HISTORY OF SCIENCE IN NEH SUMMER SEMINARS

STEPHEN M. ROSS
National Endowment for the Humanities

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The first portion of this essay was written by Dr. Ross, Program Officer of the Summer Seminars for College Teachers at the NEH; and the second by Dr. Brush, Professor of History and member of the Institute for Physical Sciences and Technology at Maryland, who has directed three Summer Seminars for College Teachers (1980, 1983, and 1988).

HISTORY OF SCIENCE has a distinguished record at the National Endowment for the Humanities, reflected both in the support provided by NEH for appropriate projects and in the respect accorded the efforts of humanists to engage in scholarly dialogue with the scientific community. In fiscal year 1988, for example, the Endowment approved approximately $3 million in funding for various kinds of projects in the history and philosophy of science (see report under “Recent Grants and Fellowships”). This may not be a major sum compared to grant levels at the National Science Foundation, but it represents a significant commitment of resources by a federal agency charged with encouraging excellent work in all fields of the humanities. Projects ranged from long-term endeavors to initiate undergraduate concentrations in the history and philosophy of science, to year-long individual fellowships to study statistics and rationality in experimental science, to summer travel to examine documents on physics education in nineteenth-century Scotland.

The specific NEH programs of concern here, Summer Seminars for College

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Dominic Thomas (left) and Mitchell Gibbs (right), of Athens, Georgia, winners of the History of Science Society National History Day prize. See story on page 3.
NEWS OF THE SOCIETY

Revised Membership Dues and Subscription Fees for 1990

As reported in Mary Jo Nye’s Letter from the President, which opened the April issue of the Newsletter (pp. 1–2), the Society’s Council, at its December 1988 meeting in Cincinnati, voted to convert the Critical Bibliography, splendidly edited by John Neu of the University of Wisconsin since 1968, from a fifth issue of Isis into a new annual publication, with its own ISSN number, to be called the Isis Current Bibliography of the History of Science and Its Cultural Influences (see related article, p. 3). In addition, the Council voted to establish a schedule for membership dues and subscription fees that would have required individual members and institutional subscribers to Isis to pay an additional fee if they wished to receive the Current Bibliography. In the months that followed, HSS members, librarians, and officers of other societies all let the Society’s Committee on Publications know how pleased they were at the creation of an independent Current Bibliography. At the same time, many expressed dismay at the plan to institute a separate charge for the publication. Consequently, at its meeting last May in Madison, Wisconsin, the committee considered several proposals to enable the Society to continue to provide the Current Bibliography with individual memberships and institutional subscriptions to Isis, while insuring the balanced budget that HSS members expect. The schedule for dues and fees finally recommended by the Committee on Publications to the Executive Committee reflects these concerns. On recommendation from the Executive Committee, the Society’s Council voted (by mail ballot) to adopt this revised structure of membership dues and subscription fees, as follows, which will go into effect in January 1990.

HSS members should note that both the Committee on Finances and the Committee on Publications expect to recommend further increases in individual membership dues for 1991.

| New Dues and Subscription Structure for Calendar Year 1990 |
|-----------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| **Category**    | **Cost**| **Benefits included**            |
| **HSS memberships** |         |                                  |
| North America   |         |                                  |
| Regular         | $40.00  | Four issues of Isis, annual Current Bibliography; additional membership benefits; subscription to HSS Newsletter |
| Student or retired | $22.00  |                                  |
| Family          | $60.00  | Four issues of Isis, annual Current Bibliography; additional benefits for both members; two subscriptions to HSS Newsletter |
| Overseas        |         |                                  |
| Regular         | $46.00  | Four issues of Isis, annual Current Bibliography; additional membership benefits |
| Student or retired | $28.00  | Subscription to HSS Newsletter via airmail |
| Additional      | $5.00   |                                  |
| ** Isis institutional subscriptions** | |                                  |
| North America   | $110.00 | Four issues of Isis, annual Current Bibliography, paperbound |
| Overseas        | $116.00 | Each extra copy, casebound, of the CB; The CB is not available to nonsubscribers |
| Additional      | $35.00  | Subscription to HSS Newsletter |
| Additional      | $25.00  |                                  |
| **Osiris subscriptions** | |                                  |
| Individuals (casebound) | $29.00  | When and only when renewing membership |
| Institutions (casebound) | $39.00  | Postage for all overseas orders |
| HSS members (paper) | $17.50  |                                  |
| Additional      | $2.00   |                                  |

1989 Election

Due to a delay in the receipt of ballots from overseas members of the Society, the results of the 1989 HSS election were not available by the deadline for this issue of the HSS Newsletter.

Visiting Historians of Science Program

As recently reported to the Ford Foundation, through June 1989 the Society received 196 inquiries about the program and 143 formal applications from potential hosts. In response to these applications, the Society sponsored 83 visits by 21 distinguished scholars and scheduled 14 more visits for the fall of 1989. The report documents how the Society’s visitors have demonstrated the intellectual vitality and pedagogical utility of our discipline through public lectures, student seminars, and meetings with academic administrators and other curriculum planners. These visits have also done much to promote the growth of the discipline, and institutions that have welcomed the Society’s visitors have responded in many ways, including hiring full-time historians of science, adding courses taught by current members of their faculties, providing for in-service education in history of science for professors interested in the field, appointing temporary part-time instructors to teach intersession courses in history of science, and advising students to seek advanced education in the field. A financial appendix reports that the VHS Program received $15,000 from the Exxon Educational Foundation in 1984, $56,000 from the Ford Foundation in 1985, and (to date) $22,259 in contributions from host institutions, which did much to cover a portion of the visitors’ expenses. It also itemizes the program’s total expenditure (to date) of $70,898.57, and concludes that $22,360.43 in grant funds remain to support the program at least through the middle of 1991. Copies of this report are available from the Society’s Executive Secretary.

Columbia Lectureship Program

As first reported in the October 1988 issue of the HSS Newsletter [p. 4], the long-standing Columbia History of Science Group has formed the Columbia Lectureship Program to serve colleges and universities in the Pacific Northwest. Modeled on the national Visiting Historians of Science Program, this program seeks to encourage historians of science and to promote the teaching of our discipline by
The 1989 Annual Meeting

The University of Florida welcomes you to the 1989 Annual Meeting of the History of Science Society in Gainesville, 26-29 October. This year's meeting marks the 250th anniversary of the birth of the naturalist William Bartram—whose reputation is founded on his travels in the South, including the Gainesville area—and the tenth anniversary of the University's Program in the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, which now offers a degree option at the doctoral level.

All academic sessions for the 1989 meeting will be held on the University of Florida campus at the J.W. Reitz Union. While various breakfast and luncheon meetings will be held at the University Holiday Inn and at the University Centre Hotel (where participants are housed), the Reitz Union will serve as the headquarters for registration, all regular sessions, the annual banquet, and the History of Science Society Distinguished Lecture. William B. Ashworth, Jr., our Program Chair, has arranged an outstanding program, and a number of local events have been planned. Airport transportation will be provided by complimentary van service from the various hotels, and HSS representatives will be on hand to provide information and assistance during peak arrival and departure times.

Autumn in Gainesville is idyllic, with average October highs of 84 and evening lows of 61. Gainesville also offers the compactness and charm of a small college town and cultural advantages often re-
served for larger cities. For those interested in firsthand viewing of wild alligators, Lake Alice is a ten-minute walk from the Reitz Union, while the Florida State Museum of Natural History, the largest in the Southeast, is within five minutes. Serious naturalists may decide to participate in a more enduring nature walk through Bartram’s Payne’s Prairie (on Saturday morning), while others may wish to spend their leisure time poolside. Whatever your natural inclinations, we welcome you to the University of Florida, and trust you will find the program stimulating, the college town atmosphere congenial.—Robert A. Hatch

For the program and more information on the meeting see the HSS Newsletter, July 1989 (pp. 8-9), and Supplement 1989 (pp. 3-9).

National History Day Prizewinners

The History of Science Society awarded its first prize for high school students to Mitchell Gibbs and Dominic Thomas of Athens, Georgia, for their presentation at National History Day on 15 June 1989. Gibbs and Thomas, who were both juniors at Cedar Shoals High School in 1988/89, prepared a videotape called "The Einstein Revolution," which won first prize at the Georgia State History Day and was then entered in the national competition held at the University of Maryland, College Park. Their presentation shows Einstein as a man and a scientist and explores the idea of relativity and its social impact. They received a check for $500 from the Society for the best entry in science category. The overall theme for the 1989 National History Day was "The Individual in History." Next year the theme for National History Day will be "Science and Technology in History"; both HSS and the Society for History of Technology hope to sponsor prizes. The HSS Committee on Education is cooperating with the organizers of this competition to help provide teachers, librarians, and students with resource materials and expert advice. HSS members who are willing to assist should contact Robert Paul (Dickinson College), who is coordinating a network of regional consultants. This is an excellent opportunity for historians of science to get involved with a younger generation of students and capitalize on the interest in our subject that is going to be generated in history classes during the next year.—Stephen G. Brush

Continued on next page
The Isis Current Bibliography and the Isis Cumulative Bibliography

Beginning with the current subscription year, the Critical Bibliography of the History of Science and Its Cultural Influences is to be renamed the Isis Current Bibliography of the History of Science and Its Cultural Influences. Instead of being issued as the fifth part of Isis, it will become a separate publication, to appear annually in January. For both individual and institutional subscribers to Isis, the Current Bibliography will be included, as in the past, in their subscriptions. Contrary to previous announcements, there will be no additional charge for the bibliography. (See "Revised Membership Dues and Subscription Fees for 1990," p. 2.)

