

ICOHTEC

NEWSLETTER



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Newsletter of the International Committee for the History of Technology ICOHTEC

Editor: Stefan Poser, Helmut-Schmidt-University Hamburg, Modern Social, Economic and Technological History, Holstenhofweg 85, D-22043 Hamburg, Germany, poser@hsu-hh.de

Editorial

Dear Colleagues and Friends,

This issue of the Newsletter is suitable to remember our Tampere Conference and the warm summer in Finland. In Tampere, Anne-Katrin Ebert, Vienna Technical Museum, received ICOHTEC's Prize for Young Scholars; thus the Newsletter publishes a portrait of Mrs. Ebert and her book as well as the speech of the award ceremony, given by our Vice-President Dick van Lente. Our Secretary General, Timo Myllyntaus, contributed the minutes of ICOHTEC's General Assembly 2010.

Since two weeks ICOHTEC has a new, impressive homepage, designed by our webmaster Slawomir Łotysz; he gives a report on new issues and invites for contributions.

Best wishes for Advent
Yours Stefan Poser

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I. ICOHTEC's Prize for Young Scholars – Award Ceremony

Dick van Lente, Erasmus University, Rotterdam

This is the second time that ICOHTEC, together with the Juanelo Turriano Foundation, awards a prize to the best book recently published by a young scholar – which we define as someone under 37. Last year Anna Storm received the prize, and we heard her lecture Wednesday. This year's winner is Anne-Katrin Ebert of the Technical Museum in Vienna, for her comparative study on the uses of the bicycle in Germany and the Netherlands:

Ein Ding der Nation? Das Fahrrad in Deutschland und den Niederlanden, 1880-1940: Eine vergleichende Konsumgeschichte

The PhD thesis was defended at the University of Bielefeld in Germany.

Before handing over the award to Mrs. Ebert, I would like to give you a brief report on the work of the Prize Committee and the books we considered.

The Committee consisted of:

- Thomas Kaiserfeld, of the Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, who served as chairman,
- Rebecca Herzig of Bates College, Lewiston USA, and myself,
- Dick van Lente, of Erasmus University in Rotterdam.

Since our chairman cannot be here today, I have the honor to address you and hand the prize to Anne-Katrin Ebert.

We received nine books for consideration; all of them recently defended dissertations. I would like to briefly mention each of them to you, because we considered them all very good, but not all of them will easily come to your attention: some have been published by a commercial publisher, and thereby gain some visibility; others have not, or have not yet. So I'll say a few words of recommendation on each of them, so that you know that they exist, in

case your field of interest is close to any of these books. Then I'll say a bit more, of course, about our prize winner.

Three of these dissertations are based on field work: participant observation and interviews. Their subjects are therefore very recent, but each of them places his subject in a long term historical perspective. Besides, they apply concepts and methods from the social sciences that are very useful for historical research as well.

Payal Arora, my colleague at Erasmus, wrote about the uses of computers in a small town and surrounding villages in the Himalaya. It is a study about the appropriation of a new technology; it reads like a novel, it is both empirically and theoretically very rich.

Olof Hallonsten studied three radiation labs: Lund, Grenoble and Stanford, from a political science point of view: he studies the interaction between science politics from above and the 'politics' of the scientists, who try to further their research, and he argues that this relation has taken a new form, after postwar big science, which he calls 'small science on big machines'.

Isabelle Dussauge's dissertation analyses what kind of images of the body were produced by MRI scans, and how these images were constructed: a constructivist exercise, which, like the other two, combines a very clear exposition of theoretical literature with a very lively treatment of complicated technology.

These are all fascinating subjects; they are inspiring for their theoretical approaches, and for a historian working in the somewhat remoter past a bit frustrating, because they show how much we miss by not being able to interview the people we study.

The other books are about earlier periods in time.

Irene Anastasiadou explores the fascinating question whether the construction of an international technological network, railways in her case, pushed forward European unity even before the construction of the common European market in the nineteen fifties.

Eugenie Briot wrote a very detailed study of the perfume industry in France. It takes mainly a business historical perspective, but she shows that technological innovation was essential in the development of this industry.

Leslie Tomori wrote a similarly impressive study on the rise of gas lighting in Britain, which sheds light on much broader issues such as the early relations between science and technology, the role of 'system builders' already in the early 19th century, and science popularization.

Jessie Morgan-Owens' dissertation about the abolition campaign in the United States shows the role of daguerreotypes in this campaign, as evidence used by the abolitionists, but also as a model for writing about the emancipation of blacks. Finally, we had a contribution by a medievalist,

Dolly Jørgensen: a comparative study of urban sanitation in Scandinavia and Britain based on a range of archeological and documentary sources.

Together, these books testify to the great variety of subjects, as well as theoretical and methodological approaches, and these young scholars are advancing the field by creatively applying these approaches and methods.

Coming now to our prize winner, Anne-Katrin Ebert:

One way to praise her work is to say that she is a real master in applying a whole range of theoretical and methodological approaches.

Ebert's book is a study of the appropriation of the bicycle in the Netherlands and Germany, from the late nineteenth century to the interwar period. She describes in detail how bicycles were used and talked about, and explains the convergences and divergences in the two countries by exploring many different levels of context, from the discourses on body and mind, the man-machine nexus, thermodynamics, the 'new woman' and feminism, and nationalism, and all of this embedded in power relations, ambitions and fears of different social strata in the two countries. So besides much material from primary sources, the book synthesizes a range of different bodies of literature – history of consumption, history of science and history of nationalism, to mention a few: fields that have all yielded an enormous amount of scholarship. The book is also a great example of transnational history, a type of history that incorporates but also transcends comparative history. The two countries are compared, but Ebert also shows processes that cut across borders, that are truly transnational. And all of this she does with great flair and clarity, which makes the book a delight to read. It is therefore a great pleasure to grant the ICOHTEC Prize for Young Scholars 2010 to Anne-Katrin Ebert.

The ICOHTEC Prize for Young Scholars

J.A. Garcia Diego, former President of ICOHTEC, created the Fundación Juanelo Turriano in 1987. Since 2008, together with ICOHTEC it awards a prize (Euro 3000) for the best book by a young scholar (i.e. no older than 37 years). The deadline for application for the 2011 prize is **24 January 2011**.

II. Anne Ebert – a Portrait

Thanks to Anne Ebert, this issue of the Newsletter publishes an abstract of her book on bikes and cycling, which won ICOHTEC's Young Scholar Prize this year, as well as a portrait of Ms. Ebert in which she discusses her personal approach to the subject and delineates how ICOHTEC meetings have been fruitful for her transnational comparison between the Netherlands and Germany.

