

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE

**CONCENTRATION
IN
HISTORY AND SCIENCE**

HANDBOOK FOR STUDENTS

2008-2009

What is History and Science?

About 50 years ago, C. P. Snow, the English scientist and novelist, described science and humanistic studies as “two cultures” – increasingly distinct and mutually incomprehending. His recommended solution was basically more science in a traditional curriculum that was then biased towards the humanities. The History and Science concentration offers another solution – a way of engaging with the sciences as intensely human and cultural activities. How have past cultures conceived of the natural world and ways of knowing about that world? What effects have different cultural settings had on the development of science? How, in turn, have science, and the related practices of medicine and technology, shaped our culture and our practical ways of living?

What are my options in the History and Science concentration?

Beginning in the fall of 2008, the concentration is implementing a two-track structure that will provide students with new levels of flexibility. Both of the tracks will offer an honors and a non-honors option.

A **Science and Society** track is designed for students who have an interest in doing significant course work in an area of science but who also want to study how science develops and affects the world: how it relates to industry, policy, politics and the broader culture. This track is especially attractive for students who are considering a career in public health, medicine, or science policy. Students can both **do** science and reflect about what science **is**. A special focus within this track, called "Medicine and Society," allows students to fulfill many of their pre-medical school requirements while doing sustained work in the history of medicine, health policy, and medical ethics.

Another track in **History of Science** does not require students to take science courses beyond the level mandated by General Education (though some may choose to do so and receive concentration credit), but it does offer students the possibility of studying the history and social relations of science more broadly. By taking a combination of courses from our department and also outside of it, students can learn how sciences as diverse as theoretical physics or economics interact in society and politics and with such other areas of culture as literature, film, and art.

Every concentrator will take History of Science 100 (Knowing the World: An Introduction to the History of Science), which is offered in the fall semester. In addition, every concentrator will take one semester of sophomore tutorial and one semester of junior tutorial, taught by faculty members and teaching fellows from the Department of the History of Science.

What can students do with a History and Science degree?

The answer is “everything and anything.” A History and Science concentration closes few, if any, future career options. Our graduates frequently go on to successful careers in many areas, including medicine, law, journalism, government, business, finance, and academia. Employers are increasingly looking for graduates who are not just literate but also scientifically literate, not just

technically skilled in a special subject but able to see the larger cultural, social, and policy implications and impact of scientific and technical developments.

History and Science students have done extremely well in winning fellowships, including the Marshall, Rhodes, Mellon, Fulbright, Rockefeller, Rotary, Sheldon, Hoopes, and Ford Foundation Research grants, and are encouraged to apply for these and others. *The Guide to Grants* is available from the Office of Career Services, 54 Dunster Street (495-2595). We strongly recommend picking up a copy to familiarize yourself with the broad range of opportunities available.

The History and Science Concentration

This handbook¹ answers some frequently asked questions about the History and Science concentration. It is a point of access for prospective concentrators and a resource for our advanced students. History and Science is an interdisciplinary undergraduate concentration. The purpose of the program is to expand understanding of the scientific endeavor: to explore in some detail how the past has shaped the construction of science and how science, in turn, has shaped other human activities.

Advising

Prof. Steven Shapin is Director of Undergraduate Studies and has overall responsibility for advising in the concentration. He is also available for individual consultation. Students seeking advice on course selection, or any other aspect of the concentration, should contact Allie Belser, the Manager of Student Programs. Faculty in charge of students' History of Science tutorials also function as advisers: sophomores may consult with the faculty in charge of the Sophomore Tutorial; juniors with faculty responsible for their Junior Tutorial; and seniors with the leader of their Senior Seminar.

Concentration Options by Class During the 2008-2009 Academic Year

Class of 2009 (Seniors): Students in the class of 2009 will be subject to the rules and requirements of the previous concentration structure; please see pages 3-4 for concentration requirements.

Class of 2010 (Juniors): Students in the class of 2010 will be able to choose between the previous concentration structure or the new concentration structure; the main differences in the new concentration structure are an optional senior thesis, the elimination of the junior tutorial conference course requirement, and the requirement of History of Science 100 for all concentrators. Core exemptions may also change.

