

# ICOHTEC NEWSLETTER

[www.icohtec.org](http://www.icohtec.org)

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

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### Editorial

Dear Colleagues and Friends,

Our symposium in Rio will take place in about one month; Luiz Carlos Soares, the Chair of the Local Organizing Committee, gives useful information.

In order to prepare our symposium in Rio, I want to give a bibliography of books published by ICOHTEC members during 2015-2017 in the next issue of the ICOHTEC Newsletter. Would you please submit the bibliographical information and a short summary (3-5 lines) of your new books by **5 July 2017**?

Reminder: ICOHTEC's elections for the executive board and the executive committee will take place within the next time by electronic voting. Each member can nominate candidates **until today**; please find our announcement in the chapter ICOHTEC again.

Best wishes  
Stefan Poser

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## I. ICOHTEC

### I.1 Nominations to Elected Positions in ICOHTEC – Announcement from 18 June 2017

ICOHTEC is asking nominations for our organisation's leading position to be elected at the 2017 online ballot. Any ICOHTEC member can suggest candidates, including themselves, to the Nomination committee ([moni.mylly@gmail.com](mailto:moni.mylly@gmail.com)) no later than 27 June 2017.

The positions, which have a four-year term (2017 – 2021) are:

- President
- Vice-president
- Secretary general
- Treasurer
- Editor of ICON
- Newsletter editor

The Nomination committee requests candidates to send their short bio (max 250 words) by 29 June.

### I.2 ICHST – News from Rio

Dear Colleagues,

This is the seventh newsletter with information about the 25th International Congress of History of Science and Technology, to be held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 23 to 29 July 2017. The previous newsletters are available at the [mailing list archive](#) on the Congress website.

#### OPENING CEREMONY

The first day of the Congress, July 23, will take place at the **Convention Center of Rio de Janeiro Stock Exchange**, in Downtown, according to the following schedule:

- 12:00-16:00: Congress registration (pick up of Congress kit and badge).
- 16:00-18:00: Congress opening ceremony and keynote speech.
- 18:00-20:00: Cocktail reception.

The Convention Center of Rio de Janeiro Stock Exchange is located at Praça XV and can be reached by **Subway** (Underground). The closest station is **Estação Carioca**. *At the station exits there will be a Congress staff that will indicate the way from the station to the Convention Center (a 10-minute walk) from 12:00 (noon) until 16:00 (4 p.m.).* If you are planning to **arrive after 16:00** (4 p.m.), we advise you take a **taxi** or a **car transportation** (on a mobile app such as Cabify or Uber) directly to the Convention Center.

The rest of the Congress – from July 24 to July 29 – will take place, as previously informed, at the **Praia Vermelha campus** of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. All symposia and stand-alone papers will be presented at the Praia Vermelha campus.

## GUIDED TOURS

As we informed in a previous newsletter, we arranged guided tours to a few museums in Rio de Janeiro. We now inform the precise dates of each tour. Tickets can be purchased at the Congress front desk at the Praia Vermelha campus, starting at 8:40 a.m. on July 24 (Monday). Please notice that there is a limited number of tickets. They will be sold on a first-come, first-served basis. Each ticket comprises the round bus trip to and from the museum (in buses rented by the Congress just for this purpose), the admission to each museum, and a guided tour (in English).

- **The Botanical Garden of Rio de Janeiro:** One single tour, on July 25 (Tuesday). The bus departs from the Praia Vermelha campus at 13:00 (1 p.m.) and arrives back at 18:00 (6 p.m.). 90 tickets are available. Tickets will cost R\$ 30 (approximately 10 US dollars) and should be purchased in local currency.-

- **The Museum of Astronomy and Related Sciences:** One single tour, on July 25 (Tuesday). The bus departs from the Praia Vermelha campus at 13:00 (1 p.m.) and arrives back at 18:00 (6 p.m.). 45 tickets are available. Tickets will cost R\$ 30 (approximately 10 US dollars) and should be purchased in local currency.

- **The Brazilian National Library:** Two tours. On July 25 (Tuesday) the bus departs from the Praia Vermelha campus at 13:00 (1 p.m.) and arrives back at 15:30 (3:30 p.m.). On July 27 (Thursday) the bus departs from the Praia Vermelha campus at 10:00 and arrives back at 12:30 (half past noon). 90 (2x45) tickets are available. Tickets will cost R\$ 30 (approximately 10 US dollars) and should be purchased in local currency.

