
2019
SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY
OF TECHNOLOGY
AWARDS
ANNUAL MEETING
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SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF TECHNOLOGY

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2019 PRIZE COMMITTEES

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.

John Krige (Chair), *Georgia Institute of Technology*
Jennifer Alexander, *University of Minnesota*
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Maria Portuondo, *Johns Hopkins University*
Eric Schatzberg, *Georgia Institute of Technology*
Timothy Stoneman, *Georgia Institute of Technology*

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.

Glenn Bugos (Chair), *Moment LLC*
Babak Ashrafi, *Consortium for History of Science, Technology and Medicine*
Sabine Höhler, *KTH Royal Institute of Technology*
Joy Rohde, *University of Michigan*
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.

Eric Schatzberg (Chair), *Georgia Institute of Technology*
Monique Laney, *Auburn University*
Lisa Onaga, *Nanyang Technological University*

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, *U.S. Naval Research Laboratory – committee member on behalf of SHOT*

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.

Paul Ceruzzi (Chair), *Smithsonian, National Air and Space Museum*
Paul Israel, *Rutgers University*
Eden Medina, *Indiana 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.

Benjamin Gross (Chair), *Linda Hall Library*
Liz Bruton, *Science Museum London*
Robert Bud, *Science Museum London*
Arthur Daemmrich, *Lemelson Center for the Study of Invention and Innovation*
Valerie Neal, *Smithsonian, National Air and Space Museum*
Jahnavi Phalkey, *Science Gallery Bengaluru*

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.

Angelina Callahan (Chair), *Naval Research Laboratory*
Simona Casonata, *Museo Nazionale della Scienza e della Technologia*
Emily Katherine Gibson, *National Science Foundation*
Léonard Laborie, *CNRS*
Jayita Sarkar, *Boston University*
Ellan Spero, *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*
Cristiano Zanetti, *Villa I Tatti, The Harvard University Center for Italian Renaissance Studies*

Samuel Eleazar and Rose Tartakow 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.

Gisela Mateos (Chair), *Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México*
David Edgerton, *King's College London*
Erik Rau, *Hagley Museum and Library*

Sally Hacker Prize

The Sally Hacker Prize was established in 1999 to recognize the best popular book in the history of technology published 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.

Timothy Stoneman (Chair), *Georgia Institute of Technology*
Marie Hicks, *Illinois Institute of Technology*
Amy Slaton, *Drexel 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.

Jennifer Alexander (Chair), *University of Minnesota*
Lino Camprubi, *Max Planck Institute for the History of Science*
Patrick McCray, *University of California*

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.

Jacob Darwin Hamblin (Chair), *Oregon State University*
Edward Jones Imhotep, *York University*
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.

Maria Portuondo (Chair), *Johns Hopkins University*
David C. Brock, *Computer History Museum*
Pamela O. Long, *Independent Scholar*

Internationalization Committee

Each year the Society for the History of Technology designates up to four International Scholars for a two-year term. The International Scholars program is administered by the Internationalization Committee.

Yao Dazhi (Chair), *Chinese Academy of Sciences*
Tae-Ho Kim, *Hanyang University*
Clapperton Mavhunga, *Massachusetts Institute of Technology*
Édison Renata Pereira da Silva, *Universidade Federal of Rio de Janeiro*

2019 AWARDS AND FELLOWSHIPS

Leonardo da Vinci Medal

Francesca Bray, *The University of Edinburgh*
In awarding the Society's highest honor to Francesca Bray we are recognizing both her outstanding scholarship that has been influential, and often crucial, in and beyond the field of the history of technology, and her extensive service to SHOT that has strengthened existing networks and built global connections and possibilities.

The influence of Bray's work extends well beyond the confines of historians of technology to several other academic fields. For example, for historians of technology, gender historians, and Chinese historians, her Technology and Gender. Fabrics of Power in Late Imperial China (University of California Press, 1997) is widely read and cited. In this book Bray discusses a set of everyday technologies which defined women's social, economic, and moral roles from 1000 to 1800 in China. This book was also awarded the Dexter Prize by SHOT in 1999. Specifically, chapters such as "Fabrics of Power: The Canonical Meanings of Women's Work" are perfect teaching materials for undergraduate classes on women and technology in China or pre-modern and early modern societies. Bray also contributed to the SHOT-AHA book series "Historical Perspectives on Technology, Culture, and Society" by publishing Technology and Society in Ming China 1368-1644. Her recent book, entitled Technology, Gender and History in Imperial China: Great Transformations Reconsidered (Routledge, 2013), re-examines the common assumptions on the "decline" or the "stagnation" of China in the pre-modern era. She studies technologies from the pre-modern Chinese's point of view and demonstrates how material settings and practices configured everyday life (such as gender politics) as well as ideologies of government in late imperial China. Meanwhile she has reached out to wider audiences with explorations of approaches to "technology": examples include her well-cited article "Gender and Technology" in the Annual Review of Anthropology in 2007 and her 2008 definitional intervention "Science, Technique, Technology" in the British Journal for the History of Science.

