

International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology



Division of History of Science and Technology

## INTERNATIONAL UNION OF THE HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### DIVISION FOR THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### Council meeting Minutes

9-10 December 2022

#### On-line via Zoom

	Boston	Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo	London	Paris, Prague, Berlin	St Petersburg	Bengaluru	Beijing	Tokyo	Dunedin
Friday	8.00 am	10.00 am	1:00 pm	2:00 pm	4:00 pm	6:30 pm	9:00 pm	10:00 pm	02:00 am (+1)
Saturday	5:00 am	7:00 am	10:00 am	11:00 am	1:00 pm	3:30 pm	6:00 pm	7:00 pm	11:00 pm

**Present:** Janet Browne (President-Elect), Hasok Chang (Second Vice-President), Marcos Cueto (President), Liesbeth De Mol (Secretary-General), Thomás Haddad (Assistant Secretary-General), Michela Malpangotto (Assessor), Takehiko Hashimoto (First Vice-President), Xingbo Luo (Assessor, excused on December 10 2022), Milada Sekyrkova (Treasurer), Sergey Shalimov (Assessor), Hamish Spencer (Assessor)

**Excused:** Maria Rentetzi, Jahnay Phalkey

**Invited:** Benedikt Loewe (secretary-general DLMPST)

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## **1. Welcoming words by the president and approval of the agenda**

Marcos Cueto, our president, opened the meeting and welcomed everyone. He thanked the Secretary-General and Assistant Secretary-General for their work to prepare the council meeting. He also welcomed and thanked Benedikt Loewe, the secretary-General of DLMPST, for being present at the meeting.

Council approved the Agenda.

## **2. Secretary-General's Report**

The Secretary-General gave a short overview of her report and asked for additions and comments. Michela Malpangotto assessor and liaison with the Academy for the History of Science informed us that elections have been held in the Academy and that she was elected as its third vice-president. The item is now added to the SG's report. The SG of DLMPST and IUHPST also pointed out that the Union successfully nominated two people as ISC fellows. He pointed out that it should be considered a success that we were able to have someone representative of IUHPST on science policy. There is a tendency amongst scientists to assume that the only relevant interactions with historians and philosophers of science and technology is through ethics and that it is a good sign that they are realizing that this is not our only possible contribution.

The updated Report was approved by council. It is added as Appendix A (p. 10) to these minutes.

## **3. Treasurer's report**

Milada Sekyrkova, our treasurer, presented the Treasurer's report to council together with the projected budget for 2023. The report was approved unanimously. The SG and council thanked the Treasurer for all the hard work she is doing for the DHST as its Treasurer on a voluntary basis. Most important is that we have been able to have some additional savings. Part of these savings will be invested in the organization of the Global Festival and the new DHST website (see p. 6 and p. 8). The Treasurer explained the problems with transferring the grant to the Pacific Circle due to a local issue with their bank located in Hawaii. These problems should be resolved in the next year when the account will be hosted by HSS.

The President also asked the Treasurer to inform council when she sends out her invitations to members to pay their membership fees and to ask for our help if needed.

The budget overview for 2022 is added as Appendix B (p. 17). The projected budget for 2023 is added as Appendix C (p. 21). The treasurer's report is added as Appendix D (p. 24).

## **4. Respectful Behavior Policy**

The current council was asked by the July 2021 General Assembly to revise the RBP as proposed by the previous council in view of a number of amendments provided by Agathe Keller (see in particular page 3 and pages 27-29 of the [minutes](#)). Janet Browne and Maria Rentetzi were asked to prepare a new version of the RBP during our previous council meeting and, in that process, asked for input from Agathe Keller and Liesbeth De Mol. Janet Browne gave a short summary of the new draft and asked for input and comments from council. While overall the draft was considered to be

great, extending the previous policy and integrating several of the amendments proposed, the problem that remained unresolved is how to appoint the Ombudsperson or persons and the three-person committee handling complaints and investigating them. The council discussed this problem extensively. While, ideally, both the Ombudsperson or persons and the three-persons committee should be independent of DHST and be professionals trained to handle and investigate these kind of complaints, it was pointed out by the second vice-president that, given the costs this might involve, this could be too much, especially given that the sanctions we can take are very minimal. Several council members agreed with that point. It was emphasized by the SG that we cannot ignore the amendments approved by the GA and that we should have an acceptable alternative. Some possible alternatives were discussed, seeking a compromise between the ideal and what was considered realistic by council:

- 1) to have a professional appointed as an Ombudsperson and have this person approved by the General Assembly. However, we first need to know what would be the costs involved in this. Janet Browne and Maria Rentetzi will inquire into possible costs. Alternatively the Ombudsperson could be someone from council. However, it would be required that they would follow a short but relevant training. The DHST would provide a list of options and cover any expenses related to such training.
- 2) To have the three-persons committee appointed directly by the General Assembly and require them to have completed the relevant training within a given period after their elections.

Janet Browne and Maria Rentetzi will now work towards a final version of the RBP with the aim of getting it discussed and approved by the next General Assembly. Marcos Cueto was appointed by council as the ombudsperson *ad interim*. Note that he already handled a complain last year (see the [Minutes](#), p. 5)

## 5. DHST Commissions: reports for 2022 and grant requests for 2023

Just like last year, the time allotted for this discussion was kept shorter than usual by preparing short evaluations for each of the commissions and sections in advance. The decisions made with respect to grant requests are summarized in Appendix E (p. 26). Each of the commissions and sections will receive an official letter with a general evaluation of their report and grant request.

One general point of discussion initiated by our second vice-president, Hasok Chang, related to the fact that several commissions and sections have not spent a large part of their grant requested in the last year while this year they apply again for the maximum amount possible without a clear motivation of why they did not spend their previous grant. The result of this is that several commissions have saved quite some money over the years. While the DHST wants to actively support its commissions and sections it was agreed that savings should not be kept on a multiplicity of accounts but should be managed by the DHST itself. It was decided by council that for future requests of grants in 2023, **any surplus remaining from the previous grant that is left unspent will be subtracted from the new grant requested.** We understand that commissions and sections might want to have a small savings buffer to handle unexpected costs or exceptionally expensive years (for instance, to save money for the New Zealand congress) but in those cases, commissions and section can ask for additional support when needed. This decision by council will be communicated clearly to each of the commissions and sections by adding a paragraph on this in the letters sent to them.

There was also a general observation made by Hamish Spencer relating to bank fees and the great variety amongst them: some commissions hardly have any bank fees, whereas others have fees up to 300 EUR and more.

## **6. Discussion on the IDTC commission**

Since the new DHST council started its term, we received a number of different complaints from former and current officers of the IDTC (the DHST/DLMPST Inter-Division Teaching Commission): one from the founding president of the commission, one from two council members of IDTC who decided to resign and one from the current acting president, who took over after the president elected in 2021 also decided to resign for personal reasons. Based on these complaints and confirmed facts, the DHST Council and the DLMPST Secretary-General discussed the matter in detail and the two Divisions will continue their joint deliberations on this topic in the coming months.

## **7. Preparation for the 27<sup>th</sup> International Congress of History of Science and Technology, 2025 New Zealand**

As announced in the previous council meeting, the Memorandum of Understanding between DHST and the LOC of the 27th International Congress of History of Science and Technology in 2025 in New Zealand has now been signed. The MOU is anchored in the MOU used for the Prague congress of 2021 but with some significant changes, amongst others, to make sure that diversity and respectful behavior are guaranteed and that the congress can be organized in a hybrid format. It is added as Appendix F (p. 27) to these minutes.

Hamish Spencer, Assessor and our liaison with the Local Organizing Committee (LOC), reported on behalf of the LOC on the progress towards the holding of the next ICHST in Dunedin, New Zealand, in June-July of 2025. He made a number of points, as follows.

The University of Otago (which has its main campus in Dunedin) has been very supportive, and will not charge for venue usage. They will also underwrite any loss (although a small surplus is the target).

