
About the Authors

Michalis Assimakopoulos

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Born in Athens 1948. Civil Engineering Diploma from National Technical University Athens 1970. Ph.D. in Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics, Liverpool University 1975. Mathematics Curator at the NTUA 1976. Unionist and political activities. Visiting Fellow at the Institute of Philosophy, Soviet Academy of Sciences, studies in philosophy 1987–1989. Assistant Professor at NTUA 1988. Visiting Scholar at the STS program MIT, 1996. Visiting Scholar at the Department of History of Science, Harvard University, 1999.

Research interests, participation in conferences: N. Bohr. Methodological issues on the formation of quantum mechanics. Greek-Russian scientific relations during the 17th century. Soviet Philosophy of Science. Science and Technology in Greece during the 19th–20th centuries. On the foundations of Science Technology Studies. Higher education policies.

Relevant activities: reconstruction of the 19th century book collections of the NTUA; formation of the Greek scientific and technological bibliography 1830–1940; co-direction of an STS book series.

Recent publications

Assimakopoulos, Michalis (2002), 'The notion of science in I. Hacking's work', postscript in the Greek edition, *I. Hacking Representing and Intervening*, NTUA Press. Assimakopoulos, Michalis and Y. Antoniou, 'State and Professional Identities. The Emergence of the Socioprofessional Class of Greek Engineers at the Beginning of the 20th Century' (to be published at the Archives Internationales d' Histoire des Sciences). Assimakopoulos, Michalis and T. Tsiantoulas, *Medieval Science*, Textbook for the Greek Open University, (to be published 2002). Assimakopoulos, Michalis and T. Tsiantoulas (2000), 'Mass higher education', in the collective volume, *The University at the 21st Century*, Athens. Assimakopoulos, Michalis (1998), 'Slavo-Greco-Latinskaya Academia in Late

17th Century Moscow', in the collective volume, *Scientific Thought in the Greek Cultural Space 17–19th Centuries*, Athens.

Ellen Balka

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Ellen Balka is an Associate Professor in Simon Fraser University's School of Communication (Canada), where she teaches courses about technology and society, with a focus on women. She is the Director of the Assessment of Technology in Context Design Lab, which conducts field based research about the use of technology in varied settings such as public libraries, call centres and hospitals. Her research is undertaken with the goal of influencing both the design of technology, and public policy. During her time as a Fellow in Graz, her work was focused on completion of a book about the participation of women workers in the design of workplace technology, which is tentatively titled 'Women Users: Technology Design with Women in Mind'.

Selected recent publications

Balka, E. (in press), 'Getting the Big Picture: The Macro-Politics of Information System Development in a Canadian Hospital', accepted for Publication in *Methods of Information in Medicine*. Balka, E. and B.J. Peterson (2002), 'Jacques and Jill at VPL: Citizenship and the Use of the Internet at Vancouver Public Library', submitted for publication in M. Pandakur and R. Harris (Eds.), *Citizenship and Participation in the Information Age*, Toronto: Garamond: 361–371. Balka, E. (2002), 'The Invisibility of the Everyday: New Technology and Women's Work in Telecommunications in Atlantic Canada', in E. Meehan and E. Riordan (Eds.), *Sex and Money: Feminism and Political Economy in the Media*, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press: 60–70. Balka, E. (2000), 'Der aktive Text von Computer-Netzwerken', *Das Argument* 238: 785–793. Balka, E. and R.K. Smith (Eds.) (2000), *Women, Work and Computerization: Charting a Course to the Future*, Norwell, MA: Kluwer. Balka, E. (2000), 'Recipe for new directions in communications research:

Take one feminist, add an interest in the social aspects of computing and shake; finally, stir with communications as an area of study and serve', *The Australian Journal of Communication* 27 (1): 22–50.

Project Abstract

Women Users: Re-Gendering Technology

In 1995 I began a study titled 'Skill, Gender, and User Involvement in the Design Process: A Comparative Study of Participatory Design and Ergonomics'. The project had the following general objectives:

- To conduct a comparative study of participatory design of technological systems and ergonomic approaches to the design of technology, with special emphasis on how each paradigm addresses skill, gender, design methodology, and user participation;
- To identify how ergonomic and participatory design practitioners accomplish the goals of the paradigm within which they work, and what factors constrain them from realising those goals; and
- To determine to what extent system designers and engineers incorporate practices that derive from either ergonomics or participatory design into their work processes.

