

HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY

Newsletter

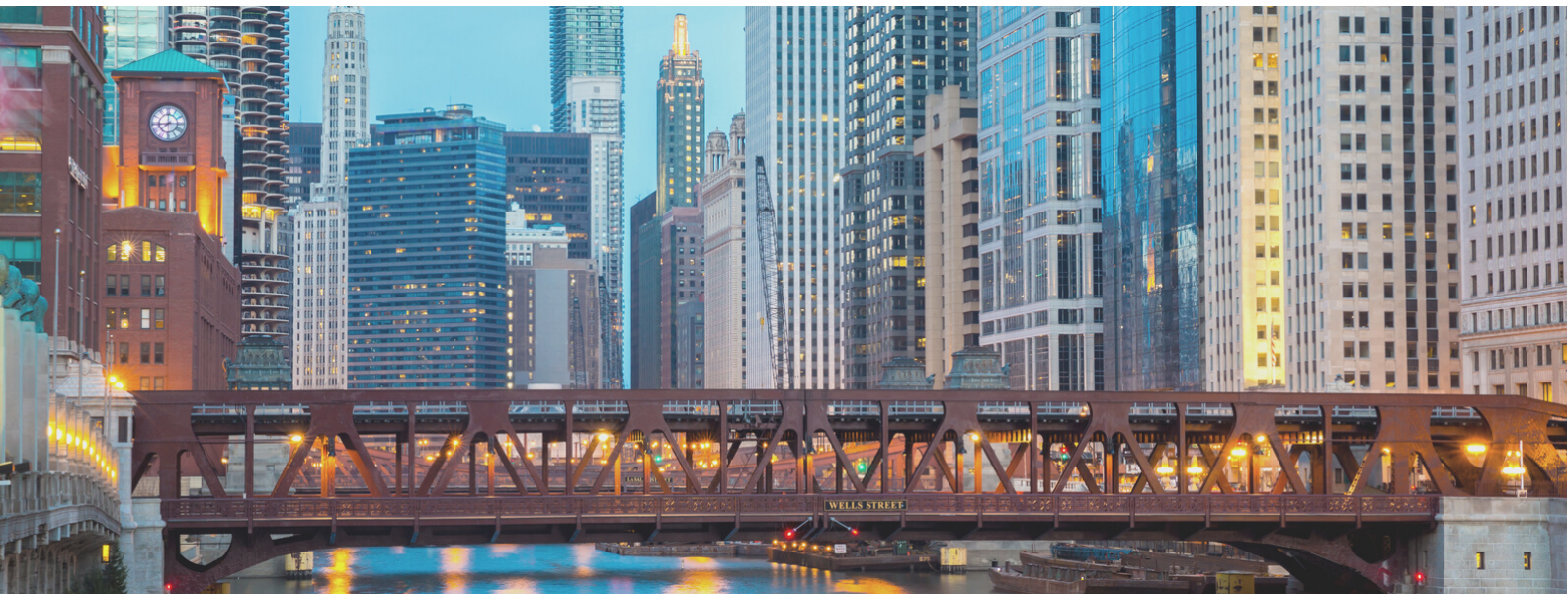


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President's Message

Fa-ti Fan

Greetings! I hope that you are enjoying your summer (or winter) and that you have a little time to rest, visit friends and family, and pursue fun projects.

It has been a busy few months for the Society. There have been a series of semi-annual meetings of the Society's governing bodies. The Executive Committee (EC) met in late May to discuss dozens of large and small business items, proposals presented by the various committees, caucuses, and forums, and plans for the next year and beyond. I have continued to be astounded by the dedication of EC and EO (Executive Office) members to managing the everyday operations of the Society and charting the next phase of work.

Continued on page 2.

President's Message Continued

In early June, we convened a meeting of committee and caucus chairs. The chairs meeting is not an established practice of the Society, but I believe that getting together twice a year can connect the many subgroups and contribute to the shared governance and community building of the Society. We have also implemented various channels and platforms for ongoing conversations among the subgroups. The idea is to facilitate and coordinate projects of collaboration.

The highest governing body of the Society is Council. It meets twice a year to discuss, deliberate, and make the most important decisions for the Society. Throughout the year, EC submits various proposals and motions for Council's approval, but the main action takes place in the two biannual meetings (one in summer and one at the annual meeting). These meetings require serious engagement from Council members because there is always a lot to consider, discuss, and vote on. The agenda items include routine business such as the annual budget review and approval. There are also new initiatives. For example, Council just approved a timely and important initiative – the Interdisciplinary HSS Summer School for graduate students and early career scholars. It is part of our effort to support and help develop the careers of the next generation of historians of science. You will hear more about this initiative soon.

The annual elections are concluded. I am truly grateful to everyone who kindly agreed to be on the ballot as well as those who have agreed to serve on the many committees, caucuses, and forums. HSS needs your energy, spirits, and commitment. The Society is a self-governing scholarly association. Its governance and operations – indeed, its present and future – depend entirely on the goodwill and dedication of volunteers. So, please consider joining the governance of the Society.