¹The Department of the History of Science reserves the right to change the *Handbook for Students* and concentration requirements at any time, without prior notice.

Class of 2011 (Sophomores) and beyond: Students in the class of 2011 and beyond will be subject to the rules and requirements of the new concentration structure.

History and Science Concentration Requirements for the Class of 2009

The Department expects History and Science concentrators to receive honors grades (B- and above) in fifteen half-courses. Six of the required half-courses are taken up by sophomore, junior, and senior tutorials. Of the nine other half-courses, students must design a program consisting of **five** historical courses and **four** science courses in one field.

The general rules governing the choice of courses for concentration are:

1. In the Science area, the particular area of interest must be focused.
2. Two courses in each section may be introductory. These are identified by course titles such as, "Introduction to _____"; courses that have no prerequisites or secondary school prerequisites (especially true in science) such as Core courses, Freshman Seminars, House Seminars, and General Education courses. The first half of a two-term course is ordinarily introductory.

Science Area

Most students choose a well-recognized science area. Ordinarily, courses should focus on one scientific area or department but students often, and with good reason, combine courses from different departments. Please see the Guide to the Science Area for more specific information about choosing a science area.

History Area

The main purpose of studying history in conjunction with science as an undergraduate is to develop two parallel and distinct sensibilities. In due course, there is an expectation that historical perspectives will come to inform the way a student thinks about science, and technical knowledge of a specific science will enrich a student's ability to do high-level work in his or her social or historical analyses of science. In the science area, these goals are achieved by doing advanced work in a particular scientific field. In the history area, students are expected to master a variety of historical materials and techniques. To ensure diversity, one course in the history area should deal with a period before 1800, or with a setting other than North America or Western Europe; otherwise, the courses should combine to provide depth of experience in framing and pursuing historical questions. At least three of the courses in the History area must be taught by Department of the History of Science faculty members.

Special Considerations for History Area

History courses occasionally show up in language departments, the Divinity School, Anthropology, the Kennedy School, the Science, Technology and Society Program at M.I.T.; such courses may be taken by students for concentration credit, provided they have a substantial historical component, as indicated on the syllabus. Students must show the Director of Undergraduate Studies or Manager of Student Programs a syllabus to obtain approval **before** registering for the course.

Mind, Brain, and Behavioral Sciences Track (History and Science Concentration)

The Mind, Brain, and Behavioral Sciences track offered within the History and Science concentration aims to facilitate cross-fertilization across the neurosciences and the social sciences by offering students an opportunity to integrate serious study of the brain with thoughtful attention to the sociocultural context and "real world" questions raised by its study. The primary focus is on training scientifically-literate social scientists, but it will also appeal to students considering future careers in medicine or in the brain and behavioral sciences who would like to establish a broader framework for their future inquiries and practice. Students successfully completing this track will receive their degree in History and Science and a Certificate in Neuroscience/MBB from the Standing Committee on Neuroscience.

To graduate from the MBB track in History and Science, students need to take MCB 80 and three other science courses in a single field (eg., neurobiology, educational psychology); and five courses in a single historical or sociocultural area (eg., physical anthropology, history of medicine in Africa). One additional half-course (Science B-62 or Science B-29) is required for the MBB/Neuroscience Certificate, and students are also required to take a non-credit MBB seminar. More information may be found in the Guide to Mind, Brain, and Behavior, which is available in the Undergraduate Office, Science Center 355.

History and Science Concentration Requirements for the Class of 2010

Students in the class of 2010 will be able to choose between the previous concentration structure and the new concentration structure. Students who choose the previous concentration structure will be expected to receive honors grades (B- and above) in fourteen half-courses. Five of the required half-courses are taken up by sophomore, junior, and senior tutorials. Of the nine other half-courses, students must design a program consisting of **five** historical courses and **four** science courses in one field.

Students who choose the new concentration will be subject to the concentration requirements for the Class of 2011 and beyond, as outlined below.