These objectives were addressed both by substantial literature reviews, and by interviews with forty individuals involved in participatory design or participatory ergonomics projects that focussed on the improvement of women's work. This research project drew heavily on insights gained from the literature concerned with the social shaping of technology.

During my stay as a Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies of Science, Technology and Society (January 2001–October 2001), I will write a book, tentatively titled 'Women Users: Re-Gendering Technology' that will communicate the results of the aforementioned study to a wide audience. The book is concerned with two main themes: first, understanding how participatory technology design projects have proceeded; and, second, the ways in which the resulting design processes and designs reflect or challenge social and cultural understandings of gender relations.

Aristides Baltas

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Aristides Baltas teaches philosophy of science at the National Technical University of Athens (NTUA), Greece. He holds a Masters degree in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering from NTUA (1968) as well as a DEA (1970) and a Ph.D. in Theoretical Physics (1973) from the University of Paris, France. Apart from philosophy of science proper, his research interests include Marxism and psychoanalysis as well as the interface between philosophy of science and epistemology and the relations between analytic and continental approaches to philosophy. He collaborates with Greek newspapers and journals on social and political issues and is a Member of the Central Political Committee of the Coalition of the Left Party.

Recent publications

A. Baltas (2002), *On the Epistemology of Luis Althusser*, Nissos (in Greek).
Machamer, P., M. Pera and A. Baltas (Eds.) (2000), *Scientific Controversies*, Oxford University Press.
Baltas, A. (1999), *Offering Hospitality to Jacques Derrida: At the Margins of Science and of Politics*, Ekkremes (in Greek).
Anapolitanos, D., A. Baltas and S. Tsinorema (Eds.) (1998), *Philosophy and the Many Faces of Science*, Rowman and Littlefield.

Gerald Berger

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Gerald Berger studied political science and communication studies at the University of Salzburg. He then worked as a Project Researcher at the Austrian Society for Environment and Technology (ÖGUT) on a nationwide feasibility study about environmental mediation in Austria. In 1998–1999 he studied for an MSc in sustainability, planning and environmental policy at Cardiff University, UK. From 1999 until summer 2000 he was a Research Assistant at the Department of City and Regional Planning at Cardiff University, working on an EU funded project about environmental supply chain management in Industrial South Wales. In the autumn term 2000–2001, he was a Research Fellow

at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology & Society in Graz. He is currently working as a Research Fellow at the Interdisciplinary Centre for Comparative Research in the Social Sciences (ICCR) in Vienna and is co-ordinating an EU project about sustainable regional development.

Recent publications and papers

Berger, Gerald (2001), 'Environmental Governance: Prospects and Problems for Sustainable Regional Development', paper presented at the ENSURE conference 'The Region: Approaches for Sustainable Development', 6–7 December, University of Trento, Italy. Berger, Gerald *et al.* (2001), 'Ecological Modernisation as Basis for Environmental Policy: Current Environmental Discourse and Policy and the Implications on Environmental Supply Chain Management', *Innovation* 14 (1): 55–72. Berger, Gerald (1998), 'Machbarkeitsstudie: Umweltmediation in Österreich', ÖGUT, Vienna.

Project Abstract

Design-for-the-Environment as Part of a Strategy Towards Ecological Modernisation: Evaluating Technological Innovations in Industry and their Promotion through Instruments of Environmental Policy-Making

The research focuses on the design-for-the-environment (or eco-design) applications as an important part of a strategy towards ecological modernisation. The project evaluates the technological innovations in industry to include ecological issues into the design or re-design of products, processes and technologies, and how these technological innovations for environmental improvements are promoted through different instruments of environmental policy-making (either through regulatory or co-operative policy instruments).

Important questions in the research will be what kind of technological innovations have been used to design-for-the-environment; can synergies be observed between economic goals and environmental issues (and if so, what kind of synergies); what instruments of environmental policy-making are fostering environmental technologies.