The Critical Bibliography (CB) has been a regular feature of Isis since George Sarton founded the journal in 1913. Sarton himself edited the bibliography for forty-one years, compiling seventy-nine before he retired in 1952. For Sarton, the bibliographies were truly critical; he annotated or solicited annotations for many of the items included. In his farewell remarks in the seventy-ninth bibliography, he estimated that he composed "over 100,000 notes many of which were short reviews. I must have written an average of seven such notes per day for 15,000 consecutive days almost without respite."

Since Sarton's editorship, however, the CB has not been critical in the sense that the books and articles cited are each read and commented on by any authority in the subject, although it continues to be a selective bibliography. Changing its title from Critical Bibliography to Current Bibliography will more accurately describe the nature of the CB.

As an integral part of Isis, the CB has always been somewhat restricted in size, even as the literature in recent years has increased dramatically. Although coverage of medicine and technology has been limited and many of the annotations eliminated, the number of citations and pages in each bibliography has continued to increase, to the point where a bound volume of Isis, including the bibliography, has become a cumbersome monster for those who must use the journal and bibliography in libraries. Making the CB a publication independent of the journal will not only remove a restriction on its growth but also allow libraries to treat it as the important reference work it has become. It is hoped they will catalogue it to stand next to volumes of the Isis Cumulative Bibliography on the shelves of their reference departments. This would undoubtedly increase the use and usefulness of the bibliography, since many reference librarians now are unaware of its existence, even if their libraries subscribe to Isis. Certainly, having the annual and the cumulative bibliographies together in a library will make a literature search considerably easier.

In October 1989 G.K. Hall of Boston will publish the new ten-year cumulation of the annual CBs. The Isis Cumulative Bibliography, 1976–1985, will be in two volumes, the format and classification will follow those of the previous cumulations. Volume I, Persons and Institutions (587 pp.), contains citations arranged alphabetically under the name of the individual or the institution, and is indexed by authors of citations. Volume II, Subjects, Periods and Civilizations (911 pp.), is divided into three sections. "Subjects" contains references to general works on specific disciplines (mathematics, optics, etc.); "Periods and Civilizations" contains citations to books and articles on science in specific time periods (i.e., classical antiquity, ancient India, Middle Ages, nineteenth century, etc.); and the final part, "Book Reviews," provides a cumulated listing of all book reviews originally indexed in the ten annual bibliographies. Volume II is indexed by authors of citations and by subject. Each volume will be sold separately at $62.50 in the United States, and HSS members can order each at $50.00 (a 20% discount). Volumes can be ordered (and members who previously ordered volumes at the nondiscounted price can make adjustments) by contacting G. K. Hall, 70 Lincoln Street, Boston, MA 02111; (617) 423-3990; Customer Service, (800) 343-2806.—John Neu

1990 Annual Meeting

Members of the History of Science Society are invited to submit proposals for sessions for next year's annual meeting, which will be held in Seattle on 25-28 October 1990. We are also soliciting papers from graduate students for workshops-in-progress sessions and encouraging students to propose sessions in which recent work related to controversial issues in the history of science will be discussed. Send proposals by 1 February 1990 to Peter Galison and Timothy Lenoir, Program Chairs, Program in the History of Science, Bldg. 200-33, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305-2024; (415) 725-0714, e-mail: hf.bsk@stanford.

Osiris

Osiris Editorial Policy

The following statement was recently adopted by the members of the Osiris Editorial Board: Gerald L. Geison, Thomas L. Hankins, Frederic L. Holmes, David C. Lindberg, and Margaret W. Rossiter.

From the experience of the first five volumes of Osiris, we have learned that the most distinctive and valued role that the journal can play is in the annual publication of thematic volumes. The imagination and skillful organizational work of the guest editors of the three thematic volumes published so far have also provided us with exemplary models of appropriate themes and ranges of subject matter for individual issues. These three thematic issues were initiated as proposals made to the editorial board by those HSS members who then became the guest editors, in response to the initial enthusiasm surrounding the revival of Osiris.

Now that we have passed through this experimental period, the editor and the editorial board are prepared to pursue a more systematic policy in which they will identify strategic themes for future volumes, locate appropriate guest editors, and invite them to work with the board to define and organize such volumes. In the event that a guest editor cannot be found for a theme the board believes is particularly promising, the editor of Osiris will undertake these responsibilities directly. This policy will enable Osiris to fulfill most effectively its responsibilities to the HSS and to the field of the history of science.

Although proposals originating from individuals or groups within the field will continue to be welcomed for consideration, the themes of future volumes will not be dependent upon such chance opportunities, but will be set by the collective vision of the editor and editorial board. Each member of the board will undertake to suggest a theme for consideration at the board at each annual meeting. The board will endeavor to select themes that represent active, coherent areas of scholarship in which a sufficient number of able contributors can be identified to produce a superior volume. It will take care that over a period of years the themes are equitably distributed among the manifold subfields, problems, and approaches that constitute a growing discipline. Such a systematic policy will

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differentiate *Osiris* clearly both from *Isis*, which remains predominantly nontematic, and from thematic collections of essays published by university presses, which originate mainly from conferences or from the particular interests of the individuals and groups that initiate them.

**HSS E-Mail Directory**

A preliminary version of the HSS E-mail directory is available for public access on Worcester Polytechnic Institute’s computer. Those with access to the Internet can obtain this directory by anonymous ftp, as follows:

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ftp wpi.wpi.edu
name: anonymous
password: (anything)
get hssemail
bye
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Potential users should expect problems and delays as this system is implemented.

**Related Societies**

The **International Society for the History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Biology** met at the University of Western Ontario in June and decided to incorporate officially. As the first act of business, the group recognized the years of support and inspiration by two special leaders in the field and elected Marjorie Grene and Ernst Mayr honorary presidents. Richard Burian, who has heroically kept the organization in place for the past meetings, was designated honorary past president. The group has gathered every other summer since 1981 and has brought together scholars from a wide range of disciplines, including biology, interested in virtually all aspects of the development of biological science. The large number of European scholars and students involved continues to enrich the activities of this informal group, of which T-shirts, dormitory accommodations, and workshops and roundtable discussion sessions are typical. Anyone interested in joining the group or for more information should contact the president: Jane Maienschein, Philosophy Department, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287; or the secretary: Robert Paterson, Center for the Study of Science in Society, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061. For further information or to join in planning the program for the 1991 meeting please contact the program officer: Peter Taylor, ERG, Building T4, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

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**New Edition of Guide to the History of Science**

Preparation of the new edition of the *Guide to the History of Science* has begun. Once again, P. Thomas Carroll will be the editor. Publication is planned for mid 1990. Because of the addition of new features, such as electronic mail, even members of long standing may profit from an update of their personal entries. Please use the form in this Newsletter, and not that in the 1986 Guide, to submit new or revised information. In addition, to redress inadequacies in earlier editions, the editor would appreciate help in searching out relevant research institutions and professional organizations outside the United States, especially in France, Eastern Europe, and Asia. Heads of institutions and organizations already listed in the *Guide*, however, will be contacted by direct mail and thus need not submit changes at this time.

**Membership Directory Form, HSS Guide**
**Traveling Exhibit**
The Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry presents three twelve-panel historical exhibits on developments in twentieth-century chemistry. "Structures of Life" illuminates the merging of chemistry and biology through accounts of the discoveries of the structures of important molecules, including myoglobin, lysozyme, DNA, and ATCasc. "Scaling Up" pays tribute to the engineers who transform laboratory reactions into large-scale production facilities, focusing on petroleum refining and penicillin production. "Polymers and People" outlines the history of polymer science and technology. Each exhibit requires 40 linear feet of hanging space. The only cost to the exhibitor is shippage of the exhibit to its next destination. Illustrated brochures may be ordered independently at $5.00 each or $4.00 each for ten or more. Contact Exhibits, BCHOC, 3401 Walnut Street, Suite 460B, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6228; (215) 898-4896.

**Recently Completed Dissertations**

**EDUCATION**
**Programs**
The Biological Sciences Curriculum Study (BSCS), in conjunction with the Social Sciences Education Curriculum (SSEC), Boulder, Colorado, has received support from the National Science Foundation to develop a conceptual framework for education about the history and nature of science and technology. The framework will "delineate a scope and sequence of conceptual themes, describe how to integrate those themes into K-12 science and social studies programs, and provide the background, approach, examples, and resources for integrating the history and nature of science in school programs." It will also "furnish an orientation for preservice and inservice education in both science and social studies, thus establishing a broader base and increasing the teacher's background for teaching about the history and nature of science." BSCS and SSEC plan to use the framework to design and develop curriculum materials to show how the conceptual themes could be taught in high school science and social studies classes. BSCS, now in its thirty-first year, is dedicated to providing leadership for education in science, primarily through innovative instructional materials based on research in teaching and learning, which is essential for the development of quality educational materials. For further information contact BSCS at 830 North Tejon Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80903; (719) 578-1136; FAX (719) 578-9126.