Bray's research interest in the history of agriculture and rice continues to yield new perspectives on histories of technology. She co-edited Rice: Global Networks and New Histories (Cambridge University Press, 2015), which showcases fifteen chapters of the history of rice in different societies and time periods that together constitute a global history of rice. She has recently initiated the Moving Crops project at the Max Planck Institute in Berlin, and collaborated with Dagmar Schaefer, John Bosco Lourdusamy, Tiago Saraiva, Barbara Hahn, and Alina Sandra Cucu to cultivate a new concept "Cropspace" that connects the history of technology with the history of agriculture, plants, environment, etc.

Francesca's research collaboration has reached various parts of the world and successfully brought a vigorous and global group of scholars to meet and work together. Many of their collaborations later took place at SHOT annual meetings. Bray supported the recently established Department III at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, which is committed to furthering a more internationalized and interdisciplinary perspective on the history of science and technology. She has served on the advisory board for East Asian Science, Technology and Society: An International Journal (EASTS, Duke University Press), and never hesitated to offer encouragement and suggestions since the journal began its publication in 2007. She worked closely with EASTS editorial board members, who are majorly based in Taiwan, Japan, South Korea, China, and Singapore, and edited a special issue on "Constructing Intimacy: Technology, Family and Gender in East Asia" in EASTS in 2008. Her networking among the East and South Asian academic communities has raised the profile of SHOT in these countries in recent years. In particular, she has assiduously reached out to young and well-established historians of technology in the PRC and the scholarly association HoTC (History of Technology in China) there, and encouraged them to participate in SHOT annual meetings and governance.

As the 2015-2016 President of SHOT, Bray contributed to the Society by offering an ambitious vision and various plans to make the society international and global. Since 2012, she actively transformed the Internationalization Committee from a committee that only nominated International Scholars (IS) annually to one that proactively considers strategies to better connect ISs and the SHOT members socially and intellectually in our annual meetings and governance. After becoming an officer, she facilitated the EC and SHOT members awareness of and willingness to collaborate with various regional historical societies of technology, such as the STEP (Science and Technology on the European Periphery), founded in 1999 by historians from Europe's smaller countries, notably the Mediterranean nations, as well as Belgium, Denmark, Russia and Turkey. When she was the President of SHOT, she oversaw the Singapore meeting in 2016, which epitomized the Society's multiyear efforts and commitment in internationalization. Francesca further encouraged and guided several scholars (including former ISs) to have their events endorsed by SHOT, and she attended some of these SHOT-endorsed events as a valuable SHOT ambassador. These scholarly events include workshops on "Experiences of Technology in Ottoman and Post-Ottoman Territories at the Turn of the 20th Century," organized by Nurçin Ileri (Istanbul), on "Craft and Innovation in Modern Societies," that took place in the Chinese National Silk Museum (Hangzhou), and a conference on "Contours of The Future: Technology and Innovation in Cultural Context," organized by Natalia Nikiforova (St. Petersburg),

Francesca Bray is an exemplar of the accomplishments recognized by the award of SHOT's Leonardo Da Vinci Medal.

Kranzberg Dissertation Fellowship

Samaa Elimam, *Harvard University*
For "On Site: Engineering, Empire, and the Geography of the Nile Valley"

Samaa Elimam is recipient of the 2019 SHOT Kranzberg Dissertation Fellowship. Eliman is a Ph.D. candidate in the history of architecture, landscape and urban planning in the Graduate School of Design of Harvard University. She will use the Fellowship to complete her dissertation "On Site: Engineering, Empire, and the Geography of the Nile Valley." Her study explores three ambitious engineering projects that exemplify efforts during the reign of Ottoman viceroy Mehmet Ali to expand and modernize Egypt: the Mahmudiyyah Canal (1816-1843), the Alexandria dockyards (1828-1836), and the administration of the Sudanese Nile (1821-1865). This infrastructure sought to better connect Egypt in the north with the Mediterranean Sea and global markets, and to connect Egypt in the south from Aswan into Sudan and Africa.

In Cairo at the Egyptian National Archives, the Egyptian Geographical Society, and the Institute Française d'Archéologie Oriental, and in Khartoum at the Sudan Library repository at the University of Khartoum, Elimam will study rarely-used Arabic and French language materials: government decrees and correspondence, original design drawings, court records, and surveys, maps and travel journals from the scientific expeditions to Sudan. Her central question is about nascent design disciplines and method–scale, medium, notational system, representational technique. Thus, her research prioritizes evidence of the exact methods used by engineers in Egypt and Sudan to demarcate, construct, and administer these sites.