Richard M. Burian

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Richard Burian, (Ph.D., Philosophy, University of Pittsburgh, 1981) is Professor of Philosophy and Science Studies at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. He served as founding Head of the Department of Philosophy (1983–1992) and as Director of the Center for the Study of Science in Society and of Virginia Tech's Graduate Program in Science and Technology Studies (1992–1997). He has held professional offices in numerous societies—most recently as President (1999–2001) of the International Society for History, Philosophy, and Social Studies of Biology (ISHPSSB). Burian teaches a variety of courses in history and philosophy of science. His research focuses on history and philosophy of biology from Darwin forward, with an emphasis on conceptual change and changing experimental practices in biology. He has studied the interactions among studies of biological development, evolution, and genetics. His recent publications have appeared in biological, historical, and philosophical journals. They include articles on treatments of problems of heredity in France, 1850–1970, the development of evolutionary biology, conceptual and institutional foundations of genetics, the impact of molecularization on practice and theory in recent biology, and recent attempts to unify developmental biology, evolutionary biology, and genetics. He is working on a book on the history of genetics in France in collaboration with Jean Gayon, Professor of Philosophy at the University of Paris I. A collection of his essays is under contract at Cambridge University Press.

Selected recent publications

Burian, Richard M. (2000), 'General Introduction to the Symposium on Evolutionary Developmental Biology: Paradigms, Problems, and Prospects', *American Zoologist* 40: 711–717. Burian, Richard M. (2000), 'On the Internal Dynamics of Mendelian Genetics', *Comptes rendus de l'Académie des Sciences, Paris. Sciences de la vie / Life Sciences* 324: 1127–1137. Burian, Richard M. and Jean Gayon (1999), 'The French School of Genetics: From Physiological and Population Genetics to Regulatory Molecular Genetics', *Annual Review of Genetics* 33: 313–349. Burian,

Richard M. (1997), 'On Conflicts Between Genetic and Developmental Viewpoints—and their Resolution in Molecular Biology', in Dalla Chiara, M.L., K. Doets, D. Mundici and J. van Bentham (Eds.), *Structure and Norms in Science*, Vol. 2 of the 10th International Congress of Logic, Methodology, and Philosophy of Science, Florence, August 1995, Dordrecht: Kluwer: 243–264. Burian, Richard M., Robert C. Richardson and Wim J. van der Steen (1996), 'Against Generality: Meaning in Genetics and Philosophy', *Studies in the History and Philosophy of Science*, 27: 1–29.

Ulrich Dolata

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Ulrich Dolata is an economist and social scientist. He has worked at the University of Bremen, Dept. of Economics, and at the Hamburg Institute for Social Research. In 2000/2001 he was Fellow and Visiting Professor at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society (STS), Graz. At present he works at the Research Centre Work – Environment – Technology (artec), University of Bremen. Vita & publications: <http://www.artec.uni-bremen.de>.

Major publications

Dolata, Ulrich (2001), 'Risse im Netz. Macht, Konkurrenz und Kooperation in der Technikentwicklung und -regulierung', in Simonis, Georg, Renate Martinsen and Thomas Saretzki, *Politik und Technik. Analysen zum Verhältnis von technologischem, politischem und staatlichem Wandel am Anfang des 21. Jahrhunderts*, Opladen: Politische Vierteljahresschrift—PVS-Sonderheft 31/2000. Dolata, Ulrich (2000), 'Die Kontingenz der Markierung. Akteure, Interaktionsmuster und strukturelle Kontexte der Technikentwicklung: Ein techniktheoretischer Analyse-rahmen', Universität Bremen, Forschungszentrum Arbeit – Umwelt – Technik (artec): artec-paper 76. Dolata, Ulrich (1996), *Politische Ökonomie der Gentechnik*, Berlin: Edition Sigma. Dolata, Ulrich (1992), *Weltmarkt-orientierte Modernisierung. Die ökonomische Regulierung des wissenschaftlich-technischen Umbruchs*, Frankfurt a. M.: Campus.

Project Abstract

Competition, Cooperation and Networking in Biotechnology. The Socio-Economic Evolution of a New Technology

Since the 1970s, biotechnology has developed from being an academic research field into a major focus of industrial innovation strategies and political regulation activities. A specific organisational community emerged around the technology consisting of a large number of different and heterogeneous agents, which include, for example, established companies as well as new biotechnology firms, universities and scientific organisations, governments and actors representing the social movement against genetic engineering. The socio-economic evolution of biotechnology is therefore not only influenced by many different interests, beliefs and strategies, but the agents involved are also interrelated across a variety of complex relationships including different forms of cooperative interaction and networking, as well as modes of fierce competition. The main objective of this project is to identify, typologise and explain the characteristic patterns of social (esp. industrial and political) interaction in this new technology cluster.

