

HPS&ST Note

December 2016

Introduction

This HPS&ST monthly note is sent direct to about 7,300 individuals who directly or indirectly have expressed an interest in the contribution of history and philosophy of science to theoretical, curricular and pedagogical issues in science teaching, and/or interests in the promotion of innovative and more engaging and effective teaching of the history and philosophy of science. The note is sent on to different international and national HPS lists and science teaching lists. In one form or another it has been published for 20+ years.

The note seeks to serve the diverse international community of HPS&ST scholars and teachers by disseminating information about events and publications that connect to concerns of the HPS&ST community.

Contributions to the note (publications, conferences etc.) are welcome and should be sent direct to the editor: Michael R. Matthews, UNSW, m.matthews@unsw.edu.au .

IsisCB Cumulative 1913-1975

As of November 2016, anyone can now access the printed text of the Isis Cumulative Bibliographies between 1913 and 1975. The volumes available for browsing are categorized bibliographical entries that appeared in annual or semi-annual bibliographies that were published as part of the journal Isis between volume 1 (1913) and volume 66 (1975). Since the data in IsisCB Explore only goes back to 1974, researchers can use this site to do a more thorough literature survey of articles in history of science going back 100 years.

George Sarton began publishing bibliographies in his new journal Isis from the first issue. From that time on, Sarton and his successors published at least one bibliography almost every year. The Isis Critical Bibliography of the History of Science was a classified list of recently published secondary literature that the editors and others collected. These bibliographies marked the beginning of the history of science as a scholarly specialization, bringing together scholarship from all over the world, in many different languages.

<http://cumulative.isisb.org/about.html>

British Museum Group Journal

Issue 06, November 2016 of the *Science Museum Group Journal* presents readers with several new research articles. Ian Hutchings presents a refutation of a number of early twentieth century working model interpretations of Leonardo da Vinci drawings; Dr Jaume

Sastre-Juan analyses changing perceptions of European industrial museums as expressed in reports by the curators, directors and trustees of the New York Museum of Science and Industry in the 1920s and 1930s; while Claire Kennard focuses on a single object – Shizuo Ishiguro's storm surge prediction machine – soon to appear in the Science Museum's new maths gallery.

We also include a thought-provoking text from Dr Jane Gregory on the importance of applying existing technologies to address global issues, a paper on the conservation of working objects based on a verbal presentation given by Elizabeth Pye at the Research Centre's inaugural conference, as well as a review of the recent John Dee exhibition at The Royal College of Physicians.

<http://journal.sciencemuseum.org.uk/issues/autumn-2016/>

[Richard Nicholls richard.nicholls@SCIENCEMUSEUM.AC.UK]

British Society for the History of Science Annual Conference 6-9 July 2017, University of York

The BSHS Annual Conference will take place from Thursday 6 to Sunday 9 July 2017 at the University of York.

The Conferences Committee now invites proposals for individual papers and for sessions from historians of science, technology and medicine, and from their colleagues in the wider scholarly community, on any theme, topic or period. Proposals are welcomed from researchers of all nationalities at all stages of their careers. Participation is in no way limited to members of the Society, although members will receive a discount on the registration fee. Offers of papers and sessions should be submitted via <http://bshsconference.org.uk/>

All enquiries about the programme arrangements should be addressed to programmes@bshs.org.uk.

Proposals for individual papers should include an abstract of no more than 250 words, be comprehensible to a non-specialist audience and avoid footnotes. Sessions, of either ninety minutes or two hours, should normally consist of three or four papers. They may also have a commentator. Proposals for alternative types of session, such as 'round-tables', are strongly encouraged. Please discuss your ideas for such alternative sessions well in advance of the submission deadline.

The deadline for proposals is *19 January 2017*.

For further details on how to submit individual abstracts and session proposals, please see: <http://bshsconference.org.uk/>

The 28th Baltic Conference on the History of Science, May 18-20, 2017, Tartu, Estonia

Estonian Association of the History and Philosophy of Science cordially invites you to the 28th Baltic Conference on the History of Science (BCHS), which will take place from May 18 to 20, 2017 in Tartu, Estonia. The conference is dedicated to the 250th anniversary of Georg Friedrich Parrot (1767-1852). Parrot was the initiator of the reopening of the University of Tartu in 1802 and the first Rector. He is known as an organizer, educator and scientist who was among the very first to introduce the ideas of the Enlightenment into the Baltic region.

