

ICOHTEC NEWSLETTER

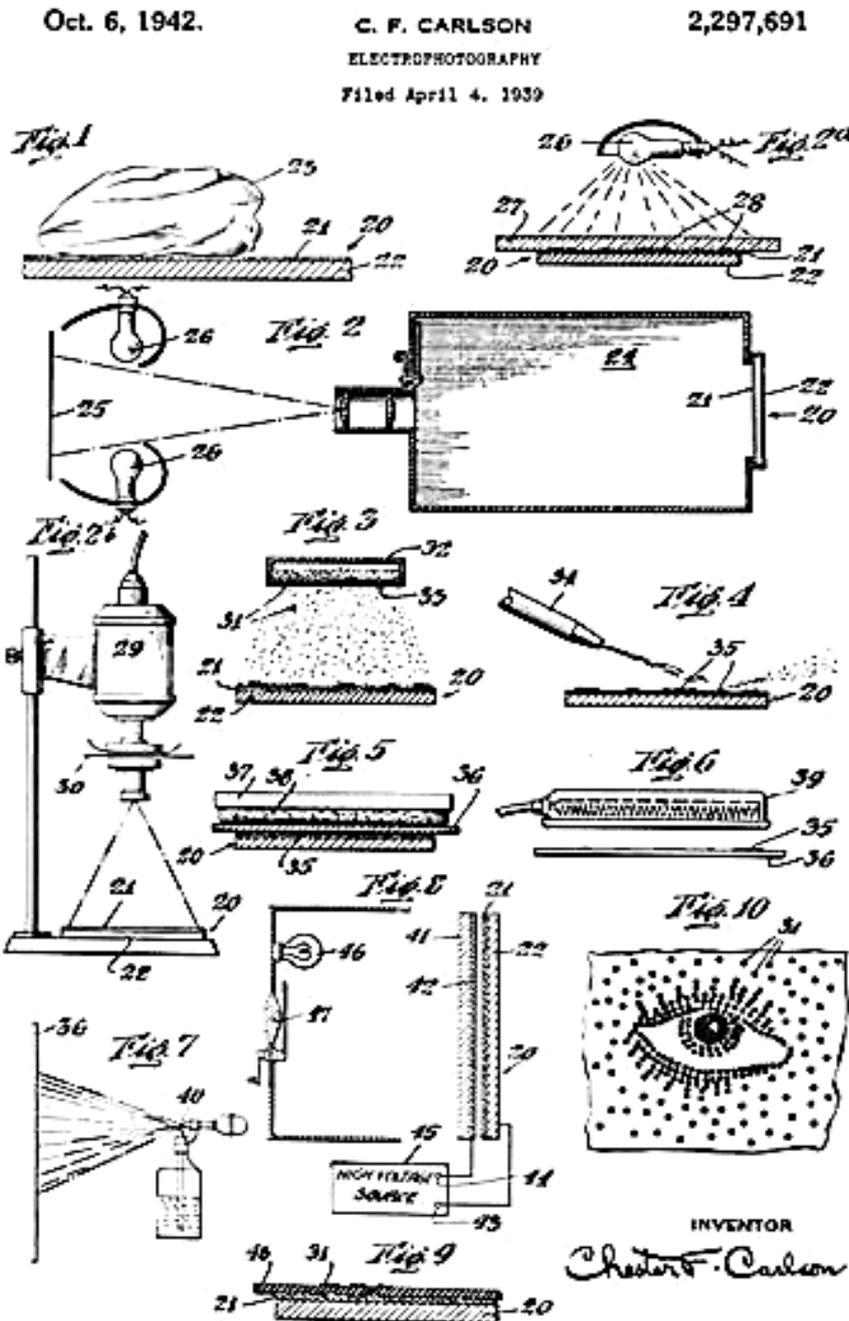
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ICOHTEC

International Committee for the History of Technology



ELECTROPHOTOGRAPHY by Chester F. Carlson, Jackson Heights, N. Y. Patent filed April 4, 1939. Patented October 6, 1942 UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 2,297,691.

Newsletter of the International Committee for the History of Technology - ICOHTEC

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I. RESEARCH PROJECTS

THE TRIUMPH OF BAKELITE - CONTRIBUTIONS FOR A HISTORY OF PLASTICS IN PORTUGAL

The Triumph of Bakelite - Contributions for a History of Plastics in Portugal is an interdisciplinary project (financed for three years by the Portuguese Agency for Science and Technology (*Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia*). It's running since June 2016, and is hosted by *Centro Interuniversitário de História das Ciências e da Tecnologia - Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa (CIUHCT-FCUL)*).

This project is coordinated by Maria Elvira Callapez, (PI), undertaken by a well classified skilled team composed of researchers with expertise in many different areas, such as: history of science and technology, social history, anthropology, industrial archaeology, museology and chemistry and society. In addition, involves several public and private national and international partners, such as museums, industries, local communities, consultants, among others. With this work we aim to investigate aspects of the History of Plastics in Portugal, by basing itself on technical-scientific, industrial, social-historical studies, as well as studies pertaining to the history of science and technology and material culture. For the projects' output we plan to carry out:

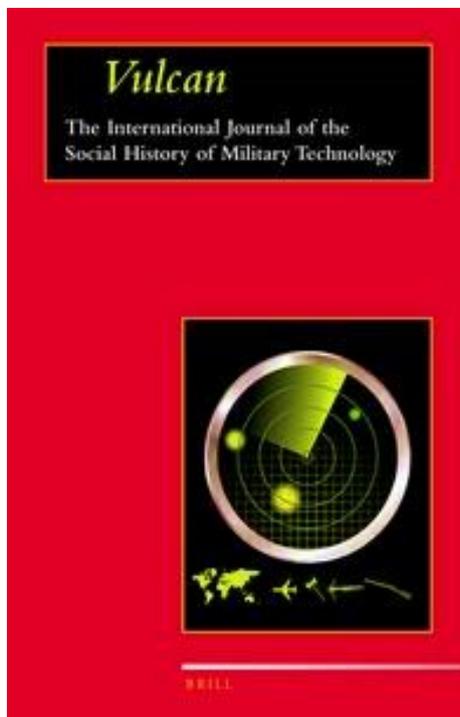
- An exhibition on the History of Plastic materials: its fabrication, use and impact on the Portuguese society. The design and conservation issues, will be evident as well. This exhibit will take place at the Museu de Leiria (Leiria Museum), in 2019. Leiria, in mid-center Portugal, is connected with the origins of the plastics manufacturing industry, in a strict synergy with the moulding industry, located in Marinha Grande, a Leiria nearby city ;
- A collection of plastic objects that might generate a rich catalog on plastics, for publishing;
- The International Congress "Plastics Heritage" that will take place in Lisbon and Leiria in May 2019:

Call for Papers for the *Plastics Heritage: History, Limits and Possibilities* Congress, to be held on May 29-31 2019 at Museu da Farmácia (Pharmacy Museum) in Lisbon, Portugal.

