Spring 1976

Volume 1 Number 3

4S ANNUAL MEETING: 4-6 NOVEMBER 1976

Owing to a delay in securing funding, the First Annual Meeting of the Society has been postponed from 29-31 October to 4-6 NOVEMBER 1976. Preliminary details of the meeting appear on pages 3-5.

IN THIS ISSUE

Newsletter News			2
President's Message	2	-	3
Other Meetings	5	-	7
Candidate Profiles and BALLOT for Society Elections	7	-	9
Council Notes			9
Research in Progress	10	-	11
Data	11	_	12
Report on a Survey of Science, Technology and Society Programs	12	_	14
Recent Publications	14	_	15
Recent Appointments			15
Job Openings			15
Coming Attractions			16

NEWSLETTER NEWS

The Council of 4S has decided to establish a wider role and a greater utility for the 4S Newsletter. Daryl Chubin will continue as Managing Editor for 1976--77, while Arnold Thackray has been appointed Senior Editor. A board of Editorial Advisors is being assembled. Members of this board will assist in gathering and disseminating information and in shaping the development of the Newsletter. Details will be announced in the Summer issue.

In the coming year, the production site for the Newsletter will shift to the Department of History and Sociology of Science, University of Pennsylvania. Mailing lists and subscriptions will be maintained by Academic Publications, Inc. (New York), Neil Watson, President.

The next Newsletter will be published in September. THE DEADLINE FOR NEWS IS 1 AUGUST 1976. Items should be submitted to the Managing Editor, SASS/Sociology, Cornell University, 323 Uris Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853.

Beginning with this issue, the Newsletter will carry statements about social studies of science from particular disciplinary perspectives, discussions of research and teaching needs, and other timely items. It is with special pleasure that we present the first such statement, "Some Introductory Remarks," by President Robert K. Merton.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Established in August 1975, the 4S can be thought of as an organizational response to a confluence of scholarly interests in science as a cognitive, social, and historical phenomenon. Recognition of that convergence is signalled by the broad-gauged designation of the Society as one concerned with social studies of science just as it is reflected in the diversified composition of its membership. Already numbering some 300, its members are drawn from such disciplines as anthropology, economics, history, information science, philosophy, political science, psychology, research administration, science policy studies and sociology.

To put it quite personally and perhaps idiosyncratically, a society such as the 4S seems badly needed in so broad a field of scholarly investigation--one might fairly say, in so sprawling a field--as this one, involving at least ten disciplines and specialties, each with its own angle of vision. I suspect that many of us find ourselves feeling more at home with scholars from other disciplines whose work is focussed on problematic aspects of science than we do with scholars in our own parent disciplines whose work is substantively remote from our own. To the extent that this is so, we have special need of the 4S to facilitate scholarly interchange across the conventional boundaries that separate the disciplines. To transpose and perhaps to maul an aphorism, if the 4S did not exist, we should now have to invent it.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE (continued)

To judge from the experience of other learned societies designed to transcend disciplinary borders, the chief business of the 4S for some time to come will be to develop effective mechanisms for promoting scholarly interchange. I do not pretend to know the precise forms these will take but doubt that we shall invent radically new solutions. What I do not doubt is that the 45 will develop modes of communication enabling each of us, in this or that discipline, to become more thoroughly conversant than would otherwise be the case with theoretical traditions and tools of inquiry employed in cognate disciplines.

In order to advance inquiry in the field--inquiry that is both historical and contemporary, both qualitative and quantitative--the 4S must persist in its originating effort to avoid the double parochialism of disciplinary and national boundaries. The 4S is collateral to, not a would-be substitute for, the variety of specialized societies concerned with the history and the philosophy of science and of science-related technology or with science-policy studies and information science. On this view, the Council has already begun to explore modes of collaboration with such societies and has received indications that our interest in collaboration is reciprocated.

The 4S has tried to avoid the parochialism of nationality from its inception. Its membership is international although, owing to the occasion of its origin, the largest contingent of members is for the time being from the United States. The Council is at work to extend the international character of the Society. Toward this end, the first annual meeting of the 4S will provide, inevitably on a limited scale, for scholars from Europe and elsewhere to take part in the proceedings. As a further step in this direction, the meeting is being held in conjunction with a conference under the auspices of the Research Committee on the Sociology of Science of the International Sociological Association.