History and Science Concentration Requirements for the Class of 2011 and Beyond

History of Science Track

Non-honors: 11 half-courses

Honors: 13 half-courses

Required Courses:

- History of Science 100, Knowing the World: Introduction to the History of Science.
- Six half-courses in the history of science, medicine and technology.
- Two additional half-courses, normally outside the department, designed to allow students to connect special interests in the history of science to relevant course work offered in other Departments; examples include certain courses in history, film studies, literature, sociology, religion, medical anthropology, philosophy of science, and bioethics.
- History of Science 97, Tutorial, Sophomore Year.
- History of Science 98, Tutorial, Junior Year.

If honors option is chosen:

- History of Science 99, Tutorial, Senior Year (the senior thesis - two semesters).

Science and Society Track

Non-honors: 11-half courses

Honors: 13 half-courses

Required Courses:

- History of Science 100, Knowing the World: Introduction to the History of Science .
- Four additional courses in the history of science, medicine and technology. Normally, at least three of the four courses must be taught by members of the Department of the History of Science. Historically oriented courses in other fields may be counted towards this requirement (with the approval of the Director of Undergraduate Studies).
- Four science courses in one coherent field, though not necessarily in one department.
Note: Courses may be drawn from any of the physical and life sciences.
- History of Science 97, Tutorial, Sophomore Year.
- History of Science 98, Tutorial, Junior Year.

If honors option is chosen:

- History of Science 99, Tutorial, Senior Year (the senior thesis - two semesters).

Science and Society Track

Medicine and Society Focus

Honors: 14 half-courses

The Medicine and Society Focus in the Science and Society track is designed for students considering a career in medicine, health sciences, health policy, or who otherwise have a pronounced interest in the medical sciences. It allows students to combine course work in many of the scientific subjects required for medical school admission with a coherent program of courses that study health and medicine from a range of historical, social scientific, and humanistic perspectives. Please see the Guide to the Medicine and Society Focus for more details.

Required Courses:

- History of Science 100, Knowing the World: Introduction to the History of Science.
- Five additional half-courses: at least two must be in the history of medicine or its allied fields (including the life sciences, sciences of the mind, bioethics, biotechnology) and be taught by members of the Department of the History of Science; two will normally be drawn from other disciplines concerned with the social, ethical, or humanistic analysis of medicine and health (anthropology, economics, ethics, sociology); and one can be an open-ended elective that can be fulfilled by taking any of the History of Science department course offerings.
- Four half-courses in medical sciences: relevant courses in chemistry, life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics, molecular and cellular biology, organismic and evolutionary biology, neurobiology, and human evolutionary biology.
- History of Science 97, Tutorial, Sophomore Year.
- History of Science 98, Tutorial, Junior Year.
- History of Science 99, Tutorial, Senior Year (the senior thesis--two semesters). Normally, the thesis will address some historical question about medicine and health, broadly understood.

Science and Society Track

Mind, Brain, and Behavior Focus

Honors: 14 half-courses

Students interested in integrating serious study of the sciences of mind, brain, and behavior with attention to sociocultural, philosophical and historical questions raised by those sciences may pursue a Mind, Brain, and Behavior Focus in History and Science, developed in collaboration with the Standing Committee on Neuroscience and the University-wide Mind, Brain, and Behavior Interfaculty Initiative. Please see the Guide to the Mind, Brain, Behavior Focus for more details.

Required Courses:

- Five half-courses in a sociocultural area, one of which must be History of Science 100, Knowing the World: An Introduction to the History of Science. At least three of the five sociocultural half-courses should be historical in nature. Up to two courses may be taken in an auxiliary area, such as: health and science policy, medical anthropology, religion and ethics, philosophy of mind and behavior.
- Science B-62 (The Human Mind: Introduction to Mind, Brain, and Behavior) or Science B-29 (Evolution of Human Nature).
- Three additional half-courses in science. Must include MCB 80 (Neurobiology of Behavior) and two advanced science courses that focus on one of the following areas: cognitive systems, psychopathology, human evolutionary biology, child development and the brain, computational neuroscience, or neurobiology. In some circumstances, courses from two areas may be combined.
- Interdisciplinary seminar in MBB, taken in the junior year.
- History of Science 97, Tutorial, Sophomore Year.
- History of Science 98, Tutorial, Junior Year.
- History of Science 99, Tutorial, Senior Year (the senior thesis--two semesters). The thesis must address a topic in Mind, Brain, and Behavior.
- Students pursuing the Mind, Brain, and Behavior track are also expected to participate in the University-wide Mind, Brain, and Behavior research milieu, including a non-credit senior year seminar for Mind, Brain, and Behavior thesis writers.