We invite proposals for paper presentations, posters and panels. The call for papers will be delivered very soon. Any inquiries may be sent to mariaelviraacallapez@gmail.com. The congress' website is under construction and it will be available soon. In the meantime, please find the Call for Papers at the provisional link: <http://ciuhct.org/plasticsheritage2019/>

With best wishes
Maria Elvira Callapez

II. VULCAN SEEKING BOOK REVIEWERS



Vulcan: The International Journal of the Social History of Military Technology, published by Brill, will begin running book reviews in volume 6 in 2018 and is **actively seeking qualified reviewers** for future volumes.

www.brill.com/vulc

The focus of *Vulcan* is the **social history of military technology**. Time and place are not limited, and we consider technology to include research in applied science that leads to military technologies, as well as social technologies such as communication, signaling, medical technology, and so on. If you are interested in this opportunity and wish to put your name in our database for future reviews, **please send your areas of interest, including any chronological and/or geographical ranges, and a note as to your qualifications** to the Book Review Editor.

We also welcome any questions or recommendations for titles that should be reviewed; authors are encouraged to ask their publisher to submit their books for review as well. Review copies should be sent to the Book Review Editor:

Prof. Rich Hamerla
Vulcan Book Review Editor
University of Oklahoma Honors College
David L. Boren Hall, 1300 Asp
Norman, OK 73019
Email: rhamerla@ou.edu
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Web: <http://www.ou.edu/content/honors/about/people/hamerla.html>

III. TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE SEEKING NEW EDITOR

Call for Proposals Editor-in-Chief for Technology and Culture Society for the History of Technology

The Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) is seeking candidates to be the next editor-in-chief of its flagship journal *Technology and Culture*. The editor's primary responsibility is to sustain and enhance the journal's preeminence in the history of technology. The editor is responsible for creating and supervising an effective editorial team, ensuring responsive relations with the officers and membership of SHOT and the journal's publisher, managing the journal's relationship with the host institution, coordinating the electronic publication of *Technology's Stories*, and conducting appropriate outreach.

SHOT is conducting an open search for the new editor-in-chief. Candidates should possess wide knowledge of the history of technology, a distinguished record of scholarly contributions, and willingness to actively cultivate diverse perspectives in this interdisciplinary field. Successfully running a scholarly journal is a complex task involving intellectual, editorial, institutional, and managerial responsibilities. Candidates should discuss their experience for this position. As an international society, SHOT welcomes proposals from outside North America.

Candidates must submit detailed plans for hosting the journal's editorial offices at a new home institution. The editorial office has typically consisted of the editor-in-chief, managing editor, a part-time editorial assistant, and book review editor. These functions might be structured in various ways. SHOT has the financial capacity to provide partial but not full support of the editorial offices, so the editor-in-chief will need to mobilize additional resources. The relationship between the editor's home institution and SHOT will be formalized through a signed contract.

The successful candidate will gradually assume responsibilities beginning **early in 2020** so as to take full responsibility for production of the journal beginning with the **January 2021** issue. During the transition year 2020, the incoming editor will work closely on journal production and manuscript peer review with the present editor-in-chief, Suzanne Moon. The publication queue of completed peer-reviewed manuscripts is roughly one full year of quarterly issues. The initial term of service is five years.

Complete proposals are due 15 December 2018. The committee welcomes and encourages early conversations with potential candidates as well as nominations of potential candidates. A detailed document describing the editorial duties will be posted on the SHOT website. Proposals—electronic copies of all documents (pdf required)—should be sent via email to the search committee chair. Each proposal must include:

- 1) Statement of editorial vision and intellectual agenda (roughly 750 words)
- 2) Summary CVs (maximum 3 single-spaced pages for editor-in-chief; 1 page for other members of editorial team)
- 3) Detailed plan for new editorial team, including specific discussions of office space, computing facilities, financial resources, and book-review editorship (minimum 1000 words)
- 4) Evidence of committed support from host institution (signed letters of support from department chair, supervisor, dean, and/or other institutional officers) with willingness, if chosen, to proceed to formal contract with SHOT

Successful proposals will address these significant issues in scholarly publishing:

- Challenges to traditional scholarly publishing of “open access” models;

- Evolving relationships with the journal’s publisher;
- Expanding audiences for the journal;
- Connections to SHOT’s website and social-media initiatives;
- Relation of journal and SHOT to interdisciplinary and humanities scholarship.

Finalist candidates may be asked for additional materials and should respond promptly.

Search committee (voting members):

Tom Misa, chair (SHOT Vice President) [tmisa@umn.edu]

Martin Collins (Editorial Committee) [CollinsM@si.edu]

Dolly Jorgensen (Nominating Committee) [dolly@jorgensenweb.net]

Scott Knowles (Presidential appointee) [sgk23@drexel.edu]

Erik Rau (EC) [erau@Hagley.org]

(Ex officio members):

John Krige (President) [john.krige@hsoc.gatech.edu]

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Richard Hirsh (Treasurer) [richards@vt.edu]

Suzanne Moon (Outgoing Editor) [suzannemoon@techculture.org]

IV. CALL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS IN JOURNAL

Special Issue on the notion of “Reliability” with *Synthese*

Guest Editors: [Stefano Bonzio](#) (UnivPM Ancona), [Jürgen Landes](#) (LMU Munich) and [Barbara Osimani](#) (UnivPM Ancona)

Current political, social and even scientific debates all hinge upon whether data, inferences and/or belief forming processes are reliable (the replication crisis and fake news are just tips of the iceberg). We are calling for philosophical/methodological contributions which help us through these difficult circumstances.