- **The Brazilian National Museum:** One single tour, on July 27 (Thursday). The bus departs from the Praia Vermelha campus at 9:30 and arrives back at 12:30 (half past noon). 45 tickets are available. Tickets will cost R\$ 30 (approximately 10 US dollars) and should be purchased in local currency.

- **The Museum of Tomorrow:** Several tours, namely, on July 25 (Tuesday), July 26 (Wednesday), July 27 (Thursday), July 28 (Friday), and July 29 (Saturday). The bus departs from the Praia Vermelha campus always at 9:30 and arrives back at 13:00 (1 p.m.). In all those days there are tours in English, but on July 25 and July 28 there will be two groups, one guided in English and the other in Portuguese. 315 (7x45) tickets are available. Tickets will cost R\$ 50 (approximately 16 US dollars) and should be purchased in local currency.

- **The Museum of Earth Sciences:** Two tours, on July 25 (Tuesday) and on July 28 (Friday). Both tours depart from the Praia Vermelha campus at 9:40 and arrive back at 13:00 (1 p.m.). The Museum of Earth Sciences is in a walking distance from the Congress venue. 100 (2x50) tickets are available. Tickets are free.

- **The Oswaldo Cruz House:** One single tour, on July 27 (Thursday). The bus departs from the Praia Vermelha campus at 8:30 and arrives back at 12:00 (noon). 42 tickets are available. Tickets will cost R\$ 30 (approximately 10 US dollars) and should be purchased in local currency.

## OTHER TOURS IN RIO

In organizing the above tours, we considered only museums that are related to the History of Science and Technology. If you are interested in guided tours to touristic spots (as, for instance, the Sugarloaf Mountain and Christ the Redeemer), please contact the official travel agency of our Congress, Promotional Travel, at the e-mail address [patricia@promotional.com.br](mailto:patricia@promotional.com.br).

## VISAS AND GENERAL REMINDERS

**We remind all participants that citizens from a few countries** (including the United States, Japan, India, China, Australia, Canada, among other countries) **must have a visa stamped in their passport before arriving in Brazil**, as it was explained in our [third newsletter](http://www.ichst2017.sbh.org.br/conteudo/view?ID_CONTEUDO=306), [http://www.ichst2017.sbh.org.br/conteudo/view?ID\\_CONTEUDO=306](http://www.ichst2017.sbh.org.br/conteudo/view?ID_CONTEUDO=306). In that newsletter, you may also find information on lunch reservation and on the Congress dinner. Please check the [sixth newsletter](http://www.ichst2017.sbh.org.br/conteudo/view?ID_CONTEUDO=320), [http://www.ichst2017.sbh.org.br/conteudo/view?ID\\_CONTEUDO=320](http://www.ichst2017.sbh.org.br/conteudo/view?ID_CONTEUDO=320) for information on travel and accommodation.

We are very much looking forward to seeing you in Rio!

Best regards,

Luiz Carlos Soares (Chair of the Local Organizing Committee)

## II. Conference Reports

**Interurban knowledge exchange Emerging Cities in Southern and Eastern Europe, 1870-1945**  
Herder-Institute, Marburg, April 2017

Oliver Hochadel, Institució Milà i Fontanals - CSIC, Barcelona

Much of the historical work in recent years, decades really, has been devoted to “decentring”. Historians have shifted their attention to regions and people that are supposedly located at the “margins”, be it geographically, culturally or epistemologically. This has less to do with doing “historical justice” but rather with questioning often tacitly assumed centre-periphery relationships and the teleological narratives that constitute it. Decentring has become a common feature in a variety of historical disciplines such as cultural history, urban history and history of STM (science, technology and medicine).

