority groups.
   Contact: Professor Daniel J. Kevles, Division of Humanities and Social Sciences.

2. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139.
   Description of Technology Studies Program: M.I.T. is initiating a new program in humanistic studies of science and technology. It will engage the collaborative efforts of humanists (historians, philosophers, anthropologists, and others), social scientists, scientists, and engineers. Work will center on the role of values in, for instance, the planning of research, the acceptance, rejection, and use of innovation, the formation and behavior of technical communities and professions, and the effects of new scientific ideas and technological innovations on social values. Responsibilities of staff members will be divided between planning and providing specialist services for science and engineering departments which offer subjects on humanistic dimensions of their professions; coordinating and supplementing a broad spectrum of subjects to make coherent undergraduate majors and minors in Technology Studies (both of these responsibilities will begin next year); a post-doctoral program to prepare new Ph.D.'s for disciplined and realistic work on issues of value in modern science and engineering (now in an early stage of planning); and liaison with scientists and engineers to encourage Institute-wide discussion and serious work in this area. We have an opportunity to fundamentally rethink the relations of humanistic and technical education; there is full scope for experimental approaches to teaching. At least one junior (or intermediate) appointment can be made this year, and others will be made in the future, but only as we locate people of outstanding skill and originality who show exceptional aptitude for work on broad interdisciplinary problems. Ability to deal with technical content of scientific and engineering work is essential. Emphasis on understanding the present does not preclude concentrated studies of the
past which promise to illuminate it. Fully qualified applicants are requested to write for further information and to send a resume, a one-page statement of what problems or issues they expect their future work to center on, and one representative short piece of writing to Professor Nathan Sivin, Technology Studies, 20D-212. MIT is an Affirmative Action employer.

3. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, D.C. 20546. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration is seeking authors to research and write book-length narrative histories under contract. Contracts may extend up to four years and remuneration compares favorably with college salaries. NASA histories are published by the Government Printing Office and may not be copyrighted. Royalties are not paid. At the moment, authors for two books are particularly needed: Skylab and ASTP. Two of the three Skylab missions have been completed, the third is set for launch in November, and the program office in NASA Headquarters has started to shrink, with people being transferred and files retired. A historian would have easier access to information now than would be the case later on. A historian of science seems indicated for this book, which should focus on the selection of experiments, their execution, and an initial evaluation of the results. However, technology is obviously involved in the fabrication of equipment for the experiments, as well as the general operation of a laboratory in space. Further, NASA's relations with scientific organizations, both in and out of government, as well as abroad, should be dealt with. The Apollo-Soyuz Test Project (ASTP) is scheduled for 1975, but the underlying international agreement has been negotiated and the engineers have had long and productive meetings, identifying the problems that must be solved and devising the flight plans of the Russian and American vehicles. The author of the history will have to be able to understand the engineering language and translate his understanding into an account intended for a wider audience. Of more importance, however, the author must appreciate the hope with which ASTP is undertaken: that it will lead to further US-USSR cooperation, both in space and elsewhere. A reading knowledge of Russian might be helpful, although all official documents are routinely translated and the historian will probably not get access to unofficial Russian documents. Other histories for which NASA may contract in the coming months include NASA administration since 1962, NASA communications satellites, life sciences in NASA, and the Flight Research Center at Edwards, California.

Contracts can be extremely flexible. For example, if a Department would like to hire a historian of science or technology but the budget or enrollment will not support a full-time faculty member, NASA will undertake a cooperative arrangement with the Department, whereby the researcher can spend half his time teaching and the contract will be stretched out in time. The contract can include provision for a research assistant, who could be the researcher's graduate student. If the topic is complex, a team of authors may be appropriate. NASA's principal interest is to find the best qualified writers. If you are interested in such work and can demonstrate capacity for it, write Monte D. Wright, Director of the Historical Office, NASA (AAH), Washington, D.C. 20546. Dr. Wright will also be interviewing at the AHA Convention in San Francisco.

4. University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556. Position: Assistant Professor in the General Program of Liberal Studies and the Graduate Program in the History and Philosophy of Science, beginning fall 1974.
Status: Definite.
Specialties: Open, but preferably not an historian of 19th century science.
Contact: Professor John Lyon, Chairman, General Program of Liberal Studies.

Position: Assistant Professor of the History of Medicine.
Description: This position will be supported by a grant from the Josiah Macy, Jr. Foundation which will enable the Department of History and Sociology of Science and the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania to continue and extend their cooperative work in the history of medicine. The new faculty member will join a graduate group with considerable strength in the history and sociology of medicine (Whitfield J. Bell, Jr., Renee Fox, Charles Rosenberg) within the context of a department concerned with exploring the interactions of science, technology and medicine.
Contact: Professor Arnold Thackray, Chairman, Department of History and Sociology of Science, E. F. Smith Chemistry Laboratory.

6. Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.
Position: Assistant Professor of History of Science.
Status: Final authorization expected in December; applications now being considered.
Specialties: History of technology with broad background in history of science in our prime desideratum, but we are also interested in historians of the life sciences.
Note: As an Affirmative Action employer, Princeton welcomes applications from women and members of previously disadvantaged minorities.
Contact: Professor Michael S. Mahoney, Director, Program in History and Philosophy of Science, 220 Palmer Hall, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J. 08540.

7. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, 12181.
Position: Assistant Professor of History.
Description: It is anticipated that a position will be open in the History of American Science and Technology at Rensselaer in the fall of 1974. Applicants must have received their Ph.D. by September 1974. The person occupying this position will be expected to teach general courses in the history of modern technology and in American history. The new faculty member will join a developing history of science and technology program, which is examining the social and culture dynamics of both areas.
Contact: Professor Ronald Calinger, Department of History and Political Science.

Position: Assistant Professor, History of Science and Technology, beginning September 1, 1974 (Ph.D. required).
Salary: $11,000 to $13,000.
Status: Definite.
Specialties: Emphasis on the social and cultural interactions of science and technology in Europe and America. Undergraduate teaching stressed.
Note: WPI is implementing a prototype experimental plan for science/engineering education centered around student project activity and focused on the impact of science and technology on society.
Contact: Professor Donald E. Johnson, Head, History Department.

Note: O'Brien & O'Brien, Educational Consultants, P.O. Box 271, Buffalo, New York 14221, run a National Faculty Placement Bureau, with the History of Science being one of its nine sub-categories under their Natural Sciences and Mathematics category. Their annual registration fee is $18.00 per category for individuals, and varies between $75.00-$175.00 for institutions (colleges and universities),
depending upon student enrollment. Interested individuals or institutions may write directly to them for a brochure.

The following positions were listed in Volume 3, No. 3, of the Philosophy of Science Association Newsletter (Dr. Peter D. Asquith, Editor). It is possible, but by no means certain, that historians of science could also qualify for some of these positions.

   Position: Assistant Professor.
   Status: Definite.
   Qualifications: Ph.D., demonstrated teaching ability.
   Contact: Dr. James I. Campbell, Director, Division of Humanities, Eisenhower College, Seneca Falls, New York 13148.

2. Simon Fraser University, Burnaby 2, B.C., Canada.
   Position: Associate or Assistant Professor.
   Status: Definite.
   Qualifications: Ph.D. and strong research interests.
   Contact: Dr. L. Resnick, Chairman, Department of Philosophy, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby 2, B.C., Canada (by December 1, 1973).
   Comments: Applicants are advised that the President and Board of Governors of Simon Fraser are currently under censure by the CAUT for actions taken in 1970. The Department will provide documentation on request.

   Position: Open.
   Status: Possible.
   Qualifications: Knowledge of biology and history of biology.
   Contact: Professor James D. Wallace, Department of Philosophy, University of Illinois, 105 Gregory Hall, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

   Position: Open.
   Status: Possible.
   Qualifications: Knowledge of chemistry and history of chemistry.
   Contact: Professor James D. Wallace, Department of Philosophy, University of Illinois, 105 Gregory Hall, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

   Position: Open.
   Status: Possible.
   Qualifications: Knowledge of science with interest in history of science, Ph.D.
   Contact: Professor James D. Wallace, Department of Philosophy, University of Illinois, 105 Gregory Hall, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

   Position: Assistant Professor.
   Status: Possible.
   Qualifications: Field open, not restricted to philosophy of science; outstanding promise.
   Contact: Gerald J. Massey, Chairman, Department of Philosophy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213.

(7) Lawrence University, Appleton, Wisconsin 54911.
   Position: Assistant or Associate Professor.
   Qualifications: Specialization in philosophy and history of science. Also competence in two of three of philosophy of language, mathematical logic, and history of philosophy.
   Contact: Professor William Boardman, Department of Philosophy.
At the XIII Congress of the Division of History, International Union of History and Philosophy of Science, meeting in Moscow, August 1971, a Commission was appointed to investigate the Education of Historians of Science. The President of the Commission is Professor John W. Abrams of the University of Toronto. National Representatives are now being designated to circulate questionnaires to persons in charge of educational programs, with the advice of the National Committees in each of the member countries of the Union. A report on the results of the survey is expected to be presented at the XIV Congress in Japan in 1974.