The Baltic conferences on the history of science share a long tradition, which stretches back to the year 1958 when the first conference took place in Riga. The following conferences were held in Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia. In 2014, the 26th BCHS took place in Helsinki, Finland.

The 28th BCHS focuses at ideas of the Enlightenment and on various sciences in late 18th and early 19th century on the western border of the Russian Empire. However, papers on more recent developments will be welcome as well.

The 28th BCHS covers a variety of topics, which divide into working sections:

- a) Enlightenment ideas in education in Europe;
- b) philosophical ideas concerning the Enlightenment;
- c) science and practice – utilitarianism and the Enlightenment;
- d) science communication and science policy.

Detailed information about the conference programme, registration, abstracts, accommodation and other matters will be published on the website of the Baltic Association for the History and Philosophy of Science www.bahps.org in due course.

Please send abstracts of 500 words maximum to tarmo.kiik@gmail.com by Feb. 28, 2017.

World Humanities Conference, Liege, 6-12 August 2017

This conference is organised jointly by CIPSH (the Conseil International de Philosophie et des Science Humaines) and UNESCO and aims to become a pivotal conference for the humanities. UNESCO hopes for effects comparable to the 1999 World Conference on Science in Budapest.

Submission website for the submission of symposia (deadline 31 January 2017) and individual papers (deadline 30 March 2017) for the WHC:

<http://www.cipsh.net/submit/>

International History, Philosophy, and Science Teaching Group (IHPST) Conference Proposals

The International History, Philosophy and Science Teaching Group (IHPST) is inviting proposals to hold the 15th Biennial Conference in North America in 2019. The IHPST Group also welcomes proposals for hosting an IHPST Regional Conference in 2018.

Colleagues interested in hosting the biennial conference in 2019 or a regional conference in 2018 are encouraged to contact Zoubeida Dagher (president@ihpst.net) as soon as possible to discuss their ideas/plans and begin the process of developing a formal conference proposal.

Opinion Page: Teach philosophy to heal our ‘post-truth’ society, says the President of Ireland

President Michael D. Higgins recently addressed a World Philosophy Day function in Ireland saying: *Teaching philosophy in schools, and promoting it in society, is urgently needed to enable citizens to discriminate between truthful language and illusory rhetoric.*

A report on the speech can be read at:

<http://www.irishtimes.com/news/education/teach-philosophy-to-heal-our-post-truth-society-says-president-higgins-1.2875247#.WDDdRoxf0nY.mailto>

On the same topic, the article linked below details the outcomes of teaching philosophy in Australian primary (elementary) and secondary schools. This is a relatively new initiative with encouraging results for student performance in other school subjects and specifically in the highly politicized National Assessment Programme for Literacy and Numeracy (NAPLAN).

<http://theconversation.com/want-to-improve-naplan-scores-teach-children-philosophy-64536>

An informative review of research in the field is provided in:

Sprod, T.: 2014, ‘Philosophical Inquiry and Critical Thinking in Primary and Secondary Science Education’. In M.R. Matthews (ed.) *International Handbook of Research in History, Philosophy and Science Teaching*, Springer, Dordrecht, pp. 1531-1564.

Previous Opinion Pieces:

Gregory Radick, Leeds University, *How Mendel’s legacy holds back the teaching of science* (June 2016).

Philip A. Sullivan, University of Toronto, *What is wrong with Mathematics Teaching in Ontario?* (July 2016)

Matthew Stanley, New York University, *Why Should Physicists Study History?*

Invitation to Submit

In order to make better educational use of the wide geographical and disciplinary reach of this HPS&ST Note, invitations are extended for readers to contribute opinion or position pieces or suggestions about any aspect of the past, present or future of HPS&ST studies.

Contributions can be sent direct to editor. Ideally, they might be pieces that are already on the web, in which case a few paragraphs introduction, with link to web site can be sent, or else the pieces will be put on the web with a link given in the Note.

They will be archived in the OPINION folder at the Inter-Divisional Teaching Commission web site (<http://www.idtc-ihps.com/>).

The opinions do not, of course, represent any official position of the IDTC or the two divisions (DLMPS and DHST) it serves.

Assistance Required

In one form or another, this monthly HPS&ST newsletter/note has been produced and distributed for the past 25+ years. Since its original printed, folded and posted beginnings, it has served as a vehicle for keeping the wide and ever-growing international community of HPS scholars who have education interests and the equally wide community of science educators who have HPS interests in contact with each other and with research and activities in the HPS&ST field.

