2018

SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF TECHNOLOGY

AWARDS ANNUAL MEETING

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SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF TECHNOLOGY

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2018 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. In 2017 SHOT, the History of Science Society (HSS), and the American Historical Association (AHA) brought their NASA Fellowship Committees together. Each society continues to award a NASA Fellowship, but a committee consisting of one member from each organization will determine the winners of the three fellowships.

Angelina Callahan, *Naval Research Laboratory – committee member on behalf of SHOT*

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.

Joy Rohde (Chair), *University of Michigan*
Chandra D. Bhimull, *Colby College*
Dolly Jørgensen, *Luleå University of Technology*
Glenn Bugos, *Moment LLC*
Victor Seow, *Harvard University*

Brooke Hindle Postdoctoral Fellowship

The Brooke Hindle Postdoctoral Fellowship in the History of Technology 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.

Lisa Onaga (Chair), *Nanyang Technological University*
Prakash Kumar, *Pennsylvania State University*
Eric Schatzberg, *Georgia Institute of Technology*

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.

Eden Medina (Chair), *Indiana University*
Paul Ceruzzi, *Smithsonian Institution*
Matthew Eisler, *James Madison University*

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.

Robert Bud (Chair), *Science Museum London*
Arthur Daemmrich,*(Lemelson Center for the Study of Invention and Innovation*
Anne-Katrin Ebert, *Technisches Museum Wien*
Benjamin Gross, Linda Hall Library
David McGee, *Canada Science and Technology Museum*
Jahnavi Phalkey, *Science Gallery Bengaluru*

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.

David Edgerton (Chair), *King's College London*
Gisela Mateos, *Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México*
Prasad Venugopal, *University of Detroit Mercy*

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.

Dave Lucsko (Chair), *Auburn University*
Julie Cohn, *University of Houston*
Angelina Callahan, *Naval Research Laboratory*
Jason Callahan, *the Planetary Society*
Emily Katherine Gibson, *National Science Foundation*
Fallon Samuels Aidoo, *Northeastern University*
Jayita Sarkar, *Boston University School of Global Studies*
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.

Donna Mehos (Chair), *Independent Scholar*
Jacob Darwin Hamblin, *Oregon State University*
W. Patrick McCray, *University of California, Santa Barbara*

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.

Pamela O. Long (Chair), *Independent Scholar*
Guillaume de Syon, *Franklin and Marshall College*
Maria Portuondo, *Johns Hopkins Krieger School of Arts & Sciences*

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*
Amy Slaton, *Drexel University*
Timothy Stoneman, *Georgia Institute of Technology*

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.

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

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*
Robert Bud, *Science Museum London*
Angelina Callahan, *Naval Research Laboratory*
Lino Camprubi, *Max Planck Institute for the History of Science*
Joe Corn, *Stanford University*
Joa Dazhi, *Chinese Academy of Sciences*
David Edgerton, *King's College London*
Pamela O. Long, *Independent Scholar*
Dave Lucsko, *Auburn University*
Eden Medina, *Indiana University*
Donna Mehos, *Independent Scholar*
Lisa Onaga, *Nanyang Technological University*
Joy Rohde, *University of Michigan*

Internationalization Committee

Yao Dazhi (Chair), *Chinese Academy of Sciences*
Jenny L. Smith, *Georgia Institute of Technology*
Tae-Ho Ki,
Philipp Lehmann, *Max Planck Institute for the History of Science*
Clapperton Mavhunga, *MIT*
Édison Renata Pereira da Silva, *Federal University of Rio de Janeiro*