Given the variety of intertwined problems we are calling for contributions addressing the notion of reliability [broadly construed]. In particular, we are calling for contributions to:

- reliability, its uses and models in the sciences and methodologies (e.g., empirical, theoretical, social);
- reliability in the philosophy of the sciences, including, among other approaches, formal epistemology;
- traditional main-stream approaches to reliability;
- reliability and the replication crisis and
- reliable inference.

For further information, please contact the guest editors at stefano.bonzio@gmail.com, juergen landes@yahoo.de or barbaraosimani@gmail.com. The deadline for submissions is 11.11.2018. Please, submit your contributions via the [editorial manager](#).

V. CALLS FOR PAPERS

The Multifaceted Relationship between Fear and Technology Interdisciplinary Workshop, 10–12 October 2018, Max Planck Institute (MPI) for Human Development

Berlin Alexander Gall (Deutsches Museum, Munich), Martina Heßler (Helmut-Schmidt-Universität, Hamburg), Bettina Hitzer (MPI for Human Development, Berlin), Karena Kalmbach (TU Eindhoven), Anne Schmidt (MPI for Human Development, Berlin), Andreas Spahn (TU Eindhoven)

The aim of the workshop is to hash out various interdisciplinary approaches to conceptualizing the relationship between technology and fear. Computer games provide an example that illustrates well how complex and multifaceted this relationship can be: According to a Bitkom survey conducted in 2017, 43 percent of Germans over the age of 14 regularly play computer games. Every year, more and more visitors attend the Berlin Radio Show (Internationale Funkausstellung Berlin/IFA). And every year, people spend millions of euros on video games and other forms of electronic entertainment. These findings are just some of the many indices of the widespread fascination with technology. But outside the technology pages of the papers and the internet, discussions about computer games often foreground a feeling markedly different from fascination, namely, fear. Some of the fears discussed are familiar, recalling the sorts of fears that cultural critics of the past summoned up to resist the arrival of new media.

However, the example of computer games does more than give occasion to think about continuities; it also demonstrates that the relationship between technology and fear is complex and multifaceted. Every time a young person commits a mass shooting, politicians, teachers, psychologists and journalists debate about whether regularly playing first-person shooter games had a part in it. More generally, fears that such games spark or strengthen a tendency to violence are commonly voiced. On a different level, many parents fear that the daily consumption of computer games might hinder their child's cognitive and emotional development. Or is the real danger an addiction to gaming, as some members of the American Psychiatric Association proposed in 2017 when they formulated the new diagnosis Internet Gaming Disorder? In other spheres of society, experts and laypeople alike subscribe to the notion that computer games harbor the danger of a "substance-independent dependency." Around the world, clinics and self-help groups are being set up to help heal the addicted. Gamers themselves present us with yet another form of fear, in the sense that many of them enjoy games built on an intense experience of fear, such as horror games like the popular *Outlast*. What is so attractive about this kind of play-fear? Is it a source of pleasure? Or can gaming be used as a kind of medicine to put a damper on everyday fears? For years, psychologists, neurologists and doctors have been grappling with the possible therapeutic dimensions of artificially invoking fear in playful CfP Workshop „The Multifaceted Relationship between Fear and Technology“, 10–12 October 2018 2/3 settings.

Computer games designed for this purpose are supposed to help people control their physiological reactions of fear in certain situations or overcome real phobias through playing in virtual worlds. There is even a special genre of cancer-killer shooters intended to help people sublimate fears of illness into positive forms of resistance. For those afraid of losing their mental sharpness, there are computer games for "mental jogging" designed to hem cognitive aging. The example of computer games makes clear how fear can be tied up with technology in manifold, often contradictory ways. Fear can be a reaction to the proliferation and use of certain technologies and the consequences of such use; indeed, it is this kind of fear of technology that has dominated

extant research on the subject. In most research, fear is treated in relation or opposition to other emotions, such as hope, fascination, pleasure, concern, and the search for security. But feelings of fear can also be inextricably bound up with the use of technology, and can even be desired and sought out.

These facts toss up a number of questions that have until now received little attention from researchers, such as: What role does knowledge about fear, its physiology and its functioning play in the development of certain technologies? How does marketing research evaluate and measure the need for fear and the fear of fear? Finally, how have specific understandings of what fear is shaped the development of certain technologies, making them into “emotional things” whose materiality alters or produces experiences of and approaches to fear? Can game designers deliberately calculate the addictive potential of games? And if so, is it because they have precise knowledge about the fears of consumers? How can the degree to which technologically produced immersive experiences are convincing enough to be held as real be determined, explained, and studied? And to what extent has the gaming industry taken on a leading role in other branches? What role does the exchange of knowledge between various industries and fields of research play, and what effects do these exchanges have? How do marketing and the media use and produce fear when trying to pave the way for the implementation of certain forms of technology? Does the fear of technology adhere to a similar logic in the fields of commercial production, private consumption and politics, or does it take on different patterns in different fields? What role do gender, age, social background, ethnicity, and other social categories play in the development, production, marketing, circulation and consumption of technologies associated with fear?

The workshop will address these questions from historical, philosophical, sociological and anthropological perspectives. In doing so, it will contribute to our understanding of the relation between technology and fear in the twentieth and twenty-first century, which has until now received little attention from academic research. The aim of the workshop is to hash out various interdisciplinary approaches to conceptualizing the relationship between technology and fear. It will provide an occasion for exchange and bring together scholars interested in conducting further research on the topic. The workshop is open for contributions from virtually all fields. In particular, however, the organizers would like to attract contributions on the following subjects:

- Technologies of communication and entertainment
- Security technologies
- Infrastructures
- Technologies in medicine, care and therapy
- Processes of digitalization and automation

In order to give maximum time to interdisciplinary discussion, we ask contributors to keep their talks to no more than 15 minutes. This will provide opportunity for participants from other disciplines to comment on contributions. Accordingly, each participant will be asked to provide an oral comment on another contribution. Travel and accommodation costs will be covered by the Max Planck Institute for Human Development. There is no registration fee. If you are interested in participating, please send an application to cfp-emotions@mpibberlin.mpg.de by 30 April 2018 and attach a single word-file containing a short CV and a paper-proposal of not more than 700 words. All applicants will be informed regarding acceptance of their proposals by 15 June 2018.