California Institute of Technology has received a three-year grant of $264,000 from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation in support of a Program in Science, Ethics, and Public Policy. Initiated two years ago by Daniel J. Kevles, the program brings together historians, philosophers, and social scientists, as well as natural scientists and engineers, and is designed to "stimulate thought and discussion among the faculty and students about the interplay of science and technology with the larger society." It has three major connected activities: faculty research and writing in relevant topics; education in the field through undergraduate courses and training of selected graduate students and postdoctoral research fellows; and a regular public seminar series featuring speakers from on and off campus, followed by discussion by the audience of the issues involved. During the 1989/90 aca-
During the summer of 1989 the University of Florida, in cooperation with the National Science Foundation and the National History Teaching Alliance, began its first in a series of seminars focusing on History of Science in the Secondary School Curriculum. Supported by a two-year grant from NSF, the program is structured around a series of collaborations between university faculty and selected participants from secondary schools. During the first year, thirty teachers—one history teacher and one science teacher from fifteen Florida high schools—attended a three-week summer seminar; it will be supplemented by four follow-up meetings during the academic year. During the second year (1990) the program will have a similar structure and expand to include Georgia and Virginia. This year’s seminar treated three major periods in the history of science: the Scientific Revolution (led by Robert A. Hatch and Stephen Gottesman), the Darwinian Revolution (led by Frederick Gregory and Jon Reiskind), and the Twentieth-Century Revolution (led by Hatch and Gregory). Morning lectures were supplemented with a number of hands-on activities, including telescopic observation sessions and nature walks, notably to William Bartram’s Payne’s Prairie (pictured).

**Graduate Programs**

The Hagley Museum and Library and the Department of History at the University of Delaware offer courses of study leading to M.A. or Ph.D. degrees for students interested in the history of industrialization broadly defined, including social, labor, business, and economic history and the history of science and technology. In the past, most students in the program have been interested in American industrial history, but the program also covers the industrialization of Europe and the modernization of Asia. The Hagley Museum and Library, whose collections are predominantly American-related, provides students with unique opportunities to do primary research and gain archival experience in manuscript, imprint, pictorial, and artifact collections and to study, observe, and experience museum work firsthand; the University of Delaware sponsors a certificate program in museum studies. Hagley Fellowships cover tuition for courses at the University of Delaware, provide a yearly stipend of $8,170 for master’s candidates and $9,050 for doctoral candidates, and may be renewed. Hagley Fellows also receive support for travel to conferences, archives, and museums, provided by the Hagley Program Alumni Association. Application for a Hagley Fellowship can be made through the Associate Coordinator, Hagley Program, Department of History, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716; (302) 451-8226. The deadline for receipt of complete applications is 1 February.

The University of Edinburgh has recently established a doctoral program in social and economic research on technology, which offers an opportunity to conduct doctoral research into the complex forces shaping the development and implementation of advanced technology. Research may be supervised by members of any department in the Faculty of Social Sciences or the Science Studies Unit. Students will undertake coursework in the first year, providing a solid grounding in social and economic perspectives on technology and in research design and methods. The program is associated with the university’s involvement in the E.S.R.C. Programme on Information and Communication Technology (PICT), which forms part of a strong and growing base of socioeconomic research on technology at Edinburgh. Enquiries should be sent to Wendy Faulkner, Research Centre for Social Sciences, 56 George Square, Edinburgh EH8 9JU.

The Department of History and Philosophy of Science at the Queen’s University of Belfast will be disbanded from the start of the academic year 1989/90. HPS will, however, continue as a nondepartmental subject offered by the School of Philosophical and Anthropological Studies, with the existing staff being transferred to other departments in that school. A minor honors program in HPS will be offered at the undergraduate level, and postgraduate teaching will also be available. Dr. P. J. Bowler is now located in the Department of Social Anthropology and Mr. R. E. Hall in the Department of Philosophy. All enquiries concerning HPS should be addressed to Dr. Bowler, Department of Social Anthropology, Queen’s University of Belfast, Belfast BT7 1NN, Northern Ireland.

**Summer Seminars & Institutes**

The Bakken Library and Museum of Electricity in Life has been awarded $102,943 by the National Science Foundation Teacher Enhancement, Informal Science Education Unit to enable it to conduct a series of three summer institutes for secondary physics and biology teachers. Entitled “Physics and Life,” these institutes will demonstrate how to use history in teaching science at the junior and senior high school level. Using simple and inexpensive replicas of historical apparatus, participants will recreate historical experiments and learn how an interaction of experiment and theory creates scientific

Continued on next page
The Zenith Avenue in Naples will sponsor the seventh course. Information contact the Bakken at 3537 Zenith Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55416; (612) 927-6508.

The Stazione Zoologica "Anton Dohrn" in Naples will sponsor the seventh course of the International School of the History of Biological Sciences at Ischia, Naples, 19-28 June 1990. The course will focus on the history of virology and will include sessions devoted to "Viruses as Biological Objects" (with subsessions on the rise of microbiology and virology, molecular biology, and natural history of viruses), "History of Viral Diseases," and "Vaccines and Health Policy," as well as a special session on AIDS. The working languages of the course are English, French, and Italian; detailed summaries in English or French will be made available; and students will have the opportunity of presenting short communications. Those interested in attending should submit letters of application, curriculum vitae, and (if appropriate) potential contributions to Jean Ann Gilder, History of Science Unit, Stazione Zoologica, Villa Comunale, I-80121 Naples, Italy; phone (39) 081-5833-111; telex: 72056 SZN/1; FAX (39) 081-764-1355. Director of the school: M. D. Grmek, E.P.H.E., Sorbonne, Paris. Director of the course: Baruch S. Blumberg, Institute for Cancer Research, Philadelphia, PA. Scientific secretariat: Bernardino Fantini, Naples Zoological Station/University of Rome.

As reported in the July 1989 HSS Newsletter (see p. 14), an International Summer School in History of Science will meet for two weeks every two years in Bologna, Uppsala, and Berkeley in rotation. In 1990 the school will be held in Uppsala, focus on the general theme of "Science and Society, 1850-1914," and meet in two sessions: "Physical Sciences and Engineering" (11-15 June 1990) and "Life Sciences" (18-22 June 1990). The program will also include lectures by visiting scholars, excursions to sites of historical interest, and entertainment, with opportunities to pursue research in libraries and archives at [among other sites] the University Library in Uppsala and the Swedish Academy of Sciences in Stockholm. Applicants are expected to be able to follow lectures and join in discussion in English and may attend either one or both sessions. The number of participants is limited to about twenty-five. They will be offered free room and board and some financial support for travel expenses. For details and application forms contact any of the three directors of the school: John L. Heilbron, Office for History of Science and Technology, 470 Stephens Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, USA, (415) 642-4581; Giuliano Pancaldi, Department of Philosophy, University of Bologna, Via Zamboni 38, 40126 Bologna, Italy; or Tore Frängsmyr, Office for History of Science, Uppsala University, Box 256, S-751 05 Uppsala, Sweden. The deadline for receipt of applications, which may be sent to any of the directors, is 1 February 1990.

Applications should include a curriculum vitae, a list of publications, and a letter describing areas of specialization, teaching competence, and research plans. Deadline, 1 December 1989. Submit material to Robert J. Richards, Department of History, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, IL 60637.

The University of Maryland at College Park intends to appoint a senior professor in modern or early modern Continental European history, excluding Russia, to begin August 1990. No field is excluded, but candidates should have an outstanding publishing record of international standing and proven pedagogical skills at the graduate and undergraduate levels. Salary and benefits are highly competitive. The search will remain open until the position is filled. Send cover letter, resume, and the names of three references to D.M.G. Sutherland, Department of History, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742-7315.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration will soon begin recruiting a new Chief Historian and Director of the NASA History Division, to be appointed at level GM-14 or GM-15, depending upon qualifications. Details were unavailable at press time, but should now be available from the NASA History Office, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546; (202) 453-8300.

The Department of History at Northwestern University seeks to fill a tenure-track position at the assistant professor level in the history of science, broadly conceived. The search is focusing particularly on the history of science in Europe. This position has been created as part of a new program at Northwestern in the history and philosophy of science. Send letter of application and supporting material indicating research and teaching credentials before 1 December to David Joravsky, Department of History, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60208-2220.

The Program of Liberal Studies, University of Notre Dame, seeks a tenure-track assistant professor for fall 1990, preferably with strong training in ancient and medieval physical science, but other areas that complement present faculty specialties will be considered. Teaching will include historically oriented science courses, great books seminars, and possibly intellectual history; research and publication are expected; and research support and opportu-
nity for graduate teaching in Notre Dame’s Program in History and Philosophy of Science are available. Salary in the $32,000 range; interviews will be held at the History of Science Society Meeting. Submit letters of application and curriculum vitae to [no publications, please] by 15 October to Phillip R. Sloan, Program of Liberal Studies, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556; (219) 239-7172.

Subject to final administrative approval, the University of Oklahoma plans a search to fill the position of Curator of the History of Science Collections, with joint appointment in the Department of the History of Science, to begin 1 July 1990. First screening date, 5 January 1990. For further information contact Donald C. Hudson, Manager, Administrative Services, University Libraries, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019.

The Department of History of Princeton University seeks a tenured professor in the history of science since the Renaissance. Please send dossiers to Gerald L. Geison, Department of History, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ 08544, by 30 October 1989.