These three approaches were present at the interdisciplinary conference on “Interurban knowledge exchange. Emerging Cities in Southern and Eastern Europe, 1870-1945” that took place at Herder Institute for Historical Research on East Central Europe in Marburg in early May, funded by the Fritz-Thyssen-Stiftung (Germany). This conference was the second part of a double conference. In September 2016 the participants had gathered for the first time in Barcelona at a conference entitled ““Urban Peripheries?” Emerging Cities in Europe’s South and East, 1850-1945”. [1]

To indicate the conceptual evolution of the research topic the main title was changed for the second part. ““Urban Peripheries?”” was replaced by “Interurban knowledge exchange”. What remained in the title was the concept of “emerging cities” as suggested by Eszter Gantner and Heidi Hein-Kircher [2]. Their intention is to avoid inherently hierarchical (and therefore normative) terms such as “periphery”, “second city” and the like, carrying connotations such as “backward” and “delayed”. Supposedly these cities had no alternative but to follow the “role model” of the metropolis, be it London, Paris or Berlin. The Marburg conference wanted to question that assumption.

It focused thus on a number of cities in Eastern and Southern Europe in the last third of the nineteenth and the first half of the twentieth century addressing the following questions: In their quest to modernize themselves in the areas of public health and urban planning: Which models did these cities try to follow? How did they inform themselves about the newest advances in say sewage systems or tuberculosis treatment? And how did they implement these new ideas in their own city? In short: how did this “urban” knowledge circulate? A central concept in this discourse is the idea of “best practice” that cities need to identify through study trips of specifically appointed commissions, participation in international congresses and other available sources of information – and then adapt them “back home”.

One result of the conference and its tour d’horizon from Barcelona via Zagreb and Budapest to Berdyansk (Southern Ukraine) was the following: city councils and similar bodies were quite eclectic in their choice of best practice models. They were well aware that the metropolis might not always have the proper solution for their urban problems – or one they could afford. Cities of comparable size might have developed concepts that fitted their own predicament much better. This highly pragmatic approach also promised to avoid errors that had been committed elsewhere or models that had proven problematic.

CELIA MIRALLES (Université de Lyon) showed that Catalan physicians and architects purveyed different foreign models while planning a modern tuberculosis dispensary in Barcelona in the early 1930s. Dissatisfied with the “Northern European” model they contemplated the architectural models in both the Soviet Union and Mussolini’s Fascist Italy. In the end they built a dispensary according to the “Mediterranean” model, a sort of cultural melting pot. Identity politics, ideologies, avant-garde discourses of innovation (functionalism) and a specific medical position in how to fight tuberculosis were enmeshed – and hard to separate – in this search for a best model.

Choices were shaped by the political constellations of the time as HEIDI HEIN-KIRCHER (Herder Institute, Marburg) demonstrated. She analysed how the city council of Lviv (Lemberg) tried to reform their public health system (including its sewers) around 1900. In their search for technical solutions the councillors were scouting models from all over Europe (but avoided the ones from the Habsburg Empire to which they belonged). Yet when it came to questions of aesthetics they tried to follow Warsaw and other Polish cities. Even issues of public health were marked by the nationalist agenda of the city council, dominated by ethnic Poles, eager to transform Lviv into a “Polish town”.

Identity politics played an important role in many of the papers. As is well known, cities were focal points, engines really, of national movements in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Difficult questions had to be pondered: In their quest for modernity – spell: hygiene, electrification, public transport, boulevards, cultural institutions (museums, theatres) – many cities aspired to a general “European” ideal. But did this orientation not have a homogenizing effect all over the continent and would thus lead to an irretrievable loss of historic architecture and thus national identity? Two much debated cases of urban planning in Prague, the clearing of the Ghetto in the city centre in the 1890s and the reform of the castle in the interwar period, illustrated these tensions between modernization and preservation very well, as CATHLEEN M. GIUSTINO (Auburn University) showed.

The paper of IGOR LYMAN and VICTORIA KONSTANTINOVA (Berdyansk State Pedagogical University) reminded us that businessmen of different sorts could be crucial actors in the international transfer of “best practices” in industries and technology as well. One intriguing example is the British entrepreneur John Edward Greaves who established in the late nineteenth century a large reaper factory in the port city of Berdyansk (Sea of Azov, then part of the Russian Empire).

In her paper on urban planning in Zagreb in the interwar period TAMARA BJAZIC KLARIN (Institute for Art History, Zagreb) highlighted the importance of international competitions. These competitions served as a platform for knowledge exchange but at the same time raised questions about expertise and authority. Who is qualified to sit on those boards and to take decisions? Does it matter which nationality they have?