In short, during this, our first year, the Society for Social Studies of Science has taken definite steps toward the widely shared objective of advancing the interdisciplinary understanding of science. It may not be too much to hope that the Society will help to convert an impressive congery of disparate programs of research on science into an even more impressive composite field of disciplined inquiry.

FIRST 4S ANNUAL MEETING: PRELIMINARY DETAILS

9:30 AM, 4 November, to 5 PM, 6 November 1976

PLACE: Statler Auditorium Cornell University

Ithaca, NY

FIRST 4S ANNUAL MEETING: PRELIMINARY DETAILS (continued)

PROGRAM SCHEDULE:

Wednesday	Evening	Council Meeting
Thursday	9:30-Noon	Disciplinary and Interdisciplinary Perspectives, I: 3 invited papers from distinguished representatives of various perspectives
	2:30-5 PM	Disciplinary and Interdisciplinary Perspectives, II: 3 more invited speakers as above
	7:30-9:30 PM	Work in Progress, I: 4 contributed papers to be selected by Referee Subcommittee
Friday	9:30-Noon	Work in Progress, II: 4 more refereed papers
	2:30-5 PM	Business Meeting
	Evening	A banquet, the Presidential Address by Robert K. Merton, and a reception
Saturday	9:30-Noon	Work in Progress, III. (co-sponsored by the International Sociological Association): 4 papers by distinguished scholars from overseas
	2:30-5 PM	Work in Progress, IV. (co-sponsored by ISA): 4 more papers by distinguished scholars from overseas

TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATIONS:

Accommodations will be available both on and off the Cornell campus. Details concerning travel arrangements to and from Ithaca and hotel reservations will be included in the next Newsletter. In the interim, direct queries about local arrangements to Secretary-Treasurer McGinnis.

REPORT OF THE REFEREE SUBCOMMITTEE:

Jerry Gaston, chair of the Referee Subcommittee of the Program Committee for the 4S Annual Meeting, announces:

- 1. The deadline for receipt of papers submitted to Gaston (Department of Sociology, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL 62901) is 1 July 1976.
- 2. Papers are to concern work in progress and should emphasize current research. Syntheses are eligible.

FIRST 4S ANNUAL MEETING: PRELIMINARY DETAILS (continued)

REPORT OF THE REFEREE SUBCOMMITTEE (continued):

- 3. All papers will be evaluated by the Subcommittee: Bernard Barber (ex officio), Joseph Ben-David (ex officio), Warren Hagstrom, Tad Krauze, Barbara Reskin. Authors of accepted papers will be notified as soon as possible after 1 July. Papers will be acknowledged as they arrive.
- 4. The 4 refereed paper sessions will feature 16 papers representing in equal proportions the work of Europeans and Americans.
- 5. The chair of each session and a selected member of the audience will prepare brief summaries of the proceedings for publication in the $\frac{4S}{S}$ Newsletter.

OTHER MEETINGS

Berkeley. An International Symposium on Quantitative Methods in the History of Science will be held at Berkeley on 25-27 August 1976 under the sponsorship of the Office for History of Science and Technology and the Institute of International Studies, University of California, Berkeley. The scheduled program is presented below. For additional information, contact Roger Hahn, Symposium, Office of History of Science, 470 Stephens Hall, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720.

Wednesday, August 25, 1976, morning session Robert K. Merton (Columbia), Chairman

Arnold Thackray (University of Pennsylvania)

"Measurement in the historiography of science"

S.W. Woolgar (Brunel University)

"Report on current discussions about the sociology of science in Britain" Lafranco Belloni (Universita di Minalo)

"Report on quantitative research on science and technology in Italy"

Wednesday, August 25, afternoon session Derek J. de Solla Price (Yale), Chairman

Lewis Pyenson (Universite de Montreal)

"Review of research on prosopography in science"

Roy M. MacLeod (University of Sussex)

"The Education of an elite: the Natural Science Tripos, 1851-1914"

Margaret W. Rossiter (University of California, Berkeley)

"Collective biography of women scientists in America"

OTHER MEETINGS (continued)

Thursday, August 26, morning session Everett Mendelsohn (Harvard), Chairman

Joseph Ben-David (University of Chicago and Hebrew University)

"Review of research on growth factors in science"

Derek J. de Solla Price (Yale)

"Ups and downs in the history of science and technology"

G. Nigel Gilbert (University of York)

"Issues and problems with regard to growth indicators"