Science Area for the Science and Society Track

Most students choose a well-recognized Science area, e.g. chemistry, physics, or mathematics. Ordinarily, courses should focus on one scientific area or department but students often, and, having given us good reasons, combine courses from different departments. Please see the Guide to the Science Area for more specific information about choosing a science area.

History Area for the Science and Society Track

These courses may be split between history of science and such other historical fields as social history, intellectual history, economic history, and political history. Students are expected to take *at least* three of these courses within the Department of the History of Science, or with members of the department faculty (e.g. a Core course taught by a faculty member from the Department of the History of Science, such as Historical Study A-87, Madness and Medicine: Themes in the History of Psychiatry, will count as a History of Science course). Students may count *one* cross-listed course that is taught by a non-department faculty member (e.g. Sociology 190, Life and Death in the U.S.: Medicine and Disease in Social Context) as a History of Science course.

History courses occasionally show up in language departments, the Divinity School, Anthropology, the Kennedy School, the Program in Science, Technology and Society at M.I.T. Such courses may be taken by students for concentration credit, provided they have a substantial historical component, as indicated on the syllabus. Students must show the Director of Undergraduate Studies or Manager of Student Programs a syllabus to obtain approval **before** registering for the course.

History and Science as Part of a Joint Concentration

Joint concentrations must be approved by both participating concentrations. Students who wish to have History and Science as their primary concentration in a joint concentration must meet the regular 13 half-course concentration requirement for History and Science concentrators. Students who wish to have History and Science as a secondary concentration in a joint concentration must meet the following 5 half-course departmental requirement:

- 1) History of Science 97 (Tutorial – Sophomore Year)
- 2) History of Science 100 (Knowing the World: An Introduction to the History of Science)
- 3) Three additional History of Science courses, one of which may be introductory
- 4) Senior Thesis (normally in the primary concentration)

Students: Be aware that while you may think of a joint concentration as a "double major," the Registrar does not. Whichever department you list *first* on your Change of Concentration form will be your *primary* concentration and the source of your degree recommendation, and the one you list *second* will be your secondary field.

History of Science 97- Sophomore Tutorial

The sophomore tutorial introduces students to basic problems, methods, and topics in the history of science. The one-semester course is organized into small sections with weekly lectures to the entire class. The course focuses on how research, reading, and writing are done in the history of science, with attention to exemplary secondary works and to relevant archival materials. The specific topics and readings may vary from year to year. Students are expected to develop skills in analyzing original sources and in oral and written presentation. Tutors assign several papers on specific topics throughout the course.

History of Science 98 - Junior Research Seminar

During the junior year, students spend one term in History of Science 98, the junior research seminar, which is designed to help students come to a better understanding of the craft of historical research and writing. Students meet in small groups of eight to ten. For many students, the research seminar is their first opportunity to work closely with an adviser on a topic of their own choosing. This can be an intellectually exhilarating experience, especially when the student develops a focused project and bibliographic strategy early and works diligently throughout the term. Over the course of the semester, students identify a research topic, create a proposal, and research and write a 25-page paper. Students who wish to write a senior thesis must meet certain standards by the end of the research seminar, and will be recommended for admission to History of Science 99, the senior tutorial.

History of Science 99 - Senior Thesis

The senior tutorial is devoted entirely to writing a senior thesis. In this project students draw together the different elements of their undergraduate education. The wisdom and the knowledge they have acquired in the previous three years form the basis for taking a closer and more sustained look at some aspect of science in history. Producing a good thesis is a deeply satisfying accomplishment but requires a good deal of thought, organization, and commitment.