Resuscitation, Reanimation, and the Modern World 5-6 October 2018

Maison Française d'Oxford

*Drag the pale victim from the whelming wave,
And snatch the body from the floating grave;
Breathe in the lips re-animating fire,
Till, warm'd to second life, the drown'd respire.*

The emergence of societies 'for the recovery of persons apparently drowned' within Europe — Amsterdam 1767, Paris 1772, London 1774 — institutionalized a shift in the 18th century, whereby different groups in society became involved with a common concern. The act of resuscitation took on social as well as medical significance: medals were awarded to bystanders who leapt into rivers to save hapless swimmers; attendants were stationed at the edge of hazardous boating lakes; and a variety of life-saving tools were touted to a burgeoning consumer society. These endeavours drew upon broader understandings of breath, air, and the functions of bodies, and also held the potential for spiritual transformation by making bodily 'resurrection' a real possibility.

Coinciding with the 200th anniversary of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* (1818), this workshop seeks to explore the social, cultural, political, and medical aspects of reanimation and resuscitation from the early modern period to the present. We will consider how these phenomena have been understood – as miraculous moments, displays of medical prowess, and manifestations of civic responsibility. We will ask if they represent a profound shift regarding ideas about the origin of life as well as its value, connected to the development of a society of risk management. We will also explore how these practices have developed through time in literary, popular, and medical narratives, as new technologies both 'medicalised' resuscitation and extended its practice beyond the medical arena. In this way, we hope to gain insight not only into the development and dissemination of medical knowledge but also into broader cultural issues – citizenship, duty, and changing perceptions of what it means to be human.

We ask participants to submit proposals for papers of 20 minutes in length, covering any aspect of reanimation or resuscitation from the early modern period onwards. Possible themes or topics might include:

- How these practices affected contemporary attitudes towards life and death
- Resuscitation/reanimation and the uncanny body
- Resuscitation/reanimation as a spiritual experience
- Literary depictions of resuscitation/reanimation
- Resuscitation technologies, from bellows to electrical stimulation of the heart
- The use of humans and animals in the development of resuscitation techniques
- The role of the bystander and notions of civic responsibility
- First Aid training and the spread of medical knowledge and practices
- Risky locations – from lakes and rivers to the emergency room

Please submit a title, abstract of up to 250 words, and brief biography, to marie-aline.thebaud-sorger@history.ox.ac.uk by **Sunday 1 July 2018**.

Resuscitation, Reanimation, and the Modern World is organised by Dr Marie Thébaud-Sorger (CNRS/Maison Française d'Oxford) and Dr Jennifer Wallis (QMUL). The workshop is free. We are currently seeking funding that we hope will contribute towards travel and accommodation costs for early career researchers and unfunded scholars.

Histories of Computing in Eastern Europe IFIP Working Group 9.7
Part of the 24th IFIP World Congress Poznan University of Technology,
Poland 19-21 September 2018

The next IFIP World Computing Congress will be held in September 2018. This is not only fifty years after the so-called Garmisch conference coined the phrase software engineering, but also it was at a place that fifty years before barely was thinkable as a conference location because of the Cold War. Both anniversary and location are useful reminders that computing and informatics rely on the international community for innovation.

IFIP's Working Group 9.7, which is dedicated to international histories of computing, is sponsoring a series of papers on 19-21 September to illuminate this important context as part of the IFIP World Congress in Poznań, Poland. Given the World Congress's location, we are particularly interested in histories that reflect computing and informatics in eastern Europe. Academic historians and lovers of history, computing and informatics professionals, archivists, museum curators, and others are welcome to submit papers for this workshop.

A highlight of the workshop will be a remote demonstration of the Bombe created by Alan Turing that is demonstrated to visitors of The National Museum of Computing at Bletchley Park in the United Kingdom. The Bombe was used to find the initial settings for the Enigma machines each day. To celebrate the work of the three distinguished Polish cryptographers – Marian Rejewski, Jerzy Różycki and Henryk Zygalski – and the major contribution they made to the reading of Enigma messages throughout the Second World War, a message enciphered using Enigma coding will be transmitted from Poznań to Bletchley Park and be decoded using the replica Turing Bombe after which a reply will be sent back.

As has been the working group's past practice, we request submission of draft papers for consideration. Accepted papers will be revised based on comments from reviewers and be distributed to participants before the workshop to ensure a lively conversation. After the workshop, authors will have the chance to incorporate feedback from the audience before submitting their final papers for consideration in the edited volume of selected papers for the proceedings, which will be published by Springer as a volume in the IFIP Advances in Information and Communication Technology (IFIP-AICT) series.

In order to participate, please submit a draft of your paper via the Springer Online Conference Service. The OCS portal for this workshop is available at <https://ocs.springer.com/ocs/home/HCEE2018>. More information about OCS and the workshop more generally is available on the working group website (<http://ifipwg97.org>).

Review of draft papers will begin May 1 and continue until June 15. Revised versions of accepted papers will be distributed to conference participants on September 1. Enquires in advance of your submission or questions about Springer OCS may be addressed to the chair of the working group, Chris Leslie (chrisleslienyc@hotmail.com).

Bucharest-Princeton Seminar in Early Modern Philosophy and Science (17th edition)

June 28-July 4, 2018

Invited speakers include: Arianna Borrelli (TU, Berlin), Antonio Clericuzio (Roma Tre), Daniel Garber (Princeton), Dana Jalobeanu (Bucharest), Arnaud Pelletier (Bruxelles), Koen Vermeir (Paris).

The Bucharest-Princeton Seminar is an annual interdisciplinary meeting of scholars and students of early modern thought. Its aim is to create a stimulating environment for discussing papers and ideas through formal and informal discussions, reading-groups and round tables. Morning sessions are organized as reading groups, while the afternoon sessions give participants an opportunity to discuss their own special interests with an open and sympathetic audience of students and scholars with broad interests in early modern philosophy and early modern science. Texts for the reading groups are distributed one month in advance. There is no pre-established theme, but we are looking for contributions emphasizing the interplay between early modern philosophy and the “sciences” of the seventeenth century.

The process of selection: Please send us your proposal by **April 30, 2018** (CV, letter of intention and a short description of your project). If you want to present a paper, add an abstract (max 500 words); if you want to propose a reading group, send a 1000 words description (including the proposed bibliography) to dana.jalobeanu@filosofie.unibuc.ro.

