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SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF TECHNOLOGY

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2017 PRIZE COMMITTEES

NASA Fellowship

The NASA Fellowship in the History of Space Technology, offered by SHOT and supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) History Division, funds either a predoctoral or postdoctoral fellow for up to one academic year to undertake a research project related to the history of space technology. The fellowship supports advanced research related to all aspects of space history, leading to publications on the history of space technology broadly considered, including cultural and intellectual history, institutional history, economic history, history of law and public policy, and history of engineering and management. Effective 2017, SHOT, the History of Science Society (HSS), and the American Historical Association (AHA) are bringing their NASA Fellowship Committees together. Each society will continue to award a NASA Fellowship, but a committee consisting of one member from each organization will determine the winners of the three fellowships.

Matthew Hersch (Chair), *Harvard University – committee member on behalf of SHOT*
Asif Siddiqi, *Fordham University*
Teasel-Muir Harmony, *Smithsonian – National Air and Space Museum*

Kranzberg Dissertation Fellowship

This award is in memory of the co-founder of the Society, and honors Melvin Kranzberg's many contributions to developing the history of technology as a field of scholarly endeavor and SHOT as a professional organization. The $4000 award is given to a doctoral student engaged in the preparation of a dissertation on the history of technology, broadly defined and may be used in any way chosen by the winner to advance the research and writing of that dissertation.

Chandra D. Bhimull (Chair), *Colby College*
Dolly Jørgensen, *Luleå University of Technology*
Massimo Moraglio, *Technische Universität Berlin*
Micah Rueber, *Mississippi Valley State University*
Victor Seow, *Harvard University*

Brooke Hindle Postdoctoral Fellowship

The Brooke Hindle Postdoctoral Fellowship in the History of Technology, awarded every other year, honors the contribution of Brooke Hindle to the work of the Society for the History of Technology. The Fellowship, made possible thanks to the great generosity of his family, is for $10,000 and may be used for any purpose connected with research or writing in the history of technology for a period of not less than four months during the year following the award.

Prakash Kumar (Chair), *Pennsylvania State University*
David Hemmendinger, *Union College*
Lisa Onaga, *Nanyang Technological University*

Bernard S. Finn IEEE History Prize (formerly the IEEE Life Members' Prize in Electrical History)

The Bernard S. Finn IEEE History Prize is supported by the IEEE Life Members' Fund and administered by the Society for the History of Technology. The prize is awarded annually to the best paper in the history of electrotechnology—power, electronics, telecommunications, and computer science—published during the preceding year. The prize consists of $500 and a certificate.

Matthew Eisler (Chair), *James Madison University*
Eden Medina, *Indiana University*
Sheldon Hochheiser, *AT&T*

Dibner Award for Excellence in Museum Exhibits

The Dibner Award for Excellence in Museum Exhibits was established in 1985, through the generosity of Bern Dibner, to recognize excellence in museums and museum exhibits that interpret the history of technology, industry, and engineering to the general public. The award consists of a plaque and up to $1,000 to cover expenses for a member of the design team to accept the award at the SHOT awards banquet.

Mike Geselowitz (Chair), *IEEE History Center*
Johannes-Geert Hagmann, *Deutsches Museum*
Anne-Katrin Ebert, *Technisches Museum Wien*
Kathy Franz, *American University*
Barbara Ganson, *Florida Atlantic University*
David McGee, *Canada Science and Technology Museum*

Levinson Prize

The Samuel Eleazar and Rose Tartakow Levinson Prize is awarded each year for a single-authored, unpublished essay in the history of technology that explicitly examines, in some detail, a technology or technological device or process within the framework of social or intellectual history. It is intended for younger scholars and new entrants into the profession. The award consists of a check and a certificate.

Prasad Venugopal (Chair), *University of Detroit Mercy*
David Edgerton, *King's College London*
Gabriella Petrick (Chair), *University of New Haven*

Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize

Established in 1980 by Dr. Eric Robinson in memory of his wife, the prize is awarded annually for the best-delivered paper by an individual who is making his or her first appearance at the Society's annual meeting. Candidates for the award are judged not only on the quality of the historical research and scholarship of their paper, but also on the effectiveness of the oral presentation. The Robinson Prize consists of a check and a certificate.

Ksenia Tatarchenko (Chair), *New York University*
Fallon Samuels Aidoo, *Northeastern University*
Julie Cohn, *University of Houston*
Seung-Joon Lee, *National University of Singapore*
Dave Lucsko, *Auburn University*
Joris Mercelis, *Johns Hopkins University*
Lisa Onaga, *Nanyang Technological University*
Tiago Saraiva, *Drexel University*
Sean Seyer, *University of Kansas*

Abbott Payson Usher Prize

The Abbott Payson Usher Prize was established in 1961 to honor the scholarly contributions of the late Dr. Usher and to encourage the publication of original research of the highest standard. It is awarded annually to the author of the best scholarly work published during the preceding three years under the auspices of the Society for the History of Technology. The prize consists of a check and a certificate.

W. Patrick McCray (Chair), *University of California, Santa Barbara*
David Biggs (Chair), *University of California, Riverside*
Donna Mehos, *Independent Scholar*

Eugene S. Ferguson Prize

The Eugene S. Ferguson Prize is awarded biennially by SHOT for outstanding and original reference work that will support future scholarship in the history of technology. The Ferguson Prize recognizes work that is in the tradition of scholarly excellence established by Eugene S. Ferguson (1916–2004), SHOT's pioneering bibliographer, a founding member of the Society (President, 1977–1978; da Vinci Medalist, 1977), museum curator and exhibit catalog author, editor, annotator, university professor, and scholar of the history of engineering and technology. The prize consists of a plaque and a cash award.

Guillaume de Syon (Chair), *Franklin and Marshall College*
Pamela O. Long, *Independent Scholar*
Steven Walton, *Michigan Technological University*

Sally Hacker Prize

The Sally Hacker Prize was established in 1999 to recognize the best popular book written in the history of technology in the three years preceding the award. The prize, consisting of a check and a certificate, recognizes books in the history of technology that are directed to a broad audience of readers, including students and the interested public. Books worthy of this prize assume that the reader has no prior knowledge of the subject or its method of treatment, and provide an elucidating explanation of technological change in history, with a minimum of technical or academic prose.

Joe Corn (Chair), *Stanford University*
Ann Greene, *University of Pennsylvania*
Edward McCaul, *The Ohio State University*

Sidney M. Edelstein Prize (formerly the Dexter Prize)

Established in 1968 through the generosity of the late Dr. Sidney Edelstein, a noted expert on the history of dyes, founder of a successful specialty chemical manufacturing firm, and 1988 recipient of SHOT's Leonardo da Vinci Award, the Edelstein Prize is awarded by SHOT to the author of an outstanding scholarly book in the history of technology published during any of the three years preceding the award. The prize, donated by Ruth Edelstein Barish and her family in memory of Sidney Edelstein and his commitment to excellence in scholarship in the history of technology, consists of $3500 and a plaque.

Natalia Nikiforova (Chair), *Peter the Great Saint-Petersburg Polytechnic University*
Lino Camprubi, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science
Lissa Roberts (Chair), *University of Twente*

Leonardo da Vinci Medal

The highest recognition from the Society for the History of Technology is the Leonardo da Vinci Medal, presented to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to the history of technology, through research, teaching, publication, and other activities. Andras Beck (formerly of the Hungarian Academy of Arts) designed the medal, the face of which shows Leonardo's head modeled after the artist's self-portrait. The reverse design shows (in the words of the sculptor) "the basic sources of energy: water, wind, and fire." A certificate accompanies the medal.

Francesca Bray (Chair), *University of Edinburgh*
Chandra D. Bhimull, *Colby College*
Joe Corn, *Stanford University*
Matthew Eisler, *James Madison University*
Mike Geselowitz, *IEEE History Center*
Matthew Hersch, (Harvard University)
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W. Patrick McCray, *University of California, Santa Barbara*
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Jenny L. Smith, *Georgia Institute of Technology*
Guillaume de Syon, *Franklin and Marshall College*
Ksenia Tatarchenko, *New York University*
Prasad Venugopal, *University of Detroit Mercy*

Internationalization Committee

Jenny L. Smith (Chair), *Georgia Institute of Technology*
Keith Breckenridge, *University of the Witwatersrand*
Yao Dazhi, *Chinese Academy of Sciences*
Philipp Lehmann, *Max Planck Institute for the History of Science*
Clapperton Mavhunga, *MIT*
Dagmar Schäfer (Chair), *Max Planck Institute for the History of Science*

2017 AWARDS

NASA Fellowship in the History of Space Technology

Alexander C.T. Geppert, *New York University, Center for European and Mediterranean Studies*

The winner of the 2017 SHOT-NASA Fellowship is Dr. Alexander T. Geppert, Associate Professor of History and European Studies at New York University (NYU) Shanghai, and Global Network Associate Professor of History and European Studies in NYU's Center for European and Mediterranean Studies and Department of History, for his proposed book project *The Future in the Stars: Time and Transcendence in the European Space Age, 1942–1972*. A specialist in modern European history, Professor Geppert has, for the last ten years, led a series of international collaborations aimed at contextualizing the history of space exploration and establishing the formal study of "astroculture." He has undertaken several successful conferences in Germany on the subject of the international imaginings of outer space and space exploration, events that drew the participation of a large portion of the space history community and that resulted in dozens of scholarly publications. His proposal, *The Future in the Stars*, significantly extends and expands upon this work, building on a decade of collaborative international research on the origins and impact of scientific and popular enthusiasm for spaceflight. In his proposal, Professor Geppert seeks to move beyond traditional Cold War explanations of the origins of space exploration and locate Western European enthusiasm for space travel in older conceptions of the future, of utopia, and of its discontents throughout the twentieth century. An ambitious trans-national and trans-disciplinary research project, *The Future in the Stars* promises to further develop space history's increasing exploration of the cultural meaning of technology, complementing existing American and Russian studies with long-awaited scholarly work on Western European astroculture, from the creation of international expert networks, to the development of space exploration infrastructures, to influential popular fascinations with extraterrestrial life and the colonization of distant planets. Thoughtful, well-theorized, and expertly described, *The Future in the Stars* is a project sure to add greatly to existing scholarship and open new vistas of research for tomorrow's historians of technology.