Dmitri Efremenko

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Dmitri Efremenko was born in Moscow, Russia, in 1967. He studied history at the Lomonossov State University (Moscow). Diploma in 1989, postgraduate studies at the Institute for Philosophy, Russian Academy of Sciences, and the University of Karlsruhe (Germany); in 2000 dissertation on philosophical aspects of technology assessment. Since 1997 he has worked as a scientist at the International Institute for Global Problems of Sustainable Development, International Independent University of Environmental & Political Studies (Moscow). From November 2000 to September 2001 he was a Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society, Graz. Main fields of activity: Philosophy of technology, technology assessment, sustainable development in the countries in transition, international climate policy.

Project Abstract

Technology Assessment as an Instrument of Prospective Environmental and Technological Policy

The project is a logical extension of my earlier research of philosophical problems of technology assessment (TA). The project focuses on societal and political aspects of TA in the context of the sustainability paradigm. TA is analysed from the point of view of the search for an optimal model of interrelations among science, politics and society. TA is interpreted as a social learning process and as an important contribution to public acceptance of political decisions in the field of new technologies and environmental protection. Public participation in TA requires the development of new theoretical approaches, methods and institutional models of Technology Assessment.

The second part of the project is devoted to the use of TA in the countries in transition, primarily in Russia. During the past ten years relatively little effort has been made to analyse the long-term needs of Russia in the field of science, technology development and its effects. TA activity in Russia is still dispersed. This dispersion is a specific negative response to the hypercentralisation of the Soviet Era. Current political and social changes have resulted in a qualitative modification of the status and goals of science and technology. Both science and technology could today be considered as engines of a human and environmentally oriented modernisation of Russia. But the great importance of science and technology in the transformation process requires new approaches to the forecast and evaluation of technological and environmental challenges. Technology assessment is without doubt one of these approaches.

Günter Getzinger

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Studied chemical engineering at the Technical University Graz and philosophy at the University of Graz and the University of Klagenfurt. Study and research visits at Darmstadt University of Technology, the

University of Frankfurt, the University of Karlsruhe and the Fraunhofer Institute for Systems and Innovation Research (ISI) in Karlsruhe. 1988–1991: Head of the Inter-University Research Centre for Technology, Work and Culture (IFZ). 1991–2000: Member of the Styrian Parliament and spokesperson for science, culture and environmental affairs for the Social Democratic Party. Since 1996 Assistant at the Institute for Interdisciplinary Studies, Department of Science and Technology Studies. Lectures on philosophy of technology, socially and environmentally sound technology design and technology assessment at the Technical University Graz and the University of Klagenfurt.

Main fields of interest: science and technology studies, philosophy of technology, technology and product assessment.

Selected publications

Getzinger, Günter (2002): *Tasten—Rekonstruktion eines Verlustes* (in press), Munich. Bammé, Arno, Günter Getzinger and Bernhard Wieser (Eds.), *Yearbook 2001 of the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society*, Profil: Munich. Wächter, Christine, Günter Getzinger, Ines Oehme, Harald Rohrer, Armin Spök, Jürgen Suschek-Berger, Wibke Tritthart and Peter Wilding (Eds.) (1998), *Technik Gestalten. Interdisziplinäre Beiträge zu Technikforschung und Technologiepolitik, Reihe Technik- und Wissenschaftsforschung*, Vol. 31, Profil: Munich. Getzinger, Günter *et al.* (1998): 'Interdisziplinäres Kolleg für Wissenschafts- und Technikforschung in Graz—Konzept', Graz. Rohrer, Harald and Günter Getzinger (1997), 'Technikgestaltung durch Intervention in Akteursnetzwerke', in R. Grossmann (Ed.), *Wie wird Wissen wirksam?* (= iff texte 1), Vienna: 79–84.

Vitaly G. Gorokhov

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Born in Moscow, Russia, in 1947. He studied electronic engineering and philosophy in Moscow and received his doctoral degrees in 1975 and in 1986 at the Institute for Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

He founded the Research Group for Philosophy of Technology at this Institute in 1988 and is currently a leading scientist there. From 1985 he has been lecturing at a number of different Moscow Universities and is currently Professor at the State University for Human Sciences and Deputy Director of the International Institute for Global Problems of Sustainable Development of the International University for Ecological and Political Sciences in Moscow. At the same time he is working in Germany as a scientific coordinator of the German-Russian Postgraduate College and the International Academy for Sustainable Development and Technologies of the University of Karlsruhe and as a scientist at the Institute for Technology Assessment and Systems Analysis of the Karlsruhe Research Center.