Since 1987 its editor has been Michael Matthews, School of Education, UNSW (m.matthews@unsw.edu.au). Over the years there have been sterling assistant editors.

For the past year Paulo Maurício from Lisbon, Portugal (<https://sites.google.com/site/pauloeigenvalue/home>) has been giving invaluable assistance in gathering material, especially information about HPS&ST publications (books and journal articles), for the newsletter. Another assistant would be most useful in enhancing the content and reach of the newsletter/note. Having net access to journal holdings is important, as is some ability to make contact with the multitude of international and national HPS associations and Science Education associations with interests in the field. Anyone interested in giving such assistance can make direct contact with the editor.

Recent HPS&ST Research Articles

ISIS (Volume 107, Number 4, December 2016)

Viewpoint: Clocks to Computers: A Machine-Based “Big Picture” of the History of Modern Science, by Frans van Lunteren with six comments

HYLE: International Journal for Philosophy of Chemistry (Vol. 22, No. 1, November 2016)
Special Issue: Ethical Case Studies of Chemistry.

<http://www.hyle.org/journal/issues/22-1/>

Antonovics, J., Kritzinga, J. (2016) translation of the Linnaean dissertation *The Invisible World*. *The British Journal for the History of Science*, 49(3), 353-382 Doi: 10.1017/S0007087416000637

Bunge, M. (2016). Evaluating Scientific Research Projects: The Units of Science in the Making. *Foundations of Science*, 1-15. doi: 10.1007/s10699-015-9474-3 online first

Burgin, S. R., Alonzo, J., & Hill, V. J. (2016). Dramatizing the Authentic Research of a Local Scientist to Urban Elementary Students Through Professional Theater. *Science & Education*, 1-16. doi: 10.1007/s11191-016-9863-1 online first

Coelho, R. L., Borges, P. F., & Karam, R. (2016) Atwood and Poggendorff: An Insightful analogy. *European Journal of Physics* 37, 1-12. doi: 10.1088/0143-0807/37/6/065003

Coelho, R. L., Silva, P., & Borges, P. F. (2015) On the Poggendorff Experiment. *Phys. Educ.* 50, 667-672.

- Kaya, E., & Erduran, S. (2016). From FRA to RFN: How the Family Resemblance Approach Can Be Transformed for Science Curriculum Analysis on Nature of Science. *Science & Education*, 1-19 doi: 10.1007/s11191-016-9861-3 online first
- Peebles, P.J.E. (2016). Robert Dicke and the naissance of experimental gravity physics, 1957–1967. *The European Physical Journal H*, 1-83. doi:10.1140/epjh/e2016-70034-0 online first
- Rundgren, C-J., Eriksson, M., & Rundgren, S.-N. C. (2016). Investigating the Intertwinement of Knowledge, Value, and Experience of Upper Secondary Students' Argumentation Concerning Socioscientific Issues. *Science & Education*, 1-23. doi: 10.1007/s11191-016-9859-x online first
- Tylman, W. (2016). Computer Science and Philosophy: Did Plato Foresee Object-Oriented Programming? *Foundations of Science*, 1-14. doi: 10.1007/s10699-016-9506-7 online first

Recent HPS&ST Books

Boumediene, Samir (2016). *La Colonization du Savoir: Une histoire des plantes médicinales du "Nouveau Monde" (1492-1750)*. Lyon: Les Édition des Mondes à Faire

“Tabac, coca, quinquina, cacao, gaiac, peyotl, poisons, abortifs... De 1492 au milieu du XVIIIe siècle, les Européens s'approprient en Amérique d'innombrables plantes médicinales. Au moyen d'expéditions scientifiques et d'interrogatoires, ils collectent le savoir des Indiens ou des esclaves pour marchander des drogues, et élaborent avec elles les premières politiques de santé. Dans le même temps, inquisiteurs et missionnaires interdisent l'usage rituel de certaines plantes et se confrontent aux résistances des guérisseurs. Botanique, fraudes et sorcellerie : entre les forêts américaines et les cours du Vieux Monde, ce livre raconte l'expansion européenne comme une colonisation du savoir.” (from the Publisher)