AWARDS

NASA Fellowship in the History of Space Technology

Rebecca A. Perry, *University of Virginia Department of Engineering and Society*

The winner of the 2018 SHOT-NASA Fellowship is Dr. Rebecca A. Perry, currently serving as a research associate at the Smithsonian National Air & Space Museum as well as the University of Virginia Department of Engineering and Society. Perry was awarded this fellowship for her proposed book project *Filming the Future: Planetary Voyages and Computer Graphics at NASA/JPL* (Jet Propulsion Laboratory). Perry's expertise in science journalism as both a visual journalist and graphics editor, combined with her PhD in History, Anthropology and Science, Technology & Society from MIT render her uniquely poised for this study. In this book project, Perry will explore the introduction of a new field of image-making to JPL, the work necessary to describe and understand these new images, and the professional communities affected by turning the computer's gaze into space. By creating images and animated films of JPL's Voyager missions, a small team of computer researchers, engineers, and artists advanced the field of CG. Collaborating with image processing specialists, they collectively pushed the limits of computer hardware, developing new devices and techniques intended to meet the needs of scientific communities. A new field of subject matter experts emerged with a stake in determining what constituted scientific data and what was a derivation— including composites, image mosaics, computer-assembled mosaics, and computer graphic images. Who determined what constituted acceptable image manipulation? How did "seeing with CG" compare with other sensors and imaging technologies? These novel instruments of visualization enabled a new style of late-seventies public outreach dubbed "instant science" and "science by press conference." At the same time, Perry contends that ideas and images from JPL's Computer Graphics Laboratory team disseminated into local professional networks of computer animators, writers, and film directors in nearby 1970s and 80s Hollywood. Thus, Perry's project will undoubtedly contribute to contemporary literature that aims to more clearly articulate the interplay between NASA and broader society, both in terms scientific outreach as well as NASA-private sector relations.

Kranzberg Dissertation Fellowship

Angélica Agredo Montealegre, *King's College London*
For "Road Construction and Maintenance in the Developing World: The Cases of Colombia, Argentina, French West Africa and the Algerian Sahara, 1950s-1960s"

The prize committee is pleased to announce Angélica Agredo Montealegre as the winner of the 2018 Kranzberg Dissertation Fellowship. Agredo Montealegre, a Ph.D. student in History at King's College London, will use the award to complete her dissertation, "Road Construction and Maintenance in the Developing World: The Cases of Colombia, Argentina, French West Africa and the Algerian Sahara, 1950s-1960s." Her ambitious comparative study explores a critically important yet understudied development in postwar global history: the rapid growth of road networks in the global South. Agredo Montealegre finds that the "road revolution" in the developing world took the form of unpaved roads built not for automobiles, but instead for heavy lorries that could transport goods and people long distances. She aims to demonstrate that the development of this infrastructure was shaped by and reveals the complex interplay of expertise and postcolonial politics, as well as economic and environmental constraints that marked postwar development projects.

Agredo Montealegre's work is notable for placing both innovation and maintenance at its analytical center. She argues that "maintenance is relevant not only because it refers to the use and upkeep of technology, but also because it is a highly innovative area in itself." Despite operating under serious fiscal constraints, governments turned to modern engineering expertise, including laboratory tests of new materials and the development of new machineries, to build and to maintain roads. Agredo Montealegre's project draws on research in multiple archives in five countries, including: the Archives Nationales d'Outre-Mer (Aix-en-Provence), the Archivo General de la Nación (Bogotá), the Centro de Información del Ministerio de Economía (Buenos Aires), the Institution of Civil Engineers (London), and the Highway Research Board (Washington D.C.). She reports that she has uncovered a wealth of hitherto unused material, including records pertaining to road-building in Colombia at the World Bank Group that have only now been made public. She plans to use the fellowship funds to conduct two final research trips and to finish writing the dissertation.

Brooke Hindle Post-doctoral Dissertation Fellowship

Eduardo Escobar, *Stevanovich Institute on the Formation of Knowledge, The University of Chicago*
For "The Scribal Craft: Cuneiform Recipe Knowledge and the Language of Technology"

The 2018 Brooke Hindle Postdoctoral Fellowship is awarded to Dr. Eduardo Escobar (University

of Chicago) for his project, "The Scribal Craft: Cuneiform Recipe Knowledge and the Language of Technology." Escobar's project focuses on ancient Akkadian technical manuals to provide an ambitious intellectual history of technology. His historical methodology creatively incorporates cuneiform philology and digital tools to examine the nature of technical practices in the ancient Middle East. His examination of lexical changes connected to technical instructions for producing colored glass, manufacturing perfumed oils, horse training, and dyeing wool shows that "rationality" has had a deeper history in the region than previously thought. His research also investigates the gendered attribution of technological expertise to men and women. Escobar plans to use the Hindle fellowship to study two corpora of cuneiform tablets located at the Vorderasiatisches Museum in Berlin. These tablets contain Late Bronze Age Assyrian recipes for perfumed oils and the earliest written records for about t training horses. He will use this data to develop new digital editions and translations of cuneiform tablets. These digital editions will provide the grounds for his future research on technical vocabulary in Assyriology, including a monograph and a research article on Babylonian mathematics and technological procedures from the 19th century BC to the 3rd century BC. In addition to providing a critique of established historical interpretations of ancient craft knowledge and technology in the ancient Middle East, Escobar's publications promise to make ancient texts accessible to non-specialists.

Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize (2016 and 2017)

The Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize 2017 (Annual SHOT Meeting in Philadelphia) was awarded to:
Thomas Kelsey, *King's College London*
For "The force of nuclear nationalism: The internal critics of British nuclear power policy, 1970-1979"

Kelsey focused on a controversy raging in British civil nuclear policy in the 1970s, introducing an intricate case where several groups of experts and policy makers argued for and against domestic designs for nuclear reactors. Kelsey lucidly explained the stakes and coalitions of interest shaping national nuclear policy, all while establishing a dialogue between several strands of historiography. The case of France, which switched to American nuclear technology in 1969, is best known to our community through the work of Gabrielle Hecht.

Unlike France, Britain only ordered an American-designed, British-built Pressurised Water Reactor (PWR) in 1979. The cross-national comparison helped Kelsey put forth his arguments about revising the chronology of the British civil nuclear program and about the complex configuration of the types of reasoning operationalized in the 1970s debate. The highlight of Kelsey's presentation was his effective use of various forms of visual and textual evidence - from nuclear reactor technical schemes to economic statistics - to represent and analyze the reasoning of his historical actors. Kelsey concluded by showing that a good grasp of the

dynamics of 1970s decision-making also sheds light on present-day paradoxes: the majority of Britain's nuclear generated electricity still comes from its own gas graphite reactors, but the country has largely lost its capacity to build them. Connecting the particular episode under study to a larger discussion of techno-nationalism, anti-nuclear criticism, and loci of expertise, Kelsey engaged his audience in a thought-provoking conversation questioning the role of state, publics, and machines in defining modernity.

The committee also mentioned for honorable mention **John Davis** *(*Harvard University) For "Reconstructing the Cape Fear: Re-engineering the Coast after the American Civil War."

The Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize 2016 (Singapore Conference) was awarded to:
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 mentioned for honorable mention **Crystal Abidin** (University of Western Australia) for "History of the Digital Camera in Singapore, 1994–2006."

The citation regarding the Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize 2018 will be published in the Awards Booklet 2019.

Samuel Eleazar and Rose Tartakow Levinson Prize

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

Bernard S. Finn IEEE History Prize

Julie Cohn, *Center for Public History University of Houston*
For "Data, Power, and Conservation: The Early Turn to Information Technologies to Manage Energy Resources," *Information & Culture,* 52 (3) (2017): 334-361 DOI: 10.7560/IC52303

Cohn's paper deftly connects two facets of electrical history—power engineering and information technology—and shows how they grew in tandem from the early twentieth century as networks of power generation and distribution took form. By connecting developments in power and data processing to ideas about conservation and environmental protection, the paper also bridges scholarship in the histories of technology, energy, and environmentalism. Cohn's work allows us to see the power grid in new terms, for example as an early form of big data or by likening grid operators to natural resource managers whose goals aligned with those of conservationists. By making innovative contributions to multiple areas of electrical history and pushing the field into new areas, Cohn's paper is most deserving of the Bernard S. Finn IEEE History Prize.

Dibner Award for Excellence in Museum Exhibits

The Finnish Museum of Games, Vapriikki (Finland)

The Finnish Museum of Games has created a sophisticated exhibition that explores the evolution of video game technologies and gaming culture. Striking a balance between local and international histories, FMG's curators chose to emphasize the specific contributions of Finnish companies and consumers rather than recapitulate established narratives that focus on the United States and Japan. This decision has broader historiographic ramifications as scholars seek to more effectively integrate the regional with the global. Implementing their ideas led the museum staff to reach out to a diverse array of stakeholders, including game developers, retrocomputing hobbyists, and academics at nearby universities. FMG also launched a crowdfunding campaign to secure operating capital and raise the institution's profile among the gamer community. The result of these efforts is a creatively designed facility within Museum Center Vapriikki, which adroitly assembles hundreds of individual artifacts into a cohesive storyline and enables visitors to engage directly with vintage video game systems in immersive settings such as a child's room from the 1980s, a 1990s video game store, or a classic arcade.