Partnership with Māori is developing. There are plans for a formal welcome onto marae (meeting grounds) before the start of the Congress, as well as links to Matariki (first Māori-inspired public holiday). In addition, we are hoping for significant participation by Māori in talks at the Congress. A Professional Conference Organizer (PCO) has been contracted. *Conference Innovators* has extensive experience, including on the Otago campus and in organizing hybrid meetings. They are working on the budget in conjunction with the LOC. The LOC acknowledged requests to keep registration costs as low as possible and, to that end, are investigating possible sponsorship deals. It was pointed out that even online participation incurs costs.

Tourism NZ has awarded the Congress a small marketing grant (NZ\$20,000, ~€11.800) and Hugh Slotten used some of this amount to host a booth publicizing the Congress at the recent History of Science Society meeting in Chicago.

The Congress website ([www.ichst2025.org](http://www.ichst2025.org)) has been established, and two similar URLs

([www.ichst2025.org.nz](http://www.ichst2025.org.nz) and [www.ichst2025.com](http://www.ichst2025.com)) have also been registered to prevent misdirections. Everyone interested can pre-register on the site.

The implications of the climate emergency are significant. Organizing a hybrid event means that delegates can avoid long-distance travel. Nevertheless, the LOC is determined to provide a unique experience for delegates who do participate in person (e.g., the marae visits). The Congress will follow procedures to minimize its carbon footprint (e.g., waste minimization). In addition, delegates will be encouraged to stay longer in the Southwest Pacific, perhaps by adding on sabbatical visits or other collaborative investigations. In addition, delegates may be interested in the NZ Science Festival, a biennial science outreach event that will be held in Dunedin the week after the Congress.

The LOC proposed the following theme for the congress:

*Peoples, places, exchanges and circulation.*

The theme was approved by council. It was also decided that the 30 members of the IPC will be nominated by council (10), the PC chairs (10) and the LOC (10) together. The SG will shortly start the process of collecting possible names for the IPC from council. There will need to be a good overall balance of gender, subject expertise and geographical location on the IPC.

The LOC's suggestion of Professor Susan Lederer as co-chair was accepted unanimously. Hamish Spencer also left open the possibility of having a co-chair. Council agreed that it would be great to have not one but two chairs. Not only does this mean that the chairing work is shared by two people but it also makes a clear statement with respect to diversity. Some proposals for possible co-chairs were made. The SG will shortly start the process of collecting possible names for a co-chair from council.

## **8. Global History of Science and Technology Festival 2023 (in-between meeting) and extraordinary General Assembly (45 minutes)**

During the last council meeting it was decided that DHST would organize an in-between meeting in the format of a 24 hours Global History of Science and Technology Festival. In the meantime, our members and commissions and sections have been asked to nominate speakers for the Festival. This far, we have received around 40 nominations. Thomás Haddad, the ASG prepared a detailed report which he presented during the council meeting and asked council to make a number of decisions. The report is attached as Appendix G (p. 30) to the minutes.

The first decision to be made concerned the format of the congress: should we have a number of panels with the nominated speakers plus a number of invited speakers or have the full program filled with nominated speakers only. It was pointed out by Hasok Chang and Janet Browne that having an additional number of invited speakers might result in a too full program that might go against the spirit of the event (that different regions and commissions representing particular topics can nominate speakers thus resulting in a diverse congress). Hence, council decided that we will only work with panels and speakers that give shorter talks. An extra effort will be made to receive more nominations from underrepresented regions.

Council was also asked to decide on how the interaction with the audience would be done. Council reached the agreement to not use the webinar format but rely on actively moderated sessions with clear guidelines for participants on how to ask questions.

While the costs involved with setting up the congress will be very moderate, there are some expenses to be expected such as an additional number of Zoom licenses and the possibility of a new DHST logo to be launched with the Global Festival. Council approves a sum of 2000 EUR for costs related to the congress.

The final discussion related to the exact dates and times for the congress to be held. This discussion was complicated by the fact that we are aiming to organize an extraordinary General Assembly in the wake of the congress. The latter, which can only be organized if we have a majority petition from our members, would have the purpose of approving a number of changes to prepare for the 27th International Congress of History of Science and Technology in 2025 in New Zealand, including, the new draft of the Respectful Behavior Policy, approval of the creation of a new officer responsible for the website, social media and other digital tools; and the approval of a new nominations policy. It was pointed by the SG of DLMPST out that the legal situation in France might complicate the organization of an on-line GA and that the validity of its vote might be questioned.<sup>1</sup> It was decided that any further deliberation on the matter of the extraordinary GA must wait for clarification of this point. The SG will inquire.

It was decided by council that the congress will **start Friday September 29 2023, 00.01 UTC.**

## **9. Nominations Policy and Committee**

During the DHST GA in 2021 a report of the nominations committee explicitly asked for a revised nominations policy based on the problems they faced in attempting to have a diverse and large enough pool of candidates for the different positions in DHST council. On that basis they made a number of recommended changes to the current DHST nominations policy. The SG prepared a proposal to change the policy based on those recommendations and the issues the committee encountered. The general rationale behind the proposed changes is that we want to have a *clear and fair* nominations process that guarantees a large, diverse and qualified set of candidates that are representative of the community at large. The detailed report of her proposal can be found as Appendix H (p. 32) to these minutes. Its main proposals are:

1) Treat commissions and sections as first-class citizens where it concerns the council elections. This means to give them the same nomination rights as members and avoid the current more complicated procedure.

2) Give the nominations committee a more active role in the second round of the nominations procedure provided that it is found that there are not enough nominations for a given position (at least two are needed and in exceptional cases three) or if the pool of candidates has a too low diversity.

Council agreed with the proposed changes. It will be used as a basis to write-up a final version (after consultation with members and commissions) which then needs to be voted on during the next GA of the DHST.

According to the DHST Statutes, Article 22, the nominations committee needs to be assembled at the latest two years before the elections and this by council. The SG will start the process of

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<sup>1</sup> Note that the DHST is registered as an association in France and so falls under the French law.

collecting names for the committee from council which will then approve a final list at the latest by April 2023 and so two years ahead of the elections.

## **10. Dissertation prize**

Marcos Cueto gave a detailed report of the 2023 DHST dissertation prize. He explained the process followed this far and the number of dissertations received. Several council members and some external reviewers have provided reviews for the dissertations which have now been classified in two sets based on those reviews: dissertations that should be considered in the next round and dissertations that should not be considered in the next round. He proposed that a smaller committee within council (Janet Browne, Marcos Cueto, Thomás Haddad, Takehiko Hashimoto, Michela Malpangotti) would now start a discussion to decide which dissertations that made it to the next round should be given a prize or a special mention. He proposed to assemble a smaller committee within council. This was approved by council. The written report by Marcos Cueto is attached as Appendix I (p. 35) to these minutes. The report was approved by council.

## **11. Gender and Diversity champion**

The previous council proposed not only to have an RBP but also a so-called gender and diversity champion. The role of that “champion” was kept vague. Moreover, there is no clear procedure for having a champion selected within council. Based on this, the SG prepared a short report (Appendix J, p. 36 of these minutes) and a number of possible proposals. Amongst others, it was proposed that the Champion would become a Gender and Diversity officer to be elected directly by the GA. It was decided by council that, until the role of the champion has become clearer in the future, it is too soon to create a new office. Hence, it was decided that council elects a champion internally. Janet Browne accepted to be nominated and is now officially the DHST gender and diversity champion. In order to make sure that this is not a responsibility in name only though, Janet Browne will work together with the SG to have a clear description of the role and responsibilities of the Champion.

## **12. Website and social media**

In these times, any well-functioning scientific institution is expected to invest more time and energy into online digital tools. The DHST has been lagging behind on this and council has taken and would like to take a number of initiatives in order to modernize itself in this direction.