Most students have some idea of what their general topic will be by the spring of their junior year. From then on, students and advisers work closely to shape ideas into arguments and questions and to formulate a strategy and work schedule. The intensity of this guided individual research is balanced by a variety of structures and inducements to collegiality. Students registered for History of Science 99 participate in a faculty-led seminar that meets irregularly throughout the year to concentrate on the content and the form of the emerging thesis projects; students are also assigned an individual thesis adviser, who may be either a faculty member or an advanced graduate student. Senior thesis writers are also encouraged to consult other tutors and faculty within and outside the Department. A complete draft of one chapter must be completed and submitted to both the individual adviser and the seminar leader around mid-December; the finished thesis (25,000 words maximum) is due by early-March.

Students who choose to write a senior thesis are free to pursue a diverse range of topics. Some examples of theses recently written by students in the concentration include: “On Lawrence Summers, Women, and Science: Changing Debates About the Biology of Sex Differences at Harvard Since 1969,” “Slightly Salivating, Over Your Fever: Mercury in Therapeutic Medicine During the Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries,” “Not Gonna Crack? The Unlikely Story of How Lithium Broke into Modern Psychiatry,” “From Whaling to Whale Watching: Human Interaction With Whales in Coastal Massachusetts, 1820-1992,” “Population as Discourse: Medicine in Late Colonial Kenya,” “Whose Voice? Whose History? Human Representation in Edward Palmer's Ethnobotanical Collections, 1869-1896 “A Panel of Judges: The Response of the American Medical Profession to Koch's Discovery of the Tubercle Bacillus,” and “Wild Goose Chase: The Communal Science of Waterfowl Migration Study in North America, 1880-1940.”

Many of our theses go on to win College awards, and some have been published. Students are welcome to look through the collection of past and present senior theses, available in the Department of the History of Science, and also from the Harvard University Archives.

Pass-Fail

Two non-letter graded courses, including relevant Freshman Seminars taught by Department faculty, may count towards concentration credit (with the exception of tutorials).

Core Exemptions

Students from the class of 2009 and 2010 in the former History and Science concentration are exempt from Historical Study A, Historical Study B, Quantitative Reasoning, and *either* Science A or Science B (depending on the student's science area). Please consult the Handbook for Students for more information, or speak with the Manager of Student Programs or the Director of Undergraduate Studies.

Students from the class of 2010 and beyond in the new History and Science concentration structure are subject to the following Core exemptions:

History of Science Track: Historical Study A, Historical Study B, Quantitative Reasoning
Science and Society Track: Historical Study A, Historical Study B, Quantitative Reasoning, and *either* Science A or Science B (depending on the student's science area).

Courses in Concentration Form

Students must submit a plan of their proposed program of study on the form entitled 'Courses in Concentration', and the form must be checked and signed by the Director of Undergraduate Studies or Manager of Student Programs. Students should revise their plans annually to take account of changes in course availability and their own preferences, and submit a new 'Courses in

Concentration' forms every year. This is important since the courses they declare as their concentration courses are the ones from which their concentration grade point averages will be calculated.

Secondary Field in History of Science, Technology and Medicine

The History of Science Department offers a secondary field in the History of Science, Technology and Medicine. This field gives students concentrating in other departments an opportunity to take a coherent cluster of courses in the history of science, technology and medicine. The program is designed to give students, first, a foundational sense of the field, and then, permit them to do more advanced work, including courses that will allow them to focus on particular interests and to do original research and other projects.

Requirements: 5 half-courses

1. History of Science 100: Knowing the World: An Introduction to the History of Science
2. One “gateway” course: a course of wide scope but focusing on a specific area in the history of science, technology or medicine. Gateway courses include:
 - Historical Study A-34: Medicine and Society in America
 - Historical Study A-87: Madness and Medicine: Themes in the History of Psychiatry
 - Historical Study B-45: The Darwinian Revolution
 - Science A-41: The Einstein Revolution
 - History of Science 120: History and Philosophy of Modern Physics
 - History of Science 131: History of Biology
 - History of Science 161: The Scientific Revolution
 - History of Science 186: History of Technology: From the Printing Press to the Internet
3. Three elective courses in the history of science, ordinarily chosen from the 100-level courses in the History of Science chapter of *Courses of Instruction*.
 - 200-level courses may be taken only with the permission of the instructor.
 - Students may use one (but no more) of their three elective courses to take an additional gateway course.
 - One Freshman Seminar taught by a department faculty member may be counted as one of the three elective courses.
 - Students will be permitted to take one (but no more) of their three elective courses outside the department, choosing alternatives from a regularly updated list of approved courses posted on the department website (all cross-listed courses printed in the *Courses of Instruction* count automatically in this category).