Abbott Payson Usher Prize

Whitney Laemmli, *Columbia University*
For: "A Case in Pointe: Romance and Regimentation at the New York City Ballet," *Technology and Culture* 56 (January 2015): 1-27

In Laemmli's article, she focuses on the history of the pointe ballet shoe to illuminate that, while often seen as an icon of only romanticism, the shoe developed into a technology that also embodied twentieth-century, particularly American, modernist cultural values. Her work weaves together skillfully the histories of modernism, technological optimism, mass production, and labor with those of dance, artistic endeavor, the (dancer's) body, and users' experiences and practices with the pointe shoe technology. Laemmli's impressive, well-researched story places the pointe ballet shoe firmly in an extremely broad context that is enlightening not only for historians of technology but also for historians interested in a wide spectrum of sub-disciplines.

While the pointe shoe made its debut in the 1830s in France, it was the Russian-born George Ballanchine, leader of the New York City Ballet in the mid- to late-twentieth century, and creator of American ballet, who transformed it into a standard tool of the modern art. Laemmli sheds light on how this tool in Ballanchine's new style of ballet served not only to discipline the dancers' bodies but also to transform their bodies. Furthermore, Ballanchine used the shoe to groom "a new species of dancers" (p. 15). Their bodies and skills became standardized and interchangeable much like the products of Ford's assembly line. Surprisingly, Ballanchine's expectations regarding the pointe even led to labor disputes. Laemmli demonstrates clearly that Ballanchine embraced and signified the American romance with technology. She has artfully shown how this ballet shoe reveals "a great deal…about work, craft, modernism, and the aesthetic fabric of mid-century American life" (p. 23). The Abbot Payson Usher Prize Committee congratulates Whitney Laemmli for her scholarly contribution.

Eugene S. Ferguson Prize

The next Ferguson Award will be presented in 2019 (bi-annual award).

Sally Hacker Prize

Marie Hicks, *National Humanities Center*
For: *Programmed Inequality: How Britain Discarded Women Technologists and Lost Its Edge in Computing* (MIT Press, 2017)

The Sally Hacker Prize for 2018 is awarded to *Programmed Inequality: How Britain Discarded Women Technologists and Lost Its Edge in Computing*, by Marie Hicks. A historical study of gender, technological change, and emerging national conceptions of civil and economic order, *Programmed Inequality* disputes the notion that the origins and impacts of computing can be understood in isolation from the broadest patterns of cultural change. In the strongest tradition of SHOT scholarship, the book offers readers the opportunity to consider that even the most "modern" technologies can carry forward long-established social habits. Rich in anecdote as well as accessibly framed, the book will reward both popular and scholarly audiences, persuading readers that histories of life and labor in the "information age" remain incomplete without deep historical knowledge of the technologies involved and the uses to which they were put.

Recounting British efforts to contend with operations in a global war and then with post-war economic reconversion, *Programmed Inequality* carries readers through the ambitious efforts of the UK's governmental and industrial actors to make the most of the new promises of computing. These included enhancing military and industrial efficiency through automation, streamlining bureaucracies in the nascent welfare state, and smoothing the operations of its burgeoning security and energy sectors. That each of these efforts reflected dramatically increasing data dependence is clear; but the role of information technologies in *sustaining* features of Britain's traditional social and civic landscape is less so, and this sort of continuity is Hicks' real historical focus. The people doing the work of computing become her most important actors. These people, Hicks explains, were mostly women who by the thousands programmed and operated the new technologies for military and peacetime uses, handling both mechanical and data processing tasks. She renders few of these women as individuals because they "cannot speak through the archives as individuals," Hicks writes; they appear mostly in the surviving evidence "only as a group," as seen by male employers, managers, and policy makers. Such men viewed women as generations of men had done previously: as people employable at lower wages with limited potential and career mobility. Men, meanwhile, constituted a pool of more costly but presumably trainable people who deserved promotion to skilled managers, executives or technical experts. It is the simultaneous development of new information-centered infrastructures and these enduring demarcations of gender identity that Hicks so ably illuminates. Ultimately, difference-making becomes her primary subject.

Programmed Inequality describes in detail the barriers to women's earning power and promotion in computer-centered jobs both in business and government. We experience the tensions between the democratic ideologies of post-war British planning (which produced, for example the National Health Service) and the UK's patently inequitable social structures; between the voices of women demanding fair opportunities in the 1970s and the commitments of British policy makers to a feminized and disempowered technical work force. At each juncture, Hicks helps us see that prevailing ideas about women's and men's different innate capacities found their way into job descriptions, wage structures and broad patterns of opportunity

and recognition. Stubborn, generations-old forms of gender discrimination shaped British perceptions of labor shortages and explain the frequently ineffectual solutions, in spite of the employment of cutting-edge machines, the UK devised for such problems.

