Seminar Programme

LENT TERM 2003

Departmental Seminars
History of Medicine
Psychoanalysis and the Humanities
Psy Studies
Cabinet of Natural History
Epistemology Reading Group
Science and Literature 1700-1830
History of Science Workshop
Philosophy Workshop
Science and Literature Reading Group

Medieval Science & Philosophy Reading Group
EPACTS
Science and the Visual Reading Group
Philosophy of Language Reading Group
Latin Therapy Group
Melanie Klein Lectures
Departmental Seminars

Seminars meet at **4.30pm on Thursdays in Seminar Room 2**, Department of History and Philosophy of Science. There is tea beforehand in Seminar Room 1 at 4pm.

Organised by Simon Schaffer

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Abstracts

16 January  Jennifer Tucker (Wesleyan University)
Nature exposed: problems of trust in Victorian photography, 1860-1880

At first glance, it might be unclear how Victorian lantern slides and photographs of natural phenomena such as stars, electric sparks, geological strata, bacteria, and clouds could suggest anything about the period in which they were made, especially politics, gender, and everyday social life. What can such pictures – often blurry and unattributed – tell us about the complex forces of political and social change in Victorian England? Yet, as I hope to demonstrate, photographs like these were part of a colonial system of scientific exchange whose creation and transformation during the nineteenth century reveal a great deal about the nature of power and scientific authority in Europe during the age of industry and empire.

Recent scholarship has begun to question the broadly uncritical assumption of photographic truth that used to dominate historical literature – and that, to a great degree, still does. Yet despite growing appreciation among historians of the significance of colonialism, class transformation, and emerging sexual and racial ideologies for Victorian science, little attention has been paid to the significance of these forces in shaping social attitudes toward photography. This is especially true for photography in the Victorian physical and life sciences of astronomy, biology, meteorology, physiology, geology, and natural history. Unlike photography in anthropology and medicine, photographs of electric sparks, lightning, rocks, and fossils are rarely studied outside the domains of an elite intellectual history. As I will suggest, however, the politics of power and truth that conditioned the acceptance of photographs as ‘evidence’ were shaped by forces similar to those that produced other aspects of Victorian culture: from the doctrine of ‘separate spheres’ to the naturalization of sexual, racial, and class differences by reference to mental ‘traits’ to the creation of institutional relations between science and the state. It is to these broader forces that we must turn, I suggest, if we are to understand the power that photographs – especially scientific photographs – exercised in Victorian society.

23 January  Mark Phillips (University of British Columbia)
Constructing historical distance

Historians have generally considered historical distance as a function of the interval between the events or experiences represented and the time of representation. On this view, distance seems relatively unproblematic: a matter of balancing losses of evidence against increased clarity and understanding. This view is harder to sustain when we consider that historical accounts not only receive but also construct distance. In this paper I will argue that the
construction of historical distance is a central function of all historical accounts and one that operates on a variety of levels; more specifically, it should be seen as a combination of formal, affective, ideological, and cognitive distances. Thinking about distance as a complex balance of this sort provides a useful approach to individual texts, but also some possible tools for thinking about schools, genres, or media of historical representation and their changes over time.

30 January  **Rupert Read (University of East Anglia)**  
**Kuhn: a Wittgenstein of the sciences?**

I will argue (1) that Kuhn’s notorious ‘world changes’ remarks are perfectly reasonable and Wittgensteinian, and (2) that what Kuhn is most essentially doing throughout his philosophical work is, as Wittgenstein put it, asking us to give up the fantasy that our concepts are ‘absolutely the correct concepts’. I will suggest, further and in sum, that (3) Kuhn can be read with profit as in important part a ‘therapeutic’ philosopher, as Wittgenstein should be read. I will also, however, urge (4) that Kuhn does not succeed in maintaining a philosophical identity, despite his strenuous efforts, because he is also caught up with the fantasy of being a scientist of science.