More information at: <http://leseditionsdesmondesafaire.net/2016/11/02/une-histoire-des-plantes-medicinales-du-nouveau-monde/>

Maxwell, Nicholas (n.d) *Two Great Problems of Learning: Science and Civilization*, Roundedglobe E-book, downloadable gratis. retrieved at: <http://tinyurl.com/gr5xllh>

Two great problems of learning confront humanity: learning about the nature of the universe and about ourselves and other living things as a part of the universe, and learning how to become civilized. The first problem was solved, in essence, in the 17th century, with the creation of modern science. But the second problem has not yet been solved. Solving the first problem without also solving the second puts us in a situation of great danger. All our current global problems have arisen as a result. What we need to do, in response to this unprecedented crisis, is learn from our solution to the first problem how to solve the second.

This was the basic idea of the 18th century Enlightenment. Unfortunately, in carrying out this programme, the *philosophes* of the Enlightenment made three blunders. They failed to grasp adequately the progress-achieving methods of science - methods which acknowledge and help improve the problematic aims of science; they failed to generalize these methods to form a conception of aim-improving rationality fruitfully applicable, potentially, to any worthwhile human endeavour with problematic aims; and, most disastrously of all, they applied their misconstrued conception of scientific method or rationality, not to the social world directly,

but to the task of acquiring knowledge about the social world. Instead of devoting reason to the task of making social progress towards an enlightened world, they sought to devote reason to the task of improving knowledge about the social world.

As a result of these three blunders, the *philosophes* developed the Enlightenment programme in a seriously defective form, and it is this defective version, inherited from the past, that is still built into the institutional/intellectual structure of academic inquiry in the 21st century.

In order to solve the second great problem of learning we need to correct the three blunders of the traditional Enlightenment. This involves changing the nature of social inquiry, so that social science becomes social methodology or social philosophy, concerned to help us build into social life the progress-achieving methods of aim-oriented rationality, arrived at by generalizing the aim-improving, progress-achieving methods of science. It also involves, more generally, bringing about a revolution in the nature of academic inquiry as a whole, so that it takes up its proper task of helping humanity learn how to become wiser by increasingly cooperatively rational means. The scientific task of improving knowledge and understanding of nature becomes a part of the broader task of improving global wisdom. The outcome would be what we so urgently need: a kind of inquiry rationally designed and devoted to helping us make progress towards a genuinely civilized world. We would succeed in doing what the Enlightenment tried but failed to do: learn from scientific progress how to go about making social progress towards as good a world as possible.

(<https://roundedglobe.com>)

Noble, Denis (2016). *Dance to the Tune of Life: Biological Relativity*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. ISBN: 9781107176249

“Among its many merits, this remarkable book deserves to become a classic text in the philosophy of science. Almost alone among philosophers of science, Noble is a practising scientist; and unusually among practising scientists, he is an accomplished philosopher. His book brings out, with unparalleled clarity, how the scientific endeavour involves not only empirical inquiry but also conceptual structure. Noble shows how, on the negative side, popular presentations of sound biological results may be vitiated by bad metaphysics, and how, on the positive side, science and philosophy may extend the boundaries of knowledge by a unified epistemology. He ends, however, with a salutary warning that there may well be a limit to the human capacity to know the answers to ultimate questions.” Sir Anthony Kenny, University of Oxford

“I think this a marvellous book. Denis Noble emphasises that genes, organs and systems dance to the tune of the organism its social and physical environment. He sets the relativity of biology in a remarkable scientific sweep, ranging from cosmology to human belief systems. He reminds me of another great biologist, C.H. Waddington, to whom Noble pays handsome tribute. Writing with clarity and charm, Noble attempts to break down silos of knowledge inhabited by scientists who fail to come out and engage with others. Self-serving priesthoods have never been attractive. Broadening minds in an era of intense specialisation is more important than ever. Noble deserves to be successful in his desire to do just that and I hope that he will be.” Sir Patrick Bateson, University of Cambridge

More information at: <http://www.cambridge.org/ro/academic/subjects/life-sciences/genomics-bioinformatics-and-systems-biology/dance-tune-life-biological-relativity?format=HB>

Smith, David Livingstone (2016). *How Biology Shapes Philosophy: New Foundations for Naturalism*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. ISBN: 9781107055834