Last year, Marcos Cueto, our president, proposed to take care of social media. Attachment K gives a report on our activities in this regard. The president summarized his report and explained that we now have a very active Twitter and Facebook account which has increased our reach especially amongst earlier career scholars. However, given recent events with Twitter and the take-over by Elon Musk the question was raised if we should end our Twitter account and move to the most popular alternative at the moment (Mastodon) or rather maintain the Twitter account for some time but in parallel to Mastodon. The views during the meeting on the significance of making a statement by moving away from Twitter to a more responsible alternative were divergent. It was pointed out that Mastodon, with its decentralized system of having a number of different so-called instances that gather a particular community (e.g. on Science) can never have the same reach and



potential of Twitter which is centralized and has the potential of reaching millions with just one Tweet. For others, social media were in general of no relevance. As was pointed out by the president, this is perhaps right for more senior researchers but we should keep in mind that earlier career scholars are much more used in getting their informations from social media. The SG also pointed out that the decentralized Mastodon system is perhaps what we are looking for. She pointed out that we probably do not want to reach millions on a system that is known to be managed by people who see no value at all in guidelines for respectful behavior, but that it is preferable to have a Mastodon instance that has its own guidelines for respectful behavior and offers the possibility of proper community-building (which is basic to the Mastodon philosophy). It was decided that for the moment we will keep the Twitter account but at the same time start a Mastodon account and inform our members and commissions that we are making this move. We will re-evaluate in a few months.

The next topic discussed which directly related to the previous one, concerns a proposal of the SG to develop a project for constructing what was called a humanities server by our ASG during council meeting: a server that centralizes a number of basic on-line services (tools for collaborative writing; creating websites; social media; on-line forms; etc) that are currently distributed and mostly managed by commercial instances. The DHST is too small and does not have the financial means to develop such a service for the community at large and the proposal is to work together with other national and international bodies related to the history of science and technology and beyond to write a proposal to bring before UNESCO as a request for funding. A more detailed proposal can be found in Appendix L (p, 40).

The need for a new website was also discussed based on the proposal described in Appendix L (p, 40). It was pointed out by the SG that developing a new site is not something she can do on the short term especially if we want the website to be more than a passive site with only the most basic informations related to the DHST structure. She asked council if it would be possible to hire a professional to do this. There was general agreement that this could be an option. The SG will explore some options to have a clearer view on the costs this would bring about. Takehiko Hashimoto, our first vice-president, also pointed out that the current website does not provide some basic informations regarding our members and commissions and sections. The SG will send out a message to members, commissions and sections and ask them to verify their details on the website and provide additional details.

Finally, the SG also proposed to create a new officer within council (see Appendix L, p. 40 for a more detailed proposal). The ASG already made that proposal during our last council meeting and also the previous SG, Catherine Jami, made the suggestion at the end of her term. Currently, statutes state that it are the SG and ASG who are responsible for the website. However, given the increased demands related to digital and on-line media, it is not realistic that they would have that responsibility on top of several others and this on a voluntary basis. There was consensus in council to create such a new position and we will propose this to our General Assembly.

Several possible names were discussed and there was some consensus that the new officer could be called Communications officer. The SG objected to this since the responsibilities and expertise required for this office extend beyond that of pure communication. It was decided that since titles are less important than what they cover. The SG will work together with the ASG on a more detailed proposal for the creation of a Communications Officer and their responsibilities.

### **13. DHST archives**

The SG informed council about the ongoing work that has to be done in relation to the DHST archives held at CAPHES. She informed council about the meeting that was set-up with several DHST officers, officers of the CBD and representatives of CAPHES. The SG will work on setting up a Memorandum of Understanding with CAPHES and having a good classification structure in place for digital documents with the help of CBD.

### **14. Other items**

Two topics were discussed.

First of all, the SG proposed together with the ASG to introduce a significant change with respect to the DHST council meetings. Traditionally, DHST council met once every year in person and it was thus natural to have only one council meeting each year. However, the pandemic has made us realize that the alternative of on-line meetings can also work quite well without the ecological and economic cost of in-person council meetings. Currently, the once per year on-line council meeting requires an immense preparatory work of writing reports in advance in order to have a not too long meeting. Moreover, having a two days four-hour meeting is very demanding on everyone especially on those who are in difficult time zones. Most importantly perhaps, is the fact that this creates a situation where decisions are postponed until the end of the year whereas, quite often, decisions need to be made in a more timely fashion. It was thus proposed to council to replace the two-days marathon meeting at the end of the year, by shorter meetings at regular intervals to decide and discuss specific items such as the Global Festival, the 27th International Congress of History of Science and Technology in 2025 in New Zealand or the evaluation of the Mastodon account, to name but a few. There was no general consensus in council on this point and it was agreed to set-up at least three meetings per year (early April, late June, early December) and leave open the option of having additional meetings when urgent decisions need to be made.

Secondly, Marcos Cueto announced he will attend the [XVIIth Congress on Logic, Methodology, and Philosophy of Science and Technology \(CLMPST 2023\)](#) *Science & Values in an Uncertain World that will take place in* Buenos Aires, Argentina, 24–29 July 2023. This resulted in a short discussion on the future of these kind of congresses: is hybrid the way to go (the option that DHST is going for with the 27th International Congress of History of Science and Technology in 2025 in New Zealand) or should we stick to in-person meetings (the option that DLMPST is currently going for)?

The meeting was ended by the President and SG thanking everyone for their active participation in the meeting.

## **Appendix A: The secretary-general's report for 2022**

This is my second report as the secretary-general of the DHST. Overall, I am very happy to see that thanks to the work and engagement of council, we have been able to develop several of the initiatives we discussed during last year's council meeting for establishing a more open and active division.

## Statement on the Ukrainian war

In February 2022 the whole world was confronted with a new conflict – the Russian invasion of Ukraine. While the DHST represents an international community, the council agreed that we should send out a clear statement about the Ukrainian war which is now published on the [DHST website](#). The statement was published on March 7 2022 after a two-weeks discussion in council. It was also distributed amongst the members, commissions and sections through the DHST mailing list.

## DHST conferences

The 27th International Congress of History of Science and Technology in 2025 in New Zealand Zealand

During our last council meeting the proposed dates for the 27th International Congress of History of Science and Technology in 2025 in New Zealand (june 29-july 5 2025) were approved by council. The next step was to prepare a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the DHST and the Local Organizing Committee. The original version of the MOU was based on the MOU signed for the Prague conference of 2021. However, since that time a lot of things have changed: not only did the pandemic change our way of thinking about conferences, but the previous DHST council also enshrined the significance of diversity in our daily activities through the proposal of a Respectful Behavior Policy and the Diversity Champion. In this light, the MOU went through a number of different versions after input from the DHST officers. The new MOU is now signed by Marcos Cueto, Hugh Slotten, Hamish Spencer and myself.

The in-between conference

As agreed during the council meeting of 2021, we will organize a DHST 24-hour rolling festival end of september 2023. The conference will be held on-line split into four different time blocks. Every commission, section and member was invited to nominate a speaker to give a statement talk on the topic:

*The Future of History of Science and Technology / History of Science and Technology for the Future*

All talks will be recorded. We will not have parallel tracks.

Thomás Haddad has invited all commissions, members and sections to nominate one speaker representing their community. The deadline for nominations was november 1 but several commissions and members asked for an extension (which we provided). To date, we have received over 40 nominations which is a success. In the next months we will continue to work on preparing the conference by:

- Making a small site (perhaps via scienceconf). That site will be the main hub from where to find more details on the festival. This should be done by February 2023.
- Set-up local teams to host, moderate and chair the sessions.
- Prepare a detailed program (by April 2023 at the latest)

Based on the conference, it would be great if we could work on a manifesto for the future on the history of science and technology.

We will also try and set-up an extraordinary General Assembly to decide on a number of topics to be decided in council. One topic to include would be to discuss and approve a new Respectful Behavior Policy and a new Nominations Policy. Note that an extraordinary General Assembly can only be set-up by petition of the majority of National Members.

## **DHST and diversity**

### Respectful Behavior Policy

The current council was asked by the July 2021 General Assembly to revise the RBP as proposed by the previous council in view of a number of amendments provided by Agathe Keller (see in particular page 3 and pages 27-29 of the [minutes](#)). Janet Browne and Maria Rentetzi were asked to prepare a new version of the RBP and, in that process, asked for input from Agathe Keller. They prepared a draft of an updated RBP which will be discussed during the council meeting of 9-10 december 2022. It is one of the purposes of the proposed extraordinary Assembly, to be organized in the wake of the in-between conference (provided we would have a majority petition from our members to set-up that GA) to approve the new Policy and change our statutes accordingly.