His books *Methodological Analysis of Systems Engineering* (1982), *Methodological Analysis of Scientific and Engineering Disciplines* (1984), *Philosophy of Science and Technology* (with V. Stepin and M. Rosov, 1996), *P.K. Engelmeyer: Mechanical Engineer and Philosopher of Technology* (1997), *Conceptions of Modern Natural Science and Technology* (2000) were published in Russian and *Engineering: Art and Science* (1990) in English in Moscow.

His articles 'Development of systems engineering theory' (1985), 'Engineering activity, designing and technical knowledge' (1991), 'Politics, progress, and engineering: technical professionals in Russia' (1992), 'Methodological research and problems in the technological sciences' (1995), 'Technological enlightenment in Russia in the 19th and early 20th century and the problems of advancement in the philosophy of technology' (1998), 'Scientific and technological progress, democracy, participation and technology assessment in Russia' (2000), 'A new interpretation of the technological progress' (2001) etc. and his book: *Technikphilosophie und Technikfolgenforschung in Russland* (2001) were published in the USA, England and Germany.

David Mercer

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David Mercer is Senior Lecturer for Science, Technology and Society at the University of Wollongong. His main research interests are SSK and science and technology policy, public understanding of science, risk, scientific

technical controversy, law and science, science and the media. Professional activities: He is Member of the 'National Committee for History and Philosophy of Science', Australian Academy of Science and Member of the editorial board of *Metascience*. He was Visiting Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society, Graz, in May 2001.

Recent publications

Mercer, David (2001) (in press), 'Overcoming Regulatory Fears of Public Perceptions of the Hazards of Radiofrequency Radiation', *Radiation Protection Australia*. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (2001) (in press), 'Rebels without a Cause', Judges and the Uses of Causation', in I. Freckelton and D. Mendelson (Eds.), *Causation in Medicine Science and the Law*. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (2000), 'Litigation Life', *Social Studies of Science* 30: 265–316. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (1999), 'Creating (Public) Science, in the *Noah's Ark Case*', *Public Understanding of Science* 8: 317–343. Mercer, David (1999), 'The Higher Moral Panic: Academic Scientism and its Quarrels with STS', *Prometheus* 17: 77–85. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (1999), 'The Politics of Jury Competence', in B. Martin (Ed.), *Technology and Participation*, <http://www.uow.edu.au/arts/sts/TPP>: 85–113. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (1999), 'Juggling Science: From Polemic to Pastiche', *Social Epistemology* 13 (1999): 215–233. Mercer, David (1999), 'From Prudent Avoidance to Bureaucratic Avoidance', *Mobile Telephones and Health: Mobitel City and Financial/Great Britain*: 49–58. Mercer, David (1998), 'Provincial History of Science', *Science as Culture* 7: 117–122. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (1998), 'Representing the Sociology of Scientific Knowledge and Law', *Science Communication* 19: 307–27. Mercer, David (1998), 'Science, Technology and Democracy on the 'STS' Agenda', *Prometheus* 16: 81–91. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (1998), 'Trashing 'Junk' Science', *Stanford Technology Law Review* 3. Mercer, David (1998), 'The Hazards of Decontextualised Accounts of Public Perceptions of Radiofrequency Radiation (RFR) Risk', *Australian and New Zealand Journal Of Public Health* 22: 291–294. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (1997), 'Recognising *Daubert*: What Judges Should Know About Falsificationism', *Expert Evidence* 5: 28–40. Mercer, David and

Gary Edmond (1997), 'Keeping 'Junk' History, Philosophy and Sociology of Science out of the Courtroom', *University of New South Wales Law Journal* 20: 48–100. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (1997), 'The Secret Life of (Mass) Torts', *University of New South Wales Law Journal* 20: 666–706. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (1997), 'Scientific Literacy and the Jury', *Public Understanding of Science* 6: 329–357. Mercer, David (1996) 'The Revealing Science of Cod', *Social Studies of Science* 26: 182–186. Mercer, David and Gary Edmond (1996), 'Manifest Destiny: Law and Science in America', *Metascience* 10: 40–58. Mercer, David (1996), 'Understanding Scientific and Technical Controversy', *STP Occasional Paper No. 1*, November, <http://www.uow.edu.au/arts/sts/research/STPapers/occpaper-1.html>.