“How Biology Shapes Philosophy is a seminal contribution to the emerging field of biophilosophy. It brings together work by philosophers who draw on biology to address traditional and not so traditional philosophical questions and concerns. Thirteen essays by leading figures in the field explore the biological dimensions of ethics, metaphysics, epistemology, gender, semantics, rationality, representation, and consciousness, as well as the misappropriation of biology by philosophers, allowing the reader to critically interrogate the relevance of biology for philosophy. Both rigorous and accessible, the essays illuminate philosophy and help us to acquire a deeper understanding of the human condition. This volume will be of interest to philosophers, biologists, social scientists, and other readers with an interest in bringing science and the humanities together.” (From the Publisher)

More information at: <http://www.cambridge.org/ro/academic/subjects/philosophy/philosophy-science/how-biology-shapes-philosophy-new-foundations-naturalism?format=HB>

Wittje, Roland (2016). *The Age of Electroacoustics: Transforming Science and Sound*. Cambridge, MA: The MIT Press. ISBN: 9780262035262

“This is history of science of the first order, a really fascinating and well-written book that maps the multiple geographies of electroacoustics in the interwar period. Wittje’s innovative conceptual framework links sound, space, and time to explore the transformation of physics in the interwar period.” By Helmuth Trischler, Head of Research, Deutsches Museum, Munich; Professor of Modern History at LMU Munich

“It is a bold enterprise to proclaim the ‘age’ of something—but Roland Wittje’s study succeeds. The example of rethinking sound in terms of electricity-based technology demonstrates that so allegedly natural a part of our lives as sound and auditory perception undergo radical change when new technology becomes available. His rich narrative explains how the ‘conceptual redefinition of sound’ around 1900 interfered with science, politics, and economy. It will convince its readers to rethink our relation to technology in aural perception.” By Julia Kursell, Professor of Musicology and Codirector of the Vossius Center for the History of Humanities and Sciences, University of Amsterdam

More information at: <https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/age-electroacoustics>

Coming HPS&ST Related Conferences

December, 14-16, 2016, Third Lisbon International Conference on Philosophy of Science: Contemporary Issues, Portugal, Lisbon University

Details at: <http://lisbonicpos.campus.ciencias.ulisboa.pt/>

December, 15-18, 2016, 3rd Asian HPS&ST Conference, Pusan National University, South Korea.

Details at: <http://asiahpsst2016.bolog.com/welcome.php>

January 5-8, 2017, 131th Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association, Denver, Colorado, USA.

Details at: <http://historians.org/annual-meeting/future-meetings>

January 19-20, 2017, “Interdisciplinary Futures: *Open the Social Sciences 20 years later*”, Lisbon, Portugal.

Conference web site: <https://ifoss20.wordpress.com/>

- February 16-20, 2017, AAAS Annual Meeting, Boston, USA
Details at: <https://aaas.confex.com/aaas/2017/cfp.cgi>
- March 1-3, 2017, 10th Munich-Sydney-Tilburg Conference in the Philosophy of Science, Sydney, Australia.
Details at: http://sydney.edu.au/foundations_of_science/events/must10.shtml
- March 24-25, 2017, Biodiversity and its Histories, University of Cambridge
Deadline for submission: 1 September 2016
Details at: <http://philsci.org/images/docs/flvers/CFP.pdf>
- March 24-26, 2017, 60th annual meeting of the Midwest Junto for the History of Science, Indiana University, US.
More information from Sander Gliboff sgliboff@indiana.edu
- March 31-1, 2017, Scientific Knowledge Under Pluralism, Center for Philosophy of Science University of Pittsburgh
Inquiries to: Haixin Dang (had27@pitt.edu).
- April 6-8, 2017, Technical Landscapes: Aesthetics and the Environment in the History of Science and Art. Mahindra Humanities Center, Harvard University, US.
Inquiries to tech.landscapes.conference@gmail.com
- April 19-21, 2017, National Congress of the Société Française d'Histoire des Sciences et des Techniques (SFHST), Strasbourg, France.
Details at: <https://sfhststras2017.sciencesconf.org/>
- April 19-22, 2017, sixth annual Scientiae conference, Padua, Italy.
Contact info: Vittoria Feola scientiaepadua@gmail.com
- April 20-21, 2017, Nordic Network for Philosophy of Science, annual conference, Copenhagen, Denmark
Details at: <https://nnpscience.wordpress.com/>
- May 18-20, 2017, The 28th Baltic Conference on the History of Science, Tartu, Estonia
Details from: tarmo.kiik@gmail.com and : www.bahps.org
- May 18-20, 2017, Humours, mixtures and corpuscles. a medical path to corpuscularism in the seventeenth century, Pisa, Italy.
Inquiries to: Dr Fabrizio Bigotti (f.bigotti@exeter.ac.uk)
- May 18-21, 2017, 7th Annual Values in Medicine, Science, and Technology Conference, University of Texas, Dallas
Details at: <http://www.utdallas.edu/c4v/2017-cfp/>
- May 24-27, 2017, Narrating Science: The Power of Stories in the 21st Century, Toronto, University of Guelph, Canada.
Inquiries to Susan Gaines (smgaines@uni-bremen.de)
- May 27-29, 2017. Canadian Society for the History and Philosophy of Science Annual Meeting, Toronto, Canada
Details at: <http://www.yorku.ca/cshps1/meeting.html>
- June 22-25, 2017, Drinking and Drug Policies in History: Contextualizing Causes and Consequences, Utrecht University, The Netherlands.
Details at: <https://adhs2017.wordpress.com/>
- June 22-25, 2017, 49th Annual Meeting of Cheiron: The International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences
Details at: <https://www.uakron.edu/cheiron/annual-meeting/2017.dot>
- June 28-1, 2017, Philosophical Inquiry with Children Coming of Age: Family resemblances: XVIII International Conference of ICPIC, UAM, Madrid, Spain.
Details at: <http://tinyurl.com/zt76j5n>
- July 4-7, 2017, 14th IHPST International Biennial Conference, Ankara, Turkey.