Kranzberg Dissertation Fellowship

Adewumi Damilola Adebayo, *St. John's College, University of Cambridge*
For "Electricity, Economy and Society in Southern Nigeria, 1896-1972"

The Kranzberg committee awards this year's fellowship to Adewumi Damilola Adebayo for research in support of his dissertation, "Electricity, Economy and Society in Southern Nigeria, 1896-1972." Adebayo is a PhD candidate in history at the University of Cambridge. His novel and compelling work explores the "complex history of the production and use of electricity" in southern Nigeria during and after colonialism. In it, he asks vital new questions about the management of electricity; the extraction of natural resources; inequality; industrialization; and urbanization. With the help of Kranzberg funding, he plans to gather and use a wide and unique range of primary and secondary sources to examine the extent to which "electrification projects served the purpose of economic development," including colonial reports, photographs, political speeches, song lyrics, autobiography, and poetry.

Brooke Hindle Post-doctoral Dissertation Fellowship

Medha Saxena, Ph.D., *Ramanujan College, University of Delhi*
For "Wired and Wireless: A Social History of Telephones and Wireless in Colonial India"

The 2017 Brooke Hindle Postdoctoral Fellowship is awarded to Dr. Medha Saxena (Ramanujan College, University of Delhi) for her project, "Wired and Wireless: A Social History of Telephones and Wireless in Colonial India." She will use the fellowship to develop her completed Ph.D. dissertation into a book and to write three additional journal articles.

Saxena's book manuscript captures simultaneously the projections of imperial power and the developing colonial anxieties around telephone and wireless in the South Asian colonial order. The book details the absorption of the new technologies of telephone and telegraph into the colonial society and the building of an information order around such technologies. She wishes to use the fellowship to extend the chronology of her current work, which currently ends with the First World War, to the 1940s. She will also use the fellowship to broaden her consultation of popular texts in order to frame telephony and telegraphy as everyday technologies of use on a cultural plane.

Saxena will consult India Office Records at the British Library and records at British Telecom Archives in London to bring her project to the 1940s. She will also use select private papers as well as additional popular tracts like novels, films, magazines, and periodicals stored among local repositories in India to deepen her cultural analysis.

The monograph and the journal articles to be published out of this research have tremendous revisionist potential. Wired and Wireless promises to put a spotlight on technological spaces and sovereignties in the colonial order and the subalterns' engagement or the lack thereof with such technologies. Her treatment of communication technologies in the penal settlement of Andaman & Nicobar that were used to incarcerate criminals and political prisoners offers dual possibilities to examine the disciplining of penal labor and the subversive potential of these technologies from the lens of the "convict."

Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize (2016)

Juyoung Lee, *Science and Technology Policy Institute, South Korea*
For "The Practice of Planning in South Korea's First Comprehensive National Physical Development Plan, 1963–1972"

The Robinson Prize committee congratulates Juyoung Lee for her meticulous unpacking of the transnational flows and relationships that intersected with South Korean development planning in the 1960s and '70s. The conventional wisdom is that South Korean planners simply copied concepts from their Japanese peers. With enthusiasm, clarity, and gentle humor Lee painted a much more subtle picture of Japan as the window through which Korean planners could see the world, and through which planning experts from the US, France, and the UN could see Korea. Her presentation transformed the visual detritus of faceless bureaucracy – photos of conference attendees, American textbooks on planning stamped as belonging to Korean libraries, incomplete tables of economic data – into a memorable and illuminating narrative about the all-too-human practice of planning. The committee was particularly impressed by the global scope of what could have been a very local story, by Lee's stepwise development of a coherent argument, and by Lee's willingness to respectfully but persuasively challenge received wisdom.

The committee also named for honorable mention Crystal Abidin (University of Western Australia) for "History of the Digital Camera in Singapore, 1994–2006."

Samuel Eleazar and Rose Tartakow Levinson Prize

The prize committee didn't award the Levinson Prize this year.

Bernard S. Finn IEEE History Prize

Gerardo Con Diaz, *Yale University*
For "Contested Ontologies of Software: The Story of Gottschalk v. Benson, 1963-1972,"
IEEE Annals of the History of Computing Volume: 38, Issue: 1, Jan.-Mar. 2016: 23-33.)

In "Contested Ontologies of Software: The Story of Gottschalk v. Benson, 1963-1972,"
Gerardo Con Diaz explores how a variety of non-scientist actors (patent agents and attorneys)
interpreted the identity of software in early software patent actions. Using the case study of
the Supreme Court deliberations on the patent eligibility of the private branch exchange (PBX)
system invented by Bell Labs researchers Gary Benson and Arthur Tabbot, Con Diaz traces the
construction of the idea of software as "nonmachine," something that could not be patented.
Integrating legal history with the historiography of computing, this article paves new ground in
the history of technology by investigating the implications of industrial machine-centric legal
precedent on the innovation of information processing technology.

Dibner Award for Excellence in Museum Exhibits

National Museum of Scotland
For "Science and Technology Galleries"

The National Museum of Scotland has successfully tackled the major challenge of producing a
general exhibit on the history of technology broadly construed. The six thematic galleries are
rooted in scholarly discourse but at the same time make both the chronology of technological
innovation and the social; issues around that innovation clear to the public. Two strengths
of the exhibit are its focus on particular Scottish history (clearly relevant to the industrial
revolution!) put in global context without being nationalistic, and its use of interactives beyond
mere video screens.

Abbott Payson Usher Prize

Edward Jones-Imhotep (York University)
For "Malleability and Machines: Glenn Gould and the Technological Self," *Technology and Culture*
57 (April 2016): 287-321

fter a careful and deliberate discussion, the Usher Prize Committee (David Biggs, Donna Mehlos,
and W. Patrick McCray as chair) unanimously selected Edward Jones-Imhotep's *Malleability
and Machines: Glenn Gould and the Technological Self* for the 2017 Abbot Payson Usher Prize.

In examining the "musical ideals" that pianist Gould pursued, Jones-Imhotep creates a new
picture of the artist – one rooted in the "technological self" where morality, materiality, and
aesthetics came together. We found this article offered a wonderfully detailed description
of the pianist's studio where machines and electronic media conjoined mundane artifacts
like furniture to reflect Gould's particular and sometimes peculiar philosophy toward both
recording and changing the role of the listeners from passive recipients to active manipulators
of the music they enjoyed. Jones-Imhotep's thoughtful and well-written essay brings together
concepts from sound studies and the history of technology along with scholarship on aesthetics
and recent work on the history of the self. Ranging from the mundane yet critical aspects of
studio recording to Gould's own artistic and philosophical views, Jones-Imhotep offers a new
picture of an iconic artist and some suggestions for new ways to broaden how we think about
the histories of technology.

Eugene S. Ferguson Prize

Susan W. Greene
For "*Wearable Prints, 1760-1860: History, Materials and Mechanics*" (The Kent State University
Press, 2014)

Wearable Prints, 1760-1860 is a documentary and photographic history of the impact of the
technological process on fashion during the first century of the Industrial Revolution. The
volume's numerous color illustrations chart the evolution of fabrics and colors as new methods
of industrial production appeared and replaced pre-industrial practices. In so doing, it reminds
us of the importance of a discrete technology, that of clothing, and its saltation into mass
production in the nineteenth century. Greene also offers helpful frameworks in relation to the
restricted sales of such fabrics in France and the United Kingdom, thus reminding readers of
the contextual importance of any "black box" knowledge. Furthermore, said knowledge is not
overlooked, since a full three chapters delve into the evolving technology that allowed for print
design to develop successfully. The result of decades spent studying and collecting textiles,
Greene's encyclopedic knowledge is also propelled by an engaging writing style. Beyond the
material she presents, Greene further invites readers into the world of dye and textiles study
by suggesting methods of identification and cataloguing. Her work appeals to professional
historians and amateurs, fashion designers and museum specialists. Its methodical approach
and engaging style make it a worthy recipient of the Eugene S. Ferguson Prize

Sally Hacker Prize

Norris Hundley Jr. and Donald C. Jackson

For "*Heavy Ground: William Mulholland and the St. Francis Dam Disaster*" (The Huntington Library and the University of California Press, 2015),

The 2017 Sally Hacker Prize goes to *Heavy Ground: William Mulholland and the St. Francis Dam Disaster,* by Norris Hundley Jr. and Donald C. Jackson. Published in 2015 by the Huntington Library and the University of California Press, *Heavy Ground* narrates the history of the design and construction in the mid-1920s of a large dam in Southern California and its subsequent collapse. The dam's failure on March 13, 1928 released 12 billion gallons of water, generating a gigantic wave, a man-made tsunami that killed at least 400 people as it raced thirty miles to the Pacific Ocean.