Stonehill College has announced a full-time tenure-track opening for an assistant professor of the history of science, with a specialty in the history of the physical sciences, for the fall of 1990. Competitive salary, doctorate required by September 1990; the major responsibility will be teaching history of science in the college’s Program of General Studies. Send letter and curriculum vitae to Thomas Geariey, Program in the History of Science, Stonehill College, North Easton, MA 02357. Applications close 15 December 1989.

The College of Arts and Science at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University seeks a distinguished teacher-scholar for appointment to the Edward S. Diggs Endowed Chair. Candidates in the history of science will be considered for the tenured senior-level position. The holder of the chair will have the major responsibility of teaching undergraduate students, especially those throughout the university who enroll in the college core curriculum courses. Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae by 15 November 1989 to Burton I. Kaufman, Department of History, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA 24061.

NEH SEMINARS—continued from page 1

Teachers and Summer Seminars for School teachers, have offered a wide variety of seminars in the history of science. The program staff at NEH, and those scholars who have experienced the exhilaration of leading or participating in summer seminars, applaud these opportunities. But—and this is why the word “concern” is appropriate—fewer applications to direct such seminars have been coming the Endowment’s way than in the past, leading to fewer chances to fund high-quality seminars of interest to teachers and scholars in science, history, or the history of science. We write here to remind readers of the Newsletter of the NEH’s past, present, and future interest in the subject, and to note that NEH support includes stipends for participants, compensation for directors (up to 2.5 ninths of annual salary, depending on the length of the seminar), and funds to cover various administrative costs.

The Summer Seminars for College Teachers program has been in place since 1973, and a review of the seminars offered in the history of science in recent years reveals a range of topics, with an emphasis on what might be called the crossover between science and historical or cultural contexts. In Asger Aaboe’s 1985 seminar at Yale, “Exact Sciences in Antiquity and the Middle Ages,” for example, participants studied selected topics in ancient cosmology and mathematics; they also explored the many ways an acquaintance with the history of astronomy can prove a powerful tool for historians and literary scholars. Work in ancient science in particular gains from the summer seminar context because the host institution is required to have a major research library or collection. One of the participants continued her seminar work by becoming a visiting fellow at Yale to study a late fifteenth- or sixteenth-century text on spherics.

In their evaluations of seminars, participants expressed again and again the profound impact of the experience on their research and teaching. Comments like “the highlight of my academic life,” “a real turning point in my intellectual life,” or “truly one of the most important experiences of my intellectual career . . . priceless [to] the spirit of intellectual advancement” abound in participant evaluations of seminars given by such scholars as Asger Aaboe, Stephen G. Brush, William E. Carroll, James Childress, William Dunham, Martin J. Klein, Michael S. Mahoney, Everett Mendelsohn, John Murdoch, and Robert S. Westman. In Westman’s 1985 seminar at UCLA, entitled “Reappraisals of the Scientific Revolution,” the planned three- to four-hour seminar discussion sessions often lasted six or more hours, and participants reported having trouble falling asleep at night, so intense and challenging were the debates. The seminar examined first the ideas of Thomas S. Kuhn and Ludwig Fleck, then prevailing views on the period from Copernicus to Newton in the light of evidence now available. The Westman seminars also attended the International Congress of the History of Science in Berkeley. Inspired by their own work, they carried their enthusiasm over to the conference, enlivening the discussion sessions in challenging ways.

Another common theme running through comments on summer seminars in the history of science is the value of interdisciplinary study. One participant wrote of Everett Mendelsohn’s 1988 Harvard seminar, “The Social History of Science,” “I am convinced that the social history of modern science must be pursued from a multidisciplinary perspective and that this strategy contributed to the success of the seminar.” Mendelsohn led the seminar in focusing on the formative periods of the seventeenth through the nineteenth centuries as well as on the contemporary world to explore three issues: recent historiographic approaches used in studying science as a social phenomenon, various questions that yield fruitful study for understanding science as a social activity, and the cultural contexts of science in different historical periods.

Such small intellectual orders can be filled in six- or eight-week seminars both because of a director’s able leadership and because participants themselves bring a variety of disciplinary interests to bear. The obvious value of studying with a distinguished scholar in the field is supplemented by the gains each participant reaps from contact with eleven other scholars who share his or her interests but come to those interests from different perspectives. In 1986 five scientists (two physicists, a biologist, a mathematician, and a chemist) and seven humanists (four historians, a philosopher, a musicologist, and a teacher of literature and rhetoric) worked together with Martin Klein at Yale to study the topic “Physicists in Historical Context.” The emphasis was on Galileo, Newton, Maxwell, Rutherford, Einstein, Continued on next page
NEH SEMINARS—continued from page 9

and Bohr as “scientists at work,” as particular individuals in definable historical settings facing discrete problems with limited resources. The participants read both these scientists’ own writings and analyses by scholars like Paul Forman, Russell McCormmach, Arnold Thackray, and Clifford Truesdell. The combination of primary and secondary readings is especially valuable for college teachers seeking to take new ideas back to the classroom at their home institutions. One humanist participant in this seminar reported that he was invited to speak to the scientists at her college, and another wrote, “I have been able to spark interest in the humanities, as related to science, at a campus where the humanities were simply looked on as a necessary evil to ensure a good rating of our engineering programs.”

The newer of the two programs, Summer Seminars for School Teachers, begun in 1983, emphasizes central texts in science and the history of science. John Murdoch’s seminar at Harvard, “The Enterprise of Science in Antiquity,” for example, examined primary material—often case histories—relating to the origins of Greek science, mathematics, and medicine. William Carroll’s seminars, including one conducted in Florence and Rome, have focused on religion and science in the era of the Copernican revolution. Everett Mendelsohn recently led a seminar on Darwin’s writings. That “text” is a flexible term can be seen in such offerings as William Dunham’s Ohio State seminar, “The Great Theorems of Mathematics,” or Michael Mahoney’s seminar on the topic “Technology and the Human Experience.” Dunham’s group studied mathematical thought as an arena for the human imagination as well as a tool for science; examples included works of Euclid, Archimedes, Ptolemy, and Cardano as well as more modern theorems. Mahoney guided his participants through a study of four major products, or “texts,” of technology as a creative human activity: the medieval cathedral, the nineteenth-century factory, the Model T Ford, and the computer.

The reactions of participants make it clear that the issues seminars confront, the opportunities for dialogue they offer, and the guidance and time for research they make available are of immense importance to college teachers and scholars. Directors, too, report that the seminar experience is the best kind of pedagogy because it is leading—and learning from—colleagues, scholars who are well trained and active even while laboring under heavy teaching loads. Directing a seminar for college teachers provides a remarkable opportunity for professors to “profess” their own ideas and discipline to a much larger audience than can normally be reached through teaching in a university and speaking at professional meetings. This opportunity is especially valuable for scholars in interdisciplinary fields like history of science, which are generally not represented at all in the colleges where seminar participants teach. It is clear that there is considerable interest in our subject among the faculty of small colleges, perhaps even more than among professors at large research universities, who tend to bury themselves in their own specialties. A primary commitment to undergraduate liberal-arts education leads quite naturally to a receptiveness to ways of bringing together the arts and humanities, and history of science is readily acknowledged as having something valuable to offer.

Participants in a successful summer seminar often becomes enthusiastic advocates for the subject of that seminar on their own campuses. If we want to promote interest in the history of science among college students, and if we want to see new faculty positions created for historians of science, we should be offering

GRANTS & FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED

NEH-Funded Projects in History of Science, Technology & Medicine, FY 1988

This listing, based on the 1988 Annual Report of the National Endowment for the Humanities, includes many grants and fellowships already noted in past Newsletters.

Division of Education Programs

Cornell University [Ithaca, NY]; L. Pearce Williams, $250,000: To support the establishment of three tenure-track assistant professorships in the history and philosophy of science and technology. Defiance College [Defiance, OH]; Kenneth E. Christiansen, $64,047: To support a summer institute for fifteen faculty members that will develop two new core curriculum courses, “The Roots of Western Civilization” and “The History of Science.”

Division of Fellowships and Seminars

Summer Seminar for College Teachers.


Summer Seminar for School Teachers.


Division of General Programs

University of California [Berkeley, CA]; Cary J. Snider, $49,927: To support planning for an exhibition, catalogue, and
more summer seminars for college teachers.

Can we expect any significant research in history of science to come out of a summer seminar? The participants are usually not professional historians of science, and in most cases they are not going to switch from their field to ours. But the seminar can still be more than a one-way process of feeding information and ideas from the historian of science to a teacher in another field. Precisely because of its interdisciplinary character, history of science itself can be enriched by the contributions of natural and social scientists, philosophers, literary scholars, and other specialists in the arts and humanities.

Out of a dozen participants in a seminar, probably two or three will pursue a project that results in a publication. Examples from previous seminars include a monograph [published by a university press] analyzing the role of ideas from modern physics in contemporary American novels; articles in the Nation and in Isis [1989, 80:281-284]—[and some publicity in the popular press]—about the FBI's investigation of Albert Einstein, based on a Freedom of Information Act request; a paper in Social Studies of Science on how Einstein became famous in America; and an article in a philosophy journal relating recent interpretations of quantum mechanics to ancient philosophical doctrines. Each of these publications is an original contribution to the history of science by a person who was not professionally trained as a historian of science or active in the field before participating in a summer seminar.