II.1 Bikes and Cycling in the Netherlands and in Germany until the 1940s

My PhD thesis started off with a simple observation: I was struck by the many bicycles you could see on the streets in the Netherlands, in Amsterdam, in Den Haag, in Groningen. The bicycle as a common mean of transport in everyday life seemed to be something typical Dutch. I wondered where this Dutch fascination for the bicycle came from. I did not think that geographical or morphological explanations – flat, small country – were enough. I soon discovered that I was not alone in this scepticism: Adri Albert de la Bruhèze and Frank Veraart had published a comparison of cycling in several European cities in 1999, including Copenhagen, Hannover, Manchester, Amsterdam among others. They discovered that throughout the 20th century, the bicycle was most frequently used in the Dutch regions and cities in contrast to any other European city or region under consideration. In looking for answers for this Dutch peculiarity, they argued that one would have to look at the “image” of the bicycle in the Netherlands. In that sense, cycling in the Netherlands seemed to be a national issue. Their conclusion served as a starting point to my own research, which btw came to an end in 2009 – exactly ten years after de la Bruhèze and Veraart had published their comparison.

The aim of the PhD thesis was to combine the study of consumer history with the debate on national identity formation. By comparing Germany and the Netherlands, I demonstrated how the bicycle was appropriated differently in the two nation-states and why the bicycle ultimately became an important object for Dutch national identification.

In the 1880s and 1890s, bourgeois cyclists in Germany and the Netherlands used the bicycle as a vehicle to express social distinction and to develop and demonstrate their specific attitude towards modernity. Cyclists in both countries also used the bicycle to generate national identification. But while German bourgeois cyclists connected their leisure activity with the hope for upward mobility and the wish to enter aristocratic and military circles, Dutch cyclists took a much less revolutionary approach, striving more for perseverance in what they perceived as changing times. This difference in the cultural appropriation of the bicycle before 1900 had a great impact on the way in which the bicycle was to become a common means of transport in both countries after the turn of the century.

In Germany, bourgeois cyclists were not only confronted with a loss of distinction when the bicycle became more and more available to the lower classes. German cyclists also had to admit that their hopes for social change on bicycle wheels had been completely shattered. While the appropriation of the bicycle in the German working class emulated at least some of the emancipationist potential that bourgeois groups had connected with this vehicle, on the level of state legislation and road construction, the bicycle was perceived as an outdated and inferior technology. Thus, even though the bicycle was an important means of transport for many Germans before the Second World War, it was hardly recognised as such.

The tremendous success of the bicycle in the Netherlands can be at least partly explained by the particular way in which the bicycle was constructed and conceived as a promoter of Dutch national identity. To be Dutch meant to cycle, and this viewpoint remained prevalent

until the Second World War, and - arguably to a lesser degree - remains so to this day. This image of the bicycle also had a fundamental impact on the way in which legislation and road construction dealt with this particular vehicle. Under the auspices of the Dutch cyclists' union, regional projects on a national bicycle path network had already begun in the 1910s. The First World War proved crucial for its further development. During the war, in which the Netherlands remained neutral and tourism to foreign countries was very much constrained, the construction of bicycle paths gained considerable momentum. In the 1920s the Netherlands already featured a comparatively large, privately sponsored bicycle path network on a nation-wide scale. This bicycle path network was even further improved after the Dutch state introduced a bicycle tax in 1924. The much despised bicycle tax made sure that the Dutch cyclists' union had their say in state-sponsored road construction projects in the 1930s – quite in contrast to the situation in Germany, where the influence of cyclists' union – be it working-class or bourgeois – remained limited.

Thus, the bicycle played an important role in the growing cohesion of the Dutch nation-state, not only in the geographical sense as a common means of transport, but also in a cultural sense as a material object of everyday life with which one could express and demonstrate one's membership in the national community.

My PhD thesis was published in German in 2010: Anne-Katrin Ebert, *Radelnde Nationen. Die Geschichte des Fahrrads in Deutschland und den Niederlanden bis 1940.* = Historische Studien, Bd.52. Campus, Frankfurt am Main, New York 2010.

II.2 Anne Ebert

I studied History and General and Comparative Literature at the Free University of Berlin and at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, USA. After my M.A. thesis in History at the Free University, I enrolled at the University of Bielefeld for my PhD thesis. I was fortunate to be accepted into the Marie Curie Programme „European Doctorate in the Social History of Europe and the Mediterranean“ and enrolled as a Marie Curie Fellow at the Rijksuniversiteit Groningen in 2003-2004. In 2005, I started working at the Deutsches Technikmuseum in Berlin, and I worked as a curator on several exhibitions, one entitled “Neustart” about the future of automobility. I turned in my dissertation in 2009, and in that same year, I started working at the Technisches Museum in Vienna, where I am still based.

Working on a comparison between two different nation-states meant that I had to look beyond the borders of my own country, by nature. I think that quite often, we tend to construct a national peculiarity – a “Sonderweg” – without really looking at what was happening in other countries at the same time. I was therefore always looking for opportunities to present my research at international conferences. And this how I came to ICOHTEC: I presented a paper on Dutch cycling at the ICOHTEC annual conference in Copenhagen in 2007. I think that ICOHTEC is a wonderful way to look beyond one's own often limited national scope and engage in transnational thinking. While working at my PhD, I found the comparison of two nation-states often challenging: I had to constantly compare sources and move back and forth between the Netherlands and Germany in order to double-

check if I hadn't overlooked anything. But ultimately, comparing these two countries was extremely rewarding. In contrast to these moving back and forth between different archives in the Netherlands and Germany, I must say that ICOHTEC annual conferences are a much more pleasant way to engage in comparative and truly transnational thinking, and I am very happy and honored that I received the ICOHTEC young scholars award 2010.

III. Minutes of the ICOHTEC General Assembly

37th ICOHTEC Symposium in Tampere, Finland, 13 August 2009 at 15:30-18:12

Location: Werstas Auditorium, Former premises of Finlayson Cotton Mill

Present: 30 attendants

Minutes by Timo Myllyntaus

Opening Words by the President

The General Assembly was opened by President James Williams, who was pleased that the 37th ICOHTEC Symposium took place in conjunction with the joint conference of ICOHTEC, TICCIH and WorkLab and regarded Tampere, a traditional Finnish industrial city, as an excellent site for the conference focusing on "Reusing the Industrial Past". He expressed his sincere thanks to the partner organisations for their very good co-operation and relaxed atmosphere. He was assured that Kimmo Antila of Tampere Museums and the Museum Center Vapriikki deserve enormous credit for organizing a flawless meeting in association with the Finnish Museum of Labour, the Finnish Society for the History of Technology, TICCIH-Finland, the City of Tampere and a number of other local sponsors.