Other Information

- With the exception of Freshman Seminars taught by department faculty members, all courses must be letter-graded. There is no minimum passing grade for courses to count towards the secondary field.
- Decisions about whether courses from study abroad, Harvard Summer School, or other Harvard schools will count for the secondary field will be made on a case-by-case basis by the Director of Undergraduate Studies.
- In department courses with limited enrollment, first priority will be given to History and Science concentrators; students affirming that they are doing the secondary field in History of Science will have next priority.

For First-Year Students

First-year students are welcome to take courses during their freshman year that are offered by History of Science faculty, including departmental courses, Core and General Education courses, and Freshman Seminars. During the 2008-2009 academic year, recommended courses include the following:

History of Science 100, Knowing the World: Introduction to the History of Science (Elshakry and Shapin)

Freshman Seminar 43q. Historian and the Genes--From Mendel to Human Clones (Mendelsohn)
Science A-41. The Einstein Revolution (Galison)

Culture and Belief 11: Medicine and the Body in East Asia and in Europe (Kuriyama)

Student/Faculty Committee

The concentration has a Student/Faculty Committee, which includes the Director of Undergraduate Studies, the Manager of Student Programs, the Department Chair (ex officio), and representatives from each undergraduate class. The undergraduates volunteer for this position. This committee deals with specific problems and issues that arise in the undergraduate program. For example, this committee helps evaluate tutorials and arranges social gatherings of faculty and students. Students in the concentration should talk to members of the committee if they wish to raise an issue of general concern or if they prefer not to talk to the Director of Undergraduate Studies directly.

Undergraduate Conference in the History of Science

The student members of the committee are also primarily responsible for organizing FaUST, the annual undergraduate student conference. This day-long event, which is usually held at the end of the spring semester, provides an opportunity for concentrators, especially juniors and seniors, to present their work in a professional setting to both their peers and professors.

Synthesis: New Undergraduate Journal in the History of Science

Beginning in the 2008-2009 academic year, undergraduates in the History and Science concentration will be launching a new journal called Synthesis dedicated to publishing undergraduate scholarship -- worldwide -- in history of science and its allied disciplines. Please contact Stefan Sperling (ssperlin@fas.harvard.edu) or Allie Belser (ajbelser@fas.harvard.edu) if you are interested in getting involved.

Prizes and Awards

Senior theses will be considered for a Rothschild Prize, the Departmental award for the best written thesis or theses. The Robert and Maurine Rothschild Prize was established in 1992 by Robert Rothschild '39 and his wife Maurine Rothschild, Radcliffe '40.

Study Abroad in History and Science

Students may elect to study abroad during their junior year. Most students who choose to study abroad do so for one semester or during the summer. History and Science will accept up to two half-courses for concentration credit from a Harvard University-approved study abroad program.

Classes taken for History and Science credit must be approved by the DUS or the Manager of Student Programs in advance of the study abroad program. Please note that the two half-courses of study abroad credit will count as pass/fail courses; the grades do not transfer.

Please consult with the Office of International Programs for details about applying for credit for your study abroad experience: <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~oip/>.

The Harvard Summer School Study Abroad program also may offer courses in the history of science in Europe and elsewhere that students may take for concentration credit during the summer break, while spending an extended time abroad. Please see http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~oip/approved_programs/index_summer.html for more information.

In addition, there are many, rich, and varied opportunities for students to receive credit for study abroad work at other institutions in either science, or the history of science and related areas (Science and Technology Studies, the history of medicine, the history of technology, philosophy and sociology of science, science and health policy). A few of the more important foreign programs in these fields are listed below. The list is not exhaustive, and concentrators may approach the Director of Undergraduate Studies, Steven Shapin (shapin@fas.harvard.edu) with suggestions of their own.