BARRY STIEFEL (College of Charleston) reminded us that Barcelona had a flourishing automobile industry until the Spanish Civil War. Producers such as Hispano-Suiza exported their luxury cars to most of Europe and were well known even in the United States. It seems that the term 'emerging cities' captures well the inherent dynamic in Turin, Stuttgart, Detroit or Barcelona: the urban space, its physical layout but also its claim to host "progress" (speed, mobility) was significantly shaped by this new industry.

The conference also asked for knowledge exchange between allegedly peripheral cities. This question brought to light some rather unexpected interurban connections, for example between Barcelona and Bucharest. LUCILA MALLART (University of Nottingham) presented the intense collaboration between Catalan art historian, architect and politician Josep Puig i Cadafalch and his Romanian interlocutors, Nicolae Iorga and Constantin Marinescu, in the 1920s and early 1930s. In their work on medieval history and the spread of Romanesque architecture they helped each other in laying intellectual foundations in their respective projects of nation building, Catalan and Romanian. Mallart speaks of "transnationally produced national history", challenging the widespread view that national history is disinterested in this kind of intellectual collaboration with foreign colleagues.

Often the trajectories of some of the historical actors engaged in interurban knowledge exchange went well beyond the geographical frame of the conference, Eastern and Southern Europe. Hungarian artist and interior designer Géza Maróti did not only work in Budapest but also had commissions in Milan, Mexico City and Detroit. He was a truly interurban (and international) player. Yet what made him successful was the use of folkloric elements in his work, creating an invented past for the cities (and nations) he worked for, as ESZTER GANTNER (Herder Institute, Marburg) explained.

The flow of best practice models was by no means unidirectional. French reformer of zoological gardens Gustave Loisel found a number of zoological institutions in Eastern Europe exemplary – and suggested to his French superiors to take notice with respect to the urgent reform of the zoo in Paris. In fact, analyzing Loisel's voluminous work, zoological gardens may best be understood as an interurban and transnational institution in which "best practices" were intensely discussed and exchanged around 1900 on a global scale, as OLIVER HOCHADEL (Institució Milà i Fontanals - CSIC, Barcelona) argued.

In a chronological perspective the last paper was by ELENA CANADELLI (Politecnico di Torino) on the efforts of industrialist Guido Ucelli to create a Museum of Technology in Milan before and after World War II. In his search for best models and inspiration Ucelli contacted and looked at a large number of technological museums, including several Eastern European ones, even after the iron curtain had cut Europe apart.

Thus a common theme of the conference emerged: Highly diverse historical actors such as Guido Ucelli, Géza Maróti, Josep Puig i Cadafalch and Gustave Loisel acted as cultural brokers between institutions, cities and countries. That might be one possible avenue of further research: to try and profile these "go-betweens" and their specific function in the interurban transfer of knowledge.

The conference showed that urban knowledge and best practices, but also historical actors circulated in a multitude of ways and directions between urban centres in Southern and Eastern

Europe – and beyond. It seems that the next step in this research program should be to try and combine the approaches of urban history (with specific attention to knowledge exchange) and global history with its specific focus on interconnectivity and networks (see e.g. [globalurbanhistory.com](http://globalurbanhistory.com)). No need for the terms “centre” and “periphery” any more.

Please visit [www.hsozkult.de/conferencereport/id/tagungsberichte-7209](http://www.hsozkult.de/conferencereport/id/tagungsberichte-7209)

## II. Conference Announcements

**20 – 22 July 2017**

**Construction History on the Frontier. Meeting of the Construction History Society of America, CHSA**

Seattle

Please visit <http://www.constructionhistorysociety.org/2017-meeting/>

Please contact Melanie Feerst, Executive Director, Construction History Society of America, [melaniefeerst@gmail.com](mailto:melaniefeerst@gmail.com)

**29 August – 2 September 2017**

**11<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the History of Chemistry, ICHC**

Trondheim, Norway

Please find the program on <http://www.ntnu.edu/web/11th-international-conference-on-the-history-of-chemistry-11ichc/scientific-program>

**9 – 10 November 2017**

**Strong Religion and Mainstream Culture: Youth, Education, and Technology**

Umeå University

CFP – Deadline **30 June 2017**

Historically, the relationship between strong, conservative religion and modern society has been a complex one. Various means of inclusion and exclusion have been employed by mainstream society, and the religious groups themselves have applied both world-fleeing and world-mastering strategies. In contemporary Europe, the liberal multicultural society is being challenged by polarized religious fundamentalism of both Christian and Islamic foundation. This conference wants to highlight the past and present encounters between strong religion and mainstream society in general, but preferably with respect to youth, education and technology. Special

interest will be paid to young people and their ways of relating to both strong religion and the ideologies and attributes of modernity.