E.J. Barboni, D. Sullivan, and D.H. White (Cornell University)

"Growth, change and dynamics of scientific specialties"

Rainald von Gizycki (Kelkheim)

"Associations for the Advancement of Science: a comparative analysis"

Thursday, August 26, afternoon session Nathan Reingold (Smithsonian), Chairman

David O. Edge (University of Edinburgh)

"Review of research on communication patterns in science"

Michael Moravcsik (University of Oregon)

"Typology of citations"

Jerry Gaston (Southern Illinois University, Carbondale)

"The reward system in science"

Robert McGinnis (Cornell University)

"Career patterns in science"

Donald de B. Beaver (Williams College) and Richard Rosen (Columbia University) "Collaboration in science: response to professionalization"

Friday, August 27, morning session: "The State of the Art"

Bernard Barber (Barnard), Chairman

Paul Forman (Smithsonian Institution)

Discussant

Nathan Rosenberg (Stanford University)
Peter Weingart (Universitat Bielefeld)

Discussant Discussant

Friday, August 27, afternoon session: "New Directions?"

Roger Hahn (Berkeley), Chairman

Regine Robin (Universite de Paris X)

"Summary of French quantitative research outside the history of science"

Richard L. Frautschi (Pennsylvania State University)

"The use of computers for author attribution: an example from the

Encyclopedie"

Sally Yeates and Walter A. Sedelow, Jr. (National Science Foundation and

University of Kansas)

"The structure of scientific and literary texts: some issues posed by computational methodology"

OTHER MEETINGS (continued)

PAREX. A symposium on The Role of Research Organizations in Orienting Scientific Activities, co-sponsored by PAREX and the Institute for Advanced Studies (Vienna, Austria), will be held at the Institute on 5-6 July 1976. The symposium will examine the organization of research on the level of institutes and laboratories rather than on the science policy and funding level. Two major data sources will serve as a springboard: the Survey of European Social Science Research Organizations and the International Study on the Organization and Effectiveness of Research Units coordinated by UNESCO. For details, inquire of Karin D. Knorr, Institute for Advanced Studies, Stumpergasse 56, A-1060 Vienna, Austria.

Sektion Wissenschaftsforschung. The Committee on Research on Science of the German Sociological Society held its second meeting on 5-6 December 1975 in Cologne. The theme of the meeting was Forms of Institutionalization in Science—The Research Institute. Thirteen invited papers were presented; they will probably appear in a bilingual volume later this year. For details, contact Heine von Alemann, Institute for Applied Social Research, University of Cologne, 5 Koln 41, Greinstrasse 2, West Germany. The next meeting of the Sektion is scheduled for September 1976. Its theme will be Institutional and Cognitive Factors in the Relationship between Science and Technology. Correspondence concerning this meeting should be directed to Peter Weingart, Fakultat fur Soziologie der Universitat Bielefeld, 4800 Bielefeld, Kurt-Schumacher-Str. 6, Postfach 8600, Bielefeld, West Germany.

CANDIDATE PROFILES AND BALLOT FOR SOCIETY ELECTIONS

The Nominations Committee (Stephen Cole, Nicholas Mullins, Henry Small, Charles Weiner, and chaired by President Merton) has submitted the following slate for the positions of President Merton and Council members Bernard Barber and Nelson Polsby whose terms expire this year. Below is a list of the present officers and members of the Council and a brief profile of each candidate. The BALLOT appears on the following page. Please mark and detach it, then return in an envelope bearing your name and return address (this is to verify voting eligibility) to:

Professor Robert McGinnis 4S Election SASS/Department of Sociology Cornell University 323 Uris Hall Ithaca, NY 14853

THE DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT OF ALL BALLOTS IS 15 JULY 1976. The present 4S officers are Robert K. Merton, President (term expires Fall 1976) and Robert McGinnis, Secretary-Treasurer (1978). The Council consists of Bernard Barber (1976), Nicholas Mullins (1977), Derek deSolla Price (1977), Nelson Polsby (1976), and Arnold Thackray (1977).