Elections

The General Assembly (GA) dealt with six elections, the first being the election of the highest decision making body between two successive GAs. In accordance with the stepwise rotation system for the ***Executive Committee***'s posts, the GA was to elect three persons. The Executive Committee had proposed in its meeting (ECM) to elect Kimmo Antila (Finland), Yoel Bergman (Israel), and Susan Horning (USA) for four-year posts. As the GA decided to accept this proposal, the Executive Committee for 2010 – 2011 is composed of the following twelve elected members plus the former president Hans-Joachim Braun.

Consequently, the GA confirmed that until the ICHST in Manchester in 2013 the EC consists of 12 elected members and the former president. In addition, the members of the Board, i.e. ICOHTEC's officers, hold also voting rights and the obligation to attend the EC meetings.

Executive Committee of ICOHTEC, 2010 - 2011

Terms of office	1	2	3
Starting in Aug. 2010 for:			
1 year	Rebecca Herzig, USA	Slawomir Łotysz, PL	Wolfhard Weber, D
2 years	Reinhold Bauer, D	Pierre Lamard, F	Bernardo Revuelta, SP
3 years	Vasily Borisov, RUS	Elena Helerea, ROU	Thomas Kaiserfeld, S
4 years	Kimmo Antila, FIN	Yoel Bergman, ISR	Susan Horning, USA

Since 2008 ICOHTEC has announced the Publication Prize (3,000 €) for Young Scholars (under 38 years old), which has been generously sponsored by the Juanelo Turriano Foundation (JTF). This year the **Book Prize Committee** was chaired by Thomas Kaiserfeld, while two other members were Dick van Lente and Rebecca Herzig. Following the proposal by the ECM, the GA invited Dick van Lente to chair the Publication Prize Committee of 2011 and Thomas Zeller (D/USA) and Robert Belot (F) to serve as its members. Furthermore, if there are submissions in Russian or Spanish, the EC will nominate 1–2 additional members. The GA urged to deliver an announcement of the prize in September 2010. The call is to include the same guidelines as last year: apart from submissions in English, those in other official ICOHTEC languages (French, German, Russian or Spanish) will be accepted and all submissions should contain a summary of 4500 words (10–15 typewritten pages) in English. The deadline for submission is 24 January 2011. Further details on the prize will be available in the autumn issue of the ICOHTEC Newsletter. In the discussion it was emphasized that the call for the prize should be distributed widely and efficiently, especially through international email lists. In addition, it was wished that all members of ICOHTEC make an effort to spread information about this prize through their national channels.

The GA decided to launch a new prize, the article prize, empower the Board to nominate a separate **Article Prize Committee** and deliver a call for submissions by the end of September 2011 with the same deadline as the book prize has.

The GA joined in the opinion of the ECM that the Tampere Programme Committee (Finn Arne Jørgensen, chair, Lars Bluma, Jan Kunnas and Slawomir Łotysz) had succeeded very well in their task. After a brief summary on the preparations of the next symposium, the meeting elected the **Programme Committee** for the 2011 ICOHTEC Symposium, which will consist of Lars Bluma, chair, Jan Kunnas, Nina Möllers, Antoni Roca Roselli and Klaus Staubermann.

All six officers were elected by GA to the **Nomination Committee** for 2011, while the President, Secretary General and the Treasurer were nominated to the **Travel Grant Committee** for the next year.

Report by the Secretary General

The Secretary General Timo Myllyntaus described the academic year 2009 – 2010 as busy and successful for our organization. It started from our General Assembly, which was held at ICOHTEC's 36th Symposium in conjunction of the 23rd International Congress of History of Science and Technology in Budapest on 27 July to 2 August 2009. Papers for the seven symposia of ICOHTEC at the Budapest congress were selected by our programme committee consisting of Reinhold Bauer (chair), Outi Ampuja and Finn Arne Jørgensen.

Our main efforts during the past year were focused on supporting the preparation of the joint ICOHTEC, TICCIH & WorkLab conference, which was our first meeting arranged in cooperation with other organisations. This kind of a meeting proved to need much more work than our ordinary symposia. All phases of preparation required much more detailed planning and communication. The deadline for abstract submissions was 16 November 2009 but was postponed to 7 January. In total, 325 paper or poster proposals were submitted and about 300 were accepted. It was noteworthy that more than half, approximately 170 proposals, were submitted to the subthemes, which were evaluated by ICOHTEC's programme committee according to the division of labour between three programme committees. Finally 270 presentations in about 70 sessions were printed in the programme. 370 participants (including ones with "one-day tickets") plus roughly 40 accompanying persons from about 40 countries attended the conference.

The contest on the best book in the history of technology for authors under 38-year old scholars, *The ICOHTEC Prize for Young Scholars*, was launched in September 2009. By the deadline nine applications from nine universities of seven countries were submitted. The winner was to be awarded in the banquet on Saturday 14 August 2010.

During the past academic year our Travel Grant Committee succeeded in awarding travel grants to ten researchers from countries, which were not able to support their young scholars sufficiently. In total we received eleven applications and finally handed grants to eight of ten grantees, because two of them cancelled their participation in the Tampere conference. All this was possible because we received donations from two institutions: Fundacion Juanelo Turriano (Madrid) and Division of the History of Science and Technology (DHST, Paris).

These grants have been awarded according to our earlier principles: It is possible to receive travel grants only for three successive years and the total number of grants per person in any ten year period is four. Our travel grants are generally awarded to young applicants from countries with weak currencies and low income levels. During several years, the standard sum of a travel grant has been 300 euro but smaller sums are also possible. Our intention has not been to cover all travel, accommodation and registration expenses of a participant, because we expect that a successful applicant is able to receive funds also from other sources. Grants have been awarded to persons whom our programme committee has selected to deliver a paper or present a poster in the current symposium.

During the year we have updated our website and we have worked out a test version on the new design of our website, which will be completed and introduced to your members by January 2011.

In the Budapest congress, we decided to double our membership by the Manchester ICHST in 2013. The target is to have 40 new members per year. Because recruiting new members is very vital to all activities of ICOHTEC, we worked throughout the past academic year in order to achieve this target. We distributed leaflets, sent emails and informed about the benefits of the memberships to students, teachers and researcher interested in the history of technology.

Report by the Treasurer

The treasurer Patrice Bret gave a report on accounts, which had not changed much from the past year. It was stated that the present fees for individuals are 30 euro or 40 USD and for institutional members 75 euro or 100 USD. These were supposed to remain unchanged. In addition to previous scale of the fees, the GA decided to set up a special reduced fee of 15 euro or 20 USD for graduate and post graduate students. An unfortunate thing is that dozens did not pay their dues in 2009, while a positive sign is that new members, especially from Finland, France and Italy, have joined in ICOHTEC during the Tampere conference. After hearing the report by the auditor Lars Bluma, the General Assembly decided to approve these accounts of the financial year.