Her goal is to bring convergence to Egyptian and Sudanese perspectives on engineering challenges unique to the Nile, to balance a historical literature often dominated by the perspectives of European and Ottoman imperialists. Literature on engineering and empire traditionally explores how infrastructure connects vast reaches of some territory while dividing others. Elimam explores the necessity of territorial scale for the creation of the infrastructural. She will show how the geography of the Nile River shaped local engineering knowledge and technical practice, and thereby reflected and mediated the fraught imperial relationship between Egypt and Sudan.

Brooke Hindle Post-doctoral Dissertation Fellowship

Joppan George, *Princeton University / International Institute for Asian Studies at Leiden University*
For "Airborne Colony: Culture and Politics of Aviation in India"

Joppan George's research examines the cultural history of aviation in late-colonial India. He shows that aviation, a key part of global culture and commerce, was also crucial to India's

transition from colony to nation. George's scholarship brings together existing research on Indian colonial and cultural history with newer trends in studies of technology and colonialism.

George analyzes aviation both as a source of British colonial power in India, and as a resource used by colonial subjects to build an image of India as a modern nation. His account of aviation during the interwar period provides a fascinating juxtaposition of the traditional and the modern. It considers princely gift economies, physical and economic infrastructures, aerial mapping and surveillance, and Himalayan exploration. He draws on a wealth of sources from around the world, ranging from the content of diplomatic letter pouches, personal correspondence of gentlemen explorers, popular accounts of aviation exhibitions, to films and novels featuring planes and pilots.

George will use the Hindle Fellowship to research and write two new chapters for his dissertation, one on the development of airports and aviation infrastructure, and a second on Indian aviation during World War II. In his analysis of airports in India, George will draw on environmental perspectives to examine how aviation accelerated urban development and altered the built environment. The airport itself created a new material environment, erasing the existing occupants of the land and showcasing Modernist architectural styles. This infrastructure also required networks of meteorological stations linked by radio. A second new chapter will examine changing fortunes of airpower in India during World War II. George starts with military aviation in the North-West Frontier Province, where British forces used airplanes to assert control over restless tribes on the Afghan frontier. During the world war itself, India became a source for airpower in the fight against Japan. The war gave rise to an indigenous aircraft manufacturing and repair industry in India, most importantly through the company Hindustan Air Limited.

George's research promises to transform the history of aviation in colonial India. The Hindle selection committee is excited to support Dr. George as he expands his dissertation into a successful monograph.

NASA Fellowship in the History of Space Technology

Dana Burton, *The George Washington University*
For "Tracing Harmful Contamination in NASA's Search for Life on Mars"

The winner of the 2019 SHOT-NASA Fellowship is Dana Burton, PhD candidate in the George Washington University Anthropology Program. Burton was awarded this fellowship for her research project "Tracing Harmful Contamination in NASA's Search for Life on Mars," her dissertation analyzing contamination protocols for human and robotic space exploration. How

has the concept of harmful contamination changed over time? What are the consequences of these successive definitions as research communities grapple with their understandings of life on and off Earth?

For her dissertation, Burton seeks to periodize how evolving definitions of life— and by extension, microbial contamination— informed social processes shaping the technologies and techniques for determining acceptable contamination protocols. Situating her work at the intersection of the history of science and technology, Burton will investigate scientific instruments and missions as they affect (and are affected by) lab practice, policy, and mission parameters ranging from the 1960s to present. Her project aims to contribute to literature investigating how the public, scientific, and policy communities each participate in frontier boundary-work, in particular addressing "who or what is allowed to be in outer space?" Burton will use her fellowship to research at NASA Headquarters and Center archives, the Library of Congress, the National Archives, and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. Intriguingly, she proposes extending her anthropological analysis to the social forces of archival and records management practices, asking if and how these professional activities, too, shape the transfer of information across time and society.

Bernard S. Finn IEEE History Prize

Thomas Haigh, *University of Wisconsin – Milwaukee & Siegen University), and Mark Priestley*
For "Colossus and Programmability," *IEEE Annals of the History of Computing*, 40/4 (October-December 2018): 5-30

This article examines the claim, often made by historians from the U.K., that the British "Colossus" machine, built to decrypt intercepted German communications during the Second World War, was the world's first electronic digital computer. The authors challenge that claim, and in doing so provide a well-researched analysis of exactly what the Colossus was and what it did. While arguing that the Colossus was not in fact the first computer, the authors show that it was a well-engineered example of sophisticated electronics technology, which in a very short time advanced the state of the art of electronics engineering. The Colossus, they argue, was as remarkable as any of the other machines that historians have touted as the "first" computer. While analyzing the Colossus, the authors give a general and well-reasoned critique of the tendency for historians—both popular and scholarly—to identify "firsts" in the history of technology. For computer historians, they argue that such a tendency illuminates not only assumptions about what are the critical technical qualities that define a "computer," but also the social and political environment of the 1940s and 1950s, when the first electronic digital computers emerged.