That such rear-guard thinking is utterly compatible with the modernizing impulse is just one of many transferrable lessons that readers will take away from Hicks' lucid study. *Programmed Inequality* offers many ideas vital for looking critically at technologies other than computing. For example, we learn that labor activism often arises from the experiences of workers facing new technological conditions and how the rhetoric around new technology, linking national security and prosperity in the case of the UK, can also incorporate the systematic marginalization, the "rendering invisible," of many citizens. Most fundamentally, Hicks makes clear that Britain's economic and technological decline in the twentieth-century—its fading influence as a nation--derived in no small part from social traditions, from prevailing understandings of the cultural category of gender.

In guiding a general readership to this deep and complex way of looking at machines and technological modernization, Hicks has achieved a truly commendable feat, one for which SHOT is pleased to award her the Hacker Prize.

Sidney M. Edelstein Prize

Edward Jones-Imhotep
For: *The Unreliable Nation: Hostile Nature and Technological Failure in the Cold War* (Cambridge, Mass: The MIT Press, 2017).

This book offers more than its title promises. While it is indeed a reflection of how technological failure could come to define national identity under specific Cold War circumstances, it is also a fascinating exploration of over twenty years of producing ionograms in Canada as part of an operational and technical definition of the ionosphere through radio transmissions. This case contributes to the book's more general thesis because it was the specific problems associated to radio communication in the North that enabled researchers and authorities to present Canada as a place in which ionospheric predictions needed particular methods and approaches.

Thus, *The Unreliable Nation* explores the role of failing machines in crafting national identity through the example of telecommunications in Cold War Canada. It does so in a skillful way that combines novel archival research with an original conceptual structure that brings together the geophysics of the ionosphere and the political history of the global Cold War through a sharp analysis of machines and their environments.

The book starts with some conceptual precisions that enrich existing approaches in the history of technology. First, the analytic distinction between nature as natural environment (to be tamed by technology) and nature as natural order (to be apprehended by science) aims at bringing closer together historians of science, technology and the environment in more ways than usually thought. To keep with the author's own example, Canada's ionospheric natural order was made responsible for the technological failures that would define the specific place of Canada's research on northern warfare (and with it the unique role of Canada in postwar geopolitics). This leads to a second useful distinction: that between failed machines–those which were never built or pursued–and failing machines–those which not always function and require tuning, maintenance, replacement or, as in this case, a *machinic order* that enables prediction of failure by association to a natural order.

The story starts with WWII submarine warfare. German U-boot responded to allied convoys by forming "wolf-packs" guided by radio signals. Famously, the allies worked on decoding the signals. But they also endeavored to locate their origins. While it was known that the ionosphere did not let high-frequency waves go through and thus allowed long-distance radio communications, it was at first assumed that its behavior varied only according to latitude. In 1942, anomalies above India caused the "longitude effect". Frank Davies and others linked this anomaly to polar aurora and other phenomena, making Canadian science key to global war. After the war, Canadian researchers created the Defence Research Telecommunications Establishment (DRTE) to promote the specificities of Canadian ionospheric science. They explicitly claimed that the specific failures of northern radio-transmissions (as identified by ionograms) legitimized a Canadian research program more accurate than, and independent from, the British and the American ones.

The Unreliable Nation then goes on to analyze the development of ionograms and the Canadian ionosphere in the next twenty years, including the enrolment of satellites to the cause and offering a geography of Canadian geophysics through an unusual (and welcomed) focus on failure. It concludes by a thought-provoking reflection on the place of technology in modern history which puts the book into dialogue with the vast literatures on envirotech, on technology and state-building, on Cold War science and technology, and on modernity.

Leonardo da Vinci Medal

Joy Parr, *Western University Canada*

Joy Parr is an eminent historian of technology whose radical and influential approaches to feminist historiography, the everyday dimensions of technological change, and – most recently – the phenomenology of the technologically transformed environment, have won her multiple

academic honours and awards as well as public recognition. The holder of a Canada Research Chair, a distinguished and beloved teacher, a supportive and inspiring colleague, Parr has played an important role in redefining the field of history of technology internationally, in inspiring a younger generation to engage with the field, and in building a vibrant community in Canada and beyond. Parr has been a model citizen of SHOT, serving on the Executive Council, chairing Envirotech, supporting WITH, working as consulting editor for T&C and contributing regularly to the journal, including special issues, individual articles and essays. SHOT awarded Parr the Abbot Payson Usher Prize in 1999, and the Edelstein Prize in 2011. We now enthusiastically nominate her for the 2018 da Vinci Prize.