Following the suggestion of the Executive Committee, the meeting decided to the change of domicile of the organisation from Bath, Britain to Paris, France, which is the home country of the present treasurer.

It was proposed that members will be allowed to pay lower registration fees for our symposia than non-members. The difference should be five euro more than the regular annual due of ICOHTEC (i.e. 30€ or 40\$). It also suggested that in the registration form of further ICOHTEC symposia, a section should be provided, by which participants can pay their dues to ICOHTEC. Because this requires seamless cooperation between the treasurer and the local organising committees and effortless transfer of dues to the account of ICOHTEC, it was considered necessary to investigate this proposal more closely.

Report by the Editor of ICON

Editor Mark Clark reported that volume 14, the so called military technology issue, has been published. It was edited by the guest editor Barton Hacker and contains ten articles and a short introduction. Volume 15 will contain mixed papers and will be come from the press in 2011, while the following volume (16) consists of papers on everyday technology presented in our Victoria symposium. Volume 17 is to provide a selection of papers delivered in the Tampere conference. The deadline to submit article manuscripts to the editor of ICON is mid-January 2011 The forthcoming volumes of ICON will have a new blue cover design with ICOHTEC's new logo.

Clark also informed that ICOHTEC aims to make an agreement with EBSCO on indexing electronically articles published in ICON. ICOHTEC will keep ICON's publisher rights, and digital indexing will not compete with the complete paper version of the yearbook.

Report by the Editor of the Newsletter

Editor Stefan Poser was happy to announce that during the past academic year the Newsletter was published regularly every month. Its contents has increased and diversified. A new feature is to publish reports on various conferences, while the series of country reports and research field reports will be continued. Submissions of report manuscripts are welcome.

Report by the Webmaster

In his survey our webmaster Slawomir Lotysz told about updating of our website during the past year. He also presented the animated prototype of the design of the website and estimated that the new design will be launched this autumn.

* * *

Finally, the President James Williams closed the meeting at 18:12.

IV. A Word from the Webmaster

Dear Colleagues,

Those who have visited ICOHTEC's website recently probably noticed its new layout. In fact, it has been completely redesigned, and although I am still fixing some minor bugs, it is fully functional. You can find there some completely new features: from now on you can share the content with friends using facebook, twitter, myspace, linkedin, and blogger buttons – these are accessible from the page with a one-click, but you can choose from dozens of other services from the pop-out menu. Also you can save a page as pdf or print it using a button next to the “share” item. This printer-friendly service allows you to choose which part of a page you want to be printed.

Another completely new section is the “book corner”. That was an idea, which the Executive Board conceived at Tampere meeting. The “corner” is open for every member of ICOHTEC, who would like to promote her or his recent books published in any language, but this is meant as user-contributed content. I am eagerly looking forward to your input – basic bibliographic information should be adjoined by short summary (five-six lines in English) and image of front cover. Captions from reviews would be excellent addition, so do not hesitate to attach them, preferably in text format but a scanned back cover would also be good. A link to a publisher's page on you book, a permanent link to abstract could be useful as well.

I wanted to make our website more appealing and eye-catching by making it more vivid. I hope the slideshow under the menu will do the trick. The slideshow is a part of the gallery, where one can find some pictures of post-industrial artefacts, exhibits in museums of

technology, or virtually anything which is related to our field. A short description which follows every picture, along with links, is meant to tell the rest of the story. And here is my second call for your contribution. If you want to see an example from your country, or depicting your particular topic, please send me an e-mail. I would be happy to extend and enrich the gallery to make it to a more comprehensive representation of our diverse community. All I need is a photo, preferably in large resolution, a proposed title, a caption, and longer description, maybe external links. To have the question of copyrights clear, be sure to send only your own photos along with permission to use them on www.icohtec.org.

I would like to draw your attention to the 'resources' section in the menu. It is meant for official notification about grants and prizes given annually by ICOHTEC, including the newly constituted Maurice Dumas Prize for distinguishing article in history of technology. However, the two other menu items – "links" and "online resource", are still under construction. In fact, I am counting again on your contribution in filling them with content. I would appreciate your suggestions for institutions or organizations related to our field, national or international, which we could link here to help our networks growing. The same holds for the item "online resource". If you wanted to share with others a link leading to any online resource you are using – just drop me a line addressed to s.lotysz@gmail.com!

Last but not least, let me ask you for your feedback. Please do not hesitate to report bugs, typos, compatibility issues on different operating systems, and language errors. I would appreciate any comment.

I hope you find the new ICOHTEC website attractive and functional. I am looking for your contribution to make it a lively platform of our community.

All the best wishes,

Slawomir Lotysz

V. Conference Announcements

7 – 8 December 2010

Human-Robot-Interaction from an Intercultural Perspective: Japan and Germany

Japanese German Centre Berlin

According to the United Nations statistics Japan and Germany are the fastest aging societies in the world. The implications of the demographic change have led to an intensive debate about solutions, especially for helping an aging workforce to remain productive and to support the elderly in general. While the Japanese government has taken numerous measures since the year 2002 to build a robot-assisted society in the future, the German discourse on technical solutions for the aging society, especially on robots as partners of human beings, is very critical and there is a significant skepticism about the usefulness of

robotics solutions beyond manufacturing automation. On the other hand, robot assisted therapy (e.g., with the Japanese robot seal PARO) is getting more and more attraction and is already part of therapeutical measures in some care facilities not only in Japan, but also Germany.

This symposium brings together leading robotics researchers and scholars of the humanities to discuss the introduction and use of technological support for the aging societies of Japan and Germany considering both technical and non-technical (legal, ethical and societal) aspects. Fundamental questions to be discussed by the symposium participants are:

- What are the cultural foundations for the differences in acceptance and the use of robots in the Japanese and German societies?
- Which ethical and legal questions does a future coexistence of humans and robots raise?
- Can robots provide solutions for the problems of the aging industrial societies of the future?
- What examples of successful early applications of robot technology in everyday life can be found?
- What are the implications of an intense human-machine interaction that we will need in the future for all stakeholder in robotics (users, vendors, makers, developers, researchers)?
- How to design robot systems for rehabilitation and mental treatment?

With a discussion of these questions the conference aims to initiate an interdisciplinary, intercultural dialogue on technology development and culture in general and robots and their application in particular in order to contribute to the debate about strategies for the future societies of Japan and Germany.

The symposium will be held in German and Japanese with simultaneous translation.