Great Britain:

University College, London: Department of Science and Technology Studies:
<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/sts/>

Cambridge University: Department of History and Philosophy of Science:
<http://www.hps.cam.ac.uk/>

Edinburgh University, Science Studies Unit:
<http://www.ssu.ssc.ed.ac.uk/>

Imperial College, London: Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine:
<http://www3.imperial.ac.uk/historyofscience>

London School of Economics: Department of Philosophy, Logic and Scientific Method:
<http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/philosophyLogicAndScientificMethod/>

London School of Economics: Centre for Philosophy of Natural and Social Science:
<http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/CPNSS/>

University of Manchester: Centre for the History of Science, Technology, and Medicine:
<http://www.chstm.man.ac.uk/>

University of Kent: Centre for the History of Cultural Studies of Science:
<http://www.kent.ac.uk/history/centres/hcss.html>

University of Leeds: Division of History and Philosophy of Science (within the Department of Philosophy):
http://www.hps.leeds.ac.uk/HPSUndergraduateInfo/Intro_to_Division.htm

University of Warwick: Centre for the History of Medicine:
<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/>

University of Lancaster: Centre for Science Studies:
<http://www.lancs.ac.uk/fass/centres/css/index.htm>

University of Bath: Science Studies Centre:
<http://www.bath.ac.uk/ssc/>

Australia:

University of New South Wales: School of History and Philosophy of Science:
<http://hps.arts.unsw.edu.au/>

University of Wollongong: Science, Technology, and Society Program (within School of Social Sciences, Media and Communication):
<http://www.uow.edu.au/arts/ssmac/sts/index.html>

University of Sydney: Unit for the History and Philosophy of Science:
<http://www.usyd.edu.au/hps/about/about.html>

Continental Europe:

University of Amsterdam (The Netherlands): Department of Science and Technology Dynamics:
<http://www.onderzoekinformatie.nl/en/oi/nod/organisatie/ORG1235447/>

University of Twente (The Netherlands): Centre for Studies of Science, Technology and Society:
<http://www.bbt.utwente.nl/kennisinst/cssts/>

University of Maastricht (The Netherlands): Social Studies of Science and Technology in Society: <http://www.esst.unimaas.nl/>

Göteborg University (Gothenberg, Sweden): Science and Technology Studies: <http://www.sts.gu.se/>

Uppsala University (Sweden): Department of History of Science and Ideas: http://www.vethist.idehist.uu.se/English/index_eng.html

Norwegian University for Technology and Society, Trondheim: Centre for Technology and Society: <http://www.ntnu.no/sts/engelsk/infoeng.htm>

ETH (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zürich): Science Studies and Philosophy of Science: <http://www.wissphil.ethz.ch/>

University of Frankfurt-am-Main: Arbeitsgruppe Wissenschaftsgeschichte: <http://web.uni-frankfurt.de/fb08/HS/wg/index.html>

University of Regensburg: Lehrstuhl für Wissenschaftsgeschichte: http://www.uniregensburg.de/Fakultaeten/phil_Fak_I/Philosophie/Wissenschaftsgeschichte/Mitarbeiter/Mitarbeiter.html

Technical University, Darmstadt: Institut für Technikgeschichte: <http://www.geschichte.tu-darmstadt.de/fileadmin/geschichte/technikgeschichte/tg.htm>

Other:

Tel Aviv University (Israel), The Cohn Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Ideas: <http://www.tau.ac.il/humanities/cohn/>

Contact Information

For more information on the History and Science concentration or the secondary field in the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, you may contact:

Allie Belser, Manager of Student Programs
Science Center 355
Phone: 495-3742
Email: ajbelser@fas.harvard.edu

or see our website at <http://www.fas.harvard.edu/~hsdept/>

You may also contact:

Prof. Steven Shapin, Director of Undergraduate Studies

Science Center 451

Phone: 384-7997

Email: shapin@fas.harvard.edu

For information about Mind, Brain and Behavior Sciences, you may contact:

Prof. Anne Harrington, Director of Mind, Brain, and Behavior

Science Center 361

Phone: 496-5234

Email: aharring@fas.harvard.edu