### Gender and Diversity champion

Previous council created the position of a gender and diversity champion for the DHST council. However the responsibilities of the champion were not specified and it was not clear how the champion should be elected. We have now prepared a proposal to discuss in council and includes a proposal to create a new diversity officer to be directly elected by the GA.

### Dissertation prize

In 2022 we also sent out the call for the DHST dissertation prize of 2023. The call was distributed on several mailing lists, our social media and through the DHST mailing list. We received a total of 38 submissions of which two were rejected for formal reasons. The remaining 36 have been reviewed by council and some additional external reviewers. It is traditional that the SG and treasurer are excluded from reviewing given that their other work for DHST and also this year we followed that tradition.

I would like to explicitly thank Marcos Cueto here for having handled much of this process including preparing the call, handling the communication with the candidates and contacting the reviewers.

### Other initiatives

Our strive for more diversity has been a key aspect in our thinking about the forthcoming in-between conference: besides the fact that every member, commission and section was asked to

nominate a speaker, we also explicitly asked to nominate speakers that are historically underrepresented.

## **Commissions, sections and members**

### Reports and grant requests

Like every year, commissions and sections are asked to send in a report for their activities of the current year and, if needed, apply for a grant to support their activities of the year to come. These are to be evaluated during the forthcoming council meeting. The submission deadline for reports and grant requests was this year set on november 15 2022.

It was decided during our last council meeting that Thomás and I would be working on a different “template” for the commissions and sections, ideally, made available as an on-line form. We have now redone the original template and made it available on jotforms.

There were some important changes to the template:

- We tried to make it a bit less formal and also included explicitly the option of giving feedback to the DHST
- We also relaxed the possibilities for using the grants, keeping in mind some of the comments we received during the first DHST listening session and the understanding that the grants should not be restricted to travel grants for early career scholars only. Moreover, the website cost has been rephrased to the more general: expenses for online activities
- The form also includes a number of permission requests, amongst others:
  - Permission to use mail addresses in DHST mailing list
  - Permission to publish the report on the DHST website
  - Permission to publish contact details of officers on the DHST website

After discussion with Milada, our treasurer, it was also agreed that the grant of 1500 EUR could be raised to 2000 EUR per year.

The forms need to be assessed during the council meeting: like any new format, there were some inconveniences for the users which should be resolved by next year. The feedback we have received on this, also the negative one, should be taken seriously to improve on this.

### First DHST listening sessions

In the framework of having a more open division we set-up two DHST listening sessions. One session was set-up on June 2 2022 and was open to all representatives of members, commissions and sections; the second was set-up on October 27, 2022 and was focused in particular on

answering questions about activity reports, grant request and the on-line forms. Short minutes for the first listening session are available [here](#).

### IDTC commission

Working towards a more open, diverse and transparent division not only means to make sure that we can do more for our members, commissions and sections. It also means that when we receive complaints related to one of our commissions and sections, that we should take those seriously. During the current term of the DHST council, we received a number of different complaints from former and current officers of the IDTC (the DHST/DLMPST Inter-Division Teaching Commission): one from the founding president of the commission, one from two council members of IDTC who decided to resign and one from the current acting president, who took over after the president elected in 2021 also decided to resign for personal reasons. The council will discuss this in more detail during its council meeting in collaboration with Benedikt Loewe, the secretary-general of the DLMPST.

## On-line presence of the Division

### A vision for the future

In these times, having an on-line societal presence is key to being an active institute. Many institutes like us are struggling to keep up with new technologies and constantly changing designs and tastes in web design in view of the lack of time and/or technical know-how. In an ideal world, DHST would maintain its own server with a space not only for a new website but also a space for on-line collaborations, meetings, blog spaces, social media, digital archiving, etc. Thanks to the increased availability of free software that implements these activities (think of Mastodon for social media; Jitsi for meetings; Fidus writer for collaborative writing) this is possible in theory but in practice the reality is that one would have to hire a professional not only to install but especially to maintain this software and to develop an interface enabling historians to use these different services. This seems feasible and desirable *only* if such server would become a shared server for *any* community of historians of science and technology and perhaps we should think of a *broader* collaboration that involves not just DHST but many other national and international institutions to build such a space for the history of science and technology. The SG has prepared a more detailed proposal in that direction for the DHST council meeting to be discussed under item 12 of the agenda.

It is my hope that by 2024 we have come up with a feasible and realistic proposal and that, in the meantime, we can set-up a new website.

### Social media

As decided during the last council meeting, Marcos Cueto, our president, set-up a Facebook and Twitter account for the DHST. He was able to pay a graduate student, Mariana Cruz, from local funds. She helped to set up the accounts and actively posts events there. On twitter we currently have over 1500 followers, on Facebook almost a 1000 thus giving us a far bigger reach than we had

before. The recent take-over of Twitter by Elon Musk is considered problematic and we are currently planning to experiment with an alternative social medium called Mastodon which is led by the philosophy of the free software movement. This will be discussed in more detail under item 12 of the agenda.

#### Website

While previous council agreed that the DHST needs a new website, not much progress has been made here and I see this as my own responsibility (cfr [Statutes](#), Article 1.3, 2.b.). We did send out a call for participation to our members, commissions and sections in a working group that we wanted to establish in order to rethink the new website but the response was not overwhelming. Some representatives of members, councils and commissions did point out to us that the DHST could in fact consider to help out by not only redeveloping its own website but also by providing a space and template for those members, commissions and sections who have had problems with setting-up/maintaining their own website. This could be part of a more ambitious plan to reshape our on-line presence together with other national and international communities in the history of science and technology. The issues and challenges of setting up a new website together with a concrete proposal are discussed in more detail under item 12 of the agenda.

#### Creation of a new officer

As is clear, being an active division these days means that we need to invest more time and energy in our on-line presence and activities. The statutes specify that the website is the responsibility of the secretary-general and assistant secretary-general. Given the increased amount of time needed to not only have a properly functioning website but also a social media presence, it seems that we should consider the creation of a new officer specialized in these activities. This perhaps will also give more opportunities to early career scholars to become part of the DHST council. We will discuss this possibility during the forthcoming council meeting.

#### **DHST archive**

The DHST archives are currently held at CAPHES but no formal agreement has been signed between CAPHES and the DHST. On June 21 2022 a meeting was set-up with representatives from CAPHES, representatives of the commission on Bibliography and Documentation (renamed as Commission on Bibliography, Archives and Records – waiting formal approval from the GA) and, for DHST, Marcos Cueto, Janet Browne, Thomas Haddád and myself. Short notes of that meeting were made by Michael Barany and are available [here](#). We concluded that:

- Liesbeth will prepare a first draft for a Memorandum of Understanding between CAPHES and DHST
- We will also work on a new classification for the archive that also takes into account electronic documents.

CAPHES has now translated the existing classification to English and made a first proposal for a tree structure to handle electronic documents.

## **Relation with other institutions and committees**

### International Academy of the History of Science

Michela Malpangotti, DHST assessor and liaison with the Academy, pointed out that The International Academy of the History of Science has successfully held its council elections. She has been elected as its third vice-president.

### CIPSH

CIPSH, the international council for Philosophy and human sciences, of which DHST is a member, will have its annual GA & Conference in Tokyo, 21-24 August 2023. A member of the DHST council will attend that meeting as a representative of DHST.

### ICS

Marcos Cueto has attended the meetings and events of the International Science Council (ISC); including the work for the decision by the United Nations General Assembly, adopted 2 December 2021, 2022 as the "International Year of Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development.

### International year of basic science for sustainable development (IYBSSD2022)

The IUHPST signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the International Union for Pure and Applied physics to organise IYBSSD2022. Luc Allemand, the secretary-general of IYBSSD contacted us to ask for advice and help from historians who are doing relevant work on the topic. A message was sent to all members, commissions and sections to plan a meeting with Luc Allemand and those interested in contributing to the work that is being done in this context.