Annette Ohme-Reinicke

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Annette Ohme-Reinicke, Ph.D., studied political science at the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University in Frankfurt/Main. She was involved in student politics and conducted research into the ongoing forms of social protest movements there. She completed her doctoral work in 1999 at the University of Flensburg, where she taught sociology, concentrating on themes such as critical theory, feminism, and the critical sociology of technology. From October 2000 to July 2001 she was a Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society, Graz.

Recent publication

Ohme-Reinicke, Annette (2000), *Moderne Maschinenstürmer. Zum Technikverständnis sozialer Bewegungen seit 1968*, Frankfurt a. M.: Campus.

Project Abstract

Technological Development and Social Protest Movements

The project centres on the interrelationship between technological progress, social protest, and scientific reflection on this process over the past few decades. Technological progress is viewed as a synthesis of social

forms, which change under the influence of social protest movements. The research focuses on the question of how the changes in social forms are articulated in various western societies.

The project examines the subjects and interest groups that have led to conflict, including conflicting interpretations of technology. Social movements have initiated social and, later, scientific reflection on these processes and conflicts. The project goes on to analyse the impact of social movements on the development of technology itself, and to illuminate the subtexts of social scientific research on technology as these subtexts are affected and then 'written' by social movements.

Walter Peissl

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1985: Degree in Business Management and Sociology at the University of Graz, Consumer Policy Adviser at the Federal Ministry for Family, Youth and Consumer Protection, and the Society for Consumer Information. 1992: Doctoral thesis on Employee Sociology. Since 1988: Employed by the ITA as a specialist in telecommunications and methodological aspects of technology assessment; main focus at present: IT security and privacy protection in the 'Information Society', social consequences of smartcards, telecommunications in health care and participatory TA.

Selected publications

Peissl, W. (Ed.) (2001), Special Issue on Technology Foresight, *International Journal of Technology Management* 21 (7/8). Peissl, W. (forthcoming), 'Technology Assessment (TA) in der und für die Wirtschaft: ein internationaler Vergleich—Länderstudie Österreich', in *Technology Assessment (TA) in der und für die Wirtschaft: ein internationaler Vergleich*, Springer. Peissl, W. and J. Cas (2000), 'Beeinträchtigung der Privatsphäre in Österreich—Datensammlungen über ÖsterreicherInnen. Studie im Auftrag der Bundeskammer für Arbeiter und Angestellte', October 2000, Vienna, <http://www.oeaw.ac.at/ita/ebene5/d2-2a24a.pdf>.

Peissl, W. (1999), 'Parlamentarische Technikfolgen-Abschätzung in Europa' in S. Bröckler *et al.* (Eds.), *Handbuch der Technikfolgen-Abschätzung*, Vol. 2, Berlin: Edition Sigma: 469–478. Belucci, S., D. Bütschi, J. van Eijndhoven, R. van Est, J. Ejsted, F. Gloede, L. Hennen, S. Joss, L. Klüver, M. Nentwich, W. Peissl and H. Torgersen (2000), 'European Participatory Technology Assessment, Participatory Methods in Technology Assessment and Technology Decision-Making', Project Report for DGXII. Peissl, W. (1994), *Das 'bessere' Proletariat—Angestellte im 20. Jahrhundert. Studien zur Gesellschafts- und Kulturgeschichte 4*, Vienna: Verlag für Gesellschaftskritik.

Joseph C. Pitt

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Professor of Philosophy and Head of the Department of Philosophy (0126) at Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, Virginia 24128, USA. He has major research interests in history and philosophy of science and technology, with an emphasis on the impact of technologies on scientific change. His historical interests include Galileo, Hume, and American pragmatism. He is author of several books and numerous articles in the history and philosophy of science and technology. He is editor of the journal, 'Perspectives on Science, Historical, Philosophical, Social', published by MIT Press (1992–). Ten edited books. Winner of the Alumni Teaching Award and a Member of Virginia Tech's Academy of Teaching Excellence, he teaches regularly at introductory, advanced undergraduate, and graduate levels in philosophy of science and technology and epistemology.

Authored books

Pitt, Joseph C. (2000), *Thinking About Technology*, New York: Seven Bridges Press. Pitt, Joseph C. (1992), *Galileo and The Book of Nature; Method Replaces Metaphysics*, Dordrecht: Kluwer. Pitt, Joseph C. (1981) *Pictures, Images, and Conceptual Schemes*, Dordrecht: Reidel.