Dibner Award for Excellence in Museum Exhibits

Leiria Museum, (*Leiria, Portugal)*
For "Plasticity - a History of Plastics in Portugal (Plasticidade - uma História dos Plásticos em Portugal)"

Plasticidade—uma História dos Plásticos em Portugal (Plasticity—A History of Plastics in Portugal) uses artifacts, photographs, advertisements, newspaper clippings, and oral history interviews to tell two interconnected stories. The first considers the industrial transformation of the Portuguese city of Leiria, whose glass molding workshops were well-positioned to capitalize on the emergence of new synthetic materials at the start of the 20th century. The exhibition reconstructs Leiria's emergence as a key center for plastic manufacturing in Portugal and the consequences of that transition on factory workers, technical experts, business leaders, and local consumers. At the same time, Plasticidade explores the social, technical, and environmental issues associated with the proliferation of synthetic materials. Winding their way through the exhibition, visitors encounter a variety of objects that illustrate the extent to which plastics have, for good or ill, pervaded our lives. The Museu de Leiria should be commended for curating an exhibition that considers the tangible consequences of society's growing reliance on plastic that is informed by both the experiences of local stakeholders and the latest international scholarship.

Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize (2018)

Hyeok Hweon Kang, *Harvard University*
For "Divine Machine: Korea's Reception of the Gun"

The Robinson Prize Committee is pleased to award the 2018 Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize for the best first-time presentation at SHOT's annual meeting to Hyeok Hweon Kang for "Divine Machine: Korea's Reception of the Gun." Mr. Kang, a Ph.D. Candidate at Harvard University, delivered an engaging presentation on the use of firearms in 16th and 17th century Korea.

Mr. Kang convincingly linked the rise of a professional military in Korea with the rise of gunpowder weapons, a development that met with resistance from established military circles for a couple of reasons. First, it threatened to upend traditional military strategies based on the bow, for firearms were slower and less accurate in use than the bow. Second—and for Mr. Kang much more important—it threatened to upend traditional social structures and power dynamics. With the advent of muskets, slaves could now serve in the military for the first time (and could even win their freedom with a perfect 3/3 score in a musket firing-range test), much to the chagrin of slaveowners and military elites alike. Ultimately, the musket became the weapon of the general infantry, while the bow remained the weapon of choice for the military elite.

Mr. Kang used this story of a disruptive new technology to make a compelling case for an intervention in the established literature on the professionalization and proletarization of armed forces. In this case, Mr. Kang demonstrated that firearms were easy to use, but difficult to apply in a real-life military setting. By this he meant two things—first, that the weapons were easy to use, but because of their inherent limitations in terms of accuracy and speed were difficult to incorporate into larger tactics and strategies; and second, that precisely because the weapons were easy to use, they threatened established patterns of military service and social structures within Korea.

Several elements of Mr. Kang's presentation impressed the judges. First and foremost was the clarity of the presentation itself. He did not read his paper, but rather talked through it in a lively and engaging fashion. Second, he did not try to pack too much into the talk, but instead hit just the right balance between substance and argument. Third, and finally, Mr. Kang's use of PowerPoint was spot-on. He did not use text-heavy slides as a crutch, nor did he use image-rich slides as window dressing. Instead the slides did analytical work for him as he worked his way through his material—for example, toward the end of his talk, he used his slides to map out the extant historiography and his place within it, all without getting too wonkish and without drowning in a sea of words on the screen. Most of us could learn a thing or two from his use of PowerPoint.

Lively, engaging, substantive, and convincing, Mr. Kang's presentation stood out as fitting perfectly the spirit and aims of the Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize. The committee was impressed with his work and looks forward to seeing more from Mr. Kang in the years to come.

The committee also mentioned for honorable mention **Kathryn Carpenter** (University of Missouri-Kansas City).