Cooperation: The Japan Foundation/Japanese Cultural Institute Cologne; Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt; Japanese Society for the Promotion of Science, Bonn Office; Nagoya University

For details please visit

http://www.jdzb.de/index.php?option=com_events&task=eventDetails&cat_id=1&cid=169&Itemid=30&lang=en.

Please contact Tatjana Wonneberg, twonneberg@jdzb.de.

16 – 17 December 2010

Spanish Research on Environmental History Workshop

Saragossa, Spain

The Fernando el Catolico Institution (IFC), with the collaboration of the University of Saragossa, will be hosting a workshop on "Spanish Research on Environmental History", on 16-17 December 2010 in Saragossa, Spain.

The programme of the workshop can be downloaded from:

<http://historiaambiental.files.wordpress.com/2010/06/spanish-eh-workshop-programme.pdf>

Please visit <http://historiaambiental.wordpress.com>

Please contact for information and reservations: iiriarte@unizar.es

6 March 2011

Eleventh annual conference: The Israeli Society for History & Philosophy of Science

Bloomfield Science Museum Jerusalem.

CFP – Deadline **1 January 2011**

The conference constitutes a meeting site for scholars from different fields, such as history, philosophy, sociology, anthropology, political science, the natural and medical sciences, economics, and literature, who are all engaged in studying different aspects of the theoretical and applied sciences, medicine, and technology.

We welcome proposals for 20 minute long lectures in Hebrew or English, or 90 minute long panels, which may include three to four presentations, on all aspects of science, medicine, and technology, both contemporary and historical, including different aspects of sciences, technology, and medicine in Israel. Priority will be given to panel proposals.

Guidelines for submission: Please send 250 to 400 word long abstracts. Panel proposals should include a description of the panel, names and institutional affiliations of the panellists, their emails and telephone numbers, and a short abstract of each presentation.

Please email the submissions in MS Word file format to isrhps@gmail.com.

The deadline for submission is January 1, 2011.

For additional information and advice on presentations and panels, please visit the society website at www.ishps.org or email us at isrhps@gmail.com.

Conference organizing committee: Nadav Davidovitch, Oshrit Yikneh, Moshe Cohen, Ariel Zimerman, and Yifat Rosenman.

3 - 5 March 2011

Anwendungsorientierung in der universitären Forschung. Historische Perspektiven auf eine aktuelle Debatte / Application-oriented Research at Universities: discussions in past and present times

Deutsches Museum, München

CFP – Deadline **6 December 2010**

Please visit http://www.gtg.tu-berlin.de/mambo/mambots/editors/tinymce/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=987&Itemid=267

Please contact : Dr. Désirée Schauz, Münchner Zentrum für Wissenschafts- und Technikgeschichte c/o Deutsches Museum, Desiree.Schauz@mzwg.mwn.de and Dr. Thomas Wieland, Münchner Zentrum für Wissenschafts- und Technikgeschichte c/o Deutsches Museum, Thomas.Wieland@lrz.tum.de

27 – 30 March 2011

The SPRING 5th International Conference on Knowledge Generation, Communication and Management: KGCM 2011

Orlando, Florida USA

Please visit: www.2011iisconferences.org/kgcma, and <http://www.iis2011.org/imcic/website/default.asp?vc=34> for further information.

9 April 2011

Disaster! A Conference on Catastrophes in History.

Hagley Museum and Library, Wilmington, Delaware

CFP – Deadline **31 December 2010**

The University of Delaware-Hagley Fellows invites scholars to join us in a conversation about how disasters have shaped societies, cultures and environments since 1700. What makes a disaster a disaster? Who decides? How have they been interpreted? What are the consequences of disasters? What can historians gain by studying disasters? We particularly encourage proposals for papers that explore how disasters can inform the histories of business, technology, consumption, the environment, work, and everyday life.

We welcome proposals by both graduate students and established scholars. Financial assistance for travel will be provided to all conference presenters.

Please email a 300-word abstract and a one-page CV to the Hagley Fellows at hagley.fellows@gmail.com by 31 December 2010.

Please visit: www.udel.edu/hagley

14 – 16 April 2011

36th Annual Economic & Business Historical Society Conference

Columbus, Ohio, USA

CFP – Deadline **1 January 2011**

Proposals are now being accepted for the 36th annual conference of the Economic and Business Historical Society (EBHS), to be held at the Hyatt on Capitol Square in Columbus, Ohio. Proposals for presentations on any aspect of economic or business history are welcome. The EBHS conference offers participants an opportunity for intellectual interchange within a collegial interdisciplinary group of scholars from around the world (a typical mix of participants includes around half from economics departments and half from history/economic history departments). This year's keynote speaker will be Richard Steckel (Ohio State University). The society prides itself on being welcoming toward new members and offers reduced conference fees for graduate students and early career researchers (four years or less since doctorate earned). Papers presented at the conference may be submitted for consideration by the EBHS's peer-reviewed journal, *Essays in Economic and Business History*, edited by Janice Traflet (Bucknell University).

The society seeks proposals for individual papers and/or for panel sessions. Proposals should include an abstract of no more than 500 words, a brief curriculum vita, postal and email addresses, and telephone and fax numbers. Panel proposals should also suggest a title a panel chair. Submissions are welcome from graduate students and non-academic affiliates.

The deadline for submission of proposals is January 1, 2011.

Please visit <http://www.ebhsoc.org/papers.html>.

If you have further questions about the meeting or organization please contact:

Jason E. Taylor, Central Michigan University, 2010-2011 President, Economic and Business Historical Society, Taylo2je@cmich.edu

3 – 5 June 2011

Globalisation, Cultural Comparison and Cultural Contact as a challenge for the History of Technology. 20th Annual Conference of the Gesellschaft für Technikgeschichte (German Society for the History of Technology)

Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin, Germany

CFP – Deadline **6 January 2011**

The board of the “Gesellschaft für Technikgeschichte” invites applications for papers for the Annual Conference 2011 with the theme Globalisation, Cultural Comparison and Cultural Contact as a challenge for the History of Technology.

Technology enables and shapes globalization: this holds true for the discovery journeys of early modern times as well as for modern global communication technologies. Continuously affecting social, cultural, and political exchange processes, technology is, however, more than simply the basis of globalization. It creates identities and at the same time changes its

own, taking on different complexions – this interpenetration is in the focus of the 2011 conference of the Gesellschaft für Technikgeschichte (GTG).

A historical analysis of globalization processes is only useful in the context of general issues on cultural exchange among defined cultural entities. The history of technology has a long tradition of research on transfer and circulation processes between and within regions such as Europe, Asia, the Near East, and Africa or political actors such as the US and Europe. In which way can the results of this research be integrated in actual debates on global history and how can the current discourse on a new global history be fruitfully effectuated for the history of technology?

The 2011 Annual Conference of the GTG is dedicated to the thematic and methodological challenges that globalization presents to the history of technology. Contributions on issues of globalization, cultural comparison, and cultural contact will serve to define the current state of the discipline and contribute to the formulation of future research agendas. Papers from different historical disciplines are welcome, as are those dealing with different historical epochs.

Fields of interest and suggested enquiries include:

- The role of technology in the “production” of globalization, in particular by new communication and transportation technologies. The historical location, extent and speed of such processes.
- Historical examples of transnational exchange of technologies between different cultural entities: the agents of such initiatives, the hopes invested, the reasons for “success” or “failure”; the interaction of such initiatives with indigenous technologies. Changes in the processes of invention, production and consumption compared to the place of origin; continued existence of technologies obsolete in the “first world”. Effect of such processes on the initiators. Knowledge systems, institutional and cultural frameworks relevant for such exchange processes
- Historical examples of the birth and growth of technologies that, particularly in the premodern period, differ from “western” forms of technological development.
- Exchange and competition between nations or cultures as the background for technology becoming part of cultural and national identities - or for setting forth critical discourses on technology of a general or specific nature.
- Chronology and forms of the dissolving of “national” technologies in the context of globalization. To what extent is technology, nevertheless, still defined locally and how is technological innovation positioned within regional contexts? In the more recent past, can such developments be seen as an explicit counter-reaction to globalization? Attitudes of different organizations and institutions in trade, industry, and technical education towards such developments.
- Studies on technology transfer and concepts such as “technological style” as starting points for the study of global connections in the History of Technology. Adaptability of concepts currently debated in historical research such as “transnational history”, “histoire croisée”, “integration vs. transfer”. Methodological implications of the global

perspective for “classic” categories such as theory and practice, indigenous and universal, technology and science, adaptation and copy, repair and re-engineering.

- Didactic approaches for the topics mentioned above to university teaching, museum exhibitions, or popular science. Role of new media (visualizations, GIS tools, web 2.0) for their inclusion in historical research, teaching and popularization.

The main conference language is German, though selected papers in English will be accepted. Please note that travel expenses cannot be refunded. Abstracts for contributions (max. 350–400 words) and a short, one-page CV are requested by **January 6, 2011**. Please send these to:

Dagmar Schäfer, dschaefer@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de

Gina Grzimek, ggrzimek@mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de

For further information please contact:

Dagmar Schäfer, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin, Head of the Independent research Group “Concepts and Modalities: Practical Knowledge Transmission”) Tel. 030 22 667 313. Fax: 030 22 667 124.

In addition and independent to the conference theme, the GTG is organizing a poster forum for younger scholars. The best presentations will be awarded. Proposals for the poster competition will be accepted until **6 January 2011** by Stefan Krebs (s.krebs@tue.nl) who can also give more information about the procedure.

17 – 18 June 2011

Eco-Cities in Pan-Asia. International Conference

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore

CFP – Deadline **14 January 2011**

Proposals are invited for papers to be presented at the 5th International Conference hosted by the International Eco-Cities Initiative in collaboration with Johns Hopkins University, the Smithsonian Institution and the University of Westminster. The conference will bring together academics, planners and policy experts with the aim of analyzing and comparing a variety of eco-city developments in China, India, Japan, South Korea and other Asian countries. The focus will be on discussing diverse eco-city initiatives within their specific local and national contexts, as well as comparing relevant governance and innovation perspectives across national and cultural boundaries.

We welcome papers discussing

- (i) individual eco-city case studies;
- (ii) cross-national comparative analyses; and/or
- (iii) theoretical perspectives relating to eco-city innovation in various Asian contexts.

The participation of early career researchers and practitioners is particularly welcome and will be supported through a competitive travel bursary scheme.

Deadline for submitting abstracts (250 words): **14 January 2011**.

Please send the abstracts to: d.tomozeiu@westminster.ac.uk.

For more details please visit: www.westminster.ac.uk/ecocities (see 'International Conferences' link)

21 - 24 June 2011

Renewing the Heritage of Chemistry in the 21st Century: Conversations on the Preservation, Presentation and Utilization of Sources, Sites and Artefacts. Symposium of the Commission on the History of Modern Chemistry, CHMC

Paris

CFP – Deadline **15 January 2011**

Invitation to participate:

We invite all those interested in the heritage of chemistry in the 20th and 21st centuries, including historians, chemists, archivists, museum curators, librarians, and industrial archaeologists, to join us in Paris on 21-24 June 2011 for a symposium involving conversations among experts from many different perspectives. Our intention is to present not only the views of historians on how best to use the sources, sites and artefacts of chemistry in the contemporary era, but also the views of those concerned with the technical problems related to the preservation and presentation to historians and the general public of those sources, sites, and artefacts. To this end we invite interested colleagues to submit proposals for papers that can be presented at one of several sessions in the symposium. Submissions may pertain to a wide range of topics and may address any of the questions outlined in the following circular.

General questions to be discussed:

The goal of the proposed symposium, to be held in Paris in the centenary year of the Nobel Prize for Chemistry awarded to Marie Curie, is to bring together a wide range of experts to discuss the challenges associated with understanding, preserving, and presenting the heritage of chemistry in the 21st century. We have entered an era in which new scientific ideas and new technologies have changed not only the face of chemistry itself - which has become a highly diversified discipline and profession -, but also the nature of the sources for its future history. Along with the paper documents, oral histories, instruments, and other artefacts that have previously embodied the heritage of chemistry we now need to include sources and artefacts that represent the chemistry of the present and future, including electronic documents, images, videos, databases, software, and the hardware needed to preserve and use these sources. How can the new technologies be best applied to preserve and enhance the use of older sources and artefacts as well as the new ones? How will historians need to adapt their methods of research to utilize these new technologies and

sources, and how will the resulting changes affect the process of writing and publishing results, including electronic publications? How can archivists, librarians and museum curators best obtain, preserve, and ensure their future accessibility to interested specialists? Besides the preservation and use of these materials, historians must also be increasingly concerned with the preservation of key sites associated with the heritage of chemistry, including academic and industrial research laboratories as well as centres of technological innovation, because the historical development of scientific and technological innovations may often be most clearly understood by seeing the original apparatus and equipment in their original settings. This raises the further question: how can the specialists and institutions concerned with the heritage of modern chemistry, including industrial archaeologists, best present critical sources, sites and artefacts to the general public, in ways that will highlight key developments and avoid misconceptions? In view of the rapid development of current technologies and the many challenges that they present, the organizers wish to engage specialists from different national, professional and institutional backgrounds in conversations that may help to produce constructive and ongoing interactions among all concerned. We will therefore welcome the participation of a broad range of experts concerned with the heritage of chemistry. These should include historians of science and technology; curators, industrial archaeologists, and directors of public and private museums and cultural sites as well as directors and staff of libraries and archives of all kinds, including those in industrial settings; experts in electronic media concerned with the heritage of chemistry; and of course chemists in all types of institutions. Ultimately we hope to promote a better understanding of how best to deal with the current and future challenges for shaping the heritage of chemistry in a new era.

The sessions:

- Tuesday, 21 June (17.30 to 19.30 at the Hotel Cino del Duca, Paris, under the auspices of the Academy of Sciences): welcoming and introductory plenary lectures, followed by reception
- Wednesday, 22 June (9.00 to 17.30, at the Ecole supérieure de physique et de chimie industrielles (ESPCI ParisTech): introductory plenary lecture followed by morning and afternoon expert sessions, including a buffet lunch, and concluding with a plenary lecture. The evening will be free.
- Thursday, 23 June (9.00 to 20.30, at the Maison de la Chimie, Paris): introductory plenary lecture by Ronald Brashear of the Chemical Heritage Foundation of Philadelphia, presenting the "American model" of a multifunctional institution (museum, library, archive, and historical research institution), followed by morning and afternoon expert sessions, including a buffet lunch. The concluding session will be a roundtable discussion covering all the general themes of the symposium, followed by a public lecture by the distinguished chemist Gérard Férey (winner of the 2010 Gold Medal of CNRS, member of the Institut de France, Académie des sciences, and vice president of the SCF).
- Friday, 24 June (morning, Paris) optional tours of heritage sites in Paris, such as the Musée Curie, will be arranged by the Local Organizing Committee (details will be posted on the symposium website)

Topics of the sessions:

We will organize each session around a broad topic area, but we also encourage interdisciplinary papers that will address more than one area. General discussions of the issues are welcome, as well as appropriate case studies that highlight the general issues we wish to consider. The following are the three main topic areas we expect to consider:

- a) The history of communication and documentation in chemistry. This may include studies of conferences and commissions (especially for the establishment of standards, nomenclature, etc.), correspondence, journals, patents, textbooks and general reference works, popularizations, etc.
- b) Historians and their sources. What use can historians make, now or in the future, of sources in the broadest sense of the term, including traditional documentary sources found in libraries and archives, as well as digital sources and databases? How can they use other types of sources, such as artefacts (including instruments, apparatus, and chemicals) as well as laboratory or industrial sites, to enhance understanding of the heritage of chemistry? Here both historical case-studies as well as more general considerations are equally welcome.
- c) Institutions that secure and preserve the heritage of chemistry for historians and the general public. These institutions include archives, especially industrial archives, libraries, museums, and historical sites significant to the heritage of chemistry in the 20th and 21st centuries. Here especially we would like case studies that highlight the opportunities as well as the challenges involved in collecting, preserving, and making accessible sources of all kinds, from the traditional documentary sources of historians to oral histories and databases; artefacts including apparatus, instruments, and chemicals; as well as sites such as laboratories and factories. Papers might deal with policies for the collection and management of books, official documents, personal papers, industrial records, etc.; others might address the best approaches to the technical problems of various means of preserving and using documents, from photocopying through microforms to scanning, OCR, and other electronic technologies for converting older forms of storage (microfilm, etc.). Here we would like to encourage dialogue among experts from different perspectives, as we ask: what can the historians who use these institutions learn from the professionals who maintain them? And in what ways can these institutions benefit from the input of historians?

Format for submissions:

All submissions should be in either English or French, in Word format (not PDF), font Times New Roman, 12 pt and double-spaced. Do not put any special formatting in the text. Submitters should include the following information: surname, first name, postal address, institutional address, institutional position, title of the proposed paper, abstract (maximum 300 words or 2,000 characters including spaces) and a list of no more than three relevant publications, as well as an email address to which notifications may be sent.

Papers are to be in English or French; each participant will be allowed 20 minutes to present the paper, followed by 10 minutes for discussion. Digital projection equipment (beamers) will be available for PowerPoint presentations.

Email address for submissions:

Please send submissions by email as an attached Word document to:

chmcproposal2011@gmail.com.

Deadlines:

All submissions must be received by **15 January 2011**. The programme committee will review all submissions by 15 February 2011. By 20 February submitters will receive notification by email as to the committee's decisions.

Symposium costs:

Registration fees: 200 Euros (including a reception on the evening of 21 June, and lunches on 22 and 23 June). The conference dinner on the evening of Thursday, 23 June, will be paid for separately (cost to be determined). Accommodations are to be arranged by individual participants (a list of hotels convenient to the conference locations will appear on the conference website). Historical tours of heritage locations in Paris on 24 June will be optional for participants and will be paid for separately (details to be posted on the symposium website). Registration fees may be reduced depending upon subsidies obtained for the symposium; grants for students and other participants in significant financial need may be available through the CHMC (please send inquiries to Jeffrey.Johnson@villanova.edu).

Co-sponsors and supporters (preliminary list):

Académie des Sciences, Paris; Société Chimique de France (SCF), Paris; Fondation internationale de la Maison de la Chimie, Paris; Ecole supérieure de physique et de chimie industrielles (ESPCI

ParisTech); Chemical Heritage Foundation, Philadelphia; Groupe d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences (GHDSO), Université Paris-Sud 11; Comité national français d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences (CNFHPS).

Further information and particulars about registration and methods of payment will be available shortly on the symposium website at www.chmc2011.fr.

For inquiries please contact Jeffrey A. Johnson (incoming president, CHMC; Villanova University, USA), Jeffrey.Johnson@villanova.edu.

[1] Note: the CHMC is one of several commissions of the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science Division of History of Science and Technology (IUHPS/DHST), which sponsors quadrennial international congresses. For more information see the websites of the DHST (<http://sites.google.com/a/dhstweb.org/www/>) and CHMC (http://www.uni-regensburg.de/Fakultaeten/phil_Fak_I/Philosophie/Wissenschaftsgeschichte/CHMC.htm)

24 – 26 August 2011

Business, Finance and the State in 20th Century: European Comparisons in Historical Perspective, Crises and Transformation. 15th EBHA Annual Conference

Athens, Greece

CFP – Deadline **15 January 2011**

The theme of the conference refers to the debate and discussion of economic crises and recessions in the 20th century, stimulated by the onslaught of the first severe recession of the 21st century. The Contradictions of globalisation have set in motion a process of introspection and questioning about the role of business, finance and the state and a need to study the past, rethink concepts and processes, find keys to understanding the present and working towards a solution for the future. Relations between business and the world of finance, on the one hand, and state and finance, on the other, are of particular importance and their study continues to generate useful comparisons, experiences and new perspectives. The role, strategies and practices of the corporate and other sectors of business prevalent in the West need to be re-examined. Alternative patterns of economic structures and synergies, various industries, as well as various degrees and forms of state intervention are resurfacing as potential solutions, in order to induce economic activity and preserve the tissue and peace of societies. They have implications for entrepreneurial initiative and business organisation as well as changes in corporate strategy and governance.

The conference will focus on:

- A. How crises have affected and created challenges for different types of business, especially, but not only, during the 20th century. We would be interested to explore the response of entrepreneurs and firms to development opportunities, structural constraints, organisation requirements, technology, communication, governance, networking, legitimacy strategies, identity and image.
- B. What relations with banks, on the one hand, and with the state, on the other, were established and how they were transformed, across different sectors, e.g. big corporate and smaller noncorporate, family run enterprises, entrepreneurial networks. What was the impact of such changes on scope, strategy and image of the firms, across global, regional, national and sector boundaries. What was the role of the financial system in handling the effects of crises.
- C. Response of the banking and financial sector and system to crises. Direct impact and wider consequences on society and institutions.
- D. Development of sectors, and branches which have traditionally attracted lower interest, e.g. tourism, in several of its forms e.g. transport, hospitality, recreation construction; the leisure industry and cinema and their impact on the economy and society in normal times and in crisis conditions.

- E. Development of institutions with pronounced social characteristics such as co-operatives, and other non-profit organisations across time and space and their impact on the economy and society in normal and in crisis conditions.
- F. Formal and informal relations between States and business, on a European, national or aregional level and changes observed across time in institutions.
- G. Importance and impact of banking and business strategies and policies on wider social and cultural issues across time. Corporate Responsibility initiatives.
- H. Effects of crises on business ethic and corporate values and wider implications.
- I. Good papers on related topics for earlier periods will also be considered.

Proposals for papers and or sessions related to the theme of the conference are welcome, although paper and/or session proposals not directly related to it will also be considered. For paper proposals, please submit a title and abstract of no more than 400 words (one A4 page) along with a one page CV to ebha2011proposals@eap.gr. Session proposals should include a brief abstract of the session along with a one-page abstract and a one-page CV for each participant. Deadline for all proposals is **15 January 2011**.

EBHA website <http://ebha.eap.gr>

30 August – 2 September 2011

Frontiers in Historical Ecology – International Conference

WSL Birmensdorf Zürich/Aargau

CFP – Deadline **15 February 2011**

Human activities are important drivers of landscape development and ecosystem change. Consequently, the relevance of considering human impacts has become increasingly popular in ecology over the past several decades. Historical ecology has been promoted as an integrative approach for the study of human impacts on ecosystems and landscapes over time and as a prerequisite to understand current day ecosystems and landscapes.

At this conference, we do not aim at a consensus on what historical ecology is, but strive to determine promising developments in methodological diversity and interdisciplinary challenges in historical ecology. To facilitate a stimulating exchange of ideas, we will not have parallel sessions and the number of participants will be limited to 150.

We defined four major frontiers in historical ecology and consequently, the conference will be structured in four sessions.

- (A) Relevance of historical information in times of global change
- (B) Beyond case studies in historical ecology - the search for general patterns of ecosystem change
- (C) Historical ecology and ecosystem modelling
- (D) Problems and possibilities on the border between historical ecology and environmental history/archaeology

For all four sessions, we welcome contributions ranging from conceptual to empirical papers, based on various methods and approaches and encompassing all types of ecosystems. Contributions should focus on ecosystem and landscape development considering human impacts and be relevant for their present and future management.

Please visit:

http://www.wsl.ch/dienstleistungen/veranstaltungen/veranstaltungskalender/frontiers-2011/index_EN?redir=1.

3 – 6 November 2011

Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, SHOT

The city of Cleveland will host the Society's next annual meeting from the 3rd to 6th of November 2011. Although the call for papers and program are still forthcoming, the 2011 meeting will be co-located with the annual meetings of the History of Science Society and the Society for Social Studies of Science. For more information please visit:

http://www.historyoftechnology.org/annual_meeting.html.

VI. Miscellaneous

Recently E-FAITH, the European Federation of Associations of Industrial and Technical Heritage, launched a campaign to influence the the European authorities (European Commission and/or Council of Europe) to declare a European Industrial and Technical Heritage Year.

E-FAITH does want this initiative to grow bottom-up, showing that there is a large interest in Europe for this kind of heritage. We therefore appeal to all heritage organisations, local preservation groups, associations for regional and local history, associations of museum friends and friends of heritage sites, museums, regional development and tourism organisations, etc. to endorse this campaign by approving the memorandum pleading for the European Industrial and Technical Heritage Year. Once a large number of associations have shown their support we will then go to the European authorities asking them to declare such a year. Our aim is to have the support of at least 250 organisations from at least 15 European countries before contacting the EU and the CoE.

May we therefore ask you to support the initiative by approving our Memorandum? The Memorandum and information on the campaign is at www.e-faith.org.

Please contact E-FAITH, the European Federation of Associations of Industrial and Technical Heritage, by secretariat@e-faith.org.

Position announcement: Web Editor for Online Virtual Exhibit on European History

Proposals due 15 December 2010

The Foundation for the History of Technology is looking for applications for the position of Web Editor (0.5 FTE) to help construct its online virtual exhibits as part of the larger project *Making Europe. Technology and European History, 1850-2010*. This is an ambitious and innovative project that combines current historical research with knowledge and sources from a range of digital heritage institutions. A prototype of this project can be found at www.inventingeurope.eu. Notes on the further development of this project can also be found at <http://www.slideshare.net/makingeurope>.

For more information please contact to Jan Korsten J.W.A.Kosten@tue.nl.

VII. Recently Published Books

Vahrenkamp, Richard: Von Taylor zu Toyota. Rationalisierungsdebatten im 20. Jahrhundert. Eul Verlag, Köln 2010.

The author analyses discourses on rationalisation in the 20th century from an economist's point of view. He makes the point that Taylor's and Ford's concepts of mass production influenced thinking about rationalisation until the 1980s and investigates controversial discussions on different concepts which came up since those times.

VIII. Join ICOHTEC

An ICOHTEC membership makes you a member of the scholarly network of the UNESCO-based International Committee for the History of Technology, ICOHTEC.

The membership includes:

- Reduced fees for ICOHTEC's conferences
- ICOHTEC's reviewed journal ICON (published annually, ca. 200 pages)
- ICOHTEC's electronic Newsletter (published monthly – available via mailing list and on the homepage)

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FI-20014 Turku, Finland

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