Conference Chairs Mehmet Fatih Taşar [mftasar@gazi.edu.tr] & Gultekin Cakmakci [cakmakci@hacettepe.edu.tr]

Details at: <http://ihpst.net/>

July 6-7, 2017, Historical Perspectives on Essentialisation and Biologisation of Gender Interdisciplinary Symposium of the Working Group of Women's and Gender History (AKHFG) at the Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

Organizers: Dr. Muriel González Athenas, Dr. Falko Schnicke and Prof. Dr. Maren Lorenz, muriel.gonzalez@rub.de schnicke@ghil.ac.uk maren.lorenz@rub.de

July 6-9, 2017, British Society for the History of Science annual meeting, York, UK

Details at: <http://www.bsbs.org.uk/conferences/annual-conference>

July 16-21, 2017, International Society for the History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Biology (ISHPSSB) 2017 Meeting, São Paulo, Brazil.

Details at: <http://www.ishpssb.org/announcements/148-ishpssb-2017-meeting>

July 23-29, 2017, 25th International Congress of History of Science, and Technology (ICHST), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Details at: <http://www.ichst2017.sbhc.org.br/site/capa>

August 5-7, 2017, Quo Vadis Selective Scientific Realism?, Durham University, UK

Details at: <http://community.dur.ac.uk/evaluating.realism/events.html>

August 24-26, 2017, European Workshops on Philosophical Practice, Mazury, Poland

Details at: <http://mazury2017.pl/>

August 29-2, 2017, 11th International Conference on the History of Chemistry (11th ICHC) Trondheim, Norway

Details at: <http://www.ntnu.edu/11ichc>

September 6-9, 2017, European Philosophy of Science Association (EPSA17), UK, University of Exeter.

Details: <http://www.philsci.eu/epsa17>

September 7-10, 2017, 8th Tensions of Europe Conference Athens, Greece.

Details at: <http://8toe2017.phs.uoa.gr/>

September 14-15, 2017, Joseph Banks: Science, Culture and Exploration, London

Details at: <http://www.rmg.co.uk/work-services/what-we-do/learning-partnerships/joseph-banks-science-culture-and-remaking-indo-pacific-world>

September 20-22, 2017, The Sixth Conference of the European Network for the Philosophy of the Social Sciences (ENPOSS), Kraków, Poland

Details at: <http://uekwww.uek.krakow.pl/pl/uczelnia/wydzialy/wydzial-gospodarki-i-administracji-publicznej/wydzial/katedry/katedra-filozofii/enposs-2017.html>

December 7-9, 2017, Genealogies of Knowledge I: Translating Political and Scientific Thought across Time and Space, Manchester, UK

Details at: <http://genealogiesofknowledge.net/2016/11/23/genealogies-knowledge-i-translating-political-scientific-thought-across-time-space/>