Parr began work as a family and labour historian, and it was research on the apprenticeship of immigrant child labourers (*Labouring children: British immigrant apprentices to Canada, 1869-1924*. McGill-Queen's Press-MQUP, 1980) that laid the foundation for her transition into feminist history of technology. *Labouring children* was followed by *The gender of breadwinners*: *women, men and industrial change in two Ontario towns, 1880–1950* (University of Toronto Press, 1990), which investigated the nexus of industrial processes in textiles and furniture-making, social structures, and economic change in the United Kingdom and Canada, to show for the first time the gendered consequences of technological transfer and immigration as they were experienced in industrialising Ontario. The book was winner of the Francois-Xavier Garneau Medal, the John A. Macdonald Prize, and the Harold Adam Innis Prize award by the Humanities and Social Sciences Federation of Canada.

The feminist logic of Parr's research took her next from production to the consumption junction, to look at domestic technologies and the everyday technological dimensions of constructing personal and national identities and regimes of value. 'What makes washday less blue: gender, nation and technological choice' (T&C 1997), awarded the Usher Prize in 1999, is one of the most anthologised and influential articles on this topic, shaping research agendas on the politics of domestic technologies right through to the present. *Domestic Goods: the Material, the Moral and the Economic in the Postwar Years* (University of Toronto Press, 1999) developed the theme, offering an iconoclastic challenge to assumptions about the hegemony of the American postwar juggernaut, and offering a nuanced and sensitive analysis of how the often conflicting assumptions about gendered preferences and domestic needs of designers, manufacturers, consumer organisations and policy makers translated into material stuff and its uses. Here Parr's insights helped shape grand projects like *Tensions of Europe*, and contributed to the rise of user-centred analysis.

Sensing Changes: Technologies, Environments and the Everyday (UBC Press, 2010) was still more original, bringing together environmental history and a full-fledged phenomenological ethnography of the senses. A fascinating experimental investigation of how ordinary people experience technological "mega-projects", *Sensing Changes* documented five Canadian cases

(the Gagetown military base; the Bruce Nuclear Facilty; the St. Lawrence Seaway; the Arrow Lakes dams; and the Walkerton water-purification crisis). Parr and her graduate collaborators laid the experimental groundwork for recapturing the multi-dimensional embodiments of what Tim Ingold, following Heidegger, refers to as 'dwelling': What is it to inhabit a world? How does one make that world one's own? What is it to lose one's world? What skills, principles, forms of knowing and recognition, or modes of apprehension and perception, are undermined when a landscape that offers particular forms of livelihood, sociality and aesthetics is destroyed or radically transformed? To quote Veena Das' study of political violence and its ramifications in India, Parr aimed to describe 'the way that [a violent, world-shattering] event attaches itself with its tentacles into everyday life and folds itself into the recesses of the ordinary'. She also investigated how people learn to 'dwell' in the new multisensory landscapes that megaprojects engender, to retool their bodies to new modes of attentiveness or aesthetics – a history of embodiment. From a slightly different angle, one might equally call her project a history of deskilling and reskilling. Winner of the Canada Prize of 2011, *Sensing Changes* was also awarded SHOT's Edelstein Prize the same year.

These milestones of Parr's work in history of technology are just one part of a wider oeuvre which documents and explores the history of Ontario and Canada through individual lives, family patterns and community changes; to mention but a few: *Gender and History in Canada*, *Histories of Canadian Children and Youth*, '"Don't speak for me": practicing oral history amidst the legacies of conflict". For *Sensing Changes*, Parr and her colleagues worked with local people to produce websites of photos, films, interviews and news reports, engaging "informants" as active creators of their own histories. Parr embodies the socially responsible and engaged historian, meticulously documenting the local to nuance or challenge dominant narratives, working long-term with local communities to give them voice and bring them into global history.

From pioneering feminist critique and persuasive focus on the linkages between everyday and state in the 1990s, to her recent work on the sensing body, on megaprojects and on risk, Parr has opened up one new horizon after another, bringing history of technology into new cross-disciplinary conversations. She has influenced generations of young historians through her teaching and research at Yale, UBC, Queen's University, Simon Fraser, and most recently the University of Western Ontario. Working closely with students and with local communities, Parr has most recently developed new ways not only to study the sensory and its historical traces, but also to mobilise the sensory to disseminate her research. In addition to the impact of her work, Parr has been involved in SHOT in various capacities including the Executive Council and as a contributing editor to T&C for many years. She has won both the Usher and the Edelstein prize, and has played an influential role in building Canada's vibrant history of technology community and engaging them in SHOT. For this lifetime of outstanding achievement and commitment to the field, we are proud to nominate Joy Parr for the 2018 da Vinci Prize.