Selected recent articles

Pitt, Joseph C. (in press), 'Galileo's Theory of the Tides', in Allan Franklin and Kostas Gavroglu (Eds.), *Wrong is Not Bad*, Dordrecht: Kluwer. Pitt, Joseph C. (in press), 'What Engineers Know', *Techne; The Society in Philosophy and Technology Quarterly Journal*. Pitt, Joseph C. (2002), 'Review of Carl Mitchem, Thinking Through Technology', *International Studies in Philosophy* 33 (2): 147–149. Pitt, Joseph C. (2000), 'Design Mistakes', *Research in Philosophy and Technology* 20: 149–163. Pitt, Joseph C. (1998), 'Doing Philosophy: Rescher's Normative Methodology', in Quante, Michael, and Axel Wüstehube (Eds.), *The Philosophy of Nicholas Rescher*, Poznan Studies in the Philosophy of the Sciences and Humanities, Vol. 64, 146–173. Pitt, Joseph C. (1996), 'Design Mistakes; The Case of the Hubble Space Telescope', *Research in Philosophy and Technology* 20: 120–149. Pitt, Joseph C. (1996), 'Philosophical Methodologies and the Philosophy of Technology', in *Techne, Journal of the Society for Philosophy and Technology* 1 (3).

Maria Rentetzi

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Born in 1969 in Kavala, Greece. Academic education in the fields of Physics (BA, Aristotelian University of Thessaloniki, Greece), History and Philosophy of Science and Technology (MA, National Technical University of Athens, Greece) and Philosophy (MA, Virginia Tech, USA). She is currently working on her Ph.D. in Science and Technology Studies at Virginia Tech. She taught physics and history of science at Greek high schools and worked as a Teaching Assistant for the Women's Studies and Science and Technology Program at Virginia Tech. From October 2000 to September 2001 she was Fellow of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Science, Technology and Society, Graz. Until December 2001 she was Fellow at the Konrad Lorenz Institute for Evolution and Cognitive Research in Vienna.

Project Abstract

Gender and Radiophysics in Interwar Vienna

During the first half of the 20th century, the work of women physicists was subject to many constraints stemming from the male-centred social system of physics. Nevertheless, the Institute for Radium Research in Vienna from 1920 to 1938 constitutes a paradoxical exception in the world of physics. Being one of the three most important European research centres on radioactivity from the early 1910s to the beginning of the Second World War, it employed an extraordinary number of female physicists who participated actively in scientific research and in administration. An interesting puzzle lurks behind the case of the Viennese Institute. Not only did the Institute employ a surprising number of women physicists, but in addition, the research of those women was comparable to that of their male colleagues, breaking the stereotype of women as 'patient' calculators and technicians. In my dissertation project I explore the reasons for the extraordinary constellation at the Institute for Radium Research that enabled women to play an exceptional role in radioactivity research both within the Institute and in the broader scientific community. The guiding question is not only through which routes these women came into radioactivity research but also what the factors were that facilitated their stay and their work at the institute.

Ariella Vraneski

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Dr. Ariella Vraneski is the Head of CRRG, the interdisciplinary Conflict Resolution Research Group at the Centre of Urban and Regional Studies of the Faculty of Architecture and Town Planning at the Technion–Israel Institute of Technology. She is also a Research Fellow of the Institute for Conflict Analysis and Resolution (ICAR) at George Mason University in VA, US. Vraneski is an architect, regional planner and mediator. She specialises in conflict resolution, public participation, planning for sustainable development and planning practice. In 2001 she was Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society, Graz.

Recent publications

Vraneski, A. (2001) 'Public Participation and Conflict Resolution', in E. Stern *et al.*, *Ashkelon Dynamic Master Plan: Towards a New Local Planning System in Israel*, The Israeli Ministry of Interior and Ashkelon Municipality (Project Reports, Hebrew). Vraneski, A. with contribution of N. Schori and P. Plaut (2000), *Planning Together? The Community and the Urban Development Arena—Research Conclusions and Proposed Action Models*, CURS, Technion – Haifa and Zippori Center – Jerusalem, (Hebrew). Vraneski, A. and N. Schori with contribution of P. Plaut (1999), *Community Involvement in Urban Development and in Education—The State of the Art and Discussion*, CURS, Technion – Haifa and Zippori Center – Jerusalem, (Hebrew).

Project Abstract

A Comparative Study on the Prevention, Mitigation and Resolution of Conflicts, and on Public Participation, as Means Towards Sustainable Development

The goal of this project is to improve environmental conflict management (CM) and community participation (CP), as a means of promoting sustainable development (SD). During my visit in Graz, I work on a comparative study to further decision making and planning practices in both Israel and Austria, and to assess the feasibility to conduct broad-based research in this field in collaboration with the Institute for Advanced Studies and other institutions.