We are deep into the planning of the Annual Meeting in Chicago (November 17-20, 2022). It will be our first onsite meeting since the outbreak of the pandemic. We're very excited about the event. The program looks amazing. There'll also be many special sessions, including field trips and local engagement events. Many colleagues, committees, and caucuses have been involved in planning and arranging the program and activities – the Committee on Meetings and Programs, the program co-chairs, the local teams, the Committee on Education and Engagement, and so on. I am also happy to report that Michelle Murphy of University of Toronto will deliver the Distinguished Lecture at the Annual Meeting. Prof. Murphy's work speaks powerfully to the theme of the Annual Meeting – “Sustainability, Regeneration, and Resilience.”

Members on the prizes and awards committees are currently immersed in reading the many books and articles that have been nominated for the coveted and prestigious prizes of the Society. Although it can hardly be a burden to read excellent books and articles by brilliant colleagues, it still demands a lot of time, focus, and hard work. I salute the committee members for their intellectual energy and commitment.

The Sarton Medal is the highest honor of the Society and is an award for lifetime achievement in the history of science. This year's Sarton Medalist is Margaret Rossiter, professor emerita of Cornell University. Professor Rossiter and her pathbreaking work need no introduction. Indeed, one of the most important HSS prizes, the Rossiter History of Women in Science Prize, is named after her. Please check out the award citation in this Newsletter. There will also be a Sarton Medalist Q&A session at the annual meeting in Chicago. I encourage everyone to attend.

It may sound surprising, but the History of Science Society, founded in 1924, is almost 100 years old. This milestone provides us with the opportunity to reflect on the past and present and to envision the future. We are therefore launching a Centennial Initiative that will include a series of projects. Isis will have a special issue in September 2024 exploring the work of the Society. We plan to have podcasts of interviews, conversations, and perhaps debates about the discipline and the Society on our website. We would also like to have outreach initiatives, lectures, and publicity campaigns to raise the profile of the Society and to promote our field. As an international society, HSS will formally celebrate its centennial in Mérida, Mexico, at its annual meeting in 2024. Because the Centennial belongs to us all, we welcome and encourage participation from all of our members whose support is crucial for the Society. In celebrating the Centennial, we are also looking forward to our future – and the continuing success of our Society.

Note from the Executive Office

John Paul Gutierrez

The conditions were less than ideal. The temperature was racing to 99 degrees, as I pulled up in a dilapidated cargo van behind Geddes Hall at Notre Dame. Along with Greg Macklem, our point person at Notre Dame, former HSS Coordinator, and all-around good guy, and Morgan Valenzuela, our Office Administrator, we began the process of moving out of our long-time home.

On previous trips, most of the office was organized and packed. This current trip gave Morgan the time to catalog and prepare files for the Smithsonian Institute for archiving and to get HSS's archive ready for the long trip to Philadelphia. Greg and I engaged in a repetitious slog of loading hand carts with boxes, pushing them out in the Indiana heat, and loading them into the van. Once loaded, off I went, taking the full run of Isis on a run through Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.

The trip took two days with a stop in Pittsburgh. By the time I got to Philadelphia, Morgan had arrived, and HSS Treasurer, Gwen Kay, joined us to start the process of setting up our new home. With the guidance of Michelle Dimeo, HSS member and the Science History Institute Vice President of collections and programs and Arnold Thackray Director of the Othmer Library, we unloaded that rickety van in light rain on a Wednesday afternoon. We started to organize our files and under Gwen's historian's eye, culled what was no longer necessary to keep. The rest of the files would be organized and put away the next day. But after that long journey, and getting the office set up, a celebratory drink was had with the crew and SHI CEO and President, David Cole.

Our new home at SHI offers so much for HSS. As mentioned before, it provides a central point for members to engage in HSS programming to come. It will be the home of our inaugural Interdisciplinary Summer School in 2023 and provides support for the Executive Office. I'm very grateful for everyone's work in making this happen. From Susan Lindee at Penn, Michelle and David at SHI, Greg for all his help in making this a smooth transition, and Morgan for painstakingly cataloging our archives. It was an amazing team effort, and I look forward to our many years ahead at SHI.



Margaret W. Rossiter: 2022 Sarton Medalist

Jessica Ratcliff

Professor Rossiter's great contribution has been to make visible what we now would term the structural inequalities under which women in science have labored, or through which they have been excluded from participation. Her three-volume *Women Scientists in America* has redrawn the historical landscape of women in science. Archive by archive, case by case, individual by individual, year by year, Professor Rossiter's painstaking research has written women back into the history of science in America. In influential articles such as "The Matthew Matilda Effect" Professor Rossiter has exposed the systematic yet microsocial processes by which the history (and present) of women's work in science is understated and undervalued (1).