International Scholars

2017-2018
Nurçin Ileri
François Wassouni
Zhihui Zhang

2018-2019
Waqar Zaidi
Alistair Kwan

2019-2020
Jethron Ayumbah Akallah
Timpoko Hélène Kiénon-Kaboré
Liang Yao

2018 SHOT Travel Grant Recipients

Adewumi Adebayo
Hatem Mohammed Al-Shamea
Ekaterina Babintseva
David Banks
Kyle Bickoff
Christopher Blakley
Katrin Boniface
Cameron Brinitzer
Alexander Campolo
Alice Clifton
Ann Daly
Michelle Demeter
Ranjodh Singh Dhaliwal
Rosalind Donald
Theodora Dryer
Haris Durrani
Rina Faletti
Bretton Fosbrook
Colin Garvey
Spring Greeney
Annie Handmer
Penelope Hardy
Ericka Herazo
Trevor Israelsen
Roger Lee Jesus
David Zvi Kalman
Hyeok Hweon Kang
Thomas Kelsey
Corinna Kirsch
Owain Lawson
Juyoung Lee
Pauline Lewis
Benjamin Lindquist
Charnell Long
Marta Macedo
Xavier Macy
Patrick John Mansujeto
Andrew McGee
Elisabetta Mori
Anna Mueser
Jeffrey Nesbit
Tiffany Nichols
Barend Noordam
Kenzo Okuda
Hugo Pereira
Steve Pieragastini
Ellen Power
Lisa Ruth Rand
Phillip Reid
Anna Reser
Tasha Schoenstein
Alex Schweig
Elizabeth Semler
Jonathan Shafer
Justin Shapiro
Xincheng Shen
Miroslaw Sikora
Edison Renato Silva
Josep Simon
Akoijam Singh
Sam Smiley
Ellan Spero
Luke Stark
Blair Stein
Cole Stratton
Kathleen Sullivan Thomas
Ashley Sweetman
Anna Turza
Jieshu Wang
Miaofeng Yao
Waqar Zaidi

EDITH Conference Grants

Charnell Chasten Long
Sonia Robles
Anna Turza

WITH Conference Grants

Angelica Clayton
Tasha Schoenstein
Elizabeth Semler
Anna Turza

SIGCIS Travel Grants

MIT Press Travel Award
Will Lockett
Emma Catherine Perry

Michael S. Mahoney Travel Award
Elisabetta Mori
Jeffrey Moro
Marc Aidinoff

Computer History Museum Book Prize
(Awarded by the SIGCIS)

Benjamin Peters
For: *How Not to Network a Nation: The Uneasy History of the Soviet Internet*, MIT Press, 2016

Benjamin Peters's history of the Soviet Internet represents a pathbreaking contribution to the understanding of the history of computing and networking. Based on detailed empirical research in Russian archives, it extends the reach of these histories into new, non-Anglo-American domains. In describing the complex institutional and political reasons for the ultimate failure of the All-State Automated Systems (OGAS), *How Not to Network a Nation* challenges common assumptions about the relationships between decentralization, free markets, and

electronic networking. Peters's treatment of Soviet networking brings into sharper view the infrastructures, power relations, successes, and shortcomings of our own electronic networks.

Mahoney Prize
(Awarded by the SIGCIS)

Joanna Radin "Digital Natives: How Medical and Indigenous Histories Matter for Big Data." *Osiris* Vol. 32, No. 1 (2017): 43-64

In "Digital Natives: How medical and Indigenous histories matter for Big Data," Joanna Radin argues for critical engagement with "the metabolism of Big Data". Radin presents the remarkable history of a dataset known as the Pima Indigenous diabetes study, derived from research conducted with the Akimel O'odham Indigenous community in Arizona. Since the loss of their ability to farm the land, this community has an extremely high rate of diabetes. Reconstructing the circumstances of the dataset's production and its presence in a Machine Learning repository where it is used in projects far removed from diabetes, Radin draws attention to the way that data is naturalised, and bodies and economic struggle are elided. Significant questions are raised about the ethics and politics of research in an age of Big Data, including the reproduction of patterns of settler colonialism in the research enterprise, and the community's work to redefine the research encounter. The prize committee were impressed by Radin's depth of research, quality of analysis, and the contribution to multiple literatures, and commend her for an inspired and inspiring article.