6 February  **Steven Johnston (Museum of the History of Science, Oxford)**  
**Copernicus and the lodestone: mathematics, magnetism and astronomy in Elizabethan England**

In his recent biography Latitude and the Magnetic Earth, Stephen Pumfrey has argued that William Gilbert was a unique Copernican. Rather than founding his cosmology on a commitment to mathematics – as did most early Copernicans – Gilbert arrived at heliocentrism through his new natural philosophy of the lodestone. This paper uses the work of his contemporary Thomas Digges to re-examine Gilbert’s use of mathematics in De magnete (1600). Digges published on both magnetism and Copernican astronomy in the 1570s and I argue that his mathematical programme requires a redefinition of the character of English magnetic culture and of Gilbert’s place within it.

13 February  **Rae Langton (University of Edinburgh)**  
**Phenomenal force**

As a philosopher, Kant denies knowledge of things in themselves. As a physical theorist, he affirms that matter is constituted by relational forces. Putting these together, phenomena are constituted by relational forces. This has significant implications for Kant’s philosophy, and his theory of matter.
20 February  Andreas Mayer (Max Planck Institute, Berlin)  
Walking experiments? From the laboratory to the field and back again

In 1883, the French physiologist Etienne-Jules Marey gave a rather ambiguous account of the progress of his own discipline. In his view, to confine physiological experimentation to closed and controlled spaces such as laboratories and to the vivisection of animals was not merely a success strategy, but also created serious obstacles to the study of the life functions of higher organisms. Marey’s complaint was part of his plea for another type of laboratory that he had set up with his new ‘Physiological Station’ in the open air and that should allow the physiologist ‘to observe nature in its own domain’. With this new site, the study of human and animal locomotion moved from the closed space of the tiny laboratory at the Collège de France to the outskirts of Paris, following the example of the field sciences (such as agriculture, botany, or oceanography). In my paper, I will argue that Marey’s new site of experimentation constituted a particular solution to the general problems of scientists who chose to study human and animal locomotion, an object that was both of scientific and political interest during the nineteenth century. These problems will be shown to be relevant in other cases from German and French research on walking bodies.

27 February  Jose Zalabardo (University College London)  
Wittgenstein on accord

I discuss the interpretation of Wittgenstein’s views on the power of occurrent mental states to sort objects or states of affairs as in accord or in conflict with them, as presented in the rule-following passages of the ‘Philosophical Investigations’. I argue first that the readings advanced by Saul Kripke and John McDowell fail to provide a satisfactory account of Wittgenstein’s treatment of a platonist approach to this phenomenon, according to which the sorting power of occurrent mental states is to be explained by reference to the mind’s ability to grasp universals. I contend that the argument that Kripke extracts from Wittgenstein’s discussion doesn’t succeed in undermining the platonist position. Then I argue that McDowell’s reading exhibits a more serious shortcoming: the position that he ascribes to Wittgenstein is indistinguishable from the Platonist account. Then I put forward a proposal as to how to articulate the relationship between Wittgenstein’s views and the platonist position.
6 March  **Joan Richards (Brown University)**  
'The very verge of paradox': the worlds of Augustus De Morgan and William Frend, 1827-1841

Augustus De Morgan and William Frend first met in 1827. At the time, De Morgan was 21, and Frend was 70. In the years that followed the two men became the best of friends, evidently joined by their religious non-conformity, their love for mathematics, their fascination with astronomy and, in 1837, De Morgan’s marriage to Frend’s oldest daughter. Excluding for the moment De Morgan’s marriage, however, a closer look at Frend and De Morgan reveals a yawning generational chasm behind their apparent agreements, an unbridgeable gap that essentially separated them. The paper will consider the paradoxically incommensurable worlds of the aging Georgian and the up and coming Victorian as a guide to the historical forces that shaped science in early Victorian England.