Kathryn Carpenter's presentation as part of the Constructing Social Landscapes panel was titled, "Cesspools, springs, and snaking pipes: use of technology to reroute water and social landscapes of Hot Springs National Park." In her presentation, Ms. Carpenter examined how choices in the use of technology to change environment affect different groups of people, particularly along lines of economic class. Ms. Carpenter organized her presentation in a clear and consistent manner and her slide presentation contained images and data that clearly supported her central thesis, including historical photographs of the area that would become Hot Springs National Park depicting the various groups central to her thesis. Ms. Carpenter's excellent use of a variety of supporting material such as newspaper accounts of relevant occurrences in her narrative aided in conveying her points to her audience, though her conclusion might have benefitted from a more thorough effort to explain the relevance of her story in a broader context. Although Ms. Carpenter read her paper, she did so comfortably, often looking up to make eye contact and using effective hand gestures to highlight aspects of her

presentation. Her careful use of specific, engaging, and occasionally humorous language helped to keep the audience's attention throughout her talk. Following her presentation, Ms. Carpenter deftly responded to questions and demonstrated a depth of knowledge about her topic and was quite good at responding to a couple of questions that weren't necessarily relevant to her presentation by bringing the conversation back to her topic.

The citation regarding the Joan Cahalin Robinson Prize 2019 will be published in the Awards Booklet 2020.

Samuel Eleazar and Rose Tartakow Levinson Prize

Yuan Yi, *Columbia University*
For "Custom-Made Machines in the Era of Mass Production"

The paper is an exemplary study of a machine, and how it adapts to different local contexts, framed in the textile mass-production industry. The author consulted a variety of primary sources. The argument and the historiography are really well supported. One of the main features it addresses is how materials, in this case cotton yarns from China, which were not standardized play a crucial role in the standardization process of textile mass production. Designing the machines required a certain type of quality, so the ways in which materials shaped technology is very well elaborated along the paper. The chain production of this technology is a transnational history: the textile machine manufacturers were in the United States, for example, they were transported by a Japanese steam ship while the workforce and the industry was in China. The author brings to light the way in which practical knowledge was acquired through printed material, many of which were translations with its implications that sometimes information was deleted or added, but as is clearly stated in the conclusions "what made their knowledge truly practical was hands-on experience." The manuscript is a beautiful example of the ways in which peoples, materiality, contingencies, and knowledge mobility play a crucial role in shaping technologies and its uses.

Sally Hacker Prize

Meredith Broussard, *Arthur L. Carter Journalism Institute at New York University*
For *Artificial Unintelligence: How Computers Misunderstand the World* (The MIT Press, 2018)

Meredith Broussard's powerful book, Artificial Unintelligence looks at the history of artificial intelligence from a new and necessary angle, and is strongly deserving of the Sally Hacker Prize. Broussard, a data journalist, professor, and programmer, tackles the history of how artificial

intelligence's reality has never aligned with its public promises. This has led to the situation in which we find ourselves today, where AI technology is given credit for being more and of doing more than it actually is or can, and the public is repeatedly sold a vision of AI that seems far more capable and robust than the actual technology. Broussard shows how aggrandized ideas about AI create discourses of deskilling, harming workers whose jobs are continuously threatened with the prospect that they will soon "be done by AI." Broussard reveals how the promise of AI has failed repeatedly to deliver on such lofty promised results, while humans continue to do enormous amounts of labor to train AI systems. Labor is involved, too, in efforts to correct AI technologies when they return racist, sexist, and classist results because corporations often have opted to base the systems on cheap, pre-existing databases instead of paying more money to human workers to better train the system.

Artificial Unintelligence brings us squarely into the territory of one of the most pressing areas that we confront today: algorithmic bias, or, perhaps more accurately, an emergent form of technological oppression. Broussard uses her expertise to show, carefully and specifically, the ways in which the false promise of AI has translated into broken and inadequate systems that have been deployed in the real world, hurting those who already have the least power in society – those who were already most likely to be left out of consideration in the construction of pervading technological systems. Broussard demonstrates that AI is no different from numerous previous technologies and information infrastructures, except perhaps in how readily it scales and how uncritically it is often perceived. Those two aspects in fact make AI extremely dangerous to the populations that it purports to serve, but in fact discriminates against. Using examples of racist algorithms in particular, Broussard's book shows in no uncertain terms the stakes of understanding this history.

Broussard's highly accessible and suggestive Artificial Unintelligence is a model for how to integrate the history of technology with current concerns. It makes clear the incision and utility of history as a mode of inquiry into the contemporary world, while attending to the ongoing power of these specific historical technological claims that construct our current landscape.