The book's major protagonist, William Mulholland, was a civil engineer that headed the Los Angeles Water Department. Something of a legend in Southern California, Mulholland emigrated from Ireland as a young man and arrived in Los Angeles in 1877, where he found employment as a ditch digger for the local water company. Although lacking formal schooling, he rose rapidly in the company and by the 1920s led the city's municipal water company, presiding over the successful construction of a number of dams and large water projects. As able as Mulholland was, however, his lack of formal engineering training, his failure to incorporate recent advances in dam construction in the dam's design, and his refusal to seek any outside engineering advice or review—all contributed to the St. Francis disaster. The authors begin their book with just enough detail about the dam's collapse to arouse curiosity as to what went wrong. Subsequent chapters discuss of how it came to be built the way it was, why it collapsed, and the harrowing and often heroic work of rescue that followed. Indeed, the organization of this book contributes to its being a page-turner and compelling historical mystery. Along the way Hundley and Jackson provide a crystal clear explication of technical aspects of building gravity dams (ones in which the weight of the structure plays a major role in resisting the pressure of the vast weight of water behind it) and of the potential weaknesses of such construction. The presence of "heavy ground," as construction workers termed the broken schist under the eastern end of the dam, allowed water to seep underneath the structure at that point, exerting upward hydrostatic pressure that eventually triggered the failure. Mulholland might have mitigated this geological handicap had he incorporated the latest construction practices; instead, the authors argue, Mulholland's design was "*retardataire*" and "well short of 'best practice' (78)."

Once the dam was "history the disaster was only beginning," the author's claim (128). Hundley and Jackson grippingly describe the ensuing flood and the subsequent efforts to rescue people. The bodies of many victims were never found, among them those of a Mexican family living on the property of orchard owner, Richard Stork, who refused to allow Los Angeles excavators to enter upon his land to search for beneath the earth and debris deposited by the flood . Besides selfish stubbornness, the tragedy evoked much generosity and sacrifice. Hollywood stars contributed money and appeared in public for free to raise relief funds, while billiard players and boxers similarly waived fees and competed at similar fund-raising events. The authors carefully narrate the complex story of financial compensation, both to those who lost loved ones and those who suffered property damage. Acknowledging the city's liability, Los Angeles officials moved quickly to compensate victims. A few dissented from this stance, however, believing that disgruntled ranchers had dynamited the dam. Although tensions had long existed between ranchers and the city's water company, this conspiracy theory never was corroborated.

For its lucid explication of the politics surrounding the disaster, its minute-by-minute description of the dam's final moments and ensuing tidal wave that murderously swept down the valley, and its meticulous and careful analysis of the dam's design, construction, and failure, *Heavy Ground* joins the list of books displaying "exceptional scholarship" while reaching for readers "beyond the academy." Additionally, the book superbly integrates the history of technology with social, cultural, and economic contexts; in short, *Heavy Ground* is a most worthy recipient of the Sally Hacker Prize, and we commend Hundley and Jackson for their achievement.

Sidney M. Edelstein Prize

William Rankin

For "*After the Map. Cartography, Navigation, and the Transformation of Territory in the Twentieth Century*" (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2016).

The book looks at the development of mapping practices and, from the god's-eye view of the map to the embedded experience of GPS. It is a fascinating analysis of how visual practices and epistemological technologies influence on how politics and personal subjectivity are practiced. It is also a wonderful example of writing history *with* the objects of inquiry: Ranakin's familiarity with maps enables him to engage in how the technical history of their production, composition and circulation provides an entry point to write a spatial history of modernity, opening the question about what happens next, once the era of the map is giving way to other technologies of navigation.

Leonardo da Vinci Medal

Arnold Pacey

The first time that SHOT honoured Arnold Pacey, it was for a study in the classic tradition of history of technology. In 1973 the Abbott Payson Usher Prize went to Pacey and his co-author, Richard Hills, for their article 'The Measurement of Power in the Early Steam-driven Textile Mills', published the previous year in *Technology & Culture*. Since then, however, Pacey's contributions to the field have been anything but classic.

Modest, unpretentious, yet determined in his efforts to challenge what he saw as the dangerous and elitist commonplaces of the prevailing technological order, Arnold Pacey is the author of a series of ambitious, much-cited works in the history and philosophy of technology. Written – as befits a pillar of Britain's Open University – in accessible and compelling style, *The Maze of Ingenuity* (Penguin 1974, 2nd ed MIT Press 1992) *The Culture of Technology* (MIT Press 1983), *Technology and World Civilization* (MIT Press 1991, with a 2nd edition currently in preparation), and *Meaning in Technology* (MIT Press 1999) have had notable scholarly and public impact.

On the road from 'history of technology written by white male engineers, about white male engineers, for white male engineers' to today's vibrant iconoclasm and inclusiveness, several radical shifts in our field were pioneered in Pacey's work. In the 1970s and early 1980s Pacey was already introducing his readers and students to the significance and historical role of everyday technologies; maintenance and use; cultures of expertise; and the sensoria of craft and technology. He developed attractive and convincing alternatives to linear, Eurocentric, innovation-centred histories of technology, and in the case of encounters he proposed attention to technological dialogue, thus opening new, less triumphalist perspectives for world or global history of technology. Pacey's quest for a more humane and inclusive vision of the history, present and future of technology continues to engage a wide audience: his MIT Press books have sold over 50,000 copies, are widely anthologised, and are still selling well – in fact MIT Press have just requested a new edition of *Technology in World Civilization*, which continues to be regularly used as a teaching text.

Pacey's initial interest in history of technology was prompted by a passion for architecture that is clearly reflected in his first book, *The Maze of Ingenuity*. The passion was infectious: 'Here is a book.' wrote the reviewer in *Nature*, 'that should immediately be put into paperback and placed in the hands of undergraduates everywhere and in all disciplines. Its subject matter ranges from the cathedral builders of the Middle Ages to the prophets of systems analysis in our own century. Yet Dr. Pacey is nowhere superficial.'

In 1963 Pacey was teaching physics and optics to engineering students at UMIST (University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology) when Donald Cardwell (recipient of the da Vinci medal in 1981) was hired to establish a history of science programme. As Pacey tells it, he introduced himself to Cardwell and they agreed he would develop liberal studies courses on history of technology for engineering students, to complement Cardwell's courses on history of science. Over the next seven years Pacey taught several hundred students from Civil Engineering and Mechanical Engineering, working closely with some of them on mini-projects on local industry or on engineering projects for low-income countries.

Pacey learned to teach history of technology on the job, sitting in on Cardwell's courses and collaborating in Cardwell's research on the history of engines and energy. Another important stimulus came from attending the seminars in History and Philosophy of Science at Leeds, then emerging as a leading centre for radical critique, where the likes of Stephen Toulmin and Jerry Ravetz were interrogating the politics of science and technology in society. As an autodidact in history of technology Pacey was spared the then conventional 'Great British Inventors transformed the world' curriculum (which he found extremely distasteful), plunging straight into the ethical, political and epistemological debates of the new history. In JV Pickstone's account, Pacey and his Manchester colleagues 'were unassuming but learned and original; they scoffed at fashions in historiography, but they already understood the principles that dominate the profession now - that history of science must be concerned with practice as well as theory, that local studies are enormously useful in exploring the interplay of content and context, and that we do well not to divide the histories of science, technology and medicine from each other, or from economic and social history.'

But for Pacey there was still more at stake: his Methodist background had imparted an urgent sense of ethical obligation. As Pacey explains in his da Vinci Lecture, his trajectory as a historian and philosopher of technology is inseparable from the humanitarian commitment he inherited from his mother, and from the lessons about technology in society that he learned while working on sustainable resource-management projects for poor communities across the South. Pacey's moral itch prompted him to leave a comfortable and conventional university position to train as an agricultural engineer before taking up more precarious but challenging employment, first in the development sector (working on projects for Oxfam, Intermediate Technology and UNICEF), then teaching history of technology again, but this time in adult education for the Open University.