Pamela Laird Research Grant (Mercurians)

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

PREVIOUS WINNERS

Leonardo da Vinci Medal

1962	R.J. Forbes
1963	Abbott Payson Usher
1964	Lynn T. White, Jr.
1965	Maurice Daumas
1966	Cyril Stanley Smith
1967	Melvin Kranzberg
1968	Joseph Needham
1969	Lewis Mumford
1970	Bertrand Gille
1971	A.G. Drachmann
1972	Ladislo Reti
1973	Carl Condit
1974	Bern Dibner
1975	Friedrick Klemm
1976	Derek J. deSolla Price
1977	Eugene S. Ferguson
1978	Torsten Althin
1979	John U. Nef
1980	John B. Rae
1981	Donald S. L. Cardwell
1982	[no award]
1983	Louis C. Hunter
1984	Brook Hindle
1985	Thomas P. Hughes
1986	Hugh G.J. Aitken
1987	Robert P. Multhauf
1988	Sidney M. Edelstein
1989	R. Angus Buchanan
1990	Edwin Layton, Jr.
1991	Carroll W. Pursell
1992	Otto Mayr
1993	W. David Lewis
1994	Merritt Roe Smith
1995	Bruce Sinclair
1996	Nathan Rosenberg
1997	Ruth Schwartz Cowan
1998	Walter G. Vincenti
1999	[no award]
2000	Silvio A. Bedini
2001	Robert C. Post
2002	Leo Marx
2003	Bart Hacker
2004	David S. Landes
2005	David Nye
2006	Eric H. Robinson
2007	David A. Hounshell
2008	Joel Tarr
2009	Susan J. Douglas
2010	Svante Lindqvist
2011	John M. Staudenmaier
2012	Wiebe Bijker
2013	Rosalind Williams
2014	Pamela O. Long
2015	Johan Schot
2016	Ronald R. Kline
2017	Arnold Pacey

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)

2017 William Rankin, A*fter the Map. Cartography, Navigation, and the Transformation of Territory in the Twentieth Century* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2016)

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)

2016 Laura Snyder, *Eye of the Beholder: Johannes Vermeer, Antoni van Leeuwenhoek, and the Reinvention of Seeing* (W. W. Norton and Company, 2015)

2017 Norris Hundley Jr. and Donald C. Jackson, *Heavy Ground: William Mulholland and the St. Francis Dam Disaster* (The Huntington Library and the University of California Press, 2015)

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)

2017 Susan W. Greene, *Wearable Prints, 1760-1860: History, Materials and Mechanics* (The Kent State University Press, 2014)

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

2017 Edward Jones-Imhotep**,** "Malleability and Machines: Glenn Gould and the Technological Self," *Technology and Culture* 57 (April 2016): 287-321

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

2017 *Science and Technology Galleries,* National Museum of Scotland

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.

2017 Gerardo Con Diaz,“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)

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”

2016 NOT PRESENTED

2017 NOT PRESENTED

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”

2016 Juyoung Lee, “The Practice of Planning in South Korea’s First Comprehensive National Physical Development Plan, 1963–1972”

2017 Thomas Kelsey, “The force of nuclear nationalism: The internal critics of British nuclear power policy, 1970-1979”

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

2017 Medha Saxena

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

2017 Adewumi Damilola Adebayo

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

2017 Alexander C.T. Geppert

Computer History Museum Prize (SIGCIS)

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)

2017 Elizabeth Petrick, *Making Computers Accessible: Disability Rights and Digital Technology* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2015).

Mahoney Prize (SIGCIS)

2015 David Nofre, Mark Priestley, and Gerard Alberts, "When Technology Became Language: The Origins of the Linguistic Conception of Computer Programming, 1950-1960," *Technology and Culture* 55 (January 2014): 40-75.

2016 Andrew L. Russell and Valérie Schafer, "In the Shadow of ARPANET and Internet: Louis Pouzin and the Cyclades Network in the 1970s," *Technology and Culture* 55, no. 4 (October 2014): 880-907.

2017 Erica Robles-Anderson and Patrik Svensson, "'One Damn Slide After Another': PowerPoint at Every Occasion for Speech." *Computational Culture* (January 15, 2016).

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In 2019 the SHOT Annual Meeting will be in Milan (Italy),
24-27 October