### CLMPST, IUHPST and joint commission

We have been in touch on a regular basis with our sister division DLMPST working together at the level of IUHPST. Amongst others, we worked together to successfully nominate Sandra Mitchell and Jahnvi Phalkey as representatives of two standing committees of ISC, the Committee on Science Policy and on Outreach and Engagement respectively. This was done at the level of IUHPST.

Moreover, the SG and several council members were in close contact with Benedikt Loewe, the secretary-general of DLMPST, on a regular basis to discuss issues related to IDTC and we will continue to work towards a solution together.



Note that the DLMPST is organizing the [XVIIth Congress on Logic, Methodology, and Philosophy of Science and Technology \(CLMPST 2023\)](#) "Science & Values in an Uncertain World" that will take place in Buenos Aires 24–29 July 2023. Deadline for submission of contributed papers and symposia: 15 December 2022. Marcos Cueto is planning to attend

## ESHS

Marcos Cueto, Milada Sekyrkova and Liesbeth De Mol also participated in the 10th ESHS conference from 7-10 September 2022 in Brussels where they met for a lunch meeting and also had several conversations with representatives of members, commissions and sections. It was my pleasure to finally have had the opportunity to physically meet other council members. Marcos also attended the business meeting of the STAND commission. Liesbeth and Marcos attended the business meeting of the commission on Women and Gender Studies. It should be noted also that the SG is currently also the webmaster of ESHS. In order to avoid conflicts of interest, she will step out of the respective board and council meetings of ESHS and DHST when appropriate.

## Agenda for 2023

The following things need to be done in 2023:

- circulation of the minutes of this meeting first to all council members and then to all members, commissions and sections by early 2023.
- Setting-up of Mastodon account
- Setting up a new website (December 2023).
- Final draft of the respectful behavior policy (to be approved and implemented during the extraordinary GA), item 10 of the [agenda](#)
- Final draft of a proposed change to the nominations procedure of the DHST (to be approved and implemented during an extraordinary GA), item 9 of the [agenda](#)
- Further preparation for the New-Zealand conference, item 7 of the [agenda](#)
- Further preparations for the in-between conference and extraordinary general assembly, see item 8 of the [agenda](#)
- Next council meeting(s)

## Appendix B: Overview Budget 2022

### INCOME

#### MEMBERSHIP DUES

Country	invoice	Dues USD	EUR	accept.
---------	---------	-------------	-----	---------

		sent/acce pt			
1	ARGENTINA	25/03/22	500.00	425.00	
2	AUSTRALIA	21/02/22	1,000.00	850.00	urg. 20.12.2022
3	AUSTRIA	28.02./07. 04.2022	500.00	<b>425.00</b> 425.00	
4	AZERBAIJAN			212.50	
5	BALTIC COUNTRIES	28.02./22. 3.2022	500.00	<b>425.00</b> 425.00	
6	BELGIUM	21/02/22	1,000.00	850.00	urg.20.12.2 022
7	BRAZIL	accept.12. 09.2022	1,000.00	<b>850.00</b> 850, 00	
8	CANADA	03/17.03.2 022	2,000.00	<b>1,700.00</b> 1700.00	
9	CHILI		500.00	425.00	assoc.
10	CHINA	07.03./22. 03.2022	4,000.00	<b>3,400.00</b> 3400.00	
11	COLOMBIA				assoc.
12	CROATIA		250.00	212.50	
13	CUBA				assoc.
14	CZECH REPUBLIC	01.02./25. 02.2022	500.00	<b>425.00</b> 425.00	
15	DENMARK	28.02./24. 03.2022	500.00	<b>425.00</b> 850.00	for 2021+2022 , 07.+24.3. 2022
16	FINLAND	28.02./02. 03.2022	500.00	<b>425.00</b> 425.00	
17	FRANCE	03.03./15. 082022	2,100.00	<b>1,700.00</b> 1530.00	
18	GERMANY	21.02.20.0 5.2022	4,000.00	<b>3,400.00</b> 3400.00	
19	GREECE	03.03./02. 09.2022	250.00	<b>212.50</b> 212.25	from 2022 to pay 425
20	HUNGARY	28.02/17.0 3.2022	500.00	<b>425.00</b> 425.00	
21	INDIA	21.02./16. 12.2022	2,000.00	<b>1,700.00</b> 1700.00	
22	<u>IRELAND</u> left 2020				
23	ISRAEL	07.03./05. 04.22	500.00	<b>425.00</b> 425.00	
24	ITALY left 2019, re-joined 2022	22.07./09. 08.2022		<b>850.00</b> 850.00	
25	JAPAN	25.03./16. 08.2022	3,200.00	<b>2,720.00</b> 2,720.00	
26	KOREA	21.02./10. 03.2022	1,000.00	<b>850.00</b> 850.00	
27	KYRGYZSTAN				
28	MEXICO	07.03/31.0 3.22		<b>850.00</b> 836.48	

29	NETHERLANDS	28.02./11.04.2022	1,000.00	<b>850.00</b>	850.00	
30	NEW ZEALAND	07.03/22.3.2022	500.00	<b>425.00</b>	425.00	
31	NORWAY	28/02/22	500.00	425.00		urg. 20.12.2022
32	PERU		250.00			prepaid in 2021
33	POLAND	28/02/22	1,000.00	850.00		waived
34	PORTUGAL	21.02./31.10.22	500.00	<b>425.00</b>	425.00	
35	ROMANIA	23.05./12.12.2022	500.00	<b>425.00</b>	425.00	
36	RUSSIA		1,000.00	850.00		
37	SERBIA		250.00	212.50		
38	SLOVAKIA	03.03./04.05.2022	500.00	<b>425.00</b>	425.00	
39	SOUTH AFRICA					assoc.
40	SPAIN	11.03./22.03.2022	1,000.00	<b>850.00</b>	425.00	1/2 Spain
41	SWEDEN	03.03./06.04.2022	1,000.00	<b>850.00</b>	825.00	
42	SWITZERLAND	11.03./25.03.2022	1,000.00	<b>850.00</b>	850.00	
43	TAIPEI	21.02.29.12.2022	1,000.00	<b>850.00</b>	850.00	
44	TANZANIA					assoc.
45	TURKEY		1,000.00	850.00		no contact
46	UNITED KINGDOM	03.03/24.03.2022	2,000.00	<b>1,700.00</b>	1700.00	
47	USA	21.02/17.03.2022	4,000.00	<b>3,400.00</b>	3403.99	