Professor Rossiter's work has made an impact well beyond the world of academic history. When, in the 1980s, the National Science Foundation began looking to increase the number of women in science, they turned to Professor Rossiter's research for "an intellectual foundation" from which to understand and articulate the problem of how "very talented women faced barriers" to access and participation in science, both historically and in the present day (2). Armed with an understanding of the deep structural issues at play, Professor Rossiter has worked at the national level on issues of women in science: she worked on issues of representation with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, served as consultant to Fulbright Foundation, consulted for the National Institutes of Health and other agencies, and also worked as a rotating officer at the National Science Foundation. In 2012 Professor Rossiter was named a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Both a scholar and an activist, Professor Rossiter has also tirelessly worked to build a better history of science (and a better HSS), one that aims to serve not only the sometimes-narrow interests of own discipline, but something bigger. She was a co-founder of the HSS Women's Caucus, and brought an ideal of openness and inclusivity to her work as editor for nearly a decade of both *Isis* and *Osiris*.

1 Rossiter, Margaret W. "The Matthew Matilda Effect in Science". *Social Studies of Science* 23, no. 2 (1 May 1993): 325–41.

2 Quoted in Dominus, Susan. "Women Scientists Were Written Out of History. It's Margaret Rossiter's Lifelong

3 Mission to Fix That". *Smithsonian Magazine* (October 2010).

Rossiter, Margaret W., "Foreword" in Abir-Am, Pnina G., and Dorinda Outram. *Uneasy Careers and Intimate Lives: Women in Science, 1789-1979*. Rutgers University Press, 1987, p. xii.

“

Thus, though the ultimate task remains difficult and elusive, this [historical work] is a giant step toward the goal of a better, more inclusive, more humane and relevant history of science...It will help reshape our understanding of what science has been and what it can become.

A founding member of the Department of Science and Technology Studies at Cornell University, the recipient of multiple NSF grants, a Guggenheim fellowship, and a MacArthur fellowship, Professor Rossiter deserves the Sarton Medal not only for the undeniably monumental scholarly contribution she has made to the history of science, but also for the nature of that contribution: for her unwavering focus on aiming to do history of science "better." She deserves the Sarton Medal, in other words, for a lifetime spent on a very difficult but very important task, which can best be described (in reference to the work of other scholarship on women in science) by Professor Rossiter herself (3):

Thus, though the ultimate task remains difficult and elusive, this [historical work] is a giant step toward the goal of a better, more inclusive, more humane and relevant history of science...It will help reshape our understanding of what science has been and what it can become.

2022 HSS Annual Meeting

Don Opitz & Jaipreet Virdi

On behalf of the History of Science Society's Committee on Meetings and Programs, we are delighted to welcome our members to this year's upcoming annual meeting, to be held in the conference rooms of the historic Drake Hotel, located on the northside of downtown Chicago's famous "Magnificent Mile." When we began our charges as Program Co-Chairs early in the year, the prospect of meeting in-person after two "virtual" years energized us to build on the recent innovations of our predecessors. We thus carry forward a select series of panels designated as "FUTURES" to underline forward-looking conversations on the state of the Society and the profession, and we newly introduce a conference theme: Sustainability, Regeneration, and Resilience. As our call for papers underlined, we envision the theme to offer a context and prompt for conversations on a range of questions, including (but not limited to!) the following:

- Decolonial approaches to environmental justice;
- Intersections between technoscience, colonialism, and climate change;
- Science in urban environmental policies and practices;
- Biodiversity, ecological restoration, and environmental sciences;
- Public health, biomedicine, and science policies;
- Indigenous knowledges and practices;
- Sustainable practices in historical scholarship and teaching;
- Accessibility and work/life balance in the professions;
- Justice-based approaches to disability and resiliency;
- Diversity, equity, inclusion, and justice in science, technology, and medicine; and
- How research in specific areas of the history of science may draw upon principles and methods of sustainability, regeneration, and resiliency.

We are pleased that so many of the submissions we received for organized sessions, roundtables, individual presentations, flash-talks, and posters connected to these very topics! We purposely avoided defining the overarching conjunction of "Sustainability, Regeneration, and Resilience," to enable a wide range of interpretations, and we observed among the paper titles and abstracts many turns on this phrase and its variants. This includes a session that cleverly questioned whether these concepts have indeed worked historically "in concert" as we often assume, posing instead the possibility of "unsustainable resiliency" especially when we consider "the immense costs of frequent rebounding from crisis." We anticipate sessions that percolate with vibrant exchanges that promote our Society's mission, "To foster interest in the history of science, promote discussion of science's social and cultural relations, and bring this understanding to others worldwide."

HSS Conference Chicago Guide 2022

Paul Ramírez

Welcome to Chicago, HSS Colleagues! Before the city became home to Michael Jordan and the Bulls, Chicago was a place of steel skyscrapers and the meat-packing industry. It was the home of the Ojibwe, Potawatomi, and Odawa, and the heart of trade, travel, and exchange for dozens of other Indigenous peoples. It was a place of refuge for migrants, and a vibrant incubator of pragmatism, literature, architecture, journalism, and medical research.