The National Representative for the U.S.A. is Professor Stephen G. Brush (University of Maryland at College Park) who is also Vice-President of the Commission. In view of the large number of institutions which offer some kind of instruction in the history of science, Professor Brush has prepared a "short form" of the questionnaire (next page) in order to obtain the basic minimum of information for as many programs as possible, including those which offer only a few undergraduate courses. All readers of the Newsletter who are associated with an institution offering any courses in history of science, medicine, or technology are urged to fill in the questionnaire and return it to Professor Brush immediately, unless they know that someone else at the same institution is providing this information. Duplication is not a serious problem, but many courses or even entire programs may go unreported if people "assume" their colleagues are answering for them.

The last question is intended mainly for those institutions which actually do have graduate degree programs in history of science, though others are welcome to fill in the "long form" of the questionnaire.

It is assumed that respondents are willing to allow the Commission to publish any information provided in these questionnaires, unless specifically designated otherwise, as "tentative" or "not for publication."

This survey is being coordinated with another one conducted by Professor Richard Schallenberg of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, which will result in the publication of a directory of graduate programs in history of science, updating the "Guide to Graduate Study and Research in the History of Science and Medicine" published by Professor Derek Price in Isis (1967). Questionnaires covering the information requested in questions 1 through 4 have already been sent by Professor Schallenberg to the following institutions: Brown, California (Berkeley), California (Los Angeles), California (San Francisco), Case Western Reserve, Chicago, Cornell, Delaware, Georgia Institute of Technology, Harvard, Indiana, Iowa State, Johns Hopkins, Kansas State, Kansas, Maryland (College Park), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Minnesota, New York University, Notre Dame, Oklahoma, Oregon State, Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Polytechnic Institute of New York, Princeton, Toronto, Washington, Wisconsin, and Yale. If you are affiliated with one of these institutions it is not necessary to answer the first four questions. However, you should still send in the list of course titles (question 5), and the Commission will send you the Long Form questionnaire if you give a positive response to question 6. The questionnaire should be returned immediately to Professor Stephen G. Brush, Commission on Education of Historians of Science, Department of History, University of Maryland, College Park, Maryland 20742. This may be done by simply tearing it out of the Newsletter, and folding and stapling it.
1. Name of program or department in which instruction in history of science is offered, name of institution, and complete postal address.

2. If your institution offers graduate work in the history of science, medicine, and/or technology, please provide the name of person(s) in charge of program.

3. Degrees offered (please indicate also if degrees in other departments such as History or Philosophy may be granted for work done in history of science, medicine, or technology).

4. Here or on a separate sheet please list faculty associated with the program, giving complete names and research specialties, and indicating which are part-time or affiliated with other departments.

5. Here or on a separate sheet please list titles of regular courses and seminars, including those for undergraduates, or attach a copy of your catalog descriptions.

6. Would you be willing to supply further information about your program, such as requirements, enrollment statistics, and basic philosophy of instruction? If so, we will mail you the Long Form questionnaire. The Commission on Education of Historians of Science hopes to obtain details of the varieties of professional training programs now available throughout the world, not only from institutions which have already granted a number of graduate degrees in this field but also from those which have just started or are seriously considering starting their programs.
Professor Stephen G. Brush
Commission on Education of Historians of Science
Department of History
University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland 20742
THE 1972 HISTORY OF SCIENCE SURVEY

Editor's note: The following report has been prepared by Professors R. Judson Carlberg and Robert E. Snow, Lyman Briggs College, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan 48824. They welcome comments on its contents or implications.

As the data on the employing institution in Table I (p. 23) indicates, the historian of science is primarily a denizen of the university. But times are changing and the prosperity of higher education in the 60's which encouraged and supported the rapid growth of our discipline is now largely a thing of the past. To what extent are the patterns of graduate instruction and the implicit assumption concerning future employment opportunities which they reflect more appropriate for the 60's than for the 70's? Are the activities of our society an adequate response to the challenge of the current situation? The answers to these questions are not obvious but the questions should be asked. The balance of this report sketches briefly the situation in higher education, the size and future prospects of our profession, and closes with some suggestions for action.