CANDIDATE PROFILES AND BALLOT FOR SOCIETY ELECTIONS (continued)

Presidential Nominees

Bernard Barber

- a. Current Title and Institutional Affiliation: Professor of Sociology, Barnard College and the Graduate Faculties, Columbia University
- b. Research Interests: Informed consent in biomedical and behavioral research
- c. Recent Publications: Research on Human Subjects, Russell Sage (with others, 1973); "The ethics of experimentation with human subjects," Scientific American 234 (1976)

Warren O. Hagstrom

- a. Protessor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin (Madison)
- b. Sociology of professions and of higher education
- c. "Competition in science," American Sociological Review 39 (1974); "Production of culture in science," American Behavioral Scientist 19 (1976)

Council Nominees

First 2-Year Seat

Dorothy Nelkin

- a. Visiting Research Associate in Political Science and at the Center for International Studies, MIT, and at the Institut d'Urbanism de Paris, University of Paris, and Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Development and of the Program on Science, Technology and Society, Cornell University
- b. Professionalization of science; science and the public
- c. "Science, values and textbook disputes," <u>Scientific American</u> 234 (1976);
 "Scientists and professional responsibility," <u>Social Studies</u> of <u>Science</u>
 7 (1977)

Dorothy S. Zinberg

- a. Research Associate, Program for Science and International Affairs and Lecturer in Sociology, Harvard University
- b. career development and international exchange of scientists
 - c. "Women in science," <u>Encyclopedia</u> of <u>Women</u>, Volume 1 (1976); "Education through science," <u>Social Studies</u> of <u>Science</u> 6 (1976)

Second 2-Year Seat

Jerry Gaston

- a. Associate Professor of Sociology, Southern Illinois University (Carbondale)
- b. The reward system in British and American science
- c. Originality and Competition in Science, University of Chicago (1973); The Sociology of Science in Europe, Southern Illinois University (co-edited with Robert K. Merton, 1977)

Daniel F. Sullivan

- a. Assistant Professor of Sociology and Research Associate (SASS), Cornell University and Assistant Professor (on leave), Carleton College
- b. Growth and development of scientific specialties; experimentation with humans in biomedical and behavioral research
- c. "Competition in bio-medical science," <u>Sociology of Education</u> 48 (1975);
 "The state of a science," <u>Social Studies of Science</u> 7 (with others, 1977)

BALLOT	FOR	48	FI	EC.	ΓΙ(ΟJ	١

President (vote for 1):	Bernard Barber	
	Warren O. Hagstrom	
Council (vote for 1):	Dorothy Nelkin	
	Dorothy 3. Zinberg	
Council (vote for 1):	Jerry Gaston	
	Daniel F. Sullivan	

Don't forget to put your name and return address on the envelope containing this ballot. Ballots arriving without this information will not be counted.

COUNCIL NOTES

The following are excerpts from the minutes of the 4S Council meeting held 28 February 1976 at Columbia University. Those in attendance were Robert Merton, Robert McGinnis, Bernard Barber, Derek deSolla Price, and Arnold Thackray. News reported elsewhere in use issue is not included here.

- 1. The Membership Committee reported thatment membership totals 252.
- 2. As a matter of general policy, 4S membership lists will not be to a contanged for publicity.
- 3. A recruitment campaign has been launched. The subscription list of <u>Social Studies of Science</u>, the mailing list of Cornell University's Science, Technology and <u>Society Program</u>, and other appropriate lists will form the basis for extending invitations to join 4S.
- 4. The affiliation of 4S with several societies, including AAAS, is under consideration. Developments on this possibility should be reported in the Summer issue of the Newsletter.
- 5. Correspondence with Patricia Golden (Northeastern University) concerning the possible uses of a Norman Kaplan Memorial Fund continues. Council agrees in principle to the proposal that it administer such a fund, presumably for an annual award, if so requested.
- 6. Negotiations with <u>Social Studies of Science</u> to acquire a reduced subscription rate for 4S members are in progress.
- 7. Council will next convene on 24 August 1976 in Berkeley, California. Major agenda items will include a review of the Council's progress and final planning for the First Annual Meeting of the Society.

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS

In a continuing effort to monitor social research on science and technology, the Newsletter presents brief summaries of selected projects currently supported by NSF. Future issues will highlight other projects supported by NSF as well as by NIH. Principal investigators are urged to help us extend our coverage of and beyond these agencies.

Long. In "Research on Science Policy," Franklin Long, with the assistance of Lawrence Scheinman and Dorothy Nelkin, is examining French and German response to two issues crucial to science policy: (1) the structure of policy making institutions and practices and the extent of their centralization; and (2) the actual policies and procedures for supporting science, especially the establishment of priorities. Professor Long can be reached at STS, Cornell University, Clark Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853.