The project focuses on urban and regional planning. It is aimed at synthesising scientific, technological and social interdisciplinary knowledge in fields related to SD, CP and CM, in order to advance the overall state of the discipline and help decision-makers generate high quality urban and regional planning. It will address the classic conflicts found in the primary goals of sustainable development (i.e., 'jobs versus environment', 'income equality versus growth and efficiency', 'environment versus equity'). The study will focus on inter-group, intra-group and multiparty disputes that are part and parcel of planning in general and of planning for SD in particular. Theoretical knowledge and practical tools created by the proposed broad-based research will address the

enlargement of the problem-solving capacity and CM skills of persons intervening in the promotion of SD.

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Doris Wallnöfer (Mag. Phil.) was born in 1973 in Schlanders/Silandro, Italy. After academic education in the fields of Political Science and Gender Studies at the University of Vienna, she graduated in 1999 and is currently working on her dissertation on the concept of war, its connections to politics and its transformation through technology. Since 1999 she has been co-editor of the journal 'sinn-haft'.

Recent publications

Wallnöfer, Doris (2001), 'Seinen Augen nicht trauen. Das Museum der Wahrnehmung in Graz', *sinn-haft*, No. 10. Wallnöfer, Doris (2000), 'Autoprojektionen', *sinn-haft*, No. 8. Wallnöfer, Doris (2000), 'Frau im Bild', *sinn-haft*, No. 6. Wallnöfer, Doris (2000), 'Krieg und Fotografie. Zur Wahrnehmung des Krieges', *Context XXI*, No. 1. Wallnöfer, Doris (1999), 'Militär und Geschlecht. Historische Betrachtungen', *Politix*, Zeitschrift des Instituts für Politikwissenschaft an der Universität Wien, No. 8. Wallnöfer, Doris (1999), 'Techniken des Verschwindens. Von der Raum- zur Zeitordnung', *sinn-haft*, No. 5. Wallnöfer, Doris (1998), 'Arbeit kriegen. Zu einer Strategie der Arbeit', *sinn-haft*, No. 4.

Project Abstract

TechnoWar. The Diffusion of War into Contemporary Culture and Politics

The work is intended as an analysis of social and political developments in the context of new war technologies and should be interpreted particularly as a reaction to the increasing mix of military and civilian terrains. Not only the 'real' war but also the so-called virtual war, which first made an appearance during the cold war period, is the central concern of the research project. The analysis therefore starts with the atomic age and ranges to current events. The changes in warfare have directly trans-

formed the social and political space. This requires an assessment of different terms of war, including their new meaning in the light of technology. Does the notion of the disappearance of politics, the disappearance of the modern subject at the turn of the 21st century correlate directly with this transformation of war?

The main interest of the project, however, is an approach to phenomena such as Information Warfare and Cyber War, which no longer accept the difference between civilian and military areas—indeed, they neutralise the classical distinction. The consequence is that the function as well as the effects of these new forms of warfare must be analysed.

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Bernhard Wieser (Mag. Phil.) was born in 1969 in Bruck an der Mur, Austria, graduated from a Technical High School for Electrical Engineering and studied Philosophy and Education with focus on Adult Education at the University of Graz. From 1995 to 1999 he was a Research Assistant at the Department of Education at the University of Graz. Since 1999 he has been IFF/IFZ Staff Member and Lecturer at the University of Graz and the University of Klagenfurt. In his research work he is carrying out projects on public understanding and perception of technology with a focus on modern biotechnology, and he is in charge of the fellowship programme at the Institute for Advanced Studies on Science, Technology and Society, Graz.

Recent publications

Wieser, Bernhard (2001), 'Wer macht Ihre Meinung? Zur Darstellung des Themas 'Gentechnik und Risiko' in der österreichischen Tagespresse', *Soziale Technik. Zeitschrift für sozial- und umweltverträgliche Technikgestaltung* 3: 19–21. Wieser, Bernhard (2001), 'Informing the Public. Was die Öffentlichkeit über Gentechnik wissen sollte', *umwelt & bildung* 1: 9–11. Wieser, Bernhard (2000), 'Gentechnik als Bildungsaufgabe', in Spök *et al.* (Eds.), *GENug gestritten?! Gentechnik zwischen Risikodiskussion*

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