Venue: This year, the seminar will take place in Bran, a small resort near Brasov, in Transylvania. We will travel together from Bucharest to Bran by bus. Participants are expected to arrive in Bucharest on June 27 and leave on July 5. In Bran, the group will be accommodated together, in Villa Andra (single and double rooms, some shared bathrooms). For more information concerning the venue, accommodation and costs, please contact: dana.jalobeanu@filosofie.unibuc.ro.

Organizers: The research center Foundations of Early Modern Thought, University of Bucharest, Department of Philosophy, Princeton University, Institute for Research in the Humanities, ICUB, The research project (PNIII- P4-ID- PCE 2016-0228): *The emergence of mathematical physics in the context of experimental philosophy*.

VI. CONFERENCES ANNOUNCEMENTS

Experimental Forms: Writing, Science and Medicine in the Long Nineteenth Century

Centre for Nineteenth-Century Studies Birkbeck. Friday 8 June 2018 9:00 am - 6:30 pm. Keynes Library, 43 Gordon Square, Birkbeck, University of London

Speakers include: Will Abberley (Sussex), Jeremy Davies (Leeds), Katherine Ebury (Sheffield), Timothy Fulford (De Montfort), Dahlia Porter (Glasgow), Martin Willis (Cardiff).

Experiment can describe both strict testing and speculative ‘trying out’, both proof and exploration; it can also refer to the process, the object, and the material apparatus of these activities. Experiment can have connotations of system or method, as is often prominent in the scientific context, or uncontrolled rule-breaking. Literature’s relationship to experiment is similarly complex. David Seed has described Science Fiction as a kind of thought experiment, while Amanda

Rees has emphasized not the genre's plots or themes but its logical consistency, both drawing on the sense of rigour that experiment denotes. Struggling to stitch a chapter together, Laurence Sterne's narrator Tristram Shandy suggests a less controlled process: 'one would think I took a pleasure in running into difficulties of this kind, merely to make fresh experiments of getting out of 'em'. In both of these cases, experiment is not only a process of attentive observation—the 'empirical' quality valued by many forms of writing—but a directing imaginative and textual force.

Bruno Latour describes experiment as a fundamentally literary technology, or 'a text about a nontextual situation, later tested by others to decide whether or not it is simply a text'. This conference seeks to elaborate on the association between text and experiment, by examining experiment's literary forms in the century leading up to the generic delineation of science fiction. As the practices, institutions, and rhetorics of natural philosophy transform through the long nineteenth century into self-identifying disciplines, what power does the notion of experiment exert? What impact did these reorganizations of knowledge have on the imaginative contours of experiment? How did experimental forms aim to facilitate new thoughts, sensations, ideas? In Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*, Victor confesses an enabling moral suspension crucial to the horror genre: 'During my first experiment, a kind of enthusiastic frenzy had blinded me to the horror of my employment'. Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species* begins with an experiment as literary as it is scientific, explaining evolution by means of the analogy of variation in domestic pigeons. Emily Dickinson's creation of a private herbarium resembles her ordered collection of her poems in bound 'fascicles', a similarity intimated in the floral illustration of the first edition of her *Poems*. Other experimental forms might be found in the relationship between abandoned experiments and literary fragments such as Coleridge's partial 'Theory of Life', or in hybrid poetic forms which drew on and manipulated contemporary medical and scientific models of experimental knowledge.

How are we to understand experiment in these texts? This may refer to the techniques and styles of scientific writing, whether its desire to speak transparently or to inspire wonder, but also to the textures of experimental literature, which can draw on experiment's exploratory nature to cultivate difficulty or confusion. In what sense ought we to think of texts—both scientific and literary—as experimental processes in their own right; not as artefacts that records methods or results, but as technologies that create them?

Registration is now open, and details can be found [here](#).

The programme of the conference will be available at <http://www.cncs.bbk.ac.uk/> soon.

**Cultural Histories of Air and Illness Conference (8–9 June 2018, University of Warwick
Millburn House, 8–9 June 2018)**

Air has always had an influence on the health of individuals, societies, cities, and nations. From Hippocrates's belief that air affected the human body to Victorian medical theories on tropical climates and bad air as the source of disease, air was understood to have a direct effect on health and to be a cause of illness. With the advent of modern medicine, the role of air's impact on human health has shifted, but remains present. For instance, current concerns about air pollution and respiratory disease, as well as the role climate change is playing on the health of ecosystems and nations, demonstrate the continued significance of air's relationship to health. The Cultural Histories of Air and Illness Conference will span disciplines and periods to explore broadly the

connections between health and the environment, and the ways in which this relationship has been constructed, debated, and disseminated.

Registration is now open:

<https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/arthistory/research/conferences/air/registration/>

Scientific Programme

1. Philosophies and Communities of Breath

James R. Cross (University College London): The Influence of Hippocrates' On Breaths on Notions of Air and Illness in the Ancient World

Maximilian Gregor Hepach (State University of New York, Stony Brook): Feeling, Seeing, Breathing Air?: Experiencing the (In-)Conspicuousness of Air

Stephanie Shirilan (Syracuse University): Breathing (Un)Easy: Precarious Pneumatic Community in Shakespeare's Theatre

2. Cultural Miasma

Frances Thielman (Texas A&M University): Taking Shelter from the Plague Wind: Ruskin's Miasmatic Imagination and the Victorian Gothic Novel

Nicholas Robbins (Yale University): Ruskin's Plague-Wind and the Climate of Art in 1884

James Glisson (Huntington Library): Miasmas around the Harbour: Atmospheric Pollution in Nineteenth-Century Brooklyn

3. Rights to Air

Rowan Boyson (King's College, London): "The Interest in Breathing": Outlines of a History of a Right to Air, c. 1640–1800

Laurin Goad Davis (Pennsylvania State University): The Privilege of Fresh Air

Chang Liu (Heidelberg University): Chinese Rock Music as Environmental Protest: A Call for Clean Air in Post-Olympics China

4. Medical Topography and Settlement

Alex Solomon (Ashoka University): Great Mutations in the Air: The Corpuscularization of Air and Illness

Erin Lafford (University of Oxford): "Our grosser atmosphere": Aesthetics of Aerial Contagion in Gilpin's Picturesque

Rachel Winchcombe (University of Manchester): "The ayre there is so temperate and holsome": Climate, Health and the Location of Early English Colonies