Prospective seminar directors should be warned about two aspects of the enterprise that may take more time and energy than they anticipate. First, you should expect to devote substantial effort to publicizing the seminar in January and February, dealing with inquiries and reviewing applications in February and March, finalizing the list of participants in April, and preparing for their arrival in May and June. Part of the NEH grant is indirectly intended to cover the director's time during this period, though it is hardly enough. Second, your own university bureaucracy may create formidable obstacles in dealing with housing, stipend payments, and other services needed by the participants, if the university is not accustomed to hosting such programs. You will need to have a sympathetic and powerful friend in the administration as well as an energetic, resourceful, and assertive assistant (the NEH does provide funds for the latter) to help you overcome these obstacles.

Applications to direct 1991 seminars are due on 1 March 1990. Guidelines and application forms may be requested now from the Division of Fellowships and Seminars, Room 316, NEH, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, DC 20506; (202) 786-0463. The staff at NEH will be glad to work on a draft proposal with you, and the authors of this article will be happy to help you with further advice and assistance.

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Division of Research Programs

Case Western Reserve University [Cleveland, OH]; Alan J. Rocke; $45,384: To support a study of the history of science through an analysis of the opposition of Hermann Kolbe, 1818-1884, to structural theories of organic chemistry. University of Chicago [Chicago, IL]; Susan Abrams; $5,275: To support the publication of a study that examines how cooperation and competition among scientists result in basic conceptual change in science. Columbia University [New York, NY]; David J. Rothman; $30,000: To support an investigation of the changing experiences of the chronically ill in the United States from 1850 to 1950. CUNY Research Foundation, John Jay College [New York, NY]; Gerald Markowitz; $10,000: To support a study of the history of public health in the United States that focuses on the emergence of the field of occupational safety and health in the twentieth century. William H. Donahue [Santa Fe, NM]; $20,666: To support the preparation of a guided study of the astronomical writings of Johannes Kepler, 1571-1630, in order to make his accomplishments in planetary theory accessible to the general reader. Carolyn Eisele [New York, NY]; $10,000: To support a guided study of the mathematical writings of Charles Sanders Peirce, 1839-1914, in order to make his work more accessible to the general reader and to indicate the role of mathematics in Peirce's philosophy. Georgetown University [Washington, DC]; Warren T. Reich; $69,523: To support the revision of the first edition of the Encyclopedia of Bioethics, a reference work for those who deal with ethical questions in the life sciences and health. Institute for Research in Classical Philosophy and Science [Pittsburgh, PA]; Alan C. Bowen; $93,263: To support research for a book on the historical and philosophical context of Greek astronomy and astrology in the 3rd and 2nd centuries B.C. University of Massachusetts [Amherst, MA]; Larry W. Owens; $87,651: To support a biographical study of Vannevar Bush, 1890-1974, in order to understand his crucial role in shaping the relationship between government and technology during and after World War II. Massachusetts Institute of Technology [Cambridge, MA]; Loren R. Graham; $10,000: To support the creation of a coordinated research center that will examine science and technology in the Soviet Union from the standpoint of the humanities disciplines. Moravian College [Bethlehem, PA]; Doris J. Schattschneider; $73,251: To support a study of the notebooks and drawings of graphic artist M.C. Escher, 1898-1972, in order to investigate his development of a theory for generation and classification of colored designs with repeating figures. University of Pennsylvania [Philadelphia, PA]; Judith A. McGaw; $109,995: To support a study of several topics in early American technology in order to understand the foundations of the...
GRANTS AWARDED—continued

Industrial Revolution in the United States during the first half of the nineteenth century. University of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia, PA); Arnold Thackray, $33,729: To support a study of the history of the intense research program that produced synthetic rubber in the United States during World War II. University of Pittsburgh (Pittsburgh, PA); James G. Lennox, $91,556: To support the preparation of a guided study of Aristotle’s *De partibus animalium*, to make Aristotle’s ideas, methods, and arguments concerning zoology accessible to the general reader. Rutgers University (New Brunswick, NJ); Recse V. Jenkins, $55,000: To support the preparation of selective microfilm and print editions of the papers of Thomas A. Edison. Saint John’s College (Annapolis, MD); Thomas K. Simpson; $40,004: To support the preparation of a guided study of several papers on the electromagnetic theory of light of James Clerk Maxwell, 1831–1879, in order to make Maxwell’s writings more accessible to general readers. University of Texas Health Science Center (San Antonio, TX), David A. Kronick; $49,937: To support preparation of a guide to seventeenth- and eighteenth-century science and technology periodicals. Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University (Blacksburg, VA); Roger Ariew, $9,000: To support an international conference on Pierre Duhem, 1861–1916, a French historian, scientist, and philosopher of science. University of Wisconsin (Madison, WI); David A. Woodward; $75,450 and $137,229: To support the preparation of a History of Cartography, a six-volume series that will survey the rise and development of cartography from earliest times to the present. Joella G. Yoder (Renton, WA), $17,650: To support a catalogue of and concordance to the works of Christian Huygens, a major figure in the Scientific Revolution of the seventeenth century.

Other Grants Awarded


Recipients of 1989/90 Advanced Research Fellowships at the Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society of the Hagley Museum and Library include

Sally Clarke [Univ. Texas]; Nelson Lichtenstein [Univ. Virginia]; David J. Riney [American Philosophical Society Library], and Hilton Root [Univ. Pennsylvania].

Those who received support from the International Research & Exchanges Board during the 1988/89 academic year include Jeffrey Johnson [Villanova], for a study of chemists, chemistry and German society, 1870–1933, under the auspices of an IREX-sponsored exchange program with the German Democratic Republic; Roy MacLeod [NMAH, Smithsonian], to lecture to members of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences on science, technology, and social change—questioning and assessment; and Everett Mendelsohn [Harvard], to participate in the meeting of the International Council for Science Policy Studies in Hungary, covering such topics as the anti-science movement and social control of science and technology.

Recent recipients of National Endowment for the Humanities awards in Humanities, Science and Technology include Harold J. Cook [Univ. Wisconsin–Madison].

GRANTS & FELLOWSHIPS AVAILABLE

The American Antiquarian Society (AAS) will award six categories of short- and long-term Visiting Research Fellowships, to promote scholarly use of its library collections in American history and culture through 1876, during the 1990/91 academic year. AAS-National Endowment for the Humanities Fellowships provide six to twelve months of support, up to $27,500. Kate B. and Hall J. Peterson Fellowships provide one to three months’ support, up to $2,400. Frances Hiatt Fellowships provide one to two months’ residence (maximum stipend, $1,600) for those working in any area of American eighteenth-century studies; and Stephen Botel Fellowships, up to two months’ residence (maximum stipend, $1,600) for those working on the history of the book in American culture. AAS also encourages applications, through an arrangement with the Newberry Library, for joint short-term fellowship tenure in both Chicago and Worcester. Eligibility for foreign nationals and graduate students varies. For full details about these fellowships and information about the society’s collections, along with application forms, contact John B. Hench, Associate Director for Research and Publication, American Antiquarian Society, 185 Salisbury Street, Worcester, MA 01609, (508) 752-5813 or 755-5221. Completed applications and three letters of recommendation for all fellowships must be received by 31 January 1990. Announcement of the awards will be made by 15 March 1990.

The American Institute of the History of Pharmacy is now accepting applications for two different grant programs, both with 1 February 1990 deadlines. Its Teaching Improvement Grants program awards up to $15,000 to instructors or professors at U.S. universities to be used for at least one semester (up to one year) of full-time study aimed at improving skills and resources necessary for instruction in some area of history of pharmacy. It is expected...
that an applicant's home university would share some part of the cost. While applicants need not have previously taught a course in the history of pharmacy, some preference will be given to those who have taught such a course or have been authorized by a university to do so. AIHP Grants-in-Aid totaling $5,000 annually are made to graduate students to encourage historical investigation of some aspect of pharmacy and to pay research expenses not normally met by the students' institutions. Thesis or dissertation projects devoted to the history of pharmacy, history of medicine, or other humanistic study strongly related to pharmacy or using a pharmaco-historical approach will be considered for part or all of the funds available. For guidelines for both programs contact AIHP, Pharmacy Building, 425 N. Charter Street, Madison, WI 53706; (608) 262-5378.

The American Philosophical Society (APS) invites applications for the John Clarke Slater Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship in the history of modern physical science for 1990/91. The award carries a stipend of $8,000 and is open to doctoral candidates who have passed their preliminary examinations. While the society welcomes candidates' use of the collections of the APS Library, this is not a requirement of the fellowship. Deadline, 15 December 1989, with notification to be sent by 15 February 1990. For further information and application forms contact the Executive Office, American Philosophical Society, 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

The Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry supports a program of small travel grants [of up to $500] to enable interested individuals to visit Philadelphia and to make use of the research resources of the Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry, the Edgar Fahs Smith Memorial Collection, and other associated collections including the historical collections of the Chemists' Club. Applications should include a curriculum vitae, a one-paragraph statement on the research proposed, a budget, and the addresses and phone numbers of two references; they may be submitted at any time to Mary Ellen Bowden, Assistant Director [Programs], Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry, 3401 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6228 (215) 898-4896.