**TOTAL INCOME  
EXPECTED FROM 2022  
DUES**

**43,300.00**    **38,420.00**    =F62=D5  
SUMA(  
F6057:E5  
7)

COTISATION 2021 DU  
CNFHPST

11.  
07.+20.12  
.2022

343, 81

**TOTAL INCOME**

**43,300.00**    **38,420.00**    32 821, 16  
0                    0

**EXPENSES**

**Commissions**  
1 CHAMA

**USD**  
**request**

**EUR**

1,500.00

**EUR**  
**approved**

**1500,00**

**sent**

05.04.2022

2	<b>Bibliography</b>	waiting for account			<b>914.00</b>		
3	<b>CHOSTIS</b>			1,050.00	<b>800,00</b>	20.04.2022	
4	<b>Meteorology Commission (ICHM)</b>			1 360,00	<b>1360,00</b>	05.04.2022	
5	<b>Modern Chemistry Commission (CHCMC)</b>			1,900.00	<b>1500,00</b>	04.04.2022	
6	<b>History of Physics</b>		0.00	3,530.00	<b>1500,00</b>	04.04.2022	
7	<b>Oceanography (ICHO)</b>			1,500.00	<b>1100,00</b>	05.04.2022 07.04.2022	
8	<b>Pacific Circle</b>	returned		1,500.00	<b>1500,00</b>	and after more times	
9	<b>Scientific Instruments Commission (SIC)</b>			1,100.00	<b>1100,00</b>	11.05.2022	
10	<b>Science and Empire</b>	paid 18.06.202 0	0.00	1,300.00	<b>1300,00</b>	11.04.2022	
11	<b>Women in Science</b>		0.00	1,280.00	<b>1280,00</b>	04.04.2022	
12	<b>Science and Literature</b>		0.00	1,400.00	<b>1400,00</b>	05.04.2022	
13	<b>Diplomacy</b>		0.00	1,500.00	<b>1500,00</b>	04.04.2022	
<b>Inter Union Commissions</b>							
14	<b>History of Astronomy (IUA)</b>	25/07/21		1,450.00	<b>1450,00</b>	07.04.2022	
15	<b>History of Geography IGU)</b>		0.00	0.00			
16	<b>INHIGEO, Geology (IUGS)</b>			5,540.00	<b>1300,00</b>	05.04.2022	
17	<b>Mathematics Commission (IMU)</b>		0.00	1,500.00	<b>1500,00</b>	07.04.2022	
18	<b>Soil Sciences Commission (IUSS)</b>		0.00				
<b>Inter-Division Commissions</b>							
19	<b>Joint DHST-DLMPST Commission</b>				0		
20	<b>Teaching Commission IDTC</b>		0.00	1,200.00	<b>1200,00</b>	05.04.2022	
21	<b>HaPoC</b>		0.00	1,500.00	<b>1500,00</b>	07.04.2011	
<b>Scientific Sections</b>							
22	<b>ICOHTEC</b>	waiting for Poser answer		1,500.00			
23	<b>ISHEASTM</b>			1,500.00	<b>1500,00</b>	04.04.2022	
24	<b>IASCUD</b>			1,500.00	<b>1500,00</b>	07.04.2022	
<b>Total Commissions</b>			<b>0.00</b>	<b>34,610.0 0</b>	<b>23,704.00</b>	without Pacific Circle	

## Other Expenses

### Description

	USD	EUR
Bank account exchange fees /up to real estate 2021/ CIPSH subscription		561, 50 700.00
ISC (DHST to pay IUHPST subscription in 2023 and 2024)		
Travel expenses SG		0.00
DHST Website		
Grant to 27th ICHST	2,500.00	biennial
IYBSSD /maill Liesbeth 1.2.22/	paid 23. 09.2022 1,000.00	1,000.00
GAP project		1,000.00
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>3,500.00</b>	<b>3,261.50</b>

### TOTAL EXPENSES

26 965, 5

		+
	32 821,16	D120D120
Income - Expenses	- 26 965,5	D120
	= 5	D1206417,
	855,66	16
		incomplet
Surplus on 06/12/2022 EUR	82,060.83	

## Appendix C: Budget 2023

### INCOME

#### MEMBERSHIP DUES

	Country	inv.sent/ accept	USD	EUR	accept.
1	ARGENTINA		500.00	425.00	
2	AUSTRALIA		1,000.00	850.00	
3	AUSTRIA		500.00	425.00	
4	AZERBAIJAN		250.00	212.50	
5	BALTIC COUNTRIES		500.00	425.00	

6	<b>BELGIUM</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
7	<b>BRAZIL</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
8	<b>CANADA</b>	2,000.00	1,700.00	
9	<b>CHILI</b>			asoc.
10	<b>CHINA</b>	4,000.00	3,400.00	
11	<b>COLOMBIA</b>			assoc.
12	<b>CROATIA</b>	250.00	212.50	
13	<b>CUBA</b>			assoc.
14	<b>CZECH REPUBLIC</b>	500.00	425.00	
15	<b>DENMARK</b>	500.00	425.00	
16	<b>FINLAND</b>	500.00	425.00	
17	<b>FRANCE</b>	2,100.00	1,700.00	
18	<b>GERMANY</b>	4,000.00	3,400.00	
19	<b>GREECE</b>	500.00	425.00	from 2022 to pay EUR 425, before 212,50
20	<b>HUNGARY</b>	500.00	425.00	
21	<b>INDIA</b>	2,000.00	1,700.00	
22	<b>IRELAND</b> <u>left 2020</u>			
23	<b>ISRAEL</b>	500.00	425.00	
24	<b>ITALY</b> left 2019, re-joined 2022	1,000.00	850.00	
25	<b>JAPAN</b>	3,200.00	2,720.00	
26	<b>KOREA</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
27	<b>KYRGYZSTAN</b>			fees unknown
28	<b>MEXICO</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
29	<b>NETHERLANDS</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
30	<b>NEW ZEALAND</b>	500.00	425.00	
31	<b>NORWAY</b>	500.00	425.00	
32	<b>PERU</b>	250.00	212, 50	
33	<b>POLAND</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
34	<b>PORTUGAL</b>	500.00	425.00	
35	<b>ROMANIA</b>	500.00	425.00	
36	<b>RUSSIA</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
37	<b>SERBIA</b>	250.00	212.50	
38	<b>SLOVAKIA</b>	500.00	425.00	
39	<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>			assoc.
40	<b>SPAIN</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
41	<b>SWEDEN</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
42	<b>SWITZERLAND</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
43	<b>TAIPEI</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
44	<b>TANZANIA</b>			assoc.
45	<b>TURKEY</b>	1,000.00	850.00	
46	<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	2,000.00	1,700.00	
47	<b>USA</b>	4,000.00	3,400.00	
	<b>TOTAL INCOME EXPECTED FROM 2023 DUES</b>		<b>38,207.50</b>	

**TOTAL INCOME**

**38,207.50**

**EXPENSES**

	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>	<b>sent</b>
<b>Commissions</b>			
1 CHAMA	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
2 Bibliography	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	
3 CHOSTIS	2,050.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
4 Meteorology Commission (ICHM)	1910.00	<b>1910.00</b>	
5 Modern Chemistry Commission (CHCMC)	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
6 History of Physics	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
7 Oceanography (ICHO)	2,019.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
8 Pacific Circle	and 1500 from 2022	<b>3000.00</b>	
9 Scientific Instruments Commission (SIC)	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
10 Science and Empire	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	
11 Women in Science	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
12 Science and Literature	1,300.00	<b>1300.00</b>	
13 Diplomacy	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
<b>Inter Union Commissions</b>			
14 History of Astronomy (IUA)	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
15 History of Geography IGU)	0.00		
16 INHIGEO, Geology (IUGS)	1,735.00	<b>1735.00</b>	
17 Mathematics Commission (IMU)	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
18 Soil Sciences Commission (IUSS)	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
<b>Inter-Division Commissions</b>			
19 Joint DHST-DLMPST Commission	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
20 Teaching Commission IDTC	0.00		
21 HaPoC	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
<b>Scientific Sections</b>			
22 ICOHTEC			
23 ISHEASTM	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
24 IASCUD	2,000.00	<b>2000.00</b>	
<b>Total Commissions</b>	<b>36,514.00</b>	<b>37,945.00</b>	
<b>Other Expenses</b>			
<b>Description</b>	<b>EUR</b>		
<b>Bank account exchange fees /up to real estate 2022/</b>	900.00	in 2021 EUR 828, 20	
<b>CIPSH subscription</b>	700.00		

<b>ISC (DHST to pay IUHPST subscription in 2023 and 2024)</b>	1,500.00	
<b>GAP</b>	1,000.00	
<b>DHST Website</b>	?	
<b>Festival 2023</b>	2,000.00	
<b>Grant to 27th ICHST New Zealand</b>	5,000.00	biennial
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>11,100.00</b>	

**TOTAL EXPENSES 49,045.00**

**Income - Expenses -10,837.50**

**Surplus on 06/12/2022 EUR 82 060, 83 EUR**

**Estimated Income 2023 EUR 38,207.50**

**Estimated Expenses 2023 EUR 49,045.00**

**Expected surplus 2023-12-31 EUR 71 223, 33**

## Appendix D: Treasurer's Report

An updated version will be sent by the start of next year

**IUHPST/DHST virtual Council Meeting, 9 - 10 December 2022**

### **Treasurer's Report**

#### **1 General**

Most of 2022 year, the precarious and difficult situation regarding the pandemic COVID-19 continued around the world.