The two years Pacey spent at Oxfam were, as he explains in his da Vinci Lecture, often frustrating but ultimately rewarding. The work mobilised both his expertise in agricultural engineering and his historian's insights into the social organisation of skills within a community and the conditions of sustainable technical practice. The projects that Pacey undertook for Oxfam, UNICEF and Intermediate Technology required critical synthesis of large volumes of

technical material, generated by engineers, sociologists, medics and economists who often disagreed fundamentally about priorities and methods. Pacey was tasked with transforming this cacophony into clear, accessible and above all *functional* texts: reports for policy makers, or technical handbooks that could be distributed in rural regions around the developing world. Works like *Hand-pump maintenance: in the context of community well projects* (Intermediate Technology Publications / Oxfam, 1977), *Water for the Thousand Millions*, (Pergamon, 1977), *Sanitation in Developing Countries* (Wiley, 1978), *Rainwater Harvesting* (co-authored with Richard Cullis, Intermediate Technology Publications, 1986) and *Farmer First: Farmer Innovation and Agricultural Research* (co-edited with Robert Chambers and Lori Ann Thrupp, Intermediate Technology Publications, 1989) challenged the technocratic assumptions then prevalent in development practice. The more democratic, practical and flexible alternatives they proposed gave their works perennial value – many are still key references in the technical literature today. Pacey's engagements with technology in action had a profound impact on his understanding of technology in history. As he and colleagues like Robert Chambers argued the case for taking "indigenous technologies" seriously, they challenged many of the basic assumptions about knowledge hierarchies inherent not only in development theory but also in history of science and technology at the time. In arguing for what feminist, post-colonial theorists like Sandra Harding were soon to call "epistemological justice", they proposed a radical rethinking of the concepts of technology and technical expertise. 'We can too easily underestimate a society in a dry tropical country which uses a subtle understanding of ecological relationships to grow crops without heavy irrigation works. Lack of irrigation engineering in such a country does not imply lack of technology, but sometimes quite the reverse.' (*Technology in World Civilization*: ix). 'A hand-pump is only appropriate if it fits the pattern of organisation, social responsibility and skill which exists in the community … Success [in pumping projects] has depended more on appropriate organisation than appropriate technology.' (*Hand-pump maintenance*: 6-7). These observations seem self-evident now, but were almost shocking at the time.

Pacey set his practice-based insights to work in what many of us consider his most important contribution to the history of technology: *Technology in World Civilization: A Thousand-Year History* (1990). From his first years in Manchester, Pacey had felt repelled by the triumphalist Eurocentric narratives of so much of the history of technology that was then available. Joseph Needham's *Science and Civilisation in China* appealed to Pacey not simply as an alternative but also because of his own strongly-felt connections to China, that encouraged him to look at the world whenever possible from an Asian perspective. But he was initially put off by Needham's tendency to claim every invention for China, at least in some embryonic form (as in the case of the steam-engine). Then in 1971 the volume on *Civil Engineering and Nautics* came out, and Pacey was asked to write a review for the *British Journal for the History of Science*. Here he found a convincing, absorbing account of how technical practices evolved in social, political and cultural context. The *Science and Civilisation in China* volume on *Agriculture*, published in 1984, appealed particularly to Pacey as an agricultural engineer, and complemented the civil

engineering volume in presenting technologies and technical knowledge as essential facets of a civilisation's culture.

These China-based examples encouraged Pacey to compose an innovative introduction to world history of technology, *Technology in World Civilization*, that was not premised (as most earlier grand histories had been) on European exceptionalism and the "blockage" or "failure" of non-Western civilisations. Instead *Technology in World Civilization* presents holistic accounts of the technological systems and cultures of different historical societies around the globe, focusing on the *technological dialogues* or *dialectics* that arose when technologies travelled, and the resulting co-creation of new, continuously evolving working systems. Pacey's case studies of technological dialogue, whether between China and West Asia in the eleventh century or between India and Britain post-1700, vividly illustrate the complex braidings of people and institutions, skills and knowledge, materials, styles and markets that interwove technological systems in different parts of the world, reshaping linkages and assemblages over the *longue durée* and often resurfacing in unexpected guises and places. Surprises for the reader include a gorgeous line-drawing of the HMS Trincomalee, built in Bombay in 1816-17 for the British Royal Navy (and still afloat today!). The sketch, specially created for the volume, adorns Pacey's analysis of the local advantages in craft-skills and materials that led the Navy to out-source much of its ship-building to Indian dock-yards for almost a century, starting in the 1730s and continuing through the Napoleonic Wars. The little-known global rise of the Bombay and Hooghly shipyards coincided with the much better-known and devastating erosion, by competition from British factories, of the equally skilled Indian textile sector.

Published in 1990, some years before global history got serious, *Technology in World Civilization* already offers critical discussion of themes like the Black Rice hypothesis (eleven years before the publication of Judith Carney's book). A chapter on "Three industrial movements, 1700-1850" explains concisely all the steps in the European appropriation of Indian textile techniques elaborated two decades later by Giorgio Riello in his seminal study of cotton in the making of the modern world. Sustained attention throughout Pacey's book to the inter-relations of technology, energy and environment culminates in a final chapter on "survival technologies" which heralds current debates about technology in the Anthropocene. Above all, where today's global histories all too often study flows at the expense of matrices, Pacey's concept of technological dialogue offers a promising corrective.

In recognition of his lucid and accessible pioneering of critical approaches in the history of technology, his intellectual boldness, and the humanitarian commitment that shines through in all his work, our Society is glad to award Arnold Pacey its highest honour, the Leonardo da Vinci Medal.

International Scholars

2016–2017
Yang Haiyan
Por Heong Hong
Suvobrata Sarkar

2017–2018
Nurçin İleri
François Wassouni
Zhihui Zhang

2018–2019
Waqar Zaidi
Alistair Kwan

2017 SHOT Travel Grant Recipients

Kera Allen
Leah Aronowsky
Esra Bakkalbasioglu
Malika Basu-Ghosh
Charles Berret
Beatrice Choi
Alice Clifton
Kristin Cornelius
John Davis
Andrea Dixon
Sasegh Foghani
Colin Garvey
Maria Gago
Katrin Heilmann
Ai Hisano
Jennifer Hsieh
Aditya Kiran Kakati
Thomas Kelsey
Micheal Kideckel
Sohee Koo

Michael Laurentius
Kira Lussier
Adam Lucas
Miseon Maeng
Kelly McCormick
Felicity McWilliams
Agelica Agredo Montelegre
Aaron Plasek
Hined Rafeh
Christiana Roberts
Ginevra Sanvitale
Laura Scherling
Po-Jen Shih
Galina Shyndriayeva
Edison Silva
Marie Stettler Kleine
Samantha Thompson
Annie Tomlinson
Haiyan Yang
Sangwoon Yoo

Pamela Laird Research Grant (Mercurians)

Information regarding the Pamela Laird Research Grant (Mercurians) was not available at time of press.

WITH Travel Grant

Information regarding WITH Travel Grants was not available at time of press.

SIGCIS Travel Grants

Information regarding the Computer History Museum Travel Awards, the MIT Press Travel Award and the Michael S. Mahoney Travel Awards was not available at time of press.

Mahoney Prize
(Awarded by the SIGCIS)

Information regarding the Mahoney Prize was not available at time of press.

Computer History Museum Book Prize
(Awarded by the SIGCIS)

Information regarding the Computer History Museum Book Prize was not available at time of press.

PREVIOUS WINNERS

Leonardo da Vinci Medal

1962	R.J. Forbes	1990	Edwin Layton, Jr.
1963	Abbott Payson Usher	1991	Carroll W. Pursell
1964	Lynn T. White, Jr.	1992	Otto Mayr
1965	Maurice Daumas	1993	W. David Lewis
1966	Cyril Stanley Smith	1994	Merritt Roe Smith
1967	Melvin Kranzberg	1995	Bruce Sinclair
1968	Joseph Needham	1996	Nathan Rosenberg
1969	Lewis Mumford	1997	Ruth Schwartz Cowan
1970	Bertrand Gille	1998	Walter G. Vincenti
1971	A.G. Drachmann	1999	[no award]
1972	Ladislo Reti	2000	Silvio A. Bedini
1973	Carl Condit	2001	Robert C. Post
1974	Bern Dibner	2002	Leo Marx
1975	Friedrick Klemm	2003	Bart Hacker
1976	Derek J. deSolla Price	2004	David S. Landes
1977	Eugene S. Ferguson	2005	David Nye
1978	Torsten Althin	2006	Eric H. Robinson
1979	John U. Nef	2007	David A. Hounshell
1980	John B. Rae	2008	Joel Tarr
1981	Donald S. L. Cardwell	2009	Susan J. Douglas
1982	[no award]	2010	Svante Lindqvist
1983	Louis C. Hunter	2011	John M. Staudenmaier
1984	Brook Hindle	2012	Wiebe Bijker
1985	Thomas P. Hughes	2013	Rosalind Williams
1986	Hugh G.J. Aitken	2014	Pamela O. Long
1987	Robert P. Multhauf	2015	Johan Schot
1988	Sidney M. Edelstein	2016	Ronald R. Kline
1989	R. Angus Buchanan		

Edelstein Prize (formerly the Dexter Prize)

1968   Hans Eberhard Wulff, *The Traditional Crafts of Persia* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1966)

1969   Gotz Quarg, for his translated and annotated edition of *Bellifortis* by Conrad Kyeser (2 volumes; Verlag des Vereins Deutscher Ingeniure, 1967)

1970   Lynn White, Jr., *Essays in the Dynamism of Western Culture* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1968)

1971   Edwin T. Layton, Jr., *The Revolt of the Engineers: Social Responsibility and the American Engineering Profession* (Cleveland: Case Western Reserve University Press, 1971)

1972   Thomas Parke Hughes, *Elmer Sperry: Engineer and Inventor* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1971)

1973   Donald S. L. Cardwell, *From Watt to Clausius: The Rise of Thermodynamics in the Early Industrial Age* (London: Heinemann, 1971; Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1971)