Netta Cohen (University of Oxford): Palestinian Air, Jewish Identity

5. Air, Treatment, and Ventilation

Greta Perletti (Universities of Trento and Bergamo): The Purity of Air and the Medical Treatment of Consumption: Constructing the Interesting Self in Nineteenth-Century and Early Twentieth-Century Culture

C. Alan Short (University of Cambridge): J. S. Billings and the Conundrum of the Naturally Ventilated Hospital

Kathryn Schoefert and Caitjan Gainty (King's College, London): "Temperature, Humidity and Movement": The Crisis of Ventilation in Early Twentieth-Century Medicine

Julia Murphy (Independent Scholar): Room to Breathe: Fresh Air and Civil Commitment in Healthcare

6. Winds of Illness

Francesca Minen (Ca'Foscari, University of Venice): It's an Ill Wind: The Relationship Among Air, Health, and Sickness in Mesopotamian Cuneiform Sources

Rosa Mauro (University of Basilicata): The Relationship between Bad Air, and Health in Latin Literature: An Overview

Anna Gorokhova (Moscow State Pedagogical University): On the Question of the Plague of Athens in 430 BCE and the Delphic Oracle

7. Air Pollution and the Senses

Chloe Preedy (University of Exeter): Smoking Wit: Tobacco Consumption in the Early Modern Playhouse

Jessica Balls (University of East Anglia): "Fly the rank city, shun its turbid air": Air Pollution and Sensory Impairment in Late Eighteenth-Century London

Emanuela Ettorre (University 'G. d'Annunzio' of Chieti-Pescara): A "pestilent congregation of vapours": Unhealthy Environment and "headachy air" in the Dysphoric Visions of George Gissing

8. Atmospheres of Health

Katherine M. Bentz (Saint Anselm College): The Power of Green: Air, Villas, and the Health of Prelates in Early Modern Rome

Olivia Meehan (University of Melbourne): Cultivating the Intellectual: Fresh Air in the Scholar's Garden

Linn Burchert (Humboldt University): Healthy Breathing Spaces in Abstract Modern Art, 1910–1960

9. Urban Air and Contamination

Elena Serrano (Max Planck Institute for the History of Science): Urban Airs: Eighteenth-Century Anxieties and Biopolitics

Jennifer Wallis (Queen Mary, University of London): Respiratory Technologies, Contagion, and the Politics of Urban Space

Adrian Tait (Independent Scholar): "The poisonous state of the air": Apocalyptic Environmentalism in the Work of Robert Barr and M. P. Shiel

10. Contagion and Identity

Jen Baker (University of Warwick): Demon Diseases: Contagions of Guilt in Sheridan Le Fanu's "The Mysterious Lodger" (1850)

Alice Heeren (Southern Methodist University): Miasmas, Air, and Tropicality in Augusto Malta's Rhetoric of Contagion

Dorothee King (Rhode Island School of Design): Unhealthy Air in Contemporary Arts

11. Dangerous Air

Coreen McGuire (University of Bristol): "The breath and sweat gather on the flannel": Air and Personal Protection in the Mines, 1919–1945

Janne Mäkiranta (University of Turku): From Smoke to Carcinogens: Making Air Pollution a New Medium of Disease

Marijn Nieuwenhuis (University of Warwick): Atmospheric Governance: Gassing as Law for the Protection and Killing of Life

The conference is organized by Dr Amanda Sciampacone. For enquiries, please email the organizer: a.sciampacone@warwick.ac.uk. The conference is generously supported by the Leverhulme Trust, and the University of Warwick's Humanities Research Centre and Department of History of Art.

Rails et histoire is pleased to invite you to the conference / Rails et histoire a le plaisir de vous inviter au colloque :

Vingt années sous la Manche, et au-delà ?

La Liaison ferroviaire trans-Manche

dans l'Europe du Brexit

Colloque de clôture placé sous le haut parrainage de l'Ambassade de France en Belgique et accueilli par Train World Bruxelles le jeudi 24 mai 2018. Ancienne gare de Schaerbeek, Salle des pas perdus Place Princesse Elisabeth 5 – B-1030 Bruxelles-Schaerbeek

Twenty years under the Channel, and beyond?

The Cross-Channel railway link

in a post-Brexit Europe

Final Summit under the sponsorship of the French Embassy in Belgium to be held in Train World Brussels Thursday, 24 May 2018. Ancienne gare de Schaerbeek, Salle des pas perdus Place Princesse Elisabeth 5 – B-1030 Bruxelles-Schaerbeek

A research programme to celebrate 20th Anniversary of the railway Channel Tunnel by Rails et histoire, the French Railway Historical Society.

La liaison ferroviaire trans-Manche est née d'une volonté politique forte en faveur de la construction européenne. Menée à terme, en dépit d'obstacles considérables, elle est contemporaine de la réunification du continent et du projet de monnaie unique, couplé au marché unique, au tournant des années 1980 et 1990. C'est une réalisation structurante qui a changé la géographie de l'Europe, créé des milliers d'emplois directs et indirects, et facilité les déplacements de plus de 400 millions de voyageurs entre trois pays voisins, et au-delà. Aujourd'hui, elle contribue au quart des échanges commerciaux entre le Royaume-Uni et le continent. La vision des décideurs qui liait l'intégration européenne à la mise en place de réseaux performants d'infrastructures transfrontalières est devenue réalité.

Pourtant, une majorité de citoyens Britanniques s'est exprimée en 2016 en faveur d'une sortie de l'Union européenne. C'est le paradoxe qu'analysent les participants au colloque du 24 mai 2018, sous la supervision scientifique des Professeurs Helen Drake et Pauline Schnapper.

Cet événement clôture le cycle de colloques du programme **Vingt années sous la Manche, et au-delà ?** une initiative lancée par **Rails et histoire** en 2014 pour célébrer le 20^e anniversaire du Tunnel sous la Manche.

The cross-Channel rail link was born of a strong political will in favour of European integration. It was completed, despite considerable obstacles, at the same time as the reunification of the continent and the single currency project, coupled with the Single market, at the turn of the 1980s and 1990s. It is a structuring achievement that has changed Europe's geography, created thousands of direct and indirect jobs, and facilitated the movement of over 400 million travellers between three neighbouring countries and beyond. Today, it contributes to a quarter of trade between the United Kingdom and the continent. The vision of decision-makers, which linked European integration to the establishment of efficient cross-border infrastructure networks, has therefore come true.