The organizers invite papers that address the theme in various ways. Papers can focus on either general aspects of the main theme or any of the subthemes, and develop both internal and external perspectives on religious communities, in history as well as contemporary culture. Possible aspects include approaches to and use of technology at individual and group levels; ideas and mechanisms of upbringing, socialization and education; sites of separation and integration such as schools, including attempts at interreligious education and religious dialogue, etc. Empirical cases are encouraged, but theoretical contributions are also welcome.

Please visit <http://www.trippus.net/Strongreligion2017>

Please visit Daniel Lindmark, Department of History, Umeå University, [daniel.lindmark@umu.se](mailto:daniel.lindmark@umu.se)

**29 November – 1 December 2017**

**Transitions in Energy History: State of the Art and New Perspectives**

Museo Nazionale della Scienza e della Tecnologia "Leonardo da Vinci, Milano

**CFP – Attention, deadline 25 June 2017**

Transition today is the main paradigm in public policy and private strategies discourses related to energy. Public actors, firms, associations, but also researchers in the sciences and humanities more and more put themselves within the scope of an energy transition to be conducted and thought about as a gradual transformation of the means to produce and ways to consume energy. In this context, historians are sometimes called about on the question of past energy transitions: did it already happen in the past, and if yes what can we learn from them that could be of help today? Another question comes immediately after the first answers: are historians, as all other actors, victims of this notion's plasticity, speaking all about transition without having the same definition of it? Has this object of research got any sense from an historical point of view?

The symposium on « Transitions in Energy History » aims at making a state of the art and questioning future historical research perspectives on past energy transitions. In which directions went researches on energy transition(s) since the seminal *Technics and Civilization* (1934) by Lewis Mumford, whom already gave a key role to production and usage of energy to define the three stages in human machine interactions? What is left for new research on the past of energy transitions? Is this paradigm sufficient in itself or do we need to complement or even overcome it?

The symposium will deal in particular with the archival issue. In which way does the actual energy transition perspective impact archives and archival policies in the firms in the energy sector in particular? Professionals involved are encouraged to participate in a reflection crucial to the future of historical studies on the energy transitions.

The symposium will prepare for the publication of a special issue of the forthcoming *Journal of Energy History / Revue d'histoire de l'énergie*.

### Submission and selection process:

Applicants will send a title, a summary of their proposal and a one page cv to both email addresses: [giovanni.paoloni@uniroma1.it](mailto:giovanni.paoloni@uniroma1.it) et [comite.histoire.electricite@gmail.com](mailto:comite.histoire.electricite@gmail.com)

Languages accepted: English, French, Italian.

Proposals will be submitted by June, 25th 2017 at the latest to the scientific committee (Alain Beltran, CNRS Sirice; Christophe Bouneau, Université Bordeaux Montaigne; Yves Bouvier, Université Paris Sorbonne; Paolo Brenni, CNR; Anna Guagnini, Università di Bologna; Sandra Holgado, EDF Archives; Giovanni Paoloni, Università La Sapienza; Laura Ronzon, Museo Nazionale della Scienza e della Tecnologia « Leonardo da Vinci»; Luciana Tasselli, Museo Nazionale della Scienza e della Tecnologia « Leonardo da Vinci »; Jean-Pierre Williot, Université de Tours; Sergio Zannella, Edison).

Applicants will be informed of the results at the latest by July, 1<sup>st</sup> 2017.

Transportation costs will be at the expense of participants. Accommodation costs will be covered by the organizers.