1974   Daniel J. Boorstin, *The Americans: The Democratic Experience* (New York: Random House, 1973), and Donald R. Hill, annotated translation of *The Book of Knowledge of Ingenious Mechanical Devices* (Boston and Dordrecht: D. Reidel, 1973)

1975   Bruce Sinclair, *Philadelphia's Philosopher Mechanics: A History of the Franklin Institute, 1824–1865* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1974)

1976   Hugh G.J. Aitken, *Syntony and Spark: The Origins of Radio* (New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1976)

1977   Richard W. Bulliet, *The Camel and the Wheel* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1975)

1978   Reese V. Jenkins, *Images and Enterprise: Technology and the American Photographic Industry, 1829 to 1925* (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1975)

1979   David P. Billington, *Robert Maillart's Bridges* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1979)

1980　Louis C. Hunter, *Waterpower in the Century of the Steam Engine* (Charlottesville: University of Virginia Press for the Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation, 1980)

1981　David J. Jeremy, *Transatlantic Industrial Revolution: The Diffusion of Textile Technologies Between Britain and America, 1770–1830s* (Cambridge, Mass.: Merrimack Valley Textile Museum and MIT Press, 1981)

1982　Edward W. Constant II, *The Origins of the Turbojet Revolution* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1980)

1983　Clayton R. Koppes, *JPL and the American Space Program: A History of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1982)

1984　Ruth S. Cowan, *More Work for Mother: The Ironies of Household Technology from the Open Hearth to the Microwave* (New York: Basic Books, 1983)

1985　Thomas P. Hughes, *Networks of Power: Electrification in Western Society, 1880–1930* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1983)

1986　Walter A. McDougall, *. . . the Heavens and the Earth: A Political History of the Space Age* (New York: Basic Books, 1985)

1987　David A. Hounshell, *From the American System to Mass Production: The Development of Manufacturing Technology in the United States* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1984)

1988　Hugh G. J. Aitken, *The Continuous Wave: Technology and American Radio, 1900–1932* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1985)

1989　Judith A. McGaw, *Most Wonderful Machine: Mechanization and Social Change in Berkshire Paper Making, 1801–1885* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1987), and Anthony F. C. Wallace, *St. Clair: A Nineteenth-century Coal Town's Experience with a Disaster-prone Industry* (New York: Knopf, 1987)

1990　Geoffrey Parker, *The Military Revolution: Military Innovation and the Rise of the West* (Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 1989)

1991　Michael Adas, *Machines as the Measure of Men: Science, Technology, and Ideologies of Western Dominance* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1989)

1992　Donald Reid, *Paris Sewers and Sewermen: Realities and Representations* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1991)

1993　David Nye, *Electrifying America: Social Meanings of a New Technology* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1990)

1994　John H. White, *The American Railroad Freight Car: From the Wood-Car to the Coming of Steel* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993)

1995　Claude Fischer, *America Calling: A Social History of the Telephone to 1940* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992)

1996　Jeffrey Meikle, *American Plastic: A Cultural History* (New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1995)

1997　Thomas J. Misa, *A Nation of Steel: The Making of Modern America, 1865–1925*, (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1995), and Michael J. Neufeld, *The Rocket and the Reich: Peenemünde and the Coming of the Ballistic Missile Era*, (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1995)

1998　Ken Alder, *Engineering the Revolution; Arms and Enlightenment in France, 1763–1815*, (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1997)

1999　Francesca Bray, *Technology and Gender: Fabrics of Power in Late Imperial China*, (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1997)

2000　Paul Israel, *Edison, A Life of Invention*, (New York: John Wiley, 1998)

2001　Gabrielle Hecht, *The Radiance of France: Nuclear Power and National Identity after World War II* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1998)

2002　Martin V. Melosi, *The Sanitary City: Urban Infrastructure in America from Colonial Times to the Present*, (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2000)

2003　Edmund Russell, *War and Nature: Fighting Humans and Insects With Chemicals from World War I to Silent Spring* (Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 2001)

2004　Angela Lakwete, *Inventing the Cotton Gin: Machine and Myth in Antebellum America*, (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2003)

2005 Emily Thompson, *The Soundscape of Modernity: Architectural Acoustics and the Culture of Listening in America, 1900–1933* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2002)

2006 Christine Cogdell, *Eugenic Design: Streamlining America in the 1930s* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2004)

2007 Gregory Clancey, *Earthquake Nation: The Cultural Politics of Japanese Seismicity, 1868–1930* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2006)

2008 Christine MacLeod, *Heroes of Invention: Technology, Liberalism and British Identity, 1750–1914* (Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 2007)

2009 William Kelleher Storey, *Guns, Race, and Power in Colonial South Africa* (Cambridge, U.K.: Cambridge University Press, 2008)

2010 Jennifer Karns Alexander, *The Mantra of Efficiency: From Waterwheel to Social Control* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008)

2011 Joy Parr, *Sensing Changes: Technologies, Environments and the Everyday, 1953–2003* (Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 2010)

2012 Eden Medina, *Cybernetic Revolutions: Technology and Politics in Allende's Chile* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2011)

2013 Aileen Fyfe, *Steam-Powered Knowledge: William Chambers and the Business of Publishing, 1820–1860* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2012)

2014 S. Lochlann Jain, *Malignant: How Cancer Becomes Us* (University of California Press, 2013)

2015 Christopher F. Jones, *Routes of Power: Energy and Modern America* (Harvard University Press, 2014)

2016 William Boyd, T*he Slain Wood: Papermaking and its environmental consequences in the American South* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2015)

Sally Hacker Prize

1999 Michael Riordan and Lillian Hoddeson, *Crystal Fire: The Birth of the Information Age* (New York: Norton, 1997)

2000 Susan J. Douglas, *Listening In*: *Radio and the American Imagination* (New York: Times Books, 1999)

2001 David A. Mindell, *War, Technology, and Experience Aboard the USS Monitor* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2000)

2002 Bella Bathurst, *The Lighthouse Stevensons: The Extraordinary Story of the Building of the Scottish Lighthouses by the Ancestors of Robert Louis Stevenson* (New York: Harper Collins, 1999)

2003 Philip Ball, *Bright Earth: Art and the Invention of Color* (New York: Farrar, Strauss and Giroux, 2002)

2004 Rebecca Solnit, *River of Shadows: Eadweard Muybridge and the Technological Wild West* (New York: Viking Penguin, 2003)

2005 David Herlihy, *Bicycle: The History* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2004)

2006 Brian Hayes, *Infrastructure: A Field Guide to the Industrial Landscape* (New York: W.W. Norton, 2005)

2007 Mark Katz, *Capturing Sound: How Technology Has Changed Music* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2004)

2008 W. Bernard Carlson, *Technology in World History*, 7 vols. (New York: Oxford University Press, 2005)

2009 David Nye, *Technology Matters: Questions to Live With* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2006)

2010 Susanne Freidberg, *Fresh: A Perishable History* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2009)

2011 James R. Fleming, *Fixing the Sky: The Checkered History of Weather and Climate Control* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2010)

2012   Molly Berger, *Hotel Dreams: Luxury, Technology, and Urban Ambition in America, 1829-1929* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2011)

2013   Regina Blaszczyk, *The Color Revolution* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2012)

2014   Eric Schlosser, *Command and Control: Nuclear Weapons, the Damascus Accident, and the Illusion of Safety* (Penguin Press, 2013)

2015   W. Bernard Carlson, *Tesla: Inventor of the Electrical Age* (Princeton University Press, 2013)

Ferguson Prize

Special Retrospective Award, *The Papers of Thomas A. Edison* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press)

2005 James R. Hansen, ed. *The Wind and Beyond: A Documentary Journey into the History of Aerodynamics in America* (Washington, D.C.: NASA History Office, 2004)

2007   *The Papers of Joseph Henry*, ed. Nathan Reingold (vols. 1-5) and Marc Rothenberg (vols. 6-11) (Sagamore Beach, Mass.: Science History Publications, 1972-2007)

2009   John Peter Oleson, ed., *The Oxford Handbook of Engineering and Technology in the Classical World* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2008)

2011   Pamela O. Long, David B. McGee, and Alan Stahl, *The Book of Michael Rhodes: A Fifteenth-Century Maritime Manuscript*, 3 vols. (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2009)

2013   David C. Brock and Christophe Lécuyer, *Makers of the Microchip: A Documentary History of Fairchild Semiconductor* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2010)

2015   Patrick T. McBriarty, *Chicago River Bridges* (University of Illinois Press, 2013)

Usher Prize

1961   Robert S. Woodbury, "The Legend of Eli Whitney and Interchangeable Parts," *Technology and Culture* 1 (Summer 1960): 235-53

1962   Silvio A. Bedini, "The Compartmented Cylindrical Clepsydra," *Technology and Culture* 3 (Spring 1962): 115-41

1963   Norman B. Wilkinson, "Brandywine Borrowings from European Technology," *Technology and Culture* 4 (Winter 1963): 1-13

1964   Ladislao Reti, "Francesco di Giorgio Martini's Treatise on Engineering and Its Plagiarists," *Technology and Culture* 4 (Summer 1963): 287-98

1965   Robert P. Multhauf, "Sal Ammoniac: A Case of History of Industrialization," *Technology and Culture* 6 (Fall 1965): 569-86