Sidney M. Edelstein Prize

Pamela O. Long
For *Engineering the Eternal City: Infrastructure, Topography, and the Culture of Knowledge in Late Sixteenth-Century Rome* (University of Chicago Press, 2018)

Engineering the Eternal City compels and delights. It covers a generation of building and re-envisioning the great and ancient city of Rome, from a devastating Tiber River flood in 1557

until the 1590 death of Pope Sixtus V. It takes up civic and hydraulic engineering, mapping, urbanization, printing, and Romans' own antiquarian pursuits. This means water: river routing and control, new and repaired bridges and aqueducts, and failing sewers. It means the city on the land: layout and construction of wide, straight streets, building and moving monuments; and the city on paper, in maps: drawn, engraved, printed. And it means mechanics: surveying instruments for laying out a new aqueduct, the Acqua Felice; and capstans, ropes, and a snapped hawser that in 1561 dropped into the Tiber, and ruined a huge machine trying to cross the Ponte Santa Maria. In all of this were people, who lived the reality of the sixteenth-century city that is now hidden, "the sewage, waste, mud on the streets, the devastating floods, the bearing down of horse-drawn coaches, and the rumbling of carts laden with stone and lumber" (219). These are the people who paid for the engineering of Rome through taxes on food that brought them near starvation, in a city without settled mechanisms to fund infrastructure and in which every project became a site of often bitter competition and conflict. Under Sixtus V many urban projects succeeded, including the Acqua Felice, terminating in a fountain in the Piazza di Santa Susanna; and the spectacular relocation engineered by Domenico Fontana of the Vatican Obelisk, brought from Egypt by Caligula and since overshadowed by the Old Sacristy of St. Peter's Basilica, to St. Peter's Square. Compelling is the contrast Long draws between such still-visible successes and their reception by the contemporary people of Rome, who did not celebrate them. The year Sixtus died, 1590, saw reports from clerics of people "dying under the benches of the butchers and other shops, reduced to feed on grass like sheep in the fields and to eat even cats and dead dogs and any filthy food they can find"; and a cleric recorded the finding "more than once of a dead body with his mouth full of grass" (217). The statue of Sixtus V on Capitoline Hill had to be protected after Sixtus's death, from an armed crowd of thousands who wanted to behead it and drag it through the streets. Others wanted to kill Domenico Fontana, who took refuge in the Palazzo Sforza, and emerged to pursue what amounted to a ruined career.

The delight is how such complex events are made to underscore Long's central point: the "lively tradition of interchange about urban engineering in Rome" (200) in a context of conflict, lack of funds, and frequent failures. It was a vigorous, fluid culture shared by people from disparate backgrounds who often found themselves changing their roles as projects developed, and who recognized few boundaries between engineering, and building, and literary, artistic, and political pursuits. The culture of urban engineering and construction flourished, though many working within it did not. Engineering the Eternal City contributes to current interest in Renaissance and early modern craftwork and artisanship, in technology and cities, and to the growing body of literature connecting engineering – and those known as engineers – to states and other seats of authority. It argues for recognizing technology, in its frequently dirty messiness, as an essential part of early modern cultures of knowledge.

Engineering the Eternal City is a historian's history. Long takes us to a storage cabinet in the Archivio Storico Capitolino, Rome, to show us how she dated the crashing of the machine from

the Ponte Santa Maria into the Tiber, and to a manuscript in the Biblioteca Nazionale of Naples detailing the adventures of an early Acqua Felice surveying team and its author's innovations in sighting instruments. The many maps and illustrations are beautifully printed and do not merely embellish but support the text, especially in the discussion of topology, map-making, and Romans' contemporary antiquarian pursuits. Photographs of Rome today appear throughout, and all but two were taken by Bob Korn; they are themselves an essay on the pleasures of an informed historical gaze. Engineering the Eternal City is the work of a mature and generous scholar, gifted with both deep curiosity and the scholarly will and skill to follow it up, to learn the languages, learn the math, and take the trip.

Abbott Payson Usher Prize

Eden Medina, *Indiana University Bloomington*
For "Forensic Identification in the Aftermath of Human Rights Crimes in Chile: A Decentered Computer History," *Technology and Culture* 59:4 Supplement (2018), S100-S133

The Abbot Payson Usher Prize committee congratulates Eden Medina as the winner of the 2019 competition, with the essay "Forensic Identification in the Aftermath of Human Rights Crimes in Chile: A Decentered Computer History." The essay connects computing to the broader narrative of human rights in a country with a troubling history of dictatorship and secret killings. The essay is only partly about computing per se, but instead reveals how forensic techniques were used to identify human remains of political victims of the Pinochet dictatorship. As Medina puts it, by decentering computing we can more clearly see how the range of forensic identification techniques shaped processes of truth, justice, and reconciliation. With this broader cultural understanding, we can evaluate the continued reliance of craniofacial superimposition in Chile even after the widespread use of DNA testing. Medina's is not a celebratory story of decisive use of innovative technology, but shows instead how nascent efforts at computer-based superimposition techniques influenced judges, family members, and the general public, becoming integral parts of truth claims in the new era. The essay makes a fascinating case for the role of technology in facilitating emotional closure for the families of victims of state-mandated killings, and makes provocative claims about the role of computing technology in the country's transition to democracy.