With an apt motto, *urbs in horto* (“city in a garden”), Chicago boasts green landscapes whose designs came from various noteworthy architects like Daniel Burnham and Frederick Law Olmsted, and of course a cityscape like no other. Chicago’s skyscrapers are no longer the tallest in the world. But the city remains a place of innovation, of stark social and economic inequalities, and of regeneration, resilience, and pride. Many sites remind us of these attributes. The Old Water Tower (just a stone’s throw from The Drake), a rare survivor of the Great Chicago Fire of 1871. Wrigley Field, home to the Chicago Cubs and one of the oldest ballparks of the nation. Navy Pier, jutting out two-thirds of a mile off the shores of Lake Michigan, and now home to fun attractions and amusements. And of course Lake Shore Drive (made famous by Aliotta Haynes Jeremiah’s catchy 1971 song), recently renamed after the Haitian-born Jean Baptiste Point du Sable, regarded as Chicago’s first permanent non-Indigenous settler. You can learn about the city’s past and present at a dozen recommended sites and attractions below. For those of you new to Chicago, we hope you come to love this city as much as we do!

The online magazine *Green City Times* insists, “Chicago is a sustainable city.” From the Drake Hotel, the city’s major sites and attractions are accessible via Chicago’s urban transport network. With some 145 stations on its “L” rapid transit system and well over 100 bus routes that shuttle workers, students, and families around the city daily, Chicago is a public mass transit mecca. The Drake is conveniently located within walking distance of the Red Line (the Chicago Station), which will take guests to many of the destinations discussed here. Or ride a bike. A \$15 day pass from Chicago’s bike sharing system (Divvy) gets you unlimited rides over a 24-hour period.

Head down Chicago’s Lakefront Trail toward Museum Campus, and even further down the South Shore! Geared toward the young and young at heart, the Museum of Science and Industry is the place to go for ... well, science and its history. With exhibits on the art of the bicycle, as well as the future of space exploration, modern farm technologies, coal harvesting (the oldest of the museum’s exhibits), and a photographic essay on the world’s melting glaciers, it is an exhilarating trip through time.

The Adler Planetarium, the first on the continent, remains one of the premiere sites for stargazing. It features tours of space and the night sky in its digital planetarium dome theater, along with exhibits on the effects of light pollution on Chicago’s skyline.

Rounding out this trifecta is the storied Field Museum, which recently launched an exhibition years in the making: “Native Truths: Our Voices, Our Stories.” The exhibit features artifacts from the museum’s collection, as well as Native music, storytelling, basketry, and agriculture, including Meskwaki attempts to revive ancestral plant knowledge. Check out the separate exhibition on plants, botanicals, and gardens in Chicago’s neighborhoods during your visit.

For those interested in the built environment, vestiges of Chicago’s physical transformation are everywhere, and often hiding in plain sight. Built in a swamp, the city was only a few feet above Lake Michigan until an entire city block was lifted more than a dozen feet using hydraulic jacks and jackscrews in the nineteenth century. The legacies of these and other engineering achievements are everywhere: the strip of landfill that extended the original shoreline into the lake — on which the Drake sits! — the underground tunnel system and highway, built to keep the city from flooding during storms, and even the Chicago River, whose direction of flow was reversed with dykes and a canal, sending the city’s waste away from the lake and down the Mississippi. (Our neighbors in St. Louis were not so thrilled by this.) Such were the solutions to mitigate pestilential disease at the time, prior to more environmentally-friendly systems of water treatment and reclamation. Even so, like many cities post-Flint, Chicago is continuing to make improvements through massive replacements of its aged water and sewage systems.

HSS Conference Chicago Guide 2022

See part of Chicago's hydraulic system on a tour of the Chicago River led by the Chicago Architecture Foundation. It is a great way to take in Chicago's skyline and learn about its architectural history. Roughly two-thirds of the city's office buildings are LEED or Energy Star certified, including the famous "Sears Tower" (now the Willis Tower) – until 1998 the tallest building in the world.

Many of Chicago's gems are indoors. Historians of medicine will enjoy the International Museum of Surgical Science in Chicago's Lincoln Park neighborhood. Within walking distance of The Drake, the Newberry Library is one of the world's leading repositories for materials on printing and the book, mapmaking, cartography, and the history of Chicago and the Midwest. No visit to Chicago would be complete without a trip to the Art Institute of Chicago. View Kurt Seligmann's experimental works with glass and oil paint, Georgia O'Keefe's abstractions of the Southwest landscape, Rene Magritte's depiction of time transfixed, or learn about the art and science of maiolica earthenware. And much more.

Chicago is also known for its distinctive composition of neighborhoods that retain the vibrant cultures of the city's many immigrant communities. Further afield from the "Magnificent Mile" and even outside downtown, are delightful culinary experiences awaiting in places like Greektown, Bronzeville, Chinatown, Pilsen, and Uptown, or lively nightlife scenes in River North, West Loop, North Halsted (hip queer neighborhood), Andersonville, and Logan Square." Remember to exercise safety best-practices when out and about in the city

President Barack Obama designated the site of the 1894 Pullman Strike a national monument in 2015. Here is where the manufacture of luxury train cars made and remade labor unions, industrial innovation, and urban planning. The Pullman National Monument is the only site on this list that is not easily accessible via Chicago's public transport system. Plan accordingly.