The IUHPST/DHST account in EUR was kept in Paris throughout the year.

Invoices were issued in EUR with exception of Pacific Cercle. Several attempts were made to send the Pacific Circle grant to Hawaii, through various channels. The money has always been returned, most recently even after trying to send a USD payment through Deutsche Bank on 21 November 2022. Pacific Cercle has not yet received a grant from DHST.

On the contrary, due to the Treasurer's mistake, IDTC money left on April 5, which was to be obtained only if it had to strictly account for its activities.

#### **2 Financial overview for 2022**



This overview covers the year from 1 January 2022 to 30 November 2022.

**Income:**

Most of countries paid during the year and as in past years. Peru prepaid in 2021 for 2022, too. Spain paid only a half of the fees /payment is divided equally between Madrid and Barcelona, only Madrid paid/.

**Expenses:** Grants to commissions were transferred up to approved budget for 2022. There was problem with transfer to Pacific Cercle, grant more times returned. It will be necessary to solve the question of sending money to a bank in the U.S.A., with which our French bank has a problem. It is promised that from next year their account will be hosted by History of Science Society which means these problems should be resolved.

Bank charges: we paid totally EUR 500 to CIC in January to November 2022.

### **3 Budget for 2023**

**The DHST budget is held in EUR from 2022.**

The budget for 2023 is based on the following:

a. A surplus of EUR 82 060, 83 on 30 November 2022. (on 1 December 2021 it was EUR 46 188, 37 without income from the Prague congress 2021)

A small number of members' dues (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, India, Norway, Russia, Taipei) remain to be received, and we work on the assumption that national members who have paid regularly in recent years will continue to do so and will submit their dues for 2022 by the end of the year or in early 2023. This is an approximation that may be too optimistic given the difficulty mentioned in the introduction of this report.

Due to the impact of the war in Ukraine, the fees for this year were waived to Poland.

b. An estimate of expenses based on the assumption that we award all Commissions the full sums they have requested.

The actual expenses under this heading will depend on the decisions made at the Council meeting on 9 - 10 December 2022.

c. The alternating arrangement between DHST and DLMPST for paying ICSU fees – DLMPST is responsible for payment 2022 and 2023, DHST in 2024 and 2025.

d. It is to count with the CIPSH subscription of EUR 700 in 2023 budget, too.

e. In 2022 DHST supported the GAP project by the amount of EUR 1,000. The same is included in 2023 budget.

f. Grant (biennial USD 5,000) to the 27th Congress is included into 2023 budget - if will be asked from New Zealand. It was not asked from New Zealand in 2022.

- g. No EUR are owed to the Secretary General for various expenses incurred on behalf of DHST in 2022.
- h. In 2022 due to the pandemic were no travel expenses for DHST SG and for 2023 are no more included in the budget, too.
- i. The Council should examine the relevant documents and approve these payments.

Milada Sekyrková, DHST Treasurer

## Appendix E. Decision grant requests commissions and sections

### Full list of commissions and sections

- 1 Commission on the History of Ancient and Medieval Astronomy (CHAMA)
- 2 CBD - Commission on Bibliography and Documentation
- 3 CHOSTIS - Commission on the History of Science and Technology in Islamic Societies
- 4 ICHM - International Commission on the History of Meteorology
- 5 CHCMS - Commission on the History of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences
- 6 IUChPP Physics - Inter-Union Commission on the History and Philosophy of Physics
- 7 International Commission of the History of Oceanography - ICHO
- 8 Pacific Circle
- 9 SIC - Scientific Instruments Commission
- 10 Science and Empire
- 11 Commission on Women and Gender in Science, Technology and Medicine
- 12 Commission on Science and Literature
- 13 Commission on Science, Technology and Diplomacy (STAND)
- 14 Inter-Union Commission of History of Astronomy (with IAU)
- 15 Inter-Union Commission of History of Geography (with IGU)
- 16 International Commission of History of Geological Sciences (INHIGEO) (with IUGS)
- 17 International Commission of History of Mathematics (ICHM) (with IMU)
- 19 DHST-DLMPST Joint Commission (JC)
- 20 Inter-Division Teaching Commission (IDTC)
- 21 History and Philosophy of Computing (HaPoC)
- 22 International Committee for the History of Technology (ICOHTEC)
- 23 International Society for the History of East Asian Science, Technology and Medicine (ISHEASTM)
- 24 International Association for Science and Cultural Diversity (IASCUD)

### Overview of the grants approved<sup>2</sup>

	Grant 2022	Grant spent	Requested	Approved
1. Chama	1500	162	2000	2000
2 CBD	914	0	0	n/a

<sup>2</sup> Note that all amounts are in EUROS.

3 CHOSTIS	800	230	2000	2000
4 ICHM	1360	997,86	1910	1910
5 CHCMS	1500	784,96	2000	2000
6 IUCHPP	1500	1046,19	2000	2000
7 ICHO	1100	2025	2019	2000
8 Pacific Circle <sup>3</sup>	0	0	1500	1500
9 SIC	1100	1947,53	2000	2000
10 Science and Empire	1300	0	0	n/a
11 Women commission	1280	4031,09	2000	2000
12 Literature	1400	2420	1300	1300
13 STAND	1500	1521	2000	2000
14 Astronomy (with IAU)	1450	1372,7	2000	2000
15 Geography (with IGU)	0	0	0	n/a
16 INHIGEO (with IUGS)	1300	2738,28	1735	1735
17 ICHM (with IMU)	1500	559,31	2000	2000
18 Soil Science <sup>4</sup>	0	0	2000	2000
19 Joint Commission	0	0	2000	2000
20 IDTC <sup>5</sup>	1200	0	0	n/a
21 HaPoC	1500	1710,17	2000	2000
22 ICOHTEC <sup>6</sup>				
23 ISHEASTM	1500	620	2000	2000
24 IASCUD	1500	464,94	2000	2000
TOTAL				

## Appendix F: Memorandum on cooperation between DHST and NZNHSMT for the preparation of the 27th International Congress of History of Science and Technology (Dunedin, June-July 2025)

### Preamble

In July 2021 the General Assembly of the Division of History of Science and Technology of the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology (IUHPST/DHST) approved the proposal put forward by the University of Otago, the Royal Society Te Apārangi, and the New Zealand Network for the History of Science, Medicine and Technology (NZNHSMT) to host the 27<sup>th</sup> International Congress of History of Science and Technology (27<sup>th</sup> ICHST) in Dunedin in June-July 2025. This memorandum describes the modalities of cooperation between the two organizations in view of the preparation for this Congress.

### Congress Organization

The Congress organization is entrusted to a Local Organizing Committee (LOC). It has the complete administrative responsibility of the Congress: choice of the theme, place of the Congress, practicalities, etc. The LOC is chaired by Assoc. Prof. Hugh R. Slotten (University of Otago, Dunedin). Prof. Hamish G. Spencer (University of Otago, Dunedin), an Assessor of DHST, serves as Liaison Officer between NZNHSMT, DHST and the LOC. He will report on the progress of

<sup>3</sup> Note that the grant requested and approved of last year for 8. was not transferred yet. They will receive it in 2023.

<sup>4</sup> Has been inactive for a very long time but wishes to reconnect with DHST and DLMPSST.

<sup>5</sup> Note that it was in fact decided last year that the grant approved for IDTC would be managed by DHST and not IDTC itself. Due to a misunderstanding however the money was transferred to the commission.

<sup>6</sup> ICOHTEC did not submit a report nor grant request. Given the significance of the commission for DHST we have given them some more time to submit the report and request. A decision will be made by council via mail correspondence.

Congress organization at each meeting of the DHST Council, and keep the DHST President and Secretary General informed between these meetings, and respond to any queries raised by DHST.