Eugene S. Ferguson Prize

Pamela H. Smith, *director of The Making and Knowing Project*
For *The Making and Knowing Project's digital edition of the technical manuscript BnF Ms. Fr. 640, and the project's website: https://www.makingandknowing.org/*

The Making and Knowing Project focused on the translation and annotation of a digital critical edition of a sixteenth-century manuscript describing hundreds of long-forgotten craft practices. The website further documented the methodological innovations undertaken by the project's many contributors and which were meant to recapture non-verbal knowledge and visual aspects of the material practices described in the manuscript. Historical reconstructions of the technical processes described in the manuscript were carried in the project's dedicated chemistry laboratory at Columbia University and engaged undergraduate and graduate students, as well as post-doctoral fellows in an experiential work environment that has allowed students and scholars to consider the role of tacit knowledge and craft skill in the production of artisanal objects and the development of premodern technological know-how. Likewise, the project undertook the philological work on the manuscript with an eye towards engaging students and experts from a wide variety of fields—from sculptors to linguists—in the French transcription and English translation of BnF Ms. Fr. 640 and encoded the material digitally to make it suitable for analysis, web-based presentation, and dissemination. The digital platform successfully delivers to the general public the knowledge and expertise gained in all stages of the project by means of multimedia essays and a digital edition of the manuscript. It combines scholarly merit, methodical rigor, and pedagogical orientation making it an outstanding and original reference work that will support future scholarship in the history of technology and makes it a worthy recipient of the Eugene S. Ferguson 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

Awarded 2019 SHOT Travel Grants and SHOT-NSF Travel Grants

Handy Acosta Cuellar
Damilola Adebayo
Marc Aidinoff
Jethron Akallah
Danya Al-Saleh
Aleksandra Bekasova
Carson Benn
Christiane Berth
Mario Bianchini
Kyle Bickoff
Thelma Bocquet
Yana Boeva
Katrin Boniface
Alex Bucklew
Davide Carpano
Eoin Carter
Alice Clifton
Kim Collins
Christopher Caulfield
Junaidu Danladi
Alexis De Greiff
Liesbeth De Mol
Patrick Luiz De Oliveira
Yadhav Deerpaul
Irina Dezhina
Bidisha Dhar
Mara Dicenta
Christina Dörfling
Kari Edwards
Salem Elzway
Martin Emanuel
Michael Einar Engstrom
Eduardo Escobar
Rosanna Farbøl
Daniel Fischer
Johan Gärdebo
Andrew Gardner
Michelle Grise
Charlie Hall
Matthew Hockenberry
Sanneke Huisman
Pokam Kamdem
Hyeok Hweon Kang
Serkan Karas
Michael Kay
Grace Kim
Joo Hui Kim
Elena Kochetkova
Kostas Latoufis
Michael Laurentius
Ayanna Legros
Weiwen Li
Benjamin Lindquist
Andrea Lipps
William Logan
Christopher Long
Yulia Nurliani Lukito
Xiaoyue Luo
Raechel Lutz
Haitian Ma
Yannick Marshall
James McDonald
Emanuel Lukio Mchome
Camille Mestdagh
Óscar Moreno
Elisabetta Mori
Lucas Mueller
Anton Novenanto
Jeroen Oomen
Rohini Patel
Isabel Peñaranda
Sofia Perekrestova
Hannah Perner-Wilson
Francisco Platas
Moïse Williams
Pratama Pradheksa
David Pretel
Mariana Prohmann
Beth Robertson
Madhumita Saha
Jayita Sarkar
Samuel Schirvar
Alesja Serada
Talia Shabtay
Misria Shaik Ali
Dani Shanley
Changxue Shu
Akoijam Amitkumar Singh
Andrea Siotto
Jesse Smith
Janaki Srinivasan
Ezra Teboul
Yusuf Umar Madugu
Simon Uribe
Jiemin Tina Wei
Nicole Welk-Joerger
Liang Yao
Sangwoon Yoo
Kari Zacharias

AWARDS, GRANTS AND FELLOWSHIPS SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

EDITH Conference Grants

Jethron Akalla
Isabel Peñaranda Currie
Bidisha Dhar
Mara Dicenta

WITH Conference Grants

Bidisha Dhar
Sam Schirvar
Gili Vidan
Tina Wei

SIGCIS Travel Grants

Michael S. Mahoney Travel Award
Sarah Nelson
MIT Press Travel Award
Corinna Kirsch
Computer History Museum Travel Award
David E. Dunning
Sarah T. Hamid
Cierra B Robson