1966   Thomas Esper, "The Replacement of the Longbow by Firearms in the English Army," *Technology and Culture* 6 (Summer 1965): 382-93

1967   John G. Burke, "Bursting Boilers and the Federal Power," *Technology and Culture* 7 (Winter 1966): 1-23

1968   Carl W. Condit, "The First Reinforced-Concrete Skyscraper: The Ingalls Building in Cincinnati and Its Place in Structural History," *Technology and Culture* 9 (January 1968): 1-33

1969   Eugene S. Ferguson, "Bibliography of the History of Technology," an expansion of a series of articles originally published in *Technology and Culture* (1962-1965) and constituting no. 5 in the Monograph series of the History of Technology, published jointly by SHOT and MIT Press

1970   James E. Packer, "Structure and Design in Ancient Ostia: A Contribution to the Study of Roman Imperial Architecture," *Technology and Culture* 9 (July 1968): 257-88

1971   James E. Brittain, "The Introduction of the Loading Coil: George A. Campbell and Michael I. Pupin," *Technology and Culture* 11 (January 1970): 36-57

1972   Cyril Stanley Smith, "Art, Technology and Science: Notes on their Historical Interaction," *Technology and Culture* 11 (October 1970): 493-549

1973   R.L. Mills and A.J. Pacey, "The Measurement of Power in the Early Steam-driven Textile Mills," *Technology and Culture* 13 (January 1972): 25-43

1974   Carl Mitcham and Robert Mackey for the bibliography of the philosophy of technology first published as a supplement to *Technology and Culture* 14 (April 1973) and then separately by the University of Chicago Press

1975 Paul Uselding, "Elisha K. Root, Forging and the 'American System,'" *Technology and Culture* 15 (October 1974): 543–68

1976 Russell I. Fries, "British Responses to the American System: The Case of the Small-Arms Industry after 1850," *Technology and Culture* 16 (July 1975): 377–403

1977 William H. TeBrake, "Air Pollution and Fuel Crisis in Pre-Industrial London, 1250–1650," *Technology and Culture* 16 (July 1975): 337–59

1978 Otto Mayr, "Yankee Practice and Engineering Theory: Charles T. Porter and the Dynamics of the High-Speed Steam Engine," *Technology and Culture* 16 (October 1975): 570–602

1979 Lynwood Bryant, "The Development of the Diesel Engine," *Technology and Culture* 17 (July 1976): 432–46

1980 Stuart W. Leslie, "Charles F. Kettering and the Copper-cooled Engine," *Technology and Culture* 20 (April 1979): 752–76

1981 Thomas P. Hughes, "The Electrification of America: The System Builders," *Technology and Culture* 20 (January 1979): 124–61

1982 Harold Dorn, "Hugh Lincoln Cooper and the First Detente," *Technology and Culture* 20 (April 1979): 322–47

1983 George Wise, " A New Role for Professional Scientists in Industry: Industrial Research at General Electric, 1900–1916," *Technology and Culture* 21 (July 1980): 408–29

1984 Walter G. Vincenti, "Control-Volume Analysis: A Difference in Thinking between Engineering and Physics," *Technology and Culture* 23 (April 1982): 145–74

1985 Eda Fowlks Kranakis, "The French Connection: Giffard's Injector and the Nature of Heat," *Technology and Culture* 23 (January 1982): 3–38

1986 Donald MacKenzie, "Marx and the Machine," *Technology and Culture* 25 (July 1984): 473–502

1987 Bruce E. Seely, "The Scientific Mystique in Engineering: Highway Research at the Bureau of Public Roads, 1918–1940," *Technology and Culture* 25 (October 1984): 798–831

1988 Judith A. McGaw, "Accounting for Innovation: Technological Change and Business Practice in the Berkshire County Paper Industry," *Technology and Culture* 26 (October 1985): 703–25

1989 Larry Owens, "Vannevar Bush and the Differential Analyzer: The Text and Context of an Early Computer," *Technology and Culture* 27 (January 1986): 63–95

1990 Laurence F. Gross, "Wool Carding: A Study of Skills and Technology," *Technology and Culture* 28 (October 1987): 804–27

1991 Robert Gordon, "Who Turned the Mechanical Idea into the Mechanical Reality?" *Technology and Culture* 29 (October 1989): 744–78

1992 Bryan Pfaffenberger, "The Harsh Facts of Hydraulics: Technology and Society in Sri Lanka's Colonization Schemes," *Technology and Culture* 31 (July 1990): 361–97

1993 Barton Hacker, "An Annotated Index to Volumes 1–25," *Technology and Culture* (1991), and Pamela O. Long, "The Openness of Knowledge: An Ideal and its Context in 16th Century Writings on Mining and Metallurgy," *Technology and Culture* 32 (April 1991): 318–55

1994 John Law, "The Olympus 320 Engine: A Case Study in Design, Development, and Organizational Control," *Technology and Culture* 33 (July 1992): 409–40

1995 Jameson W. Doig and David P. Billington, "Ammann's First Bridge: A Study in Engineering, Politics and Entrepreneurial Behavior," *Technology and Culture* 35 (July 1994): 537–70

1996 Gabrielle Hecht, "Political Designs: Nuclear Reactors and National Policy in Postwar France," *Technology and Culture* 35 (1994): 657–85

1997 Eric Schatzberg, "Ideology and Technical Choice: The Decline of the Wooden Airplane in the United States, 1920–1945," *Technology and Culture* 35 (January 1994): 34–69

1998 David Mindell, "The Clangor of that Blacksmith's Fray" *Technology and Culture* 36 (April 1995)

1999 Joy Parr, "What Makes Washday Less Blue? Gender, Choice, Nation, and Technology Choice in Postwar Canada", *Technology and Culture* (January 1998)

2000   Matthew W. Roth, "Mulholland Highway and the Engineering Culture of Los Angeles in the 1920s," *Technology and Culture* 40 (July, 1999): 545–75

2001   John K. Brown, "Design Plans, Working Drawings, National Styles: Engineering Practice in Great Britain and the United States, 1775–1945," *Technology and Culture* 41 (April, 2000): 195–238

2002   Wiebe E. Bijker and Karin Bijsterveld, "Walking through Plans: Technology, Democracy and Gender Identity," *Technology and Culture* 41 (July 2000): 485–515

2003   Amy Slaton, "'As Near as Practicable': Precision, Ambiguity, and the Social Features of Industrial Quality Control, " *Technology and Culture* 42 (January 2001): 51–80

2004   Kenneth Lipartito, "Picturephone and the Information Age: the Social Meaning of Failure," *Technology and Culture* 44 (January, 2003): 50–81

2005   William Storey, "Guns, Race, and Skill in Nineteenth-Century South Africa," *Technology and Culture* 45 (October 2004): 687–711

2006   Lissa Roberts, "An Arcadian Apparatus: The Introduction of the Steam Engine into the Dutch Landscape," *Technology and Culture* 45 (April 2004): 251–276

2007   Carlo Belfanti, "Guilds, Patents, and the Circulation of Technical Knowledge: Northern Italy during the Early Modern Age," *Technology and Culture* 45 (2004): 569–89

2008   Eric Schatzberg, "Technik Comes to America: Changing Meanings of Technology before 1930," *Technology and Culture* 47 (2006): 486–512

2009   Crosbie Smith and Anne Scott, "'Trust in Providence': Building Confidence into the Cunard Line of Steamers," *Technology and Culture* 48 (2007): 471–96

2010   Peter Norton, **"**Street Rivals: Jaywalking and the Invention of the Motor Age," *Technology and Culture* 48 (2007): 331–59

2011   David Biggs, "Breaking from the Colonial Mold: Water Engineering and the Failure of Nation-Building in the Plain of Reeds, Vietnam," *Technology and Culture* 49 (2008): 599–623

2012   Tiina Männistö-Funk, "The Crossroads of Technology and Tradition: Vernacular Bicycles in Rural Finland, 1880-1910," *Technology and Culture* 52 (2011): 733–56

2013   Thomas S. Mullaney, "The Moveable Typewriter: How Chinese Typists Developed Predictive Text during the Height of Maoism," *Technology and Culture* 53 (2012): 777–814

2014   Chris Evans and Alun Withey, "An Enlightenment in Steel? Innovation in the Steel Trades of Eighteenth Century Britain," *Technology and Culture* 53 (July 2012):   533–60

2015   Jung Lee, "Invention without Science: 'Korean Edisons' and the Changing Understanding of Technology in Colonial Korea," *Technology and Culture* 54 (October 2013): 782–814

2016   Edward Gillin, "Prophets of Progress: Authority in the Scientific Projections and Religious Realizations of the Great Eastern Steamship," *Technology and Culture* 56 (October 2015): 928–956

Dibner Award

1987   Steven Lubar and his colleagues at the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, for "Engines of Change"

1988   Thomas Elliot and Steven Hamp, Henry Ford Museum, "The Automobile in American Life"; David Chase and Carolyn Laray, National Building Museum, "Sheetmetal Craftsmanship: Progress in Building"; and Donald Hoke and Christopher Miller, Outagamie Museum, "Tools of Change: The Work, Workers, and Tools of the Lower Fox River Valley, ca. 1840-1950"

1989   NOT PRESENTED

1990   David Allison, chief curator, Bernard Finn and Steven Lubar, curatorial team, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution; "The Information Age"