Laura Ronzon

Direttore Patrimonio Storico e Coordinamento Curatori

*Head of Collections and Curators*

Museo Nazionale della Scienza e della Tecnologia Leonardo da Vinci, Milano

[ronzon@museoscienza.it](mailto:ronzon@museoscienza.it)

Organization: Committee for the History of Electricity and Energy (Fondation Groupe EDF) together with the Museo Nazionale della Scienza e della Tecnologia « Leonardo da Vinci » and the Università La Sapienza

Please contact [giovanni.paoloni@uniroma1.it](mailto:giovanni.paoloni@uniroma1.it) and [comite.histoire.electricite@gmail.com](mailto:comite.histoire.electricite@gmail.com)

### **7 – 9 March 2018**

#### **Technologies of Frankenstein**

Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, NJ, USA

CFP – Deadline **15 October 2017**

The 200th anniversary year of the first edition of Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein: Or, The Modern Prometheus* has drawn worldwide interest in revisiting the novel's themes. What were those themes and what is their value to us in the early twenty-first century?

Mary Shelley was rather vague as to how Victor, a young medical student, managed to reanimate a person cobbled together from parts of corpses. Partly as a result of this technical gap, and partly as a result of many other features of the novel, *Frankenstein* continues to inspire discourse in scholarly, popular, and creative culture about the Monstrous, the Outsider, the Other, and scientific ethics. This conference will examine such connections in our thinking about humanism

and techno-science from the novel's publication to the present. We construe broadly the intersecting themes of humanism, technology, and science and we welcome proposals from all fields of study for presentations that add a twenty-first century perspective to *Frankenstein*. Topic areas may include but are not limited to:

- Artificial Intelligence and Robotics
- Branding “Frankenstein” (Food, Comics, Gaming, Music, Theater, Film)
- Computational and Naval Technology (Mapping, Navigation, The Idea of the Journey)
- Digital Humanities and GeoHumanities (Applications, Pedagogy, Library/Information Technology)
- Engineering Technologies: Past/Present/Future (Chemical, Electrical, Biomedical)
- Future Technologies and Labor Concerns

Submit abstracts of 300 words and brief CV by 15 October 2017 to Michael Geselowitz, [mgeselowitz@ieee.org](mailto:mgeselowitz@ieee.org) and Robin Hammerman, [rhammerm@stevens.edu](mailto:rhammerm@stevens.edu).

Please visit <http://frankenstein2018.org/>

Please contact Michael Geselowitz, [mgeselowitz@ieee.org](mailto:mgeselowitz@ieee.org) and Robin Hammerman, [rhammerm@stevens.edu](mailto:rhammerm@stevens.edu)

## V. Miscellaneous

### Technology's Stories - SHOT

*Technology's Stories* is SHOT's latest initiative – an open-access publication featuring innovative, sharp, and compelling storytelling about technology in society, past and present. Essays, video, and podcasts are all welcome. Please contact [suzannemoon@techculture.org](mailto:suzannemoon@techculture.org) for more information.

We engage readers with the usable past—stories that help us make sense of contemporary technological challenges and aspirations. *Technology's Stories* is a place for thinkers to share new insights on the integration of technology with our environments and our social, political, and economic lives. Please visit <https://www.historyoftechnology.org/technologys-stories/>

## VI. Recently Published Books

**Vleuten, Erik van der; Oldenziel, Ruth; Davids, Mila:** *Engineering the Future, Understanding the Past. A Social History of Technology.* Amsterdam University Press, March 2017.

The world is in turmoil: we are witnessing steep social and environmental challenges. Technology is identified as both cause of and solution to these challenges. How can we use technology to solve problems - without creating new ones? *Engineering the Future, Understanding the Past*

discusses the role of engineering in our age of grand challenges - by drawing lessons from the past. Since the birth of modern engineering roughly two centuries ago, technology has helped to reshape our modern world. At the same time, social challenges have shaped engineering science and practice. This book examines why and how engineers have engaged in solving social challenges -challenges for society, for business, and for users. It also asks why some technological solutions have unexpectedly created new problems. And it studies how engineers have coped with technology's puzzling ability to both help and harm. The book has been extensively language edited to make it easily accessible to engineering students.

Please visit: <http://en.aup.nl/books/9789462985407-engineering-the-future-understanding-the-past.html>

## **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)

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](mailto: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.**