The Center for History of Physics of the American Institute of Physics awards grants in aid of research (of up to $2,000) in the history of modern physics and allied sciences (such as astronomy, geophysics, and optics) and their social interactions. Preference will be given to those who need part of the funds for travel and subsistence in order to use the resources of the center's Niels Bohr Library in New York City or to microfilm papers or record oral history interviews with a copy deposited in the library. Applicants should either be working toward a graduate degree in the history of science or show a record of publication in the field. Applications, which should include a curriculum vitae, a brief letter describing the research project, and a brief budget, should be submitted to Spencer Weart, Center for History of Physics, American Institute of Physics, 335 East 45th Street, New York, NY 10017 by 30 June and 31 December of each year.

The Columbia University Society of Fellows in the Humanities, with grants from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation and the William R. Kenan Trust, will appoint a number of postdoctoral fellows for 1990/91, with the expectation of renewal for a second year. Fellows newly appointed for 1990/91 must have received the Ph.D. between 1 January 1985 and 1 July 1990. Stipends will be $29,500, one half for independent research and one half for teaching in the undergraduate program in general education, with additional funds available to support research. Deadline, 15 October 1989. For further information and application forms contact the Society of Fellows in the Humanities, Box 100 Central Mail Room, Columbia University, New York, NY 10027.

The Hagley Museum and Library announces the availability for 1990/91 of four categories of fellowships and grants in the fields of Hagley's research and collecting interests: business, industrial, and economic history, and the history of science and technology. Advanced Research Fellowships, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, support independent study (for six to twelve months) at Hagley's Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society. Maximum stipend, $27,000; deadline, 15 February 1990; awards will be announced by 1 April 1990. A maximum of two Dissertation Fellowships support doctoral work; fellows must demonstrate the pertinence of Hagley's collections to their...
GRANTS AVAILABLE—continued

dissertation topics, spend nine to twelve months in residence, and take part in center programs. Maximum stipend, $13,500; deadline, 15 February 1990; awards will be announced by 1 April 1990. Grants-in-aid for 1990 support two- to eight-week terms of research, and are available to both degree candidates and advanced scholars. Applications accepted throughout the year; awards will not exceed $1000 per month. Hagley-Winterthur Fellowships in Arts and Industries are a cooperative program of short-term fellowships for scholars interested in the historical and cultural relationships between economic life and the arts [including design, architecture, crafts, and the fine arts] and support two- to eight-week terms of research at both institutions. Applications accepted throughout the year; awards will not exceed $1,000 per month. For additional information contact the Executive Administrator, Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society, Hagley Museum and Library, P.O. Box 3630, Wilmington, DE 19807; (302) 658-2400.

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers invites applications for its 1990/91 Fellowship in Electrical History, made possible by a grant from the IEEE Life Member Fund and administered by the IEEE History Committee. The fellowship supports either one year of full-time graduate work in the history of electrical engineering and technology or up to one full year of postdoctoral work in the same field for a recent graduate. Stipend, $14,000; deadline, 1 February 1990. For further information and application materials contact the Center for the History of Electrical Engineering, Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.

The National Endowment for the Humanities has recently issued a new edition of its Overview of Endowment Programs. The brochure describes the full range of NEH funding opportunities and provides useful lists of telephone numbers, deadlines, and other important information. Copies are available from the NEH Office of Publications and Public Affairs, Room 406, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20506; (202) 786-0438.

The National Endowment for the Humanities Travel to Collections Program provides grants of $750 to help American scholars meet the costs of long-distance travel to the research collections of libraries, archives, museums, or other repositories throughout the United States and the world. Awards are made to help defray such research expenses as transportation, lodging, food, and photoduplication and other reproduction costs. Deadlines are 15 January and 15 July.

Information and application materials are available from the Travel to Collections Program, Division of Fellowships and Seminars, Room 316, National Endowment for the Humanities, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20506; (202) 786-0463.

The National Research Council fellowship office administers several programs of interest to historians of science, including the National Science Foundation’s graduate, minority graduate, and women in engineering fellowship programs; and the Ford Foundation predoctoral, dissertation, and postdoctoral minority fellowship programs. Eligibility regulations and deadlines vary; those interested are urged to contact Susan W. Sherman, Director, Fellowship Program, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington, DC 20418; (202) 334-1840.

Proposals for National Science Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowships and Professional Development Awards in Science, Technology, and Society are due by 15 November 1989. Postdoctoral Fellowships support further education, training, and research by recent Ph.D.s in any field who specialize or wish to specialize in science, technology, and society (STS) studies. Professional Development Awards are made to established STS scholars to improve their understanding of science and technology or to scientists or engineers to improve their STS skills. Maximum full-time fellowship stipends are $24,000 per year, maximum full-time professional development stipends are $36,000. Program announcements are available from NSF Forms and Publications, Room 232, Washington, DC 20550; e-mail, pubs@note.nsf.gov. For further information contact the NSF Science, Technology, and Society Program at Room 312, Washington, DC 20550; (202) 357-9894; e-mail, dirsts@note.nsf.gov.

The University of Oklahoma will award junior- and senior-level Rockefeller Foundation Postdoctoral Fellowships in the Humanities during 1990/91, for research on the history of science in Western civilization. Candidates with doctorates in history, the history of science, and related fields are encouraged to focus on substantial projects integrating historical knowledge about the scientific enterprise and its results into general studies of modern culture and civilization. Deadline, 15 January 1990. For further information and application forms contact Kenneth L. Taylor, History of Science Department, 622 Physical Sciences Building, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019; (405) 325-2213.

The University of Pennsylvania will award Mellon Postdoctoral Fellowships in the Humanities for 1990/91 [with stipends of $28,500] to younger scholars who, by 30 September 1990, will have held the Ph.D. for not fewer than three and not more than eight years. Research proposals are invited in all areas of humanistic studies [except educational curriculum-building and performing arts], with preference given to interdisciplinary proposals and to candidates who have not previously utilized the resources of this university and whose work would allow them to take advantage of the research strengths of the institution and to make a contribution to its intellectual life. Deadline, 1 December 1989. For further information and application forms contact Humanities Coordinating Committee, 16 College Hall, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6378.

Maurice L. Richardson Fellowships in the History of Medicine at the University of Wisconsin–Madison are available for beginning and advanced graduate students in the history of science or history with major concentration in the history of medicine. Funds are limited and awards will be made on the basis of merit and standing; stipends range from $500 to $11,000 per academic year. Students are eligible to apply for up to three academic years of support, one of which may be at the dissertation level. Deadline, 15 January 1990. Apply to Department of the History of Medicine, 1415 Medical Sciences Center, 1300 University Avenue, Madison, WI 53706.

The Rockefeller Archive Center of Rockefeller University each year offers a number of research grants for scholars in any discipline engaged in projects that require substantial use of the center’s collections. These include the records of the Rockefeller Foundation, the Rockefeller University, the Rockefeller family, the Rockefeller
Brothers Fund, the Commonwealth Fund, the Russell Sage Foundation, and other institutions and associated individuals. The amount of each grant will depend upon the recipient's research expenses, with a maximum of $1,500. Applications for grants during a given year must be made before 31 December of the previous year. Recipients will be announced in March of the grant year. The center also invites inquiries about and encourages applications [by 1 April 1990] for its Scholar in Residence program, which awards stipends of up to $30,000 for extended periods of research. Applications should include a curriculum vitae, a letter detailing the candidate's research interests and demonstrating familiarity with the Center's holdings, and three letters of reference. For further information contact the Archive Center at 15 Dayton Avenue, Pocantico Hills, North Tarrytown, NY 10591-1598; (914) 631-4505.

The Studies in Landscape Architecture Program at Dumbarton Oaks in Washington, DC, offers fellowships for doctoral students and postdoctoral scholars doing research in, among other areas, the history of botanical illustration and horticulture. For further information contact the program at 1703 32nd Street NW, Washington, DC 20007; (202) 342-3280.

The Verbund für Wissenschaftsgeschichte, linking seven institutions in West Berlin, announces five Walther Rathenau Research Fellowships for 1990/91 in the history of science and technology, to be endowed by the Volkswagen-Stiftung and to be awarded for periods of one or two years. Applications are invited now for the program beginning in October 1990, but applications for later years are also welcome. The stipend is DM 2,350 per month, with additional research and family allowances, including travel costs. These fellowships are sponsored in collaboration with leading international groups in history of science and technology based at centers in France, Great Britain, Israel, and the United States. Fellows will meet on a regular basis in Berlin with groups based there and will pursue some of their research at the collaborating groups elsewhere. Postdoctoral applicants from all disciplines are eligible; those with a background in areas other than specialist history of science and technology are especially welcome. Research proposals are encouraged in the field of nineteenth- and twentieth-century science and technology in their cultural context. Applications must be received by 1 December and must contain a research proposal, curriculum vitae, list of publications, and two letters of recommendation (which must reach Berlin before the closing date). Send applications to and request additional information from Christoph Meinel, Verbund für Wissenschaftsgeschichte, Technische Universität Berlin, HH 423, Steinplatz 1, D-1000 Berlin 12, West Germany, phone (49) 30-314-26854.