1991   NOT PRESENTED

1992   "The Cannery," The Baltimore Museum of Industry; "Milestones of a Revolution: People and Computers," The Computer Museum, Boston, Massachusetts, Motorola Museum of Electronics, Schaumberg, Illinois, and Tsongas Industrial History Center, Lowell, Massachusetts

1993   Boott Cotton Mills Museum, Lowell, Massachusetts; Herbert H. Dow Museum, Midland, Michigan; "The Information Revolution," National Science Center, Delhi, India

1994 "The Line of Battle," exhibit at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum, Madison, Wisconsin; The American Computer Museum, Bozeman, Montana; Museo del Vidrio, Monterey, Mexico

1995 The Historical Museum of Bielefeld, Bielefeld, Germany

1996 Theodore Roosevelt Dam and Desert Blooms Exhibit, Arizona Historical Society

1997 "Steel, Stone and Backbone: Building New York's Subways 1900–1925," New York Transit Museum

1998 "Fibres, Fabrics, and Fashion" at the Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester, United Kingdom

1999 "History Works!" Historic Bethlehem Partnership, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and "Watkins' Bethany: The Family, The Farm, The Mills," Watkins Woolen Mill State Historic Site and Park, Lawson, Missouri

2000 "Universal Machine: Computers and Connections," Powerhouse Museum, New South Wales, Australia

2001 "Writing On Hands: Memory and Knowledge in Early Modern Europe," Trout Gallery at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, in cooperation with Peter Lukehart and Claire Richter, curators, Folger Shakespeare Library, Washington D.C.; Carlene Stephens, curator, "On Time," National Museum of American History

2002 Belinda Morris and Richard Gibbon, curators, "Shinkansen," the National Railway Museum, York, United Kingdom; Alex Werner and Karen Fielder, curators, "World City," the Museum of London

2003 Neil Dowlan, curator, "Show of Force," Armley Mills Industrial Museum, Leeds, United Kingdom; "Engenho e Obra: Engineering in Portugal in the 20th Century," the Center for Innovation, Technology and Policy Research, IN+, Instituto Superior Técnico, and the Institute of Contemporary History of the Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, directed by Manuel Heitor

2004 Bob Casey, curator, "Heroes of the Sky: Adventures in Early Flight, 1903–1939," Henry Ford Museum, Dearborn, Michigan

2005 Janice Murray, lead curator, "Locomotion—The National Railway Museum at Shildon," County Durham, United Kingdom

2006 David Rooney and Gloria Clifton, lead curators, "Time Galleries," Royal Observatory, Greenwich, United Kingdom

2007 SS Great Britain Museum, Bristol, United Kingdom

2008 "As Time Goes Byte: Computing and Digital Culture," Museum of Communication, Berne, Switzerland

2009 "America by Air," National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution

2010 "Split + Splice: Fragments from the Age of Biomedicine," Medical Museion, University of Copenhagen, Denmark

2011 "In Search of the Canadian Car," Canada Science and Technology Museum

2012 "Driving America," Henry Ford Museum, Dearborn, Michigan

2013 NOT PRESENTED

2014 "Collider," Science Museum, London

2015 "Tools: Extending Our Reach," Cooper-Hewitt, Smithsonian Design Museum, New York

2016 "Places of Invention," Smithsonian National Museum of American History

Bernard S. Finn IEEE History Prize (formerly the IEEE Life Members' Prize in Electrical History)

1986 Thomas J. Misa, "Military Needs, Commercial Realities, and the Development of the Transistor, 1948–1958," in *Military Enterprise and Technological Change: Perspectives on the American Experience*, ed. Merritt Roe Smith (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1985), 253–87

1988 Ron Kline, "Science and Engineering Theory in the Invention and Development of the Induction Motor, 1880–1900," *Technology and Culture* 28 (April 1987): 283–313

1989 W. Bernard Carlson, "Academic Entrepreneurship and Engineering Education: Dugald C. Jackson and the MIT-GE Cooperative Engineering Course, 1907-1932," *Technology and Culture* 29 (July 1988): 536-67

1990 J. Samuel Walker, "Nuclear Power and the Environment: The Atomic Energy Commission and Thermal Pollution, 1965-1971," *Technology and Culture* 29 (October 1989): 964-92

1991 Michael Ben-Chaim, "Social Mobility and Scientific Change: Stephen Gray's Contribution to Electrical Research," *British Journal for the History of Science* 22 (March 1990): 3-24

1992 Donald MacKenzie, "Influence of the Los Alamos and Livermore National Laboratories in the Development of Supercomputing," *Annals of the History of Computing* 13 (April 1991): 179-201

1993 William McBride, "Strategic Determinism in Technology Selection: The Electric Battleship and U.S. Naval-Industrial Relations," *Technology and Culture* 33 (April 1992): 248-77

1994 Ellen B. Koch, "In the Image of Science? Negotiating the Development of Diagnostic Ultrasound in the Culture of Surgery and Radiology," *Technology and Culture* 34 (October 1993): 858-93

1995 Kenneth Lipartito, "When Women Were Switches: Technology, Work, and Gender in the Telephone Industry," *American Historical Review* 99 (October 1994): 1075-1111

1996 Sungook Hong, "Forging Scientific Electrical Engineering: John Ambrose Fleming and the Ferranti Effect," *Isis* 86 (March 1995): 30-51

1997 Larry Owens, "Where Are We Going, Phil Morse? Changing Agendas and the Rhetoric of Obviousness in the Transformation of Computing at MIT, 1939-1957," *Annals of the History of Computing* 18, no. 4 (1996): 34-41

1998 Robert G. Arns, "The High-Vacuum X-Ray Tube: Technological Change in Social Context," *Technology and Culture* 38 (October 1997): 852-90

1999 Trent A. Mitchell, "The Politics of Experiment in the Eighteenth Century: The Pursuit of Audience and the Manipulation of Consensus in the Debate over Lightning Rods," *Eighteenth-Century Studies* 31 (Spring 1998): 307-31

2000 Richard J. Noakes, "Telegraphy is an Occult Art: Cromwell Fleetwood Varley and the Diffusion of Electricity to Other Worlds," *British Journal for the History of Science* 32 (December 1999): 421-59

2001 David A. Mindell, "Opening Black's Box: Rethinking Feedback's Myth of Origin," *Technology and Culture* 41 (July 2000): 405-34

2002 Stuart W. Leslie, "Blue Collar Science: Bringing the Transistor to Life in the Lehigh Valley," *Historical Studies in the Physical and Biological Sciences* 32, no. 1 (2001): 71-113

2003 David Kirsch and Gijs Mom, "Visions of Transportation: The EVC and the Transition from Service- to Product-Based Mobility," *Business History Review* 76 (Spring 2002): 75-110

2004 Kristen Haring, "The 'Freer Men' of Ham Radio: How a Technical Hobby Provided Social and Spatial Distance," *Technology and Culture* 44 (October 2003): 734-61

2005 Richard Hirsh, "Power Struggle: Changing Momentum in the Restructured American Electric Utility System," *Annales historiques de l'électricité* 2 (June 2004): 107-23

2006 Martin Collins, "One World . . . One Telephone: Iridium, One Look at the Making of a Global Age," *History and Technology* 21, no. 3 (2005): 301-24

2007 Eden Medina, "Designing Freedom, Regulating a Nation: Socialist Cybernetics in Allende's Chile," *Journal of Latin American Studies* 38 (August 2006): 571-606

2008 Hyungsub Choi, "The Boundaries of Industrial Research: Making Transistors at RCA, 1948-1960," *Technology and Culture* 48 (October 2007): 758-82

2009 David Rooney and James Nye, "Greenwich Observatory Time for the Public Benefit: Standard Time and Victorian Networks of Regulation," *British Journal for the History of Science* 42 (March 2009): 5-30

2010 Ross Bassett, "Aligning India in the Cold War Era: Indian Technical Elites, the Indian Institute of Technology at Kanpur, and Computing in India and the United States," *Technology and Culture* 50 (October 2009): 783-810

2011 Jon R. Lindsay, "War upon the Map: User Innovation in American Military Software," *Technology and Culture* 51 (July 2010): 619-51

2012 Bernard Dionysius Geoghegan, "From Information Theory to French Theory: Jakobson, Lévi-Strauss, and the Cybernetic Approach," *Critical Inquiry* 38 (Autumn 2011): 96-126

2013 Rachel Plotnick, "At the Interface: The Case of the Electric Push Button, 1880-1923" *Technology and Culture* 53 (October 2012): 815-45

2014 Colin Agur, "Negotiated Order: The Fourth Amendment, Telephone Surveillance, and Social Interactions, 1878–1968," *Information & Culture: A Journal of History* 48, no. 4 (November–December 2013): 419–47

2015 William Rankin, "The Geography of Radionavigation and the Politics of Intangible Artifacts," *Technology and Culture* 55 (July 2014): 622–674

2016 Etienne Benson, "Generating Infrastructural Invisibility: Insulation, Interconnection, and Avian Excrement in the Southern California Power Grid," *Environmental Humanities* 6 (2015): 103–130.

