

M35	SCIENCE IN THE CITY: NEGOTIATING SCIENCE IN THE URBAN SPACE
Organisers:	Darina Martykánová (EHESS (Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales), Paris) Meltem Akbas (Istanbul University)
Period:	Modern/Contemporary
Date:	Friday, 31 August 2012
Time:	14:00-17:30
Room:	201

Description

Examining the ways scientific knowledge shaped the city has represented a widely popular topic of research for the last few decades. In this session, we propose to look on the issue the other way round: analyzing how the scientific institutions and science production were shaped by the urban space they settled in. As Dierig, Lachmund and Mendelsohn have shown in their remarkable volume *Science and the City* (Osiris, 2003), the relation between science and urban space has been complex and multilayered, rather than simply uni-directional. Therefore, our session is open to discuss a wide range of issues. Its overall aim is to examine the way the presence of science – scientific education, research, experiments, spectacles of science, museums and exhibitions, products of scientific research, etc. - in the urban space was negotiated throughout the times. We welcome studies on the changes in the architecture of the buildings that accommodated scientific institutions, and in their location, that will permit us to analyze the changing visibility of scientific production and education in the urban space. Thus, for example, we welcome papers on the scientific, economic and political and cultural factors of having universities and research institutions in the city center or removing them away from it, either to the suburbs or to the countryside. Closely connected is the issue of the expectations and concerns created by the presence of particular scientific institution, activity or product – research laboratory, electricity-perceived as threatening and dangerous or, on the contrary, as beneficial to the development of the neighbourhood/city and the well-being of its inhabitants, or a sign of prestige and civilization. In this sense, papers dwelling on the science as a sign of civilization, science as a spectacle for urban people, science as a danger or science as a touristic attraction, etc., are highly appreciated. The papers may deal with any geographical and cultural context during the period ranging from 17th to 20th century, creating a ground for a meaningful comparative analysis. Papers that approach the issue from a comparative or transnational perspective are particularly welcome.

Scientific Programme

- 1158 FROM WORKSHOP TO THE CITY: THE INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE AND THE MODERNIZATION OF LISBON (1852-1900)**
Ana Cardoso De Matos (University Of Évora, Cidehus/ History Department, Évora, Portugal); *Tiago Saraiva* (Institute Of Social Sciences - University Of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal)
- 471 THE GOLDEN HORN: A SPACE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN THE 19TH CENTURY ISTANBUL**
Feza Günergun (Istanbul University, Department of the History of Science, Istanbul, Turkey)
- 1609 ENLIGHTENMENT IN THE CITY IN THE 18TH CENTURY ATLANTIC**
Nicholas Miller (Universität Potsdam, Berlin, Germany)
- 338 AGRONOMY AND AGRONOMISTS IN THE SPANISH CITIES, 1880-1936**
Juan Pan-Montojo (Autónoma de Madrid, Historia Contemporánea, Madrid, Spain)
- 681 BETWEEN PRESTIGE AND EXPERTISE. NEGOTIATING THE BENEFITS OF MEDICAL SOCIETIES IN GHENT, ANTWERP AND BRUSSELS, 1830-1880**
Joris Vandendriessche (Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Faculty of Arts, OE Cultural History since 1750, Leuven, Belgium)
- 375 "FOR MY RACE WILL SPEAK THE METROPOLIS": SCIENCE, POWER, URBANISM AND SOCIETY IN THE BUILDING OF UNIVERSITY CITY OF MEXICO**
Sergio Miranda (UNAM-IIHistóricas, Modern and Contemporary History, Mexico City, Mexico)
- 1197 CONTROLLING THE SCIENTIFIC CROWD: ORGANISING AND ACCESSING 'PARLIAMENTS OF SCIENCE' IN BRITISH PROVINCIAL TOWNS, 1831-1884.**
Louise Miskell (Swansea University, History and Classics, Swansea, U.K.)