13 March  **John Harley Warner (Yale University)**  
Aesthetics, identity, and the grounding of modern medicine

During the past two decades, our understanding of the shaping of modern medicine has been transformed by relentlessly situating cognitive and social change and choice within the marketplace. Yet, in the growing historiographic preoccupation with the performative character of medicine there is some risk of reducing aesthetic choices to mere show, whereas I want to suggest that they were constitutive elements of medical culture and crucial to constructions of self. In this talk I focus on just two late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century documentations of medical work that were not produced chiefly for lay public display: the hospital patient record and dissection-room photographic portraiture. These quasi-covert genres of representation incorporated aesthetic choices at the same time that they expressed epistemological and moral values. Neither was created for open scrutiny in the wider marketplace, but both, I will argue, were important in telling medical students and practitioners who they were in ways that anchored their identities as practitioners of ‘modern medicine’.
History of Medicine

Seminars will take place on **Tuesdays from 1.00 - 2.00pm in Seminar Room 1**. Please feel free to bring your lunch.

**History of Modern Medicine and Biology**

Organised by Sarah Hodges and Soraya de Chadarevian

Making sense of the modern rise of adult longevity and maximal life extent after 1700

4 February  **Tatjana Buklijas (HPS, Cambridge)**
Imperial bodies: supplying Viennese anatomy after 1848

18 February  **Michael Worboys (University of Manchester)**
Bacteriology and the unsexing of disease: gonorrhoea in Britain, 1860-1920

4 March  **Kim Taylor (Needham Research Institute and HPS, Cambridge)**
Wu Liande and the control of cholera in Early Republican China, 1911-1937

**Early Medicine and Natural Philosophy**

Organised by Lauren Kassell

28 January  **Bettina Bildhauer (Emmanuel College, Cambridge)**
‘Life depends on blood’: blood and the conception of the human being in medieval German medical texts

11 February  **Peter Foreshaw (Birkbeck College, University of London)**
From kidney stones to philosophers’ stone: alchemy and medicine in the works of Heinrich Khunrath of Leipzig (1569-1605)

25 February  **Penelope Gouk (University of Manchester)**
Harmony and healing: music’s role in Paracelsian medicine

11 March  **Louella Vaughan (Oriel College, Oxford)**
‘Some observations on poisons’: myths and medical meaning in the Early Modern period
Psychoanalysis and the Humanities

Seminars take place on alternate Wednesdays at 5.00pm in Seminar Room 2. Tea is served from 4.40pm. All welcome.

Organised by Mary Jacobus and David Hillman

22 January  Elizabeth Cowie (University of Kent)
The cinematic dream-work of Ingmar Bergman’s Wild Strawberries (1957)

5 February  Mark Cousins (Architectural Association)
The insistence of the image: Hitchcock’s Vertigo and psychoanalysis

19 February  Anne Alvarez (Tavistock Institute; Practising Psychoanalyst)
Imagining reality

5 March  Trudi Tate (Clare Hall, Cambridge)
The writing of trauma: Australian Vietnam veterans

Psy Studies
History of Psychiatry, Psychology, Psychoanalysis and Allied Sciences

All seminars are at 5.00pm in Seminar Room 2 on alternate Wednesdays. Tea is served before each seminar at 4.40pm.

Organised by John Forrester and Deborah Thom

29 January  Martin Richards (Centre for Family Research, Cambridge)
The first experiment in selective breeding of the eugenic era: stirpiculture at the Oneida Community, 1869-1879

12 February  John Burnham (Ohio State University)
The history of the psychiatric couch cartoon

26 February  Andreas Mayer (Max Planck Institute, Berlin)
Psychoanalysis and pastoral care: Jung, Pfister and the case of ‘Mrs F.’

12 March  Gerard Duveen (Social and Political Sciences, Cambridge)
Piaget and Freud
Cabinet of Natural History

The seminar will meet on **Mondays at 1pm in Seminar Room 1**. You are most welcome to bring your lunch with you!

For further information contact Sujit Sivasundaram

20 January  **Helen Blackman (HPS, Cambridge)**
Pride goes after a fall: the Cambridge School of Zoology and the death of Frank Balfour

27 January  **Ruth Richardson (author of Death, Dissection and the Destitute)**
Edwin Chadwick’s reputation

3 February  **Elizabeth Green Musselman (Southwestern University)**
Wandering and settling: a paradox of imperial natural history?

10 February  **Janina Wellman (Max Planck Institute, Berlin)**
Soldiers, artists and butterflies: nature as sequence

17 February  **Ed Russell (University of Virginia)**
Let slip the dogs of yore: key words and canine breeding in nineteenth-century Britain

24 February  **Alex Marr (New College, University of Oxford)**
A Wiltshire Wunderkammer: William Beckford’s romantic natural history

3 March  **David N. Livingstone (Queen’s University, Belfast)**
Public events and the fortunes of evolutionary theory in the Calvinist cultures of Scotland and Ulster

10 March  **FENS TRIP** led by Frances Willmoth
**Epistemology Reading Group**

Even though it fell stillborn from the presses, we will be reading *A Treatise of Human Nature*, Book I, by David Hume. Each meeting of the group will focus on one segment of the text, with a member of the group offering a preliminary presentation, followed by a general discussion.

Meetings will take place on **Thursdays at 2.00pm in Seminar Room 1** and are open to all.

Organised by Peter Lipton

16 January Part 1  
23 January Part 2  
30 January Part 3, Sections 1-6  
6 February Part 3, Sections 7-10  
13 February Part 3, Sections 11-13  
20 February Part 3, Sections 14-16  
27 February Part 4, Sections 1,2  
6 March Part 4, Sections 3-7

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**Science and Literature 1700-1830**

These lectures and classes, jointly offered with the Faculty of English, meet at **11am-12.30pm on Mondays** in Lent Term. Any Part II student taking Paper 2, and any interested graduate students, are very strongly encouraged to attend.

For further details, including readings for the discussion classes, contact Patricia Fara or Simon Schaffer. The venue, on the Sidgwick Site, is to be announced.

20 January Class: Newtonian poetry  
27 January ‘Newton and Defoe’ (lecture by Simon Schaffer)  
3 February Class: Sparks of life – Frankenstein  
10 February ‘Metaphors of magnetism’ (lecture by Patricia Fara)  
17 February Class: Romantic botany – Erasmus Darwin and William Blake  
24 February ‘Cook, Omai and the culture of curiosity’ (lecture by Harriet Guest)
History of Science Workshop

The History of Science Workshop is a seminar group devoted to peer discussion of ‘work in progress’ on the history and historiography of science, for example PhD chapters, dissertations, or articles intended for publication. The seminar aims to provide an informal arena for the exchange of ideas among students of the history of science in HPS and elsewhere.

We meet on **alternate Wednesdays at 1pm in Seminar Room 1**. Papers are circulated by e-mail before each meeting (and a copy is left in Box File 30 in the Whipple Library). Please contact Jenny Downes if you are interested in giving a paper (new PhD students welcome) or adding your name to the e-mail list.

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<td>Tatjana Buklijas (HPS, Cambridge)</td>
<td>Dissection in medical education at Vienna University, 1848-1914</td>
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<td>Helen Macdonald (HPS, Cambridge)</td>
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Philosophy Workshop

The PW is a fortnightly peer group seminar devoted to the discussion of on-going work by researchers in philosophy. Short papers will normally be circulated by e-mail one week in advance of each meeting, where the author will give a brief synopsis. The aim of the seminar is to provide a forum for informal, constructive interaction amongst those currently engaged in philosophical research.

Meetings take place **every other Wednesday at 1pm in Seminar Room 1**, and are open to all researchers. For more information or to add your name to the list of e-mail recipients, contact Tim Lewens.

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<td>Ben Cockayne</td>
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<td>Fodor vs. inferential role semantics: a draw</td>
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<td>26 February</td>
<td>Tim Lewens</td>
<td>Natural inequalities and norms of reaction</td>
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<td>12 March</td>
<td>Christina McLeish</td>
<td>Epistemological constraints on reference for realism</td>
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Science and Literature Reading Group

The group meets fortnightly on **Tuesdays at 8pm in the upstairs seminar room at Darwin College.** (Please note: this is a different venue from the last few terms!) The discussion finishes at around 10pm and is usually followed by a drink in the college bar. Everyone is welcome. Organised by Jim Endersby

Science and Literature in the Nineteenth Century

We will be reading most of *Literature and Science in the Nineteenth Century – An Anthology*, edited by Laura Otis (Oxford University Press). The book includes extracts from a wide range of nineteenth-century texts in both literature and the sciences and is fairly cheap (£9.99). Copies will also be available in the Whipple Library.

21 January **Mathematics, Physical Science and Technology**
We will be reading Otis's 'Prologue: Literature And Science' (which includes Edgar Allan Poe, John Tyndall, Thomas Henry Huxley and Matthew Arnold) and Section One of the anthology: 'Mathematics, Physical Science, and Technology' (including Ada Lovelace, George Boole, Lewis Carroll, H.G. Wells, William Herschel, James Clerk Maxwell, Mark Twain and Rudyard Kipling)

4 February **Sciences of the Body**
Section Two of the anthology: ‘Sciences of the Body’ (including Luigi Galvani, Humphry Davy, Walt Whitman, George Eliot, George Henry Lewes and Mary Shelley)

18 February **Sciences of the Mind**
Section Four of the anthology: ‘Sciences of the Mind’ (including Thomas De Quincey, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville, William James, George Combe, Johann Caspar Spurzheim, Harriet Martineau and Charlotte Brontë)

4 March **Social Sciences**
Section Five of the anthology: ‘Social Sciences’ (including Jeremy Bentham, Thomas Malthus, Charles Dickens, Auguste Comte, Sir Francis Galton, Friedrich Engels, Elizabeth Gaskell and Arthur Conan Doyle). We’ll also be reading Otis’s brief epilogue
Medieval Science & Philosophy Reading Group

We will be reading two works by Averroës, the De Substantia Orbis and the Decisive Treatise. De Substantia Orbis, which we will read first, is out of print, but there is a copy on reserve in the Whipple Library. There is also a copy in the UL, but I am using that one, so please do not recall it. The Decisive Treatise is in print in a parallel text edition from Brigham Young University Press, and is available in Heffers, in the Arabic section (upstairs on the left, towards the back). We may decide to spend more time on the De Substantia Orbis. People joining the group later in the term should e-mail me to check what we are reading.

The group will meet in L1 Great Court, Trinity College, at 1pm on Thursdays, and each session will consist of a discussion of a section of the text, introduced by one member of the group. Everyone is welcome, and welcome to bring their lunch. Further information is available from David Chart.

16 January  De Substantia Orbis, Chapter 1
23 January  De Substantia Orbis, Chapter 1
30 January  De Substantia Orbis, Chapter 2
 6 February  De Substantia Orbis, Chapter 2
13 February  De Substantia Orbis, Chapters 3 & 4
20 February  De Substantia Orbis, Chapters 5 & 6
27 February  Decisive Treatise
 6 March    Decisive Treatise

EPACTS
Early Physics, Astronomy, Cosmology and Technology Seminar

This term we shall be reading and discussing the Astronomica of Manilius, in the widely available Loeb edition and translation by G. P. Goold [WL U.215].

The meetings will take place fortnightly on Wednesdays at 6pm in M4 New Court, Trinity College. Everyone is welcome.

Organised by Adam Mosley

29 January  Book I
12 February  Book II
26 February  Books III & IV
12 March    Book V
Science and the Visual Reading Group

The Science and the Visual Reading Group meets fortnightly on **Fridays at 1pm in Seminar Room 1**. This term’s topic is collecting. Copies of the readings are deposited in the Science and Visual Reading Group Box in the Whipple Library one week in advance of each meeting. All are welcome. Feel free to bring your lunch!

Organised by Michael Bresalier, Tatjana Buklijas and Ayako Sakurai

17 January  **The Order of Things**

31 January  **On Objects and Collecting**
Susan Stewart, *On longing: narratives of the miniature, the gigantic, the souvenir, the collection*, Baltimore, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1984. Chapter 4: Objects of Desire

14 February  **Genealogy of Collecting I: From Cabinets of Curiosities to Natural History Museums**

28 February  **Genealogy of Collecting II: From Collecting Nature to Representing Culture**
Harriet Ritvo, *The Platypus and the Mermaid and Other Figments of the Classifying Imagination*. Introduction and Chapter 1: The Point of Order (pp. 1-50)

14 March  **Ethnographical Collections**
Philosophy of Language Reading Group

We will be reading Spreading the Word by Simon Blackburn (Oxford University Press, 1984). The book was written so as to be accessible to a wide audience. It should be available in paperback in the Philosophy section at Heffers, and a copy has been placed on reserve in the Whipple Library (M649). Each meeting of the group will focus on one chapter, with a member of the group offering an informal presentation, followed by a general discussion.

Meetings will take place on **Mondays 1-2pm in Seminar Room 2**. All are welcome, and please feel free to bring your lunch.

Organised by Mark Sprevak, Axel Gelfert and Christina McLeish

- 20 January  Chapter 1, ‘The Shape of the Problems’
- 27 January  Chapter 2, ‘How is Meaning Possible? (1)’
- 3 February  Chapter 3, ‘How is Meaning Possible? (2)’
- 10 February Chapter 4, ‘Conventions, Intentions, Thoughts’
- 17 February Chapter 5, ‘Realism and Variations’
- 24 February Chapter 6, ‘Evaluations, Projections, and Quasi-Realism’
- 3 March    Chapter 7, ‘Correspondence, Coherence, and Pragmatism’
- 10 March   Chapter 8, ‘Truth and Semantics’

Latin Therapy Group

We are a group of postgraduate historians of science (and some other disciplines) who have to read Latin sources as part of our research. The aim is general language practice for those whose Latin is rusty (or never got to the stage where it had the chance to rust!), and mutual help with translation of difficult passages. Members take turns to bring short extracts from the texts they are working on to the whole group; these are circulated several days before the meeting so that we can all have a shot at translating them and compare our results.

We meet **4.00 - 5.30pm on Fridays in Seminar Room 2**. No text is too bizarre for us, whether classical, medieval or neo-Latin!

Please contact Jenny Downes if you are interested in joining.
Melanie Klein Lectures
Certainty, Uncertainty and Meaning

A series of psychoanalytic lectures co-sponsored by CRASSH (the Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Sciences and Humanities) and the Melanie Klein Trust.

The lectures will take place on Thursdays at 8.00pm in the Lloyd Room, Christ’s College, Cambridge and will be followed by discussion and refreshments. They are open to all interested members of the University and to the public.

For further information, contact Mary Jacobus or David Bell.

30 January  Edna O’Shaughnessy (British Psychoanalytical Society)
Whose Bion?

13 February  John Steiner (British Psychoanalytical Society)
Dominance and humiliation in the Schreber case

27 February  David Bell (Tavistock Clinic, London)
‘I am the spirit that negates all’: negation, the active principle of Thanatos

Seminar programmes are sent out at the start of each term to the people on our mailing list. Please contact us if you would like to be added to or removed from the mailing list, or if you change your address.

This seminar programme is also available on the Department’s website at www.hps.cam.ac.uk

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