The 1990 annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held in New Orleans on 15–20 February. The annual George Sarton Lecture, sponsored by the History of Science Society, will be presented by Margaret W. Rossiter on Saturday, 15 February. Other features for historians of science include eleven sessions sponsored or cosponsored by Section L, History and Philosophy of Science: “Young Einstein,” with papers by Robert S. Cohen, Lewis Pyenson, John Stachel, Senta Troemel-Ploetz, and Evan Harris Walker; “R. A. Fisher’s Contributions to Science,” with papers by Sam Greenhouse, Samuel Karlin, C. R. Rao, Teddy Seidenfeld, and Steve Stigler; “Metaphors in Science: Their Role in Theory and Discovery,” with papers by Peter Galison, Murray Gell-Mann, Sam Glucksberg, Carl R. Hausman, and Albert Rothenberg; and “The Rhetoric of Science,” with papers by Steve Fuller, John Lyne, Donald McCloskey, and Edward Manier, as well as “Engineering Ethics: The Quest for Professional Integrity,” “New Directions in the Philosophy of Mathematics,” “Perestroika and Scientific Freedom in the Soviet Union,” “Rediscovering Alexandria: Science, Religion, and the Churches,” “Seeing Ourselves in the Stars: Our Universe in Philosophical Perspective,” “Symbiosis as a Major Source of Evolutionary Novelty,” and “The Use of Animals in Biomedical Research.” Registration forms for the meeting appeared in recent issues of Science, the AAAS journal. For further information contact the secretary of Section L, Edward Manier, Department of Philosophy, University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, IN 46556.

The fifth annual AAAS Forum for School Science will focus on “Scientific Literacy” and feature a presentation by Erwin N. Hiebert in a session attempting to define the term. For further information about the forum, which will be held on 6–7 October 1989 in Arlington, Virginia, contact the Office of Science and Technology Education, American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1333 H Street, NW, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 326-6620.

The American Association for the History of Medicine will hold its 1990 annual meeting in Baltimore, Maryland, on 10–13 May 1990. The AAHM welcomes the submission of abstracts (one original and six copies) by 15 October 1989 to the Chair of the Program Committee, Toby Gelfand, Hannah Chair in the History of Medicine, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1H 8M5.


The Canadian Science and Technology Historical Association will host its sixth biennial national Conference on the History of Canadian Science and Technology at the Donald Gordon Centre, Queen’s University, Kingston, Ontario, on 13–15 October 1989. Sessions will be devoted to the history of biology, naval technology during World War II, the history of and interpretation in science museums, industrial archaeology, medical history, public works, high energy physics, agricultural science and technology, communications and information, institutional history, and American-Canadian scientific relations. For a program and registration bulletin...
MEETINGS & CALLS—continued

contact Richard Jarrell, Department of Science Studies, Atkinson College, York University, North York, Ontario M3J 1P3, (416) 736-5213; FAX (416) 736-5103.

October colloquia at the Francis Clark Wood Institute for the History of Medicine at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia including the following presentations: Charles Rosenberg, "The Hygiene of Place" (4 Oct.); Elizabeth Lunbeck, "Early Twentieth-Century American Psychiatry and the Problem of Masculinity" (11 Oct.); David J. Hufford, "The Sacramental Worldview and Modern Folk Medicine: Votive Offerings, Bargaining, and Acceptance" (18 Oct.); and Whitfield J. Bell, "In Search of Useful Knowledge: Physicians in the American Philosophical Society" (25 Oct.). For further information contact the Wood Institute at 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103; (215) 563-3737.

A conference entitled The French Revolution and After: French Culture and Society, 1789–1848—to be held in Stillwater, Oklahoma, 17-18 November 1989, under the sponsorship of Oklahoma State University, the Oklahoma Foundation for the Humanities, and the NEH—will feature a panel on "French Medicine and Science: The Birth of New Traditions." For further information contact the Department of History, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater, OK 74078.

All graduate students are cordially invited to attend the ninth annual Graduate Student Conference in the History and Philosophy of Science, Technology and Medicine, to be held at Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, on Saturday, 3 March 1990. Those wishing to present work-in-progress papers approximately twenty minutes in length should submit an abstract (150–200 words) no later than 5 January 1990. Submit abstracts to or request further information from William J. McKinney, Department of History and Philosophy of Science, 130 Goodbody Hall, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405; [812] 336-8522.

The seventh International Scientific and Medical Instrument Fair will be held at the Portman Hotel, Portman Square, London, on Sunday, 22 October 1989, and will feature "the largest collection of antique scientific and medical instruments, related objects, and books ever assembled for sale anywhere in the world." Admission, £2. For further information contact Peter Delehar, phone (44) 01-866-8659.

The International Society for the History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Biology requests preliminary ideas for its 1991 meeting as soon as possible; a final call for abstracts of papers and sessions will appear later. The organizers hope to preserve the informality of previous ISHPSSB conferences, with time for on-the-spot ad hoc sessions and for creative program ideas, but have issued the following guidelines. Session abstracts are due 31 October 1990. Paper abstracts are due 31 January 1991. The preliminary program will be distributed to all members in February 1991. Final versions of session and paper abstracts are due 15 April 1991. For "workshops" preference will be given to sessions coordinated around a theme, "roundtable discussions [no papers presented] are also especially welcome. The current 1991 ISHPSSB program committee includes Peter Taylor, ERC, Bldg. T4, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720, (415) 644-2195; e-mail, pj.taylor@ucbmc-s.bitnet; Frederic L. Holmes, Yale University School of Medicine, L130SHM, P.O. Box 3333, New Haven, CT 06510-8015, (203) 785-4338; and Elihu Gerson, Tremont Institute, 158 29th Street, San Francisco, CA 94113-2339, (415) 649-7660, e-mail, tremont@ucsfvm.bitnet.

An international colloquium, The Jews and the Natural Sciences: Sixteenth Century to the Present, will be held in Montreal in June 1990, in conjunction with an exhibition of rare books and manuscripts organized by the Jewish Public Library and the Stewart Museum. The meeting will explore such issues as the implications of the influx of Jews into scientific professions, the cultural specificity of Jewish contributions to science, interaction between Jewish culture and the ethics of science, and Jews as producers and popularizers of scientific knowledge. Potential participants should send a 500-word abstract and brief curriculum vitae to one of the two cochairs: Yakov M. Rabkin, Département d'histoire, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, Succursale A, Montréal, Québec, Canada H3C 3J7, (514) 343-7218, FAX (514) 343-7138; or Ira Robinson, Department of Religion, Concordia University, 1455 de Maisonneuve West, Montréal, Québec, Canada H3G 1M8, (514) 848-2069, e-mail, robin@conui.bitnet.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Joint Atlantic Seminar in the History of Biology will be held on 6–7 April 1990 at the Johns Hopkins University. Those wishing to present papers should send titles and short descriptions by 15 February to Sharon Kingsland, History of Science Department, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218. Preference will be given to graduate students and recent Ph.D.'s, but all are invited to submit papers. Those who are accepted will be notified by 1 March.

The 1990 meeting of the Midwest Junto for the History of Science will be held 5–7 April at the Linda Hall Library, Kansas City, Missouri. For additional information contact the program and local arrangements chair, Bruce Bradley, History of Science Collection, Linda Hall Library, 5109 Cherry Street, Kansas City, MO 64110-2498; (816) 363-5020.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Midwest Victorian Studies Association will be held in Urbana, Illinois, on 27–28 April 1990 and will focus on Victorians and the Periphery. Its organizers invite proposals for papers or performances treating "marginalized groups, literary or non-literary texts that have fallen outside the purview of previous research, or issues of geographical, psychological, or class peripheries," and they especially "welcome submissions [by 5 November 1989] in such fields as science, dance, art, drama, or music." For further information contact Michael Clarke, Department of English, Loyola University of Chicago, 6525 N. Sheridan Road, Chicago, IL 60626.

The National Association for Science, Technology, and Society invites proposals for presentations at its fifth annual Technological Literacy Conference, to be held in Arlington, Virginia, on 2–4 February 1990. Request additional information and submit proposals to the association at Pennsylvania State University, 117 Willard Building, University Park, PA 16802; (814) 865-9951; FAX (814) 865-3047; e-mail, ksb5@psuadmin.bitnet.

The Science Museum [London], the European Association for the Study of Science and Technology, and the Science Policy Support Group will sponsor an international conference, Policies and Public for Science and Technology, to be held 7–12 April 1990 at the National Museum of Science and Industry, London. Sessions will focus on current and prospective
Friday Harbor Conference


research on science policy and on the public understanding of science and technology; potential contributors are invited to submit abstracts of papers by 16 October 1989 to John Durant, The Library, The Science Museum, London SW7 2DD, England; phone (44) 01-938-8201.

The REHSEIS team (Epistemological and Historical Studies about Exact Sciences and Scientific Institutions) of CNRS (National Center for Scientific Research) is organizing *Science and Empires: An International Colloquium on the Comparative History of Scientific Exchanges—European Expansion and the Scientific Development of Asia, Africa, America, and Oceania*, which will be held in Paris, 2–6 April 1990, under the sponsorship of UNESCO. Scholars wishing to participate should submit brief abstracts of their proposed papers (in English, French, or Spanish) by 15 October 1989. Acceptances will be announced by 1 December 1989, and full papers will be due by 1 February 1990. For further information, including the provisional program, list of invited lecturers, registration forms, and accommodations contact Patrick Petitjean, Equipe REHSEIS, 49, rue Mirabeau, 75016, Paris, France; phone (33) 46-47-17-16.