An International Programme Committee (IPC) shall be appointed jointly by NZNHSMT and DHST. The main task of the IPC members is to guarantee the scientific level of the Congress in association with the LOC and the DHST. Members of the IPC have two main roles: (1) to propose and discuss plenary speakers and roundtables to the IPC chairs and (2) to review the symposium proposals and individual abstracts submitted to the Congress. The IPC shall have at most 30 members. In the appointment process, due attention shall be paid to the balance of gender, academic specialization and discipline, and geographical location of members. Its chair (or co-chairs) shall be appointed by the DHST Council in consultation with the LOC, and shall be an internationally renowned scholar in the field, who is not based in New Zealand. The IPC Chair shall work in close collaboration with the LOC, especially as regards plenary sessions and invited speakers. The chair of the LOC shall be a member of the IPC.

The LOC together with the IPC will strive to have the aforementioned balance of the IPC reflected in the selection of speakers, symposia proposals and topics. They will make every effort to have a diversified line-up, representative of the international community of historians of science and technology.

A Congress website shall be established by 31 March 2023. It will be the principal means by which participants engage with the Congress before their actual arrival. A timetable of key deadlines shall be agreed upon and published on the website by 31 March 2023.

The DHST shall advertise the Congress to its members and commissions and via its informal networks and social media as soon as the Congress website is launched, and send reminders of the important deadlines via its mailing lists. The deadlines will be established and announced by 31 March 2023.

The first version of the program of the Congress will be published and announced at the latest by 1 March 2025.

At the time of the opening of the Congress, the LOC shall provide all registered Congress participants with electronic access to all the necessary information, including a detailed programme in the form of an app suitable for running on laptops, tablets and cellphones. These and other materials, including the abstracts of all Congress papers, will also be made available in printable form.

Registered Congress delegates shall have a choice of attending in person or participating online: the Congress will be a hybrid between a traditional in-person conference and a fully online meeting. Should an unforeseen global emergency arise (e.g., as the COVID-19 pandemic did before the Prague Congress), the LOC and the Council will negotiate a suitable response, such as an online-only Congress. In addition to live internet access to all talks, delegates attending online will have easy access to online versions of receptions and “coffee spots” that people can join for conversations.

The LOC shall partner with the Council to ensure that there are concrete mechanisms to enforce the Respectful Behavior Policy. Amongst others things, in the registration form, it will be possible to register under any kind of gender (binary and non-binary) including “I do not wish to say”. This section of the registration form should also include the sentence “We request that this section is completed to help our future planning for diversity in the DHPST.” The LOC commits that the registration form will require participants to abide by the Respectful Behavior Policy.

The LOC will employ their best efforts in trying to meet the accessibility needs of all Congress participants (including, if possible, childcare options for delegates who have children to look after) and in trying to make the ICHST as ecologically sustainable/clean/footprint-zero as possible.

### **Role of the DHST Council**

Each document issued by the LOC (announcement and programme) will be submitted to the President and Secretary General before the final copies are sent to the participants. Moreover, the LOC should keep the Council regularly informed in a timely way regarding Congress preparations and present a written or oral report at each annual meeting of the Executive Committee. It is traditional that the DHST President pronounces the opening speech at the Congress.

### **Congress Schedule**

The Congress should open on the afternoon of Sunday 29 June 2025, and close on the following Saturday (5 July 2025), so that the total duration of the Congress is seven days. The LOC, in conjunction with the IPC, shall ensure that the Congress schedule includes the following events, all to be held in the main Congress venue:

- b. Opening and Closing sessions open to all registered Congress participants.
  - Two sessions of the DHST General Assembly, one each on the Wednesday afternoon and Saturday afternoon of the Congress week. The LOC and the DHST Secretary General shall cooperate to prepare this General Assembly, to ensure that all the necessary documents, including ballot papers, are available in due time.
  - Two DHST Council meetings, one just before the Opening Session and one on the day of the Closing Session. The LOC and the DHST Secretary General shall cooperate to prepare these meetings.
  - Business meetings for each of the Commissions, Scientific sections, Inter-Union and Inter-Division Commissions of the DHST. The LOC shall help arrange receptions for those Commissions and Sections that require it. The LOC shall not pay for these receptions.
  - A plenary session devoted to the presentation of the DHST Dissertation Prize, allowing time for each prize winner to make a presentation of the work for which the prize has been awarded.
  - During the Congress, the International Academy of History of Science (IAHS) customarily holds a Board meeting (date to be fixed by the LOC in agreement with IAHS) and a General Assembly (typically on the Thursday afternoon of the Congress). The award ceremony of the Koyré Medal is also held during the Congress, in the same afternoon as the IAHS General Assembly. The IAHS habitually organizes a dinner on the Friday of the Congress (about 100 IAHS members and guests usually take part in this dinner). The LOC can propose a restaurant to the IAHS, but it does not organize the dinner nor pay for it.
  - Plenary lectures: it is customary for a plenary lecture to be held during or just after the Opening session, and to have additional plenary roundtables/lectures during the Congress. As is clear for the experience in Prague and Rio, plenary roundtables are a way of ensuring a higher diversity with regards to gender, ethnicity, geographical origin, background, etc and can result in more engaging discussions. A further plenary lecture is delivered by a scholar chosen by the IAHS. This lecture is usually planned on the same afternoon as the IAHS General Assembly and the Koyré Medal.

### **Financial matters**

- j. The DHST shall provide €10,000 of seed money to the LOC. This sum is to be paid by the DHST Treasurer in four yearly instalments of €2,500 (in 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025) to the account specified by the chairperson of the LOC.

- k. In return, after the 27<sup>th</sup> ICHST is held, the LOC shall pay to DHST €20 per registered participant to the Congress.
- l. DHST shall pay the €500 prize and the travel costs for the five winners of the Young Scholars Prize. The LOC shall pay for their accommodation and registration fees.
- m. The LOC shall pay for the accommodation and registration fees for the winner of the IUHPST Essay Prize.
- n. The LOC shall pay for the registration fee and accommodation of a representative of the Division of Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and Technology (DLMPST) of IUHPST.
- o. The LOC shall allocate grants to early-career scholars to help them participate in the Congress. This grant may cover one or more of the three following items: registration fee, accommodation, and travel costs.
- p. As far as possible, the LOC shall also allocate grants to cover the registration fees of colleagues who might need it.
- q. Application for these grants shall be made online, via the Congress website.
- r. The LOC bears the full financial responsibility for the organization of the Congress. Any financial surplus from the Congress after the LOC has paid the DHST the agreed €20 per registered participant shall be used by the LOC, after discussion with the University of Otago, to set up a support system with the aid of the DHST. A legally recognized entity (the University of Otago or the Royal Society Te Apārangi) will implement that system to assist postgraduate students, early-career and other researchers from the South Pacific to attend the next ICHST and other international conferences.

## Appendix G: Report on the DHST Global Festival

### Summary Progress Report on the Preparations for the Global HST Festival '23

Following the approval by the council (December 2021) of the organization of an "in-between" online conference in late 2023, preparations took off in March. As a first step, a Zoom meeting was held with council members who had expressed interest in helping to plan the conference. The meeting was convened by Thomas Haddad, and had the presence of Marcos Cueto, Milada Sekyrkova, and Xingbo Luo. (Liesbeth De Mol, Janet Browne, and Hasok Chang were not able to join). It was decided that this conference would have the format of a 24-hour "rolling festival" previously suggested by Janet Browne, and that it would take place in late-September 2023. It was also decided that the general format of the conference would be a succession of panels featuring speakers nominated by the DHST member-countries, commissions, and sections, and that all speakers would be prompted to give short presentations on the single topic of "**The Future of History of Science and Technology / History of Science and Technology for the Future**" (suggestion by Liesbeth). The idea is, of course, that the unifying theme be approached from the particular perspective of the national (in case of member countries) or thematic (in case of commissions) communities being represented by the speaker. At any given moment during the 24 hours of the conference there will be a single panel taking place, i.e., there will be no parallel activities. The panels will take place on Zoom, with live-streaming also on YouTube and, if possible, other social media. All panels will be recorded and will remain available for public viewing.

In August, a first announcement of this initiative (now called the **Global HST Festival '23**) was made to all members and commissions / sections of the DHST. Reactions to the announcement were numerous and encouraging, and a formal call for nominations was issued in September. Written by Liesbeth and Thomas and approved by Marcos, the call strