

ICOHTEC NEWSLETTER

www.icohtec.org

N° 134, June 2016



Newsletter of the International Committee for the History of Technology ICOHTEC

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Editorial

Dear Colleagues and Friends,

Our next symposium is near and you might think about your paper already. Thus Hermione Giffard, the editor of our peer-reviewed journal ICON, invites to publish your papers in ICON after the conference.

Best wishes

Stefan Poser

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I. ICOHTEC

ICOHTEC's Reviewed Journal ICON – Submissions

Send your paper to ICON! ICON welcomes submissions from everyone including especially those who presented at ICOHTEC's 2015 conference in Tel Aviv for its next issue.

ICON publishes papers covering all aspects and periods in the history of technology, but devotes special attention to the discussion of contemporary problems of technology in their socio-economic and cultural settings. The journal's goal is to foster co-operation amongst scholars from all parts of the world by providing timely review and circulation of ideas to an international audience of like-minded individuals.

ICON welcomes submissions from non-ICOHTEC members as well as members, and particularly encourages submissions from authors for whom English is not their first language. All papers are chosen by peer review, using a double blind process, and authors will be given editorial assistance to improve clarity and vigor of written expression.

ICON is now available via JSTOR as well as ICOHTEC's website. Please send your manuscripts (paper plus abstract) to the editor Hermione Giffard, at hgiffard@gmail.com.

For information about format, please consult our guidelines for contributors at <http://www.icohtec.org/publications-icon-guidelines.html>. Further information about the journal is also available at <http://www.icohtec.org/publications-icon.html>

II. Conference Announcements

17 – 18 June 2016

Bahnhof verstehen / The Message of Railway Stations

Institut für Kunstgeschichte, Universität Wien

Please find the program on: <http://www.hsozkult.de/event/id/termine-31253>

3 – 9 July 2016

**ICOM International Committee for Museums and Collections of Science and Technology,
CIMUSET | Conference programme**

Milan, Italy

The PROGRAMME of the 2016 Annual Conference of CIMUSET (ICOM International Committee for Museums and Collections of Science and Technology) is now ready and on-line! The Conference will be held in Milan, Italy, from 3 to 9 July, 2016, during the 24th ICOM General Conference. Following the main theme of the General Conference "Museums and

Cultural Landscapes building up a Cultural Heritage" the topic for the CIMUSET meeting will be: "What role for science, technology and industry in cultural landscapes?"

To participate to the 2016 Annual Conference of CIMUSET you must register to the 24th ICOM General Conference Milan 2016 at the official page (<http://network.icom.museum/icom-milan-2016/>) where all the registration categories are available (<http://network.icom.museum/icom-milan-2016/registration/how-to-register/>)

If you are already registered for the 24th ICOM General Conference and you would like to attend the CIMUSET Annual Conference we kindly ask you to notify your participation by filling out this form indicating your attendance to the different session, July 4-6, to the social dinner of Wednesday, July 6, and to the off-site meeting Thursday, July 7. This information will help us to better organize the events. CIMUSET conference is intended to present the atmosphere of a workshop and is open to all General Conference participants.

For more information go to <http://network.icom.museum/cimuset>
For any enquiries contact us at cimuset@museoscienza.it

We look forward to seeing you in Milan

Sincerely
CIMUSET Annual Conference Organising Committee

1 August 2016

Tensions of Europe Early Career Scholars workshop

Porto, Portugal (and online)

CFP – Deadline **8 July 2016**

In connection to the ICOHTEC conference in Porto this summer, the Early Careers Scholars group from the Tensions of Europe network (<http://www.tensionsofeurope.eu/>) will arrange a one-day workshop. Participation is available both on site at the Faculty of Arts and Humanities of the University of Porto (FLUP, <http://icohtec2016.ciuhtc.org/about-porto/venue>), and online through a meeting platform.

Tensions of Europe (TOE) is an international scientific network consisting of almost 300 historians trying to understand the role of technology in 20th century Europe. Since the start in 1999, the network explored a broad range of themes, focusing on the linking and delinking of infrastructures, the emergence of transnational technical communities and the circulation of artifacts, systems, knowledge and people in Europe. By organizing inspiring conferences and summer schools as well as by stimulating international research collaboration and disseminating research results to various audiences, TOE wants to reveal the role of technology as an agent of change in European history.

The Tensions of Europe network is currently exploring a new research agenda. The tentative overarching theme for this agenda is "Technology and the Making of Europe's Societal Crises/Challenges, a Transnational History ca 1850-Today". The theme was explored at a workshop in Vught in March 2016 (<http://www.tensionsofeurope.eu/www/en/news/building-a-future-research->

agenda). It will be further discussed over the coming years in workgroups, during workshops, and at the ToE conferences (including the upcoming one in Athens, Sept. 7-10, 2017, please find a CfP at <http://8toe2017.phs.uoa.gr/>). The first part of the Porto workshop discusses this process and different ways to contribute to it. We hope also to engage people who have not before been involved in the ToE network.

Some tentative questions we want to explore through this agenda are:

- What is the role of technology, as cause, medium, and solution, in the making of crisis understandings and realities?
- How are meanings of crises generated?
- How does technology mediate interdependencies between crises/challenges?
- How can we understand the temporality of crises?
- How can we understand the spatiality of crises?
- How did actors historically anticipate to, react to, or govern crises?

Workshop program

The workshop will have two main components:

1: The main part of the program will be dedicated to the developing ToE research agenda. There will be reports from the Tensions of Europe workshop in Vught, (<http://www.tensionsofeurope.eu/www/en/news/building-a-future-research-agenda>), as well as from the Tensions of Europe session at the SHOT conference in Singapore. We will present the different work groups that have formed and also discuss other themes that could be interesting to form working groups around.

2: In the second part of the day we welcome those who want to get comments on article drafts, a proposal for funding, presentations, course syllabi etc, to present in any form. We will assign commentators for all texts we have on the program. The group also acts as a resource for input on literature, references and contacts with scholars if you want to present a project/course idea or the project you are currently working on. We aim for this to be a space for informal comments and discussions, and thus encourage participation in all forms and stages of preparation.

Practicalities: We will try to make it possible for as many people as possible to attend virtually throughout the day, both as presenters and as listeners. When we send out the instruction for participation online, we please ask you to read through these instructions carefully in good time before the workshop starts. We will also likely want to gather all of those who join us virtually for a trial on Monday morning before the workshop starts, to make sure the connections work. This is an experiment, and we kindly ask your understanding with regard to the technical problems that will no doubt arise at some point during the day.

If you are interested to join, please tell us who you are (Name, affiliation and email address) as well as whether you want to present, comment or be a listener. If you want to present, send us an abstract (max. 250 words). Send your proposals to f.schipper@tue.nl no later than July 8th, 2016.

Please spread this to others that may be interested in joining.

Hoping to see you in Porto or virtually,
Anna Åberg, M. Luísa Sousa, Elena Kochetkova and Frank Schipper

Please contact Frank Schipper, Eindhoven Technical University, f.schipper@tue.nl

26 – 28 August 2016

Joint Meeting of the Georg-Agricola-Gesellschaft (GAG) and the Gesprächskreis Technikgeschichte
Museum der Arbeit, Hamburg

Please visit <http://www.georg-agricola-gesellschaft.de/?cat=6>

Please contact Norbert Gilson, gilson.histec@t-online.de and Regina Weber,
regina.weber@googlemail.com

15 – 16 September 2016

Die politischen Dimensionen von Wissenschaft, Medizin und Technik. Driburger Kreis / The Political Dimension of Science, Medicine, and Technology. Workshop of the Driburger Kreis

Lübeck, Germany

CFP – Deadline **1 July 2016**

Please visit <http://www.hsozkult.de/event/id/termine-30998>

Please contact eikeharden@t-online.de, verena.lehmbrock@gmail.com, l.schlicht@em.uni-frankfurt.de

17 – 18 November 2016

Philosophie und Philosophen an Technischen Hochschulen
Philosophy and Philosophers at Institutes of Technology

TU Braunschweig, Germany

CFP – Deadline **1 July 2016**

Keynote speaker: Prof. Dr. Dr. h.c. Hans Poser, TU Berlin

A remarkable part of academic philosophers of the 20th century worked at high schools or universities specialized on technology (Institutes of Technology). In the German context, they are named “Technische Hochschule (TH)” and later “Technische Universität (TU)”. Names of philosophers to be remembered are Joseph Petzoldt and Walter Dubislav in Berlin, Hugo Dinger, Julius Goldstein and Karl Schlechta in Darmstadt, Gustav Kafka in Dresden, Simon Moser in Karlsruhe, Max Bense in Stuttgart, Herman Schmalenbach and Peter Bulthaup in Hannover, Willy Moog, Hermann Glockner and Elisabeth Ströker in Braunschweig, but also Noam Chomsky at the MIT and Bruno Latour at the

Écoles des mines Paris. For the historiography of philosophy particularly in the German context, the above-mentioned names of philosophers of the pre- and post-war times denote, more or less, a vacancy.

The conference aims at reconstructing the biographies of philosophers at THs/TUs, interrelated with the systematic question, how and about which topics these philosophers actually philosophized. Taken into account that THs/TUs underwent different phases of profile building, this is assumed to show as feedback also within the subject of philosophy as such. For example in Germany, the Technische Hochschulen hosted the education of public school teachers since the 1920s; after WWII they strategically integrated the pedagogical high schools (set up during the Nazi times), not least to reach the full rank of a university. In sum, the conference will highlight the potentials and restrictions of philosophical work in the institutional mode of inter- and transdisciplinarity.

Central questions are: How does thinking, working and living of philosophers change, when they are faculty of an Institute of Technology? Does the tendency to think and work in an interdisciplinary way increase, particularly regarding the cooperation with engineers and scientists? Are there significant structures of philosophies, which have been developed at Institutes of Technologies? For example, is “philosophy of technology” a preferred topic? If yes, does this result from institutional tactics or from real philosophical interest? Do Institutes of Technology allow their philosophers more academic freedom than classical universities; are they maybe even a biotope for lateral thinkers and mavericks? Have the philosophers concerned been able to build schools of thought? Is a professorship for philosophy at an Institute of Technology a career booster or a dead end? How is the external view on the role of these philosophers? Can we observe recognition, acceptance or ignorance?

The presentations should focus on at least one philosopher at a TH/TU, from both the biographic-historical and the systematic point of view. Even if the conference will have a spatial focus on Germany, presentations relating to other countries are most welcome. Please send an abstract (500-700 words incl. presentation title) and a short CV (100 words) not later than 1 July 2016 to s.lobenhofer@tu-bs.de. Notification proceeds until 18 July.

Organized by: Technische Universität Braunschweig (Germany), Seminar für Philosophie /Institute of Philosophy, Prof. Dr. Nicole C. Karafyllis, Dr. des. Stefan Lobenhofer.

Please visit: www.tu-bs.de/philosophie

Please contact Stefan Lobenhofer, TU Braunschweig, s.lobenhofer@tu-bs.de

18 – 19 November 2016

Soziale Innovationen in sozio-materiellen Arrangements. Jahrestagung 2016 der Gesellschaft für Wissenschafts- und Technikforschung (GWTF)

TU Berlin

CFP – Deadline **30 June 2016**

Please find the call on <http://www.gtg.tu-berlin.de/ws/images/banners/pdf/CfP-GWTF2016-SozialeInnovationen.pdf>

Please contact Ingo Schulz-Schaeffer, TU Berlin, schulzschaegger@tu-berlin.de

22 – 23 November 2016

Time: The contemporary history of a political and scientific issue

Paris

CFP – Deadline **15 June 2016**

This conference aims at gathering researchers who address in their scholarly work the issue of action on diverse temporalities, time being a category that they explicitly use (long-term, simultaneity, production of temporal sequences etc.). It intends to go beyond the study of time and temporalities as the simple background in which societies evolve, and to encourage the historicisation of time as a category of action in the modern era.

Rationale

Emergency, anticipation, watch: these relations to time are emblematic of contemporary societies. This conference intends to study the construction and the production context of such categories. The issue of time has inspired a rich literature in sociology and political science (Evrard, Matagne, 2014). In history, since the pioneering work conducted at the end of the 1960s (Thomson, 1967), several fields of inquiry have been explored: work time (Maitte and Terrier 2014), free time and leisure time (Corbin, 1991), the influence of technological progress on the perception of time (Kern, 1983), régimes d'historicité (Hartog, 2002). Without neglecting this pioneering work, this conference intends to go beyond the study of time and temporalities as the simple background in which societies evolve, and to encourage the historicisation of time as a category of action in the modern era, bringing attention to the temporal norms that were crafted in order to control, to organize, to dominate. This conference aims at gathering researchers who address in their scholarly work the issue of action on diverse temporalities, time being a category that they explicitly use (long-term, simultaneity, production of temporal sequences etc.).

The control of time raises political, social and economic questions operating on several different geographical scales. Its history involves various expert circles. Without ignoring its long history, we suggest to focus on a contemporary history of temporalities. The period beginning at the end of the 18th century is indeed particularly filled with temporal paradoxes: it begins with a scientific and philosophical thought about time, developed in connection with the rise of new techniques. Yet, the crucial turn seems to be situated at the end of the 19th century, at a time when western societies undertook a large scale synchronization process aimed at producing a unique, universal time. The success of this homogeneous time shall be discussed. As suggested by the most recent works, the temporal frames within which various categories of players think and act actually appear to be plural: they overlap, often blend and sometimes conflict. Thus, several forms of local resistances opposed the attempts to establish unique time in an imperial context at the turn of the century (Ogle, 2015). To understand this entanglement of modern times, it will be interesting to address three of its

modes: its scientific dimension (experts, techniques, protocols), its connection with various geographical scales and its political dimension.

This study of temporalities and of their modern construction can be of interest to several historiographical fields. Beyond works explicitly dealing with the history of temporalities, the conference will be an opportunity for researchers, junior or senior, to pore over this dimension of the object they are studying. War historians will for instance be able to address it as a time of exception calling for the mastering and the management of specific rhythms (Garraud, 2015). Similarly, we can think of the history of knowledge, techniques and expertise (Sörlin and Warde, 2009), the history of humanitarian assistance, the history of social movements, global history, the history of everyday life.

First axis : Shaping and managing time

Taking emergency action, acting under extraordinary circumstances, or acting on and in favor of the future requires a preparation and an institutional or scientific recognition. At least, this is the idea that different categories of experts tried to impose turning time into a discipline with its own codes that can be mastered only through a very specific training. Various scientific interventions can be observed, from the practices linked to the homogenization of international time at the end of the 19th century, to the invention, at the end of the 1960s of computer models designed to « scientifically » predict the major global developments. Based on a body of knowledge, governance practices such as planning or the creation of emergency systems implied involving people whose profession was the management of time (futurists, planners, emergency doctors...). Yet, the designation of those experts is problematic: the involved players have different ways of dealing with the same temporality and diverse procedures to manage it. The history of the construction of an expertise on time thus also includes an analysis of the conflicts it generated.

2nd axis : Geographical and temporal scales for action

The attempts to synchronize a worldwide time that were led at the end of the 19th century can contradict this multiplicity of the temporal categories and fields of expertise that were crafted within various local and national contexts. The building of railways over long distances for instance made it necessary to work on the coordination between users and operators of the various stations notwithstanding the variety of the local times (Prasad, 2013 ; Barak, 2013). Although the industrial era produced its own temporal regime (Thompson, 1967), our era seems to be marked by a relentless acceleration, which the sociologists have been studying for about twenty years (Rosa, 2013) and which seems inseparable from the modernization process and from the discourses it generates. It is then relevant to question the historical roots of this change in how the time was perceived by the individuals.

A new, supposedly homogeneous, relationship to time, was imposed in a top-down way on people who, until then, lived in parallel temporalities. The creation of this so-called universal time gave rise to a whole set of negotiations and adjustments aimed at reconciling diverse visions of time. Beyond this contentious dimension, the encounter between time management and space management also aimed to deal with some phenomena that spill over the usual spatio-temporal frameworks. From the beginning of the 20th century, epidemiology produces dynamic maps dedicated to the management

of wide spaces where diseases spread rapidly. This example also questions the scales of time governance.

3rd axis : Political time, from everyday governance to crisis management

Time is a governance tool for policy makers. In parliaments, the dilated time of thinking and of public speaking sometimes contradicts the need for a political solution that the legislator should bring rapidly. Thus, both the deliberation time and the time for public action are stimulating topics for the historian of temporalities. The will of dictatorial powers to create new men leads to a rewriting of the past and the future, but also to a focus on rituality, introducing a rupture with the capitalist time in soviet regimes (Krakovsky, 2014). Moreover, the crisis situations (political, economic or social) give rise to a new relation to time, the management of which turns out to be crucial (Thénault, 2007). Military episodes are also observatories of temporal transformations that take place in the context of military operations, troops, arms and food management. From trench warfare to blitzkrieg, a typology of contemporary wars can be established through the prism of their rhythms. The study of humanitarian interventions also questions the management of temporalities, when weakened, displaced or persecuted populations have to be managed urgently and often from a remote place.

Submission guidelines and calendar

The conference will take place over a day and a half: November, 22nd afternoon and november 23th, 2016. Prospective participants should send an abstract (5000 signs maximum) alongside with a short CV, before June, 15th 2016 to cj2016.chsp@gmail.com

The spoken languages will be French and English; the abstracts can be written in either one of these two languages.

Organizers

Sibylle Duhautois (Sciences Po, CHSP)

Charles-Antoine Wanecq (Sciences Po, CHSP)

Scientific committee

Prof. Jenny Andersson (Sciences Po, CEE)

Prof. Nicolas Delalande (Sciences Po, CHSP)

Prof. Roman Krakovsky (EHESS et Paris I)

Prof. Vanessa Ogle (University of Pennsylvania, département d'histoire)

Prof. Paul-André Rosental (Sciences Po, CHSP, CEE)

Please visit <http://chsp.sciences-po.fr/en/actualite/call-papers-time-contemporary-history-political-and-scientific-issue>

Please contact Sibylle Duhautois and Charles-Antoine Wanecq by cj2016.chsp@gmail.com

12 – 13 January 2017

From Above: on a scientifically privileged position. Workshop of the The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences in Stockholm

Stockholm

CFP – Deadline **16 June 2016**.

The workshop aims to explore the modern history of scientific technologies, cultural practices and aesthetic conventions that produced extra-ordinary views from above.

Please visit <http://eseh.org/cfp-workshop-at-royal-swedish-academy-of-sciences/>

15 – 17 February 2017

Photo-Objects. On the Materiality of Photographs and Photo-Archives in the Humanities and Sciences

Firenze, Italia

CFP – Deadline **15 July 2016**

A conference of the collaboration project "Photo-Objects. Photographs as Research Objects in Archaeology, Ethnology and Art History", Photothek des Kunsthistorischen Instituts in Florenz – Max-Planck-Institut / Sammlung Fotografie der Kunstbibliothek and Antikensammlung, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz / Institut für Europäische Ethnologie, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, funded by the Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung, www.fotobjekt.hypothesen.org.

Photographs are not only images, but also historically shaped three-dimensional objects. They hold a physical presence, bear traces of handling and use and circulate in social, political and institutional networks. Beyond their visual content they are now increasingly acknowledged as material "actors" not only indexically representing the objects they depict but also playing a crucial role in the processes of meaning-making within scientific practices. Thus, photographs lead a double existence as both pictures of objects and material objects in their own right.

Most scientific disciplines rapidly adopted photography as an important research tool to document everything from excavation sites, costumes and artworks in museums to snowflakes under a microscope – through photographs such objects of research, were detached from their original surroundings, put in standardized and transportable formats, newly contextualized and made comparable. Especially the material qualities of photographs have shaped their adoption in the various disciplines by affording certain types of uses. Inscriptions in and the handling of photographs made "photo-objects" applicable to the sciences and humanities. This way they could be classified, archived and thus satisfy the positivistic demand for "objectivity". The formation and definition of many academic disciplines is therefore not conceivable without photography. These processes were encouraged by the foundation of specialized photo-archives as interfaces of technology and science. They were and still are laboratories of scientific thought, in which objects of all kinds are part of a dynamic and material system of knowledge, interacting with and reacting to each other – from "photo-objects" in their various manifestations to storage furniture, card catalogues, inventory books, reference lists, prints and illustrated publications.

Taking photographic materiality as its premise the conference will analyze the epistemological potential of analog and digital photographs and photo archives in the humanities and sciences. Contributions from all disciplines are welcome and will be discussed from a comparative point of view.

Please send abstracts (300 words, German or English) with a short CV until July 15th 2016 to: julia.baernighausen@khi.fi.it.

Please visit <http://www.hsozkult.de/event/id/termine-31092>

Please contact Julia Bärnighausen, Kunsthistorisches Institut in Florenz – Max-Planck-Institut, julia.baernighausen@khi.fi.it

13 – 14 March 2017

Die Berliner Luftbrücke. Ein Erinnerungsort des Kalten Krieges / The Berlin Airlift, an Incident to Remember the Cold War

Alliiertenmuseum, Berlin

CFP – Deadline **10 July 2016**

Three years after Germany's unconditional surrender on May 8, 1945 and the resulting occupation by the four victorious powers, Berlin experienced a crisis that from today's perspective appears as the first great conflict of the Cold War. The Soviet blockade of West Berlin confronted the Western powers with virtually insoluble problems. While the causes of the blockade were varied, the immediate occasion was currency reform. The conference will analyse the discussion about the airlift and role of Berlin (West) in a transdisciplinary and transnational approach.

Organising institutions: LaBex ENHE, CEGIL (Université de Lorraine), Alliiertenmuseum, Berliner Kolleg Kalter Krieg

Please visit <http://www.hsozkult.de/event/id/termine-31224>

Please contact Ulrich Pfeil, UFR Arts, Lettres et Langues Université de Lorraine, upfeil@orange.fr

III. Summer Schools

12 – 15 July 2016

Los puentes de piedra (o ladrillo): antaño y hogaño / Stone (or Brick) Bridges: yesterday and today

The Fundación Juanelo Turriano is organising the twelfth summer course, to be held from 12 to 15 July at the Madrid School of Civil Engineering. This year's course is named Los puentes de piedra (o ladrillo): antaño y hogaño / Stone (or brick) bridges: yesterday and today.

Please find the program (and the registration form) on

http://www.juaneloturriano.com/docs/default-source/cursos-de-verano/triptico_curso_verano_2016-

[\(definitivo\).pdf?sfvrsn=2&utm_source=Newsletter&utm_medium=newsletter&utm_campaign=Newsletter+103+June+2016](http://www.juaneloturriano.com/docs/default-source/cursos-de-verano/triptico_curso_verano_2016-(definitivo).pdf?sfvrsn=2&utm_source=Newsletter&utm_medium=newsletter&utm_campaign=Newsletter+103+June+2016)

IV. Miscellaneous

11 June – 21 August 2016

Reconstructing the Stockholm Exhibition 1930 / Stockholmsutställningen 1930 Rekonstruerad. Exhibition of the Konstakademien. Kungliga Akademien för de fria konsterna / The Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Stockholm.

The Stockholm Exhibition 1930 marked the beginning of modern architecture and design in Sweden, the golden age of Swedish architecture and was well known in and outside of Sweden. It was dismantled after the show. Thus students of architecture of Chalmers University of Technology reconstructed the main buildings of the exhibition in the scale 1 : 50. A book on the exhibition is available.

Please visit <http://konstakademien.se/events/stockholmsutstallningen-1930-rekonstruerad/>

V. Recently Published Books

Diogo, Maria Paula and Van Laak, Dirk: Europe Globalizing — Mapping, Exploiting, Exchanging. Palgrave MacMillan, New York 2016.

Over the course of 150 years, Europe's protean technologies inspired and underpinned the globalizing ambitions of European nations. This book aims to show how technology mediated European influence in the rest of the world and how this mediation in turn transformed Europeans. Europeans mapped, they exploited, and they exchanged - their interactions ranged from technological and biological genocide to treaties of cooperation and the construction of elaborate colonial infrastructures. Quite aside from the enormous variety of political settings, cultures and colonial programs, interrelations created dependencies on both sides. Cultural transfers were rarely unidirectional, and often a kind of Pidgin-knowledge emerged, a hybrid fusion of European and local knowledge and skills. As observers have rightly pointed out, Europe played both the role of 'Prometheus unbound' and the 'Sorcerer's apprentice'.

Fari, Simone and Moraglio, Massimo (eds.): Peripheral Flows: A Historical Perspective on Mobilities between Cores and Fringes. Cambridge Scholars Publishing, Newcastle upon Tyne 2016.

(<http://www.cambridgescholars.com/peripheral-flows>)

The main purpose of the eleven contributions to this volume is to reconsider and re-assess the role of cores and peripheries in shaping modern socio-technical systems. From this perspective they explore a terrain of highly complex systems mainly operating on the so-called Western model: Railways, telegraphs, motor vehicles and airports were, in fact, all born in classic cores areas in the West and then spread out into the peripheries. The approach in itself is not new, but this volume has managed to bring out interestingly innovative elements and viewpoints. The contributors are not content with the traditional definitions of peripheries and flows, but tend to put them to the test, revise them and eventually offer critiques. The result is a tempering of the monolithic and traditional concept of a one-way transfer. No longer, therefore, a simple and linear act of adoption, but a

recourse to adaptation – changes in meaning, use and perception. The volume is a starting point for future explorations on the subject of science and technology studies and takes part in a wider discussion of globalisation, global and transnational history.

König, Wolfgang: Das Kondom. Zur Geschichte der Sexualität vom Kaiserreich bis in die Gegenwart. = Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, Beihefte 237. 233 pp., Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart 2016.

Wolfgang Koenig has published the first scholarly book on the history of the condom in Germany. He researches the condom as a material object for contraception and for venereal diseases protection but also as a symbol of sexual behaviour in the Kaiserreich, the Weimar Republic, under National Socialism, and in the Federal Republic of Germany.

VI. 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)
- Electronic access to back issues of ICON (published since 1995)
- ICOHTEC's electronic Newsletter (published monthly – available via mailing list and on the homepage)

Please share this form with a colleague who is not yet a member or ask your library to subscribe



Form for annual membership renewals / registration of new members

Annual membership includes subscription to ICOHTEC's refereed annual journal ICON, access to all back issues of ICON in electronic form via the ICOHTEC website, a monthly Newsletter, and special registration rates at the annual ICOHTEC symposium.

I wish to renew my membership / to become a new member in ICOHTEC. (Tick below the appropriate description/rate):

- An individual. Rate: (40 \$ or 30 € or equivalent) per year
- A student. Rate: (40 \$ or 30 € or equivalent for two years)
- An institution. Rate: (100 \$ or 75 € or equivalent) per year
- A library. Rate: (Europe: 36 €, Overseas 39 € or 52 \$) per year

Tick the years of membership to be paid: 2014 2015 2016 2017

I submit the total amount: _____ €//\$

Your first name and surname: _____

Email: _____

Postal address: _____

Country: _____

Tick the method of your payment:

- Through the PayPal option on ICOHTEC website
- Through international money transfer: Make international money transfer to:

“ICOHTEC” at Commerzbank Bochum (Husemannplatz 3-4, D-44787 Bochum, Germany):
IBAN: DE44 4304 0036 0390 2590 00; BIC: COBADEFFXXX

Through a cheque. Send the check with the appropriate sum made out to “ICOHTEC” and send to:

Dr. Lars Bluma Otmarstrasse 5, D-45131 Essen, Germany.

After filling the form, please scan and send by email to Dr. Yoel Bergman, ICOHTEC Treasurer at yoelb@protalix.com or, send a hardcopy by regular mail to Yoel Bergman, 20 Haatzmaut St., Herzliya 46789, Israel. Your filled form will facilitate sending ICONs and allocating access privileges.