And enjoy!

HSS/NASA Fellowship

Aerospace History

Congratulations to Adelaide Mandeville, a PhD candidate at Harvard University, who will be working on her project, “Changes in the Sky: The Rise and Fall of Weather Control in the Twentieth-Century United States.”

Adelaide will examine the American preoccupation with managing, modifying, and mastering the weather in the mid-twentieth century, arguing that the rise and fall of weather control constituted both the apotheosis and the failure of modern, secular ideas about controlling nature. Through government documents, newspapers, popular media, and scientific records, she will examine how and why cloud seeding (an anthropogenic act in which humans, primarily via airplanes, injected clouds with chemicals in hopes of controlling the weather) was undertaken and then abandoned by a range of actors, not least the federal government. This topic has received little scholarly attention outside the history of meteorology, where it occupies a fringe position. Focusing on the 1940s to the 1970s, her dissertation traces the uneven, unstable, multiple, and conflicting discourses and practices that animated its rise and fall. She will also analyze what role the history of weather control has played in the making and remaking of national identity over time, especially given the larger role played by the atmosphere in shaping Americanism, from the Cold War to the climate crisis.



2022 Osiris Call for Proposals

The Editorial Board of *Osiris* solicits proposals for Volume 41, which will appear in 2025 or 2026. *Osiris* is an international research journal devoted to the history of science and its cultural influences, and is a publication of the History of Science Society and the University of Chicago Press.

Osiris aims to connect the history of science with other areas of historical scholarship. Volumes of the journal are designed to explore how, where, and why science draws upon and contributes to society, culture, and politics. The journal's editors and board members strongly encourage proposals that engage with and examine broad themes while aiming for diversity across time and space. We are also very interested in receiving proposals that assess the state of the history of science as a field, broadly construed, in both established and emerging areas of scholarship. Forthcoming volumes are concerned with the history of algorithms and 'algorithmic rationality,' disability and the history of science, and animal mobilities.

Proposals should include the following items:

1. A description of the topic and its significance (approximately 1500 words), especially highlighting the significance of the proposed volume to the history of science, broadly construed. For an example of a successful proposal, see <https://www.journals.uchicago.edu/pb-assets/docs/journals/Osiris-30-Sample-Proposal.pdf>
2. A list of 12 to 15 contributors and essay title, with a succinct description (~ 150 words) of each contributor's individual essay and their intended interventions
3. A one-page c.v. of the guest editor(s)

Proposals should be submitted as a single PDF in an email with "Osiris vol. 41 Proposal" in the title.

The guest editor(s) and their contributors must be prepared to meet the *Osiris* publication schedule. Volume 41 (2025) will go to press – after refereeing, authors' revisions, and copy-editing – in 2024. The guest editor(s) must therefore choose contributors who are able to submit their completed essays by early 2024.

Proposals will be reviewed by the *Osiris* Editorial Board at the annual meeting of the History of Science Society. The announcement of the next volume of *Osiris* will be made in December 2022.

Proposals and all supporting material should be sent in electronic copy by 15 October 2022 to:

Elaine Leong, Projit Mukharji, Myrna Perez Sheldon and Ahmed Ragab
at the email address: osiris@bbqplus.org

Newing Up the IsisCB

Paul Vieth & Stephen Weldon

This June we launched a radical redesign of the IsisCB website (data.isiscb.org). This redesign represents a bounding stride toward the original vision of the IsisCB Explore system, as it was conceived seven years ago. This redesign has altered every public-facing component of the system. In this short article, we cannot cover all of the significant changes and carefully wrought details; for that, you need to go to the site and experience them for yourself. (We also have [some online tutorials](#) that go into greater detail in many of the areas.) Here, we will simply introduce you to a few of the new capabilities that we are especially excited about.

Last year when we wrote about the new map visualizations in Explore, we explained that “the biggest asset of the IsisCB is ... not the bibliographic records it contains, but the metadata relationships ... between those records.” A more humanistic way of saying this is that we think of the bibliography less as a list of books and articles and more as an interactive zone between all of the people, places, concepts, and institutions that are both responsible for and that characterize the content of these scholarly works. It is a space where the complex intersections give meaning to one another. This impulse has guided all of the changes we have made to the bibliography in this redesign. We have put the network structure to work in ways that enhance navigation and discoverability.

So, here are some of the key features: First of all, the home page now displays a featured theme. Currently it is the history of pandemics and connects to our 20-essay open-access, open-peer review special issue on this topic (<https://isiscb.org/special-issue-on-pandemics>). Every time you go to the home page, you will get a different set of entries related to the theme, both citations and subject entries.

Second, one of the functions we are especially pleased with is the browse button. Browse gives you a synoptic view of the bibliography starting with everything in the database. It works like a map that can zoom in and out, showing the entire field of history of science, technology, and medicine as it is represented through citations of the last fifty years. Browsing allows you to ask questions about authors, topics, institutions, collections of citations in specific languages, and a host of other things. You start at the top-level interests and concerns in the discipline (the map zoomed all the way out so you can see the entire globe). As you move among the different parameters, you can reflect on the nature of the elements in relation to each other: which ones are the most popular, and which have been understudied or undervalued. We think that once you get accustomed to reading this map-like browsing page, it will yield many interesting insights for you.