Moravcsik. Michael Moravcsik is conducting an investigation of the characteristics of reference-citation links in theoretical high energy physics papers published in four journals. The results of this project entitled "Assessment, Evaluation, and Measurement of Science" should clarify some of the alleged weaknesses of the use of citation counts. Contact Professor Moravcsik at the Department of Physics, University of Oregon, Eugene OR 94703.

Mullins and Hargens. Continuing their project on "The Social Structure of Scientific Specialties," Nicholas Mullins and Lowell Hargens are (1) etadying the congruence between the social and intellectual of specialties; and (2) examining the distribution will enable study of the determinants of specialties or research support that scientists receive, and the relation of such support to subsequent scientific achievement. Address inquiries to the investigators at the Department of Sociology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47401.

Price. Derek de Solla Price's "Quantitative Research in Science Policy Studies" is directed to the technical problems of developing and understanding quantitative statistics and indicators which may be relevant to science policy. The data relate both to input and output of scientific and technical activities in the U.S., though the problem is being analyzed in an interantional context. Among the principal indicators employed are those relating to manpower, money, and priority-setting as inputs, and literature, citations, patents, and indices of scientific and technical capabilities as outputs. For details, write Professor Price at the Department of History and Science and Medicine, Yale University, New Haven, CT 06520.

Rosenberg. Economic research in recent years has established the fruitfulness of applying economic analysis to the study of the inventive process. Existing studies, however, have focused almost exclusively on the role of demand factors in shaping the allocation of inventive resources and the subsequent composition of inventive output. In "Science, Technology, and Economic Growth," Nathan Rosenberg is exploring the role played by supply factors, particularly, how differences in the state of development of scientific subdisciplines have shaped the possibilities for and the timing of inventive activity, by establishing varying degrees of

RESEARCH IN PROGRESS (continued)

supply-responsiveness for different commodity classes. Contact Professor Rosenberg at Department of Economics, Stanford University, Stanford, CA 94305.

Sedelow. Walter Sedelow, on leave to the Division of Mathematical and Computer Sciences of the National Science Foundation from the Departments of Sociology and Computer Science and the Program in the History and Philosophy of Science, at the University of Kansas, is directing the Foundation's "Networking-for-Science" project that explores the societal implications of computers and computer science. For details, write Professor Sedelow at 1415 31st Street, NW, Washington, DC 20007.

Small. Henry Small's "Study of the Changing Disciplinary Structure of Science Using Citation Data" is an attempt to "map" the disciplines and specialties of science in terms of frequently cited scientific articles and their co-citation frequency. Using ISI's magnetic tape files of the <u>Science Citation Index</u>, clustering of co-citations is being performed for the years 1965-71 to reveal the science policy parameters concerning the growth and decline of specialties, the impact of new discoveries, the emergence of new fields and interdisciplinary relationships, etc. Write to Dr. Small at the Institute for Scientific Information, 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106.

Thackray. Arnold Thackray has undertaken pioneering research on "Indicators of Chemical Science," focusing on one field—chemistry—and in one country, the U.S. The last century forms a natural unit which is divided further into three subsections: (1) the period from the foundation of the American Chemical Society to World War I, when forms of academic chemistry were institutionalized; (2) the inter-war period of readjustment and industrial development; and (3) the post-1940 period of government-oriented "big science." Making the first period the initial focus, Professor Thackray is testing the ease of assembly of various implicit and explicit indicators—industrial, cultural, professional, and governmental. Inquiries should be sent to the Department of History and Sociology of Science, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA 19174.

DATA

CODATA. The Committee on Data for Science and Technology is an international interdisciplinary organization seeking to improve the quality, reliability and accessibility of data of importance to science and technology. It publishes CODATA Bulletin and CODATA Newsletter at irregular intervals. The February 1975 issue of the Bulletin, for example, contains the Proceedings of the Fourth International CODATA Conference on the Generation, Compilation, Evaluation and Dissemination of Data for Science and Technology (Tsakhcdzor, USSR, June 1975) and is available for \$17.00. For details write to CODATA Secretariat, 51 Boulevard de Montmorency, 75016 Paris, France.

DATA (continued)

Latour. Bruno Latour, a current Fulbright Fellow, is engaged in a two-year field study of a laboratory at the Salk Institute. By September 1976, he will have various data to exchange and would like to share them with other scientists, particularly any who may themselves be studying laboratories. Write Latour at the Salk Institute, P.O. Box 1809, San Diego, CA 92112.