Yet a majority of British citizen voted in 2016 in favour of leaving the European Union. This is the paradox that the participants in the conference on 24 May 2018 analyse, under the scientific supervision of Professors Helen Drake and Pauline Schnapper.

This event closes the cycle of conferences of the programme **Twenty years under the Channel, and beyond?** an initiative launched by **Rails et histoire** in 2014 to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Channel Tunnel

Scientific Programme

SESSION 1 - WHAT WE LEARNED WITH THE RESEARCH PROGRAMME "Twenty years under the Channel, and beyond?"

UN OBJET SINGULIER, UN MODELE DE RECHERCHE INNOVANT

Dr Laurent Bonnaud, programme coordinator

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL, A CASE STUDY OF FINANCING AND GOVERNANCE AFTER 25 AND 125 YEARS

A communication by Dr Terence Gourvish, director of the Business History Unit, London School of Economics. Read by Dr Laurent Bonnaud

LE TUNNEL ET LES EFFETS D'AGGLOMERATION : LES RELATIONS TRANSPORT-DEVELOPPEMENT ECONOMIQUE

Emile Quinet, Professeur associé, École d'économie de Paris, École des Ponts – Paris Tech

HAS THE CHANNEL TUNNEL DELIVERED? TRAFFIC FLOWS AND REGIONAL IMPACTS AFTER 20+ YEARS

Roger Vickerman, Professor of European Economics, University of Kent

SESSION 2 - SHARING THE EXPERIENCE OF HISTORY AND ACCROSS BORDERS

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS. WHAT WILL BREXIT MEAN FOR THE CHANNEL TUNNEL

Dr Ricard Anguera, Senior manager, ALG

VINGT ANS SOUS LA MANCHE ET AU-DELÀ ? EN BELGIQUE AUSSI, DE PROFONDES TRANSFORMATIONS, ESSENTIELLEMENT FERROVIAIRES ET MARITIMES

Louis Gillieaux, ancien responsable du patrimoine historique des chemins de fer belges

CONNECTING BELGIUM WITH THE MAJOR CITIES IN WESTERN EUROPE THROUGH HIGH SPEED LINES

Michel Jadot, Directeur général, SNCB Europe

SESSION 3 - "Shaping attitudes in Britain towards Europe" (Margaret THATCHER)

LE ROYAUME-UNI ET L'UNION EUROPÉENNE : L'EFFET PARADOXAL DU TUNNEL SOUS LA MANCHE

Helen Drake, Professor of French and European Studies, Loughborough University London
Pauline Schnapper, Professeur de civilisation britannique contemporaine, Université de Sorbonne nouvelle – Paris 3

Registration is free within the limit of available places and mandatory here: [Registration](#)

Contacts: 20yearschnnel@gmail.com / 20yearschnnel@ahicf.com

Rails et histoire website: www.ahicf.com

VII. JOBS, POSTDOCTORAL POSITIONS, AND RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Australia

- [Hansen Lecturer in Asian History](#)
University of Melbourne, School of Historical and Philosophical Studies Faculty of Arts
- [Design Lecturer at Level B of School of Art and Design](#)
Australian National University, School of Art and Design
- [Postdoctoral Research Fellow in Research Technology](#)
University of Queensland, School of Languages and Cultures

Canada

- [Assistant Professor in Communications Studies](#)
Wilfrid Laurier University, Department of Communication Studies
- [Tenure Track position in Women and Gender Studies](#)
Wilfrid Laurier University, Department of Women & Gender Studies
- [Sessional Instructors for Fall 2018 Session Courses in Undergraduate Programs](#)
University of Calgary, Werklund School of Education
- [Sessional Instructors for Winter 2019 Session Courses in Undergraduate Programs](#)
University of Calgary, Werklund School of Education
- [Assistant Professor in Classical Studies](#)
University of Guelph, School of Languages and Literatures

Cyprus

- [Tenured appointment at the rank of Professor or Associate Professor in Digital Humanities](#)
University of Cyprus

Denmark

- [Associate professorship in History with particular focus on Ancient Greek and Hellenistic history](#)
University of Copenhagen, Saxo Institute, Faculty of Humanities
- [Professor in Ethics and Philosophy of Religion](#)
University of Copenhagen, Faculty of Theology

Finland

- [Professor of Practice in Documentary Film](#) PRIORITY!
Aalto University

- [Professor \(Rank Open\) of Ibero-Romance Languages](#)
University of Helsinki, Faculty of Arts
- [Assistant / Associate Professor \(Tenure Track\) in Nordic Studies](#)
University of Helsinki, Centre for Nordic Studies (CENS), Faculty of Arts
- [Doctoral Candidate in Nordic Studies](#)
University of Helsinki, Faculty of Arts
- [Assistant Professor / Associate Professor / Professor of African Studies](#)
University of Helsinki, Faculty of Arts

Hong Kong

- [Tenure-Track Professor in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics \(STEM\) Education](#)
University of Hong Kong, Faculty of Education

Ireland

- [Assistant Professorship in Philosophy](#)
Trinity College Dublin, Department of Philosophy

United Kingdom

- [Associate Dean Enterprise, Engagement](#) PRIORITY!
University of Hertfordshire School of Education
- [Programme Director, MFA in Art and Humanities](#) PRIORITY!
University of Dundee

Fellowship Opportunities at the Jacques Loeb Centre for 2018/19

The Jacques Loeb Centre for the History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences is offering research fellowships for a project starting in October 2018. The fellowships are for PhD and post-doctoral students as well as visiting research students and scholars.

The project examines the intellectual history of modern structural and informational biology. Fellows will explore the changes to researcher's epistemologies and how they have been affected by novel ideas, technologies, and practices. Also to be investigated is the impact of big data and new computational methods on biology. Researchers must have expertise in philosophy, biology, and/or the history of science. **The application deadline is 18 May 2018.** Further details are available at: <http://in.bgu.ac.il/en/loeb/Pages/Research-Opportunities.aspx>
Contact: Jodie Quinn - jloebcentre@post.bgu.ac.il

Oregon State University Resident Scholar Program

The Oregon State University Libraries Special Collections and Archives Research Center (SCARC) invites applications for its [Resident Scholar Program](#). Now in its eleventh year, the Resident Scholar Program provides research grants to scholars interested in conducting work in the Special Collections and Archives Research Center. Stipends of **\$2,500** per month renewable for up to three months (for a total maximum grant award of **\$7,500**) will be awarded to researchers whose proposals detail a compelling potential use of the materials held in the Center. Grant monies can be used for any purpose. Researchers will be expected to conduct their scholarly activities while in residence at Oregon State University. Historians, librarians, graduate, doctoral or post-doctoral

students and independent scholars are welcome to apply. The deadline for submitting proposals is **April 30, 2018**.