The screenshot displays the IsisCB website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "items related to: everything". Below this, there are several panels:

- Sort & Filter:** Includes a dropdown menu for "Sort: Publication Date" and a list of publication types such as Article (88839), Book (57034), Chapter (24840), Thesis (7293), Essay/Review (2109), Multimedia Object (43), Personal Recognition (3), Web Object (2), and Digital Resource (2). It also allows selection of publication languages like English (164245), German (4842), French (3691), Italian (3187), Chinese (590), Portuguese (342), Spanish/Castilian (436), Russian (422), Japanese (291), Swedish (251), Polish (204), Turkish (102), Korean (104), Persian (73), and Dutch/Flemish (66).
- Citations:** Shows a list of 1 to 29 of 180048 citations. The first entry is an article by Marion Frenger (September 2020) titled "The Sun in Stone—Early Anthropomorphic Imagery of Sūrya in North India." Other entries include Eric Wandendriessche (2022) on concrete numbers, Christine Proust (2022) on sexagesimal notation, Miguel Valério and Silvia Ferrara (2022) on numeracy at the dawn of writing, and Christine Chambris and Jana Visnovska (2022) on the history of units in French elementary school arithmetic.
- Indexes:** Contains several sub-sections:
 - Authors & Contributors:** Lists authors like Knigh, Halge S., Goldstein, Bernard R., Porter, Roy S., Kautzman, George B., and Ruse, Michael.
 - Journals:** Lists journals such as Isis: International Review, Devoted to the History of Science and Its Cultural Influences, Technology and Culture, Social Studies of Science, Studies in History and Philosophy of Science, and Bulletin of the History of Medicine.
 - Publishers:** Lists publishers like Cambridge University Press, Oxford University Press, and University of Chicago Press.
 - Concepts:** Lists concepts like Science, Medicine, Astronomy, Technology, and Mathematics.
 - Time Periods:** Lists time periods like 18th century, 20th century, and 20th century, early.
 - Places:** Lists places like United States, France, British Isles, Great Britain, and Italy.
 - People:** Lists people like Aristotle.

Newing Up the IsisCB

Third, our new design should be easier on the eye. With things like cover art and Wikipedia images, our pages are prettier. But the overall design aesthetics also have a utilitarian purpose. They put valuable functionality in front of your eyes, and therefore at your fingertips. Consider outside resources. We know we don't have everything, but we would like you to be able to use the CB as a jumping off point to find material, so we've got links that send a search query for your subject to WorldCat, the Stanford Encyclopedia of Philosophy, SNAC, Archive Grid, the Consortium for History of Science, Technology, and Medicine, and H-Net. We also have an OpenURL resolver that can connect you to your library's proxy system to access full-text resources. (We are currently working on this last functionality to make it easier to set up.)

Fourth, we are especially pleased with the citation page design, which includes a similar citations list. Each citation uses shared subjects and other metadata to find other similar citations which are always displayed on the right-side panel. This way you can maintain momentum, and hopefully, find unexpected material as you browse.

Fifth, another very important element in the citation page design is the collection of indexes. Use these like the browse feature described above, as a map that puts your citation into the broader context. Each index box gives you a focus on related authors, concepts, historical people, relevant journals, and so forth. With this, you can see how any citation fits within the field.

Book
The Borders of Chinese Architecture (2022)

ID: CDD159402556 API

Steinhardt, Nancy Shatzman (Author)
Harvard University Press
ISBN: 9780674241015
Publication Date: 2022
Physical Details: 320
Language: English

Find it at OU
WorldCat
Google Scholar
Google Books

Similar Citations

- Book Michael Tutton; (2021) Construction as Depicted in Western Art: From Antiquity to the Photograph
- Book Jüerjing Huo; Lisheng Feng; (2020) Thirty Great Inventions of China: From Millet Agriculture to Artemisinin
- Chapter Michio Yano; (2018) Eastern Perspective of the Conference
- Article Sanotaka, Fumihiko; (2008) Science, War, and Colonization in East Asia: An Introduction
- Article Martin Hofmann; (2020) The Research Agenda of Zhu Qiqian: A Reframing of Traditional Chinese Craftsmanship
- Chapter Dagmar Schäfer; (2017) Knowledge by Design—Architecture and Jade Models During the Qianlong 乾隆 Reign (1735–1796)
- Article Elyferth, Jacob; (2012) Craft Knowledge at the Interface of Written and Oral Cultures
- Book Yung-il Li; (2021) Kingly Crafts: The Archaeology of Craft Production in Late Shang China