REPORT ON A SURVEY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY PROGRAMS

The Cornell University Program on Science, Technology, and Society has undertaken a nationwide assessment of teaching and research activities in the general interdisciplinary area of science, technology, and society (STS). Teaching efforts are being investigated at both the individual course level and the formal program level.

The objectives of the present study include determination of the major subject areas that constitute the STS field, assessment of the needs of teachers for curriculum materials, identification of teaching resources, and prediction of future directions and trends for STS as a field of study.

The survey phase of the study is nearly complete, with information collected from approximately 400 colleges and universities in the United States. Respondents have described activities that range from random course offerings to formal degree programs. To date 175 formal programs of various types have been identified that are fully or partially involved in some aspect of STS-related teaching and/or research.

One of the serious difficulties involved in studying this broad, interdisciplinary area is the lack of a commonly accepted definition of the field. Perhaps more critical is the lack of a designation of a particular set of subfields. Definition then becomes an exercise in taxonomy.

Formal programs can be clustered according to a variety of salient characteristics such as dominant subject matter, primary clientele, origin within the institution, and so on. They have been classified according to a crude hybrid scheme called "orientation." Table 1 (see following page) presents a tentative categorization by orientation of 175 programs identified thus far.

The category "technology/engineering" refers to those programs focusing on, in a general way, physical technology, and typically originating within colleges of engineering. The "public policy" orientation refers to the "traditional" politicoeconomic focus. Other programs have a humanistic orientation, a category meant to include all the usual humanities, except history, which is represented separately. Biomedicine comprises another category, a significant fraction of whose programs are located in professional schools (e.g., medical, public health, law, etc.). The category "eclectic-STS" refers to those programs that incorporate several of the above orientations. Another significant category is the "liberal studies/general education" orientation which is typically at the undergraduate or continuing education level.

REPORT ON A SURVEY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY PROGRAMS (continued)

Table 1: Formal Programs at or Affiliated with U.S. Colleges and Universities

Total = 175 (160 at universities; 15 at 4-year colleges)

	Number	%
Technology/Engineering Eclectic-STS	26 20	14.8 11.4
Humanities	21	12.0
General/Liberal Studies	18	10.3
Public Policy	15	8.6
Single Topic Area	15	8.6
Biomedicine	14	8.0
Environmental Policy & Ecology	15	8.6
International Affairs	8	4.6
History	6	3.4
Future Studies	5	2.8
Law	4	2.3
Organization/Management/Sociology of Science & Technology	4	2.3
Technology Assessment	<u>4</u>	2.3

Presented below are the names and addresses of programs in the "eclectic-STS" category. Other programs will be features in future issues of the <u>Newsletter</u>. For a revised copy of the paper containing the preliminary results of the survey, write Ezra Heitowit, Program on Science, Technology, and Society, Cornell University, Clark Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853.

Program in Values, Technology & Society Stanford University Stanford, CA 94305

Program on Science, Technology & Society Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences 202 Junipero Serra Blvd.

Program in Science, Technology & Public Affairs University of California, San Diego La Jolla, CA 92037

College of Science in Society Wesleyan University Middletown, CT 06457

Stanford, CA 94305

Program on Public Conceptions of Science Jefferson Physical Laboratory Harvard University Cambridge, MA 02138

Science, Technology & Future Studies University of Michigan Ann Arbor, MI 48104

Program in Science, Ethics & Public Policy
Carleton College
Northfield, MN 55057

Man, Technology & Society St. Louis University St. Louis, MO 63106

REPORT ON A SURVEY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SOCIETY PROGRAMS (continued)

Science, Technology & Society University of Delaware Newark, DE 19711

Center for the Interdisciplinary Study of Science & Technology Northwestern University Evanston, IL 60201

Tulane Program in Science, Technology & Man/ Public Understanding of Technology Program Tulane University New Orleans, LA 70118

Society & Technology Babson College Babson Park, MA 02157

Science Communication Program Boston University School of Public Communication Boston, MA 02215

Science, Technology & Society Clark University Worcester, MA 01610

Social Factors in Technology Program University of Missouri-Rolla Rolla, MO 65401

Technology & Society Curriculum Stevens Institute of Technology Castle Point Station Hoboken, NJ 07030

Program on Science, Technology, & Society Cornell University Ithaca, NY 14853

Program on Technology & Society Syracuse University Syracuse, NY 13210

Multidisciplinary Program in Science, Technology & Society Vassar College Poughkeepsie, NY 12601

Science, Technology & Society Program Pennsylvania State University University Park, PA 16802

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Hahn, Roger, "Scientific research as an occupation in eighteenth-century Paris." Minerva XIII (Winter 1975):501-513.