It is anticipated that applicants would focus their work on one of the primary collecting areas of the Special Collections and Archives Research Center, which include the history of science and technology, natural resources, and environmental concerns in the Pacific Northwest. To browse archival and manuscript collections, please visit our [collections list](#) or our [topical list](#). Detailed information outlining the qualifications necessary for application, as well as the selection process and the conditions under which awards will be made, is available at the following location (PDF link): <http://scarc.library.oregonstate.edu/residentscholar.pdf>

Additional information on the program is available at the [Resident Scholar](#) homepage and profiles of past award recipients are [available here](#). Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions at scarc@oregonstate.edu

PhD Funding: ERC The Healthy Self as Body Capital (BodyCapital), Université de Strasbourg

The ERC Advanced Grant programme “The healthy self as body capital: individuals, market-based societies and body politics in visual twentieth century Europe (BodyCapital)” led by Christian Bonah (Université de Strasbourg) and Anja Laukötter (MPIHD, Berlin) on the understanding of body capital and its history, through the twentieth century history of visual mass media (film, TV, Internet) and inédits (amateur, family and private visuals) is now accepting applications for up to 3 three-year PhD positions. **The application deadline is 10 May 2018.**

Interviews will be scheduled on the 24 May 2018 in Strasbourg (in-person interviews will be preferential, with some travel funding provided upon request), with notification in early June. The contracts will begin 1 September 2018.

Project Description

Do you know how much rapid eye movement (REM) sleep you need to work efficiently, do you look at food labels to ensure that you are getting all the required vitamins and minerals or know someone who uses a step counter to know if they are getting enough physical activity? These are just a few examples of our perceptions of health and the resulting individual practices in twentieth century Europe. In fact, this century may be characterized by the development of products and techniques for the body and its health. Bodily health has evolved as a new form of capital (Bourdieu 1979): a form of symbolic capital that can be transformed into economic capital. These are not only witnessed by, but contributed to and were affected by, a flood of visual media that circulated transnationally in the advent of a media society. Thus, the ERC BodyCapital project investigates moving images and the idea of informing, improving or educating better living and health.

The timeframe of the project (1895-2005) starts with the invention of public health, the rapid emergence and diffusion of mechanically produced images and moving pictures and the conception of liberal economic theory and practices at the beginning of the twentieth century and extends to the reinvention of new public health, the Internet revolution and the economic crisis nurturing economic neo-liberalism in the 1990s. It stops before the emergence of YouTube (2005), which transforming visual Internet practices, and the financial crisis in 2007-2008. At the center of the period is the industry-based therapeutic revolution, the invention of television, an

epidemiological transition (increasing life expectancy and chronic disease emergence) and the golden age of the welfare state.

The research group aims to provide a socio-historical understanding of how an autonomous, self-optimizing, health-managing individual has emerged as a dominating self-identity in light of sanitary knowledge and practices in European societies at the end of the twentieth century. To achieve this, we compare developments in three European countries that are central to the economy and to visual production, but which differ in their visual culture and their embrace of neo-liberal market policies during the twentieth century: France, Germany and Great Britain.

The research group has identified four central subject entries that the thesis project proposals should address in one way or another (at least one):

- history of food/nutrition;
- history of movement/exercise/sports;
- history of sexuality/reproduction/infant;
- history of dependency/addiction/overconsumption

These themes are simultaneously physiological bodily functions and traditional public health objectives. They are fundamental human needs and correspond to particular economic sectors. As such, all four subjects combine concepts and practices spanning across the health and life sciences, individual and public health, body history and economic history and are therefore ideally suited to study historical transformations leading to market-based societies and body politics in visual twentieth century Europe.

The PhD thesis project is to be a case study focusing on topics related to one or more of the project's four subject entries (history of food/nutrition; movement/exercise/sports; sexuality/reproduction/infant; dependency/addiction/overconsumption) in the frame of the project's three national contexts (France, Germany, Great Britain) and three major media ages (film, TV, internet), with at least one project to be focused on recent media and the Internet. Projects may take a comparative approach with respect to and beyond the above topics.

Context and working conditions

The PhD funding is in the form of a salary and not a scholarship. The PhD student will be employed for the duration of 36 months (1 September 2018-31 August 2021). The thesis will be directed (or co-directed) by Christian Bonah (Professor of medical history) or Anja Laukötter (PhD in history). Students will be enrolled in the Social and Human Sciences doctoral school at the University of Strasbourg and will be associated members of the UMR research group SAGE (*Societies, actors and government in Europe*). The project may be conducted as a co-direction with another European university, please indicate in the motivation letter if a co-direction with another university would be relevant or advantageous for your project and why.

Requirements and research skills

The candidate must be a holder of a master's degree from a highly-recognized university in the history of medicine, history, media history, sociology/history of science, media or communication studies, economic history, or related discipline. The candidate must demonstrate a mastery of research techniques in social sciences: archival work and sound analysis of textual and audiovisual

sources and good knowledge of the literature related to their field of study. The candidate must be able to work and write in English (writing skills in French or German are also highly welcome). The thesis must be written in English, French or German.

Application

Candidates are asked to send

- a motivation letter;
 - a detailed CV;
 - a 3-4 page thesis project outline;
 - a chapter of the Masters thesis, a publication or example of writing;
 - a letter of recommendation and two complementary reference names
- by email to Christian Bonah (bonah@unistra.fr), Anja Laukötter (laukoetter@mpib-berlin.mpg.de) and Tricia Close-Koenig (tkoenig@unistra.fr).
- Contact Info: Tricia Close-Koenig
tkoenig@unistra.fr
<https://dhvs.unistra.fr/en/recherche/bodycapital/>

VII. 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)

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After filling the form, please scan and send by email to Prof. Timo Myllyntaus, ICOHTEC Treasurer at timmyl@utu.fi. Your filled form will facilitate sending ICONs and allocating access privileges.