A symposium on "Science and Culture" will be a major feature of the seventeenth *Pacific Science Congress*, which will be held in Honolulu, 27 May–2 June 1991, and whose major theme will be "Towards the Pacific Century: The Challenge of Change." For further information contact.

Philip F. Rehbock, Department of History, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI 96822; [808] 948-8650; FAX [808] 948-9008.

The *Society for the History of Technology* will hold its 1990 annual meeting at the Clinic Center Hotel in Cleveland, Ohio, 18–21 October. To encourage participation by non-U.S.-based scholars and to provide early acceptances to help them secure travel funds, the program committee is now considering, until 1 October 1989, early paper and session proposals from scholars outside the United States. The deadline for regular submissions is 1 April 1990. Request further information and submit material to the program chair, Lindy Biggs, Department of History, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama 36849; [205] 844-6645; e-mail hist@aubucvax.bitnet.

A conference called *Technology, Revolution, and Politics*, commemorating the bicentennial of the French Revolution, will be held at Compiègne University of Technology, France, 15 November 1989, and will feature a roundtable, "Public Policy and Technology," and two sessions, "The Revolution and the Engineer" and "The Revolution and Technology." For further information contact the organizers, Jean-Michel Besnier and Anastasios Brenner, Technologie et Sciences de l'Homme, Université de Technologie de Compiègne, Centre Benjamin Franklin, B.P. 649, 60206 Compiègne Cedex, France; phone [33] 44-20-99-77, ext. 471 or 463.

**Prize Competitions**

The National Endowment for the Humanities seeks nominees for the Charles Frankel Prize, honoring efforts to bring history, literature, philosophy, and other humanities disciplines to general audiences. Deadline, 15 December 1989. The winners will be announced publicly in June 1990, with a ceremony planned for November 1990. Send nominations to Charles Frankel Prize, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, DC 20506.

The Radio Club of America announces a prize competition for the best original essay by an undergraduate or graduate student on the life and accomplishments of Edwin H. Armstrong. Awards of $1,000, $750, and $500 will be made for the three best entries, as determined by the prize committee, and it is hoped that the winning entries will be included in a special issue of the *Proceedings* of the Radio Club, to be published in November 1990 in commemoration of the centenary of Armstrong's birth. The essays must be in English or accompanied by an English translation, must not have been published previously, should be documented, and must not exceed 7,500 words in length, exclusive of footnotes. Entries must be received by 1 June 1990; the prizes are to be awarded by 1 September 1990. Submit three copies of each entry, along with documentation of student status, to John D. Ryder, Chairman of the Prize Committee, 1839 SE 12th Avenue, Ocala, FL 32670.
Awards, Honors & Appointments

Simon Baatz has been appointed Senior Historian at the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology.

Brian S. Baigrie and Janis Langins have been appointed associate professors at the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology at the University of Toronto.

Diana Barkan has been appointed assistant professor of history at the California Institute of Technology.

Elazar Barkan has been appointed lecturer in history at the California Institute of Technology for the 1989/90 academic year.

The American Psychological Association has presented its 1989 Award for Distinguished Contribution to Psychology in the Public Interest to William Bevan.

Joan Bromberg has been awarded a Fulbright Fellowship to teach at the Iztapalapa branch of the Autonomous Metropolitan University of Mexico for 1989/90.

James H. Capshew has been appointed assistant professor of history of science at Indiana University.

Lawrence B. Friedman became Associate Director of the Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry on 1 October 1989.

Sylvia D. Fries has been named Executive Secretary to the NASA Advisory Council.

Graeme Gooday has been awarded the IEEE Fellowship in Electrical History for 1989/90.

David Lowell Hay has been named the 1989/90 Fellow in Aerospace History of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

William H. Helfand has been awarded the 1989 George Urdang Prize of the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy.

Joel D. Howell has been named a Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation Faculty Scholar in General Internal Medicine at the University of Michigan.

Ann Hibner Koblitz has been appointed associate professor of history at Hartwick College.

Diana Elizabeth Long will be a Visiting Fellow at the National Library of Medicine during the fall of 1989; she will assume the position of Director of Women's Studies at the University of Southern Maine in January 1990.

Stephanie Morris has been appointed Assistant Director for Documentation Strategy at the Beckman Center for the History of Chemistry, effective 1 February 1989.

Frederik Nebeker has been appointed project historian at the Center for History of Physics of the American Institute of Physics.

Margaret W. Rossiter has been awarded a John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Fellowship.

Alan E. Shapiro has been appointed Director of the Program in History of Science and Technology at the University of Minnesota.

Barbara M. Stafford has been awarded a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Fellowship to carry out a project examining "Imaging the Unseen in Enlightenment Art and Medicine."

Dirk J. Struik and A. P. Yushkevich were jointly awarded the first Kenneth O. May Prize of the International Commission of the History of Mathematics at the XVIIth International Congress of History of Science.

Jeffrey L. Sturchio has been named Corporate Archivist at Merck & Company, Inc.

Mary Terrall has been awarded a Postdoctoral Fellowship in Studies in Science, Technology, and Society by the National Science Foundation for a project titled "Mathematics, Physics, and the Culture of Science in the Enlightenment."

Emily Thompson will be the John Clarke Slater Fellow at the American Philosophical Society for 1989/90.

Nancy Tomes has been named Acting Director of the Francis Clark Wood Institute for the History of Medicine at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia for the 1989/90 academic year.

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded its first Charles Frankel prizes, honoring efforts to bring history, literature, philosophy, and other humanities disciplines to general audiences, to Daniel J. Boorstin, Willard L. Boyd, Americo Paredes, Patricia L. Bates, and Clay S. Jenkinson.

Books Received by Isis

June–August 1989

Ordering information: Books and publications listed in the HSS Newsletter are available from the publisher. The History of Science Society cannot fill orders for non-HSS publishers.

Note: Most books on the Books Received List that will be reviewed in Isis have already been assigned to reviewers. If you are interested in reviewing a forthcoming book for Isis, please write to the Book Review Editor, Isis Editorial Office, Department of History of Medicine, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, after 15 December 1988.


Boose, Henry A.; Motz, Lloyd; Weaver, Jeffrey H. The Atomic Scientists: A Biographical History. vii + 467 pp., illus. New York: Chelsea/Brисbane: John Wiley & Sons, 1989. $27.95.


PUBLICATIONS

Copies of the 180-page *AAAS Science Education Directory* for 1989—which provides information about some 1,700 individuals, programs, and organizations responsible for science, mathematics, and technology education—are available without charge from Barbara Walthall, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Office of Science and Technology Education, 1333 H Street, NW, Room 1139, Washington, DC 20005; (202) 326-6620.

The British Society for the History of Science has published, in conjunction with Basil Blackwell, *Teaching the History of Science*, a volume edited by Michael Shortland and Andrew Warwick and derived from papers presented at a 1987 BSHS conference on "Science and Technology in Schools." The volume is aimed at the secondary school level and includes nineteen chapters organized in three sections—"Perspectives," "Practice," and "Sources and Resources." It is available for £29.50 (hardbound) or £9.95 (paperbound) from John Barraclough, Basil Blackwell, Ltd., 108 Cowleat Road, Oxford OX4 1JF, England. (BSHS members have already been offered this volume at a discount.)

Publication Opportunities

The new *Journal of the History of Sexuality*, edited by John C. Court of Bard College and published quarterly by the University of Chicago Press, seeks to "illuminate the history of human sexuality in all its expressions, recognizing various differences of class, culture, gender, age, and sexual preference." Each 160-page issue will feature peer-reviewed original articles, review essays, primary sources, and book reviews, with the first issue appearing in summer 1990. For information, subscriptions, and the *JHHS* style sheet please contact the *Journal* at Bard College, Annadale-on-Hudson, New York 12504.

The new *Sage Publications Series on Race and Ethnic Relations* seeks manuscript proposals from prospective monograph and book authors and anthology editors "working in creative theoretical areas related to race and ethnic relations." For further information contact Paul E. Schellinger, St. James Press, 233 East Ontario Street, Suite 600, Chicago, IL 60611; (312) 787-5800, FAX (312) 787-6448.

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**Books Received by Isis, March–May 1989**

*Concluded from the Supplement*

- **Stückelberger, Alfred.** *Einführung in die antiken Naturwissenschaften*. x + 220 pp., illus., figs., tables, bibls. Darmstadt: Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, 1988. DM 45 (paper).
- **Suzuki, David; Peter Knudson.** *Genetics: The Clash between the New Genetics and Human Values*. 384 pp., figs., tables, bibl., index. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1989. $25.
BOOKS RECEIVED LIST—continued


Visser, R. P. W.; C. Hakfoort (Editors). Werkplekken van wetenschap en techniek: Indus-


Walsh, Maura; Daibhidh Ó Cróinín (Editors). Cumann an leithscéal De contro Vers Paschali and the De ratione computandi: x + 264 pp., apps., bibl., index. Toronto: Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, 1988. $31 (paper).


Wojtkowaik, Bruno. Einstein’s Revolution: A Study in Heuristic. x + 373 pp., apps., bibl., index. La Salle, Ill.: Open Court, 1989. $48.95 (cloth); $24.95 (paper).


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