Current Higher Education Climate

The fast growth years of the last decade are over. Between 1960-1971, enrollment in institutions of higher education jumped from 3,582,726 to 8,116,103—an increase of 126 percent. With the influx of students, faculties also expanded rapidly. But in a report based on data revised in 1971, the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education (College Graduates and Jobs, April 1973) noted that with reduced funding of research and development expenditures, and forecasts of falling rates of enrollment during the remainder of this decade, followed by an absolute shrinkage of enrollment during the remainder of this decade, followed by an absolute shrinkage of enrollment after 1980, "the demand for college faculty members is likely to decline somewhat in the 1970's and to begin a sharp descent toward the end of the decade."

More recent demographic and enrollment data suggests that the sharp decline in demand for faculty is likely to begin sooner and to last longer than the Carnegie Commission had predicted. During the past two years increasing numbers of individuals in the 18-21 age bracket have chosen either to attend proprietary and industrial schools rather than colleges and universities, or to shun post high school education altogether. This trend is expected to continue. If it does, enrollment increases in the 70's will be minimal despite an increase of the 18-21 age bracket from the current level of 15,500,000 to 17,000,000 in 1980. But by 1990 this number will decrease sharply to 12,000,000 owing to the declining birth rate of recent years. The impact of these changes may be softened by the growth of the life-long education movement, but there is every reason to believe that at the college and university level competition for students will increase as schools seek to attract students from a dwindling supply.

Size of the Profession and Future Prospects

Forecasts of future employment opportunities in the history of science depend partly on estimates of the size of the profession and number of graduates seeking positions each year. Price has estimated that in 1967 there were 500 (plus or minus 100) professional historians of science in the United States. Our estimate of 450 in 1972 is somewhat lower and also includes historians of
science in Canada. Data from the Schallenberg employment survey, which was reported at the 1972 annual meeting of the History of Science Society, indicate there will probably be a minimum of 25-30 Ph.D.'s granted in the history of science each year for the next three or four years. More accurate information is needed.

Using the results of the Schallenberg survey and the data from our study, it is possible to review the employment potential in a number of areas:

Museums, libraries, and archives: Our figures suggest that there are no more than 40 historians of science in the United States and Canada employed in these areas. Even a 10 percent annual increase in this area would provide but 4 new positions a year.

Graduate programs in the history of science: The Schallenberg survey clearly indicates that there will be few if any net new positions available in these programs.

Undergraduate teaching in universities: This area is currently a major source of employment for historians of science. But while university enrollments increased by one percent in 1972, there is evidence that the total number of faculty positions decreased as various administrations attempted to cut costs by reducing the number of faculty. Since the overall situation is not likely to change significantly in the next five years, there will be a negligible number of net new positions in universities.

Retirement: Our survey indicated that only 11 percent of the historians of science in teaching positions are older than 50. At most there will be 3-4 positions vacated each year through retirement.

Four year colleges, technical schools, junior colleges: At present, relatively few historians of science with faculty positions (14 percent) are employed at these types of institutions.

A strong case may be made that the major source of employment over the past 15 years has been new graduate and undergraduate teaching positions at the universities (see Table I). 68 percent of our respondents with history of science positions in universities indicated that they were occupying new positions. In large part, these new positions were made possible by the general expansion of higher education in the past 15 years, but now the period of expansion is over. All indications suggest that during the remainder of the 1970's any increase in faculty size will be modest when compared to the 1960's, and it is quite likely that by 1980 or earlier the total faculty size will begin to decrease. It appears that many of the new positions needed to absorb our graduates will have to be established at the expense of positions in other fields.

**Next Steps for Consideration**

New positions may be created as recognition of the significance of our discipline spreads, but this is not certain. Perhaps the Council of the Society should consider taking positive steps to help our graduates and our discipline compete more effectively in the changing context of higher education in the 1970's and 1980's.

From our perspective, there are two closely related areas to which the History of Science Society might make a major contribution. The first is the support of teaching. In the coming years of "no-growth," the kind of good teaching which is able to attract students is going to become increasingly important as departments and colleges seek to protect or expand their bases of support. Much could be done by the History of Science Society to encourage the
development of a variety of materials which would increase the effectiveness of teaching in our field. Currently the Isis bibliographies are of great help, but there are a number of other projects which the Society might sponsor to provide additional support for our teaching efforts. The third recommendation in the following section suggests several possibilities. Undoubtedly there are others.

The second area has to do with the way the history of science relates to other studies. In the earlier days of our discipline, much was made of the potential of the history of science to act as a bridge linking the sciences and the humanities. Less has been heard of this potential during the 1960's and 1970's. Now that we have a solid and much broader base of institutional support, perhaps it is time to refurbish our image. The history of science can contribute to a better understanding of the links joining the sciences to the humanities and even science and society. Especially in the latter area there is a pressing need for courses which will provide a historical perspective for our current problems (see recommendation 4).