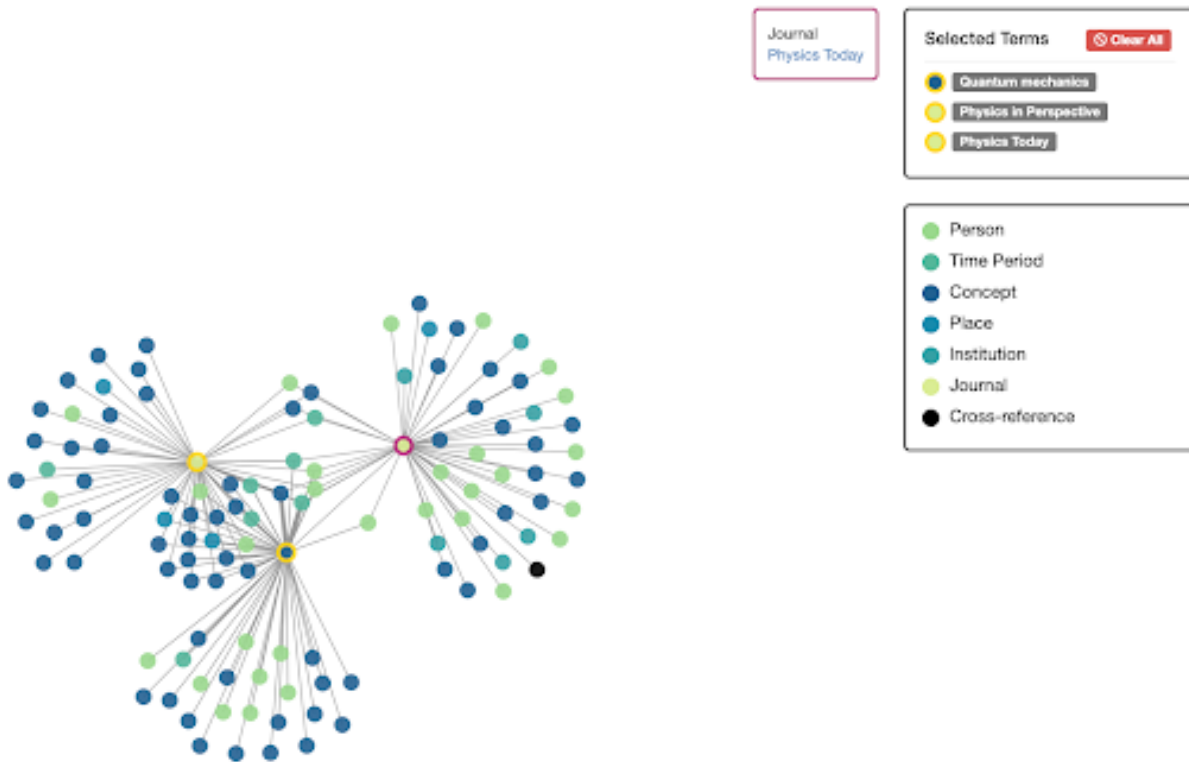
Crafts and craftspeople Building engineering Transmission of ideas Technology, general histories Technology and culture
Architecture East Asia China

An internationally acclaimed expert explains why Chinese-style architecture has remained so consistent for two thousand years, no matter where it is built. For the last two millennia, an overwhelming number of Chinese buildings have been elevated on platforms, supported by pillars, and covered by ceramic-tile roofs. Less obvious features, like the brackets connecting the pillars to roof frames, also have been remarkably constant. What makes the shared features more significant, however, is that they are present in Buddhist, Daoist, Confucian, and Islamic milieus; residential, funerary, and garden structures; in Japan, Korea, Mongolia, and elsewhere. How did Chinese-style architecture maintain such standardization for so long, even beyond China's borders? Nancy Shatzman Steinhardt examines the essential features of...
...More

Sixth, we have created a similar page design for every single author, publisher, and subject referenced in the database. In other words, people (both authors and historical persons), places, institutions, journals and publishers, time periods, and concepts all have a page of their own. Each of these pages, just like the citation pages, gives you both a list of relevant citations and the index boxes that put the page into context.

Newing Up the IsisCB

Finally, we have a data playground with three visualization tools. The Graph Explorer allows you to see relationships between people, concepts, institutions, and such in a network graph with nodes linked to one another. The Table Explorer is a comparison engine. It allows you to compare the differences between topic areas. Say you want to see how 18th-century biology differs from 19th-century biology, or the similarities and differences between two journals. The N-gram Explorer shows you change in the field over time by looking at how subject areas have changed over the last fifty years in our discipline. It can help you see, for example, how the scholarly interest in the topic of “science and race” has grown over the years.



The Isis Bibliography has worked for the discipline for over one hundred years. We hope that what we’ve done here puts it in a position to continue that crucial work into the future. If you want to help us do that, please let us know how we can make it better. We would love to hear your ideas, and we would love for you to try out the new Isis Bibliography.

GECC Survey Results

Michael McGovern & Taylor Dysart

This year, in order to plan for the in-person meeting and better determine what programming might better suit the needs of our constituency, HSS's Graduate and Early Career Caucus conducted a survey. We received 82 responses, reaching graduate and early career scholars through social media, outreach to graduate program coordinators, and HSS's own official messaging. For this newsletter, we wanted to share a few insights with you all.