Henry, David D., Challenges Past, Challenges Present. An Analysis of American Higher Education since 1930. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, Carnegie Council Series (1975, 174 pp., \$8.95).

Hixson, Joseph, The Patchwork Mouse. (The Summerlin Affair and the Politics of Cancer Research). Garden City, NY: Anchor/Doubleday (1976, 228 pp., \$7.95). Holton, Gerald and William A. Blanpied (eds.), Science and Its Public: The

Changing Relationship. Dordrecht-Holland/Boston: D. Reidel (1976).

Lappe, Marc and Robert S. Morison (eds.), "Ethical and Scientific Issues Posed by Human Uses of Molecular Genetics." Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences 265 (1976).

Mulkay, Michael J., "Three models of scientific development." The Sociological Review 23 (August 1975):509-538.

Narin, Francis, Gabriel Pinski, and Helen Hofer Gee, "Structure of the biomedical literature." Journal of the American Society for Information Science 27 (January-February 1976):25-45.

Sedelow, Walter A., "Some implications of computer networks in Psychology." Behavioral Research Methods and Instrumentation (May 1976).

RECENT PUBLICATIONS (continued)

Solmon, Lewis C., Male and Female Graduate Students: The Question of Equal Opportunity. New York: Praeger (1976, 160 pp., \$17.50). Wisconsin Academy Review 21 (Summer 1975, whole issue), "Science, technology, and human values. (For a free copy, write Robert E. Najem, Director, Midwestern Center, University of Wisconsin-Extension, 214 Lowell Hall, 610 Landon Street, Madison, WI 53706.)

RECENT APPOINTMENTS

Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Cornell University Paul Allison Visiting Assistant Professor, Department of History and Daryl Chubin Sociology of Science, University of Pennsylvania Professor of Sociology and Director, Center for Applied Social Gerald Gordon Sciences, Boston University (on leave from Cornell University, 1976-77) Mallinckrodt Professor of Physics and Professor of the History Gerald Holton of Science, Harvard University; Visiting Professor of Physics and of the History of Science, MIT (1976-77) Assistant Professor of Sociology and Associate Director, Yoram Neumann Center for Applied Social Science, Boston University

JOB OPENINGS

Cornell University's Research Program on Social Analyses of Science Systems (SASS) invites applications for two positions beginning in September 1976. (1) A Postdoctoral Research Trainee (NIMH) to work on federally-funded projects in the sociology of bioscience. Duties may include some administration; good opportunities for independent and in-class study. (2) A full-time Research Support Specialist to assist on the same projects. Ph.D. not required; some knowledge of biology or biomedicine preferred. Both positions require skills in quantitative methodology, especially experience in manipulating large data sets. Appointments are for the academic year, with a good possibility of extension. Send curriculum vitae by 1 July 1976 to Robert McGinnis, Director of SASS, Department of Sociology, Cornell University, 323 Uris Hall, Ithaca, NY 14853.

University of Melbourne welcomes applications from scientists and historians, as well as those working in the history of science, science, or history, for the Dyason Fellowship. Applicants need not have formal training in the specific field of the Fellowship--History of Australian Science. The appointment will be for 2 years with the possibility of extension for a third year. Appointment to begin as soon as convenient after 1 October 1976. Salary to be determined between \$A 12,835 and \$A 20,-421 per annum. Reasonable travel and removal expenses and limited research finance. Apply with names of 3 referees to The Registry, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria 3052, Australia.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

- Program Materials for First Annual 4S Meeting
- Election Results
- The Council Speaks
- Research in Progress
- Recent and Forthcoming Dissertations

SASS/Department of Sociology Cornell University 323 Uris Hall Ithaca, NY 14853

Nonprofit Org. U. S. Postage PAID Ithaca, N. Y. Permit No. 147

Robert F. Bud
Dept. Hist. & Soc. of Science
E.F. Smith Hall D6
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, PA 19174