Recommendations

1. The survey indicates that 92 percent of our graduate students who intend to enter teaching actually list teaching in a history of science program as their first or second choice. It should be made clear that this is not a viable option for more than a fraction of them. Probably we need to do more to help graduate students develop different career goals, and to shape their preparation accordingly.

2. We need better data on the size of our profession and on the nature of the positions that are filled each year. The Society should sponsor an annual employment survey and a triennial survey of the whole profession.

3. We need to place more emphasis upon the development of effective teaching materials. A major activity of the Society should become the sponsorship and publication of materials such as:

   a. A series of annotated bibliographies in areas of broad interest. These bibliographies should be constructed with the undergraduate student in mind. The bibliographies published by the Harvard University Press for the Harvard University Program on Technology and Society might provide a useful model.

   b. A check-list of visual materials, and the source from which they may be obtained.

   c. An annotated catalogue of films which might be of use in teaching the history of science.

   d. A symposium volume examining the use of the history of science in the teaching of science.

4. The Society should also consider the possibility of developing curriculum materials for use in the high school and at the junior college level. A joint project with the Society for the History of Technology focusing on science, technology and society might be supported by the National Science Foundation.

5. Because of the small size of our profession, it is still possible to think positively about future employment opportunities, but only if we can tap new markets. We need a vigorous discussion of how to better prepare our graduates to compete for jobs.
Professional Identification of Members of the History of Science Society:

Questionnaires sent--1240
Questionnaires received--603
Faculty with professional interest in history of science--148
Historians of science in museums, libraries, or archives--16
Postdoctoral Fellows trained primarily in H of S--6
H of S in miscellaneous areas not listed above--8
Graduate students in residence trained primarily in field outside H of S--29
Graduate students in residence trained primarily in H of S--46
Faculty with professional interest in science--116
Faculty with professional interest in history--36
Faculty with professional interest in fields related to H of S--58
Avocational interest in H of S--49
Other--85

Unemployment, underemployment, and temporary employment:

Of the respondents trained primarily in the history of science, 3 were unemployed, 3 had part-time teaching positions but desired full-time positions, 2 were working outside higher education but wanted university or college positions, 8 were graduate students or postdoctoral fellows because they could not find suitable professional positions, and 15 had temporary positions.

(End of Report)

CHEIRON MEETING (DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE, MAY 31-JUNE 2, 1974)

The 6th Annual Meeting of Cheiron: The International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences will be held at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire, May 31-June 2, 1974. Papers will be considered which deal with aspects of the history of any of the behavioral and social sciences, with relevant historical or social science methodology, or with the philosophy of history as applied to the study of the history of the behavioral and social sciences. The emphasis of the meeting will be interdisciplinary. Papers (deadline February 1, 1974) should be submitted to, or additional information concerning the program may be obtained from, Dr. Rand B. Evans, Department of Psychology, Conant Hall, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire 03824. For information concerning membership in Cheiron please contact Dr. Elizabeth S. Goodman, 115 West Royal Drive, DeKalb, Illinois 60115.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS

The National Science Foundation Fellowships for 1974-75 are awarded for study or work leading to master's or doctoral degrees in many fields, including the history and philosophy of science. Applicants must be U.S. citizens who are at or near the beginning of their graduate study. The annual stipend for Graduate Fellows will be $3,600 for 12-months, with no dependency allowances. Applicants must take the Graduate Record Examinations which will be given December 8, 1973, by the Educational Testing Service at designated centers in the U.S. and certain foreign countries. Selection will be based solely on ability. The deadline date for submission of applications for NSF Graduate Fellowships is November 26, 1973. For further information and applications contact Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20418.
TABLE I: Full-Time Faculty Members whose Primary Professional Interest is the History of Science

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<th>Age</th>
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<th>41-50</th>
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<th>Technical College</th>
<th>Junior College</th>
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<tr>
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<th>general education (N=144)</th>
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<th>H of S graduate (N=145)</th>
<th>graduate non H of S (N=141)</th>
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<td>8</td>
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<tr>
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<td>9</td>
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<th>Length of Time in Present Pos. (N=145)</th>
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<th>6 months-2 years</th>
<th>2-5 years</th>
<th>5-10 years</th>
<th>more than 10 years</th>
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<td>6</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>41</td>
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<tr>
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<th>Prior existence of position (N=144)</th>
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<td>Male</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>32</td>
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</tbody>
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Postmaster: Return postage guaranteed.

Professor Roger H. Stuewer
School of Physics and Astronomy
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