Levinson Prize

1988 Eric Schatzberg, "In Defense of the Wooden Airplane: Choice of Materials in American Transport Airlines between the World Wars"

1989 Richard P. O'Connor, "A History of Brick-Making in the Hudson Valley"

1991 Gabrielle Hecht, "Political Designs: Nuclear Reactors and National Policy in France"

1992 David Jardini, "From Iron to Steel: The Recasting of the Jones and Laughlin Work Force between 1885 and 1896"

1993 Cheenu Raman Srinivasan, "No Free Launch: Designing the Indian National Satellite

1994 Greg Clancey, "The Balloon Frame Revisited: Mechanization, Mass-Production, and Prefabrication in American Building-Carpentry"

1995 Michael Allen, "The Golleschauer Portland Cement Factory: Modern Management, Technological Modernization, and Concentration Camp Labor in the SS Business Administration Main Office"

1996 Miranda Paton, "Seeing How to Listen"

1997 Linda Nash, "The Changing Course of Nature"

1998 Toby Jones, "Path to Peace? Britain, Technology and Resistance in Palestine, 1929–1939"

1999 William Boyd, "The Real Subsumption of Nature? Science, Technology, and the Industrialization of the American Chicken"

2000 NOT PRESENTED

2001 Gerard Fitzgerald, "Babies, Barriers, and Bacteriological Engineers: Instrumental Technologies at LOBUND, 1930–1952"

2002 Timothy S. Wolters, "Beyond the Line: Signaling Technology and Professionalization in the Eighteenth Century Royal Navy"

2003 Scott Gabriel Knowles, "'The One Place Where it Pays to Play with Fire': Underwriters Laboratories and the Invention of Fire Safety"

2004 Matthew Adams Axtell, "In Pursuit of a Barren Scepter: The Life and Death of the James River and Kanawha Canal in Antebellum Virginia's Forsaken West, 1784–1860"

2005 Christopher W. Wells, "Inventing the Automobile: Culture, Road Conditions, and Innovation at the Dawn of the Motor Age, 1895–1907"

2006 Jonathan Hagood, "Bottling Atomic Energy: Distinguishing Between Science and Technology in Peronist Argentina, 1948–1952"

2007 Eric Hintz, "Portable Power: Inventor Samuel Ruben and the Birth of Duracell"

2008 Christopher Beauchamp, "Who Invented the Telephone? Lawyers, Patents, and the Judgments of History"

2009 Finn Arne Jørgensen, "Simple Comforts: Technology, Convenience, and Simplicity in Norwegian Leisure Cabins, 1950–1980"

2010 NOT PRESENTED

2011 Christopher S. Leslie, "As We Should Have Thought: The Intellectual Legacy of the Memex"

2012 NOT PRESENTED

2013 NOT PRESENTED

2014   Roberto Cantoni, "What's in a Pipe? Technopolitical Debate over the Ontology of Oil Pipes at NATO (1960–1962)"

2015   Gerardo Con Diaz, "The Text in the Machine: American Copyright Law and the Many Natures of Software 1974–1978"

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Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize

1980   J. Lauritz Larson, "Inventing Technological Systems: A Railway Example"

1981   Christopher Hamlin, "Recycling as a Goal of Sewage Treatment in 19th Century Britain"

1982   Mona Spangler Phillips, "Geometry in Gothic Design"

1983   Larry Owens, "Vannevar Bush and the Differential Analyzer: The Text and Academic Context of an Early Computer"

1984   Susan Smulyan, "The Rise and Fall of the Happiness Boys: Sponsorship, Technology, and Early Radio Programming"

1985   NOT PRESENTED

1986   James H. Capshew, "Engineering a Technology of Behavior: B. F. Skinner's Kamikaze Pigeons in World War II"

1987   Diane Q. Webb, "Two Paths to Building National Science and Technology Capabilities: South Korea and Brazil, 1960–1985"

1988   Raman Srinivasan, "Technology Sits Cross-Legged: The History of the Jaipur Foot"

1989   Arwen Mohun, "Women Workers and the Mechanization of Steam Laundries"

1990   Meg Sondey, "An Initial Investigation of Welded Homes in the United States"

1991   Brett Steele, "A Pioneering Engineer: Benjamin Robins and Eighteenth Century Ballistics"

1992   Molly Berger, "Leaving the Light On: The Modern Hotel in America"

1993   Regina Blaszczyk, "Reign of Robots: The Homer Laughlin China Company and Flexible Mass Production, 1916–1948"

1994   Greg Clancey, "The Balloon Frame Revisited: Mechanization, Mass Production, and Prefabrication in American Building-Carpentry"

1995   Barbara L. Allen, "Oil and Water: An Environmental and Cultural History of the Petrochemical Industry in Louisiana"

1996   Killian Anheuser, "Fire-Guilding—Technology of an Ancient Craft"

1997   Thomas Kaiserfeld, "Mining, Manure and the Military: The Science of Saltpeter and Gunpowder

1998   Nina Wormbs, "A New Technology to Save Old Values: The Nordic Direct Broadcasting Satellite"

1999   Greg Downey, "Human Labor and Human Geography in the Study of Information Internetworks"

2000   Devorah Slavin, "'Housekeeperly Instincts': 19th Century Women Inventors and the Myth of the Ingenious Woman"

2001   Lara Freidenfelds, "Technology and the Production of Gendered and Classed Subjects: Tampons in the Twentieth Century United States"

2002   Hyungsub Choi, "Rationalizing the 'Guerilla State': North Korean Factory Management Reform in the 1960s"

2003   Matthew Harpster, "New Rules for Old Boats: Proportional Rules in Early-Medieval Ship Design"

2004   Jamie L. Pietruska, "'Every man his own weather clerk!' Weather Information Systems, Local Communications Technologies, and a National Weather Service for Agriculture, 1870–1891"

2005   Peter A. Shulman, "Alaska: Infinite Coal Mine of the Imperial Imagination"

2006   Anna Storm, "Interpretation Processes in Re-used Industrial Areas"

2007 Kara Swanson, "Human Milk as Technology and Technologies of Human Milk: Milk Banks in the 20th-Century United States"

2008 Matthew Hersch, "High Fashion: The Women's Undergarment Industry and the Foundations of American Spaceflight"

2009 Madhumita Saha, "The State of India, Postcolonial Agricultural Policy and Pre-Green Revolution Wheat Technology"

2010 Aditi Raghavan, "The 'Theodolite Coolie' and Other British Mapping Devices"

2011 Whitney E. Laemmli, **"**A Case in Pointe: Making Streamlined Bodies and Interchangeable Ballerinas at the New York City Ballet"

2012 Rachel Rothschild, "Détente from the Air: Monitoring Pollution and European Integration in the Cold War"

2013 Meghan Crnic, "Children in the Sun? UV Lamps as Technology of Nature, 1900–1930"

2014 Saara Matala, "The Technopolitics of Cold War Shipbuilding: Nuclear Ice Breakers in Finnish-Soviet Eastern Trade, 1984–1990"

2015 Sarah McLennan, "Computing and the Color Line: Race, Gender, and Opportunity in Early Computing at NASA"

Hindle Postdoctoral Fellowship

2001 Suzanne Moon

2002 Kathleen Franz

2003 Anique Hommels

2004 Sara B. Pritchard

2005 Ann Greene

2006 Sonja Schmid

2007 Heather Perry

2008 Gabriella M. Petrick

2009 Hyungsub Choi

2010 Allison C. Marsh

2011 NOT PRESENTED

2012 Hermione Giffard

2013 NOT PRESENTED

2014 Sorcha O'Brien

2015 Serkan Karas

2016 Gerardo Con Díaz

Kranzberg Dissertation Fellowship

1998 Alexander Magoun

1999 Gerard Fitzgerald

2000 Maril Hazlett

2001 Libby J. Freed

2002 Judith Schueler

2003 Matthew Sneddon

2004 Tanya Sheehan

2005 Alan D. Meyer

2006 Mara Mills

2007   Etienne S. Benson

2008   Robert C. Gardner

2009   Bernard Geoghegan

2010   Lino Camprubi

2011   Laura Ann Twagira

2012   Felipe Fernandes Cruz

2013   Elizabeth Reddy

2014   Lisa Zivkovic

2015   Matthew Hockenberry

2016   Nandita Bandami

NASA Fellowship

2008   Timothy Stoneman

2009   Monique Laney

2010   James L. Johnson

2011   Robert R. MacGregor

2012   NOT PRESENTED

2013   Margaret A. Rosenburg

2014   Elizabeth A. Kessler

2015   Lisa Ruth Rand

2016   Michelle Grisé

Computer History Museum Prize

2009   Christophe Lécuyer, *Making Silicon Valley: Innovation and the Growth of High Tech, 1930–1970* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2006)

2010   Atsushi Akera, *Calculating a Natural World: Scientists, Engineers, and Computers During the Rise of U.S. Cold War Research* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2007)

2011   Paul Edwards, *A Vast Machine: Computer Models, Climate Data, and the Politics of Global Warming* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2010)

2012   Eden Medina, *Cybernetic Revolutionaries: Technology and Politics in Allende's Chile* (Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 2011)

2013   Joseph A. November, *Biomedical Computing: Digitizing Life in the United States* (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2012)

2014   Janet Abbate, *Recording Gender: Women's Changing Participation in Computing* (MIT Press, 2012)

2016   Dinesh C. Sharma, *The Outsourcer: The Story of India's IT Revolution* (MIT Press, 2015)