Computer History Museum Book Prize (SIGCIS)

Jaroslav Švelch, *Gaming the Iron Curtain: How Teenagers and Amateurs in Communist Czechoslovakia Claimed the Medium of Computer Games* (The MIT Press, 2018)

Jaroslav Švelch's Gaming the Iron Curtain makes an important and fascinating intervention into the history of computing, challenging many basic categories in the field. The history of computing has long privileged the United States and Western Europe; particularly during the Cold War, these regions have been treated as the primary sources of innovation and novelty, in contrast with the presumed computing backwaters of Soviet bloc nations and the developing world. Gaming the Iron Curtain challenges this view, showing that computer users and developers in Communist Czechoslovakia demonstrated considerable innovation despite and even because of their limited access to Western technology. They developed novel computers and games, creatively modified and built upon pirated code, and built hardware gaming interfaces from available materials. They also alternately utilized ("gamed") the resources and practices of a centralized state, and critiqued the politics of that state. The book reveals the movement of technology across national borders and through an iron curtain that many have assumed to be impenetrable, making a significant contribution to the understanding of computing as a transnational activity. It highlights the distinctive ways in which gaming culture evolved in an environment that was not dominated by mass produced commercial technology and magazines. The book represents an impressive feat of empirical research, based on oral histories and previously unutilized archival sources. Finally, the book is beautifully written, providing a great deal of historical and theoretical framing while maintaining a lively and engaging narrative.

Special Thanks to the CHM Prize committee: Rebecca Slayton (Chair), Hallam Stevens, Janet Abbate, and Gerard Alberts.

Mahoney Prize (SIGCIS)

For Nikhil Menon, "'Fancy Calculating Machine': Computers and planning in independent India." *Modern Asian Studies* 52, no. 2 (2018): 421-457

Nikhil Menon's fascinating history details and contextualizes the efforts of statistician P. C. Mahalanobis to import a first digital computer to India in the 1950s. As Menon demonstrates, Mahalanobis' many attempts to secure a computer – from the Soviet Union, the United States, and the United Kingdom – were central to the national project of economic development and planning, rather than military use. Against a backdrop of decolonization and the Cold War, Mahalanobis was hamstrung in his attempts to source a computer from the United

States for his politics, by perceptions that he was too close to the Soviet Union. The Mahoney Prize committee commends Menon for a well-written, rich article based on detailed archival research, which speaks at once to India's isolation from and connections to the 'centres' of computing and key figures of the era. The article evokes not just a history of computers and of Indian national development, but also scholarly meetings, negotiations with governments, and inter-departmental jockeying in an earlier era of 'big data.'

Special thanks to the Mahoney Prize committee: Melanie Swalwell and David Brock.

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
2018	Joy Parr

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
2018	Angélica Agredo Montealegre

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
2018	Eduardo Escobar

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
2018	Rebecca A. Perry

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.)

2018 Julie Cohn, "Data, Power, and Conservation: The Early Turn to Information Technologies to Manage Energy Resources," *Information & Culture* 52 (3) 2017: 334-361

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

2018 The Finnish Museum of Games, Vapriikki (Finland)

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 (Science and Technology Policy Institute, South Korea), “The Practice of Planning in South Korea’s First Comprehensive National Physical Development Plan, 1963-1972”

2017 Thomas Kelsey (King’s College London), “The Peculiar Expense of the British Atom: The Internal Critics of the British Nuclear Power Programme, 1957-83”

2018 Hyeok Hweon Kang (Harvard University),”Divine Machine: Korea’s Reception of the Gun”

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

2018 NOT PRESENTED

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)

2018 Marie Hicks, *Programmed Inequality: How Britain Discarded Women Technologist and Lost Its Edge in Computing* (The MIT Press, 2017)

Sidney M. 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, T*he 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, *The Slain Wood: Papermaking and its environmental consequences in the American South* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2015)

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

2018 Edward Jones *The Unreliable Nation: Hostile Nature and Technological Failure in the Cold War* (The MIT Press, 2017)

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

2018 Whitney Laemmli, "A Case in Pointe: Romance and Regimentation at the New York City Ballet," *Technology and Culture* 56 (January 2015): 1-27

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, W*earable Prints, 1760-1860: History, Materials and Mechanics* (The Kent State University Press, 2014)

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).

2018 Benjamin Peters, *How Not to Network a Nation: The Uneasy History of the Soviet Internet* (The MIT Press, 2016)

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).

2018 Joanna Radin. "Digital Natives: How Medical and Indigenous Histories Matter for Big Data." *Osiris* Vol. 32, No. 1 (2017): 43-64.

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In 2020 the SHOT Annual Meeting takes place in New Orleans, Louisiana (USA), 7-11 October.