The first half of the survey sought demographic information from our constituents. The majority of our respondents, nearly 60%, were current PhD students or candidates, although we had a significant number of early-career scholars (24%) and master's students (14%) respond as well. Employing the NSF categories of race and ethnicity, we learned that the majority of our respondents (74%) were white, while scholars of Asian descent (10%), Black or African American descent (5%), and other scholars of color remain vastly underrepresented in the history of science. As one respondent pointed out, such categories remain problematic and centered on the United States (issues explored in depth by a 2020 Isis roundtable). Nearly one-third of the respondents were international students during the time of their graduate studies and nearly one-quarter were first-generation students. Of the respondents, 16% currently support dependents and 17% identify as a scholar with a disability. When asked about their research interests, respondents demonstrated the vast scope of projects undertaken by graduate students and early-career scholars in the history of science, ranging from the history of computing and mathematics, to archaeology and Egyptology, to histories of the body and disability in the early modern and modern worlds.

The second half of the survey asked respondents about their prior experiences with GECC and what they hope to see from the Caucus moving forward. Nearly 60% of respondents had never attended an HSS Annual Meeting and more than 60% had not attended a GECC event. When asked which GECC events respondents would be interested in attending, more than 40% expressed interest in the following events: 1-to-1 mentorship with faculty, group mentorship events, CV review, tacit knowledge panels, the women's caucus breakfast, co-writing sessions, article and/or book chapter workshops, book review workshops, mentorship with graduate students, works-in-progress sessions, and other social events. More than half of the respondents would consider attending these events both at the HSS Annual Meeting and throughout the year. Along with these events, respondents expressed a strong interest in more programming around the job market, from addressing the crisis in academic hiring to exploring other scholarly jobs—the theme of this past year's Tacit Knowledge roundtable. Respondents also pointed out that attending the HSS Annual Meeting can be prohibitively expensive, especially for international students and early-career scholars. Lastly, respondents emphasized the need to ensure that events at HSS are accessible, inclusive, and are organized to best safeguard against racism, homophobia, transphobia, and gender-based violence.

Summing up, it is clear from the results that many respondents were either unfamiliar with GECC or had never attended HSS in person before. This means that as an academic society, we have the chance to use the opportunity to gather in person again to make a real impact. As the job market continues to dishearten and both grad students and early career scholars feel the crunch of inflation impacting what travel budgets we do have, HSS has the opportunity—dare we say the obligation—to help our constituency feel welcome, supported, and excited to participate.

Member News

Lachlan Fleetwood's "Science on the Roof of the World: Empire and the Remaking of the Himalaya" is out now with Cambridge University Press:
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/science-on-the-roof-of-the-world/5E7BA0430A766D7008017E1E4F1231DE#fndtn-information>

Darryl E. Brock has joined the history faculty at Wenzhou-Kean University (Wenzhou, China) teaching the history of science and world history. The university recently awarded him the WKU Internal Research Support Grant to sponsor his study entitled "French Naturalists in Qing and Republican China," part of his research program on comparative global colonial science.

New issue

HoST – Journal of History of Science and Technology, 16.1, June 2022

HoST—Journal of History of Science and Technology is a peer-reviewed open access journal, published online in English by Sciendo and results of a partnership between four Portuguese research units (CIUHCT, CIDEHUS, ICS e IHC).

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(<https://sciendo.com/issue/HOST/16/1>)

Thematic Dossier "The History of East Africa's Critical Infrastructure"

This special issue includes an introduction by the guest editor Mikael Hård followed by four articles about critical infrastructures in Africa and how their analysis can teach us how to reduce the vulnerabilities felt by communities around the world.

- "Introduction: The History of East Africa's Critical Infrastructure," Mikael Hård
- "Colonial Railways of Mozambique: Critical and Vulnerable Infrastructure, 1880s-1930s," Hugo Silveira Pereira
- "Planned Vulnerabilities? Street Flooding and Drainage Infrastructure in Colonial Dar es Salaam," Frank Edward
- "Wells and Boreholes: Resilient Water Provision in Nairobi," Jethron Ayumbah Akallah
- "Resilience from Below: Technicians, Repair and Maintenance Works in Post-socialist Dar es Salaam, 1985-2020," Emanuel Lukio Mchome

An article in the Varia section

- "Colonial Impacts on Water Supplies: An Historical Review of Sluice Technologies in Ancient Sri Lankan Irrigation," Chandana Jayawardana

An article resulting from a Distinguished Lecture

- "From the Quadrivium to Modern Science," Matteo Valleriani

In this number you can also find three Book Reviews

- "Book Review: Sanjay Seth. Beyond Reason: Postcolonial Theory and the Social Sciences," Marcos Cardão
- "Book Review: Sławomir Łotysz. Fabryka z darów: Penicylina za żelazną kurtyną 1945-1954," Iwona Arabas

"Book Review: Quintino Lopes. Uma Periferia Global:

Armando de Lacerda e o Laboratório de Fonética

Experimental de Coimbra (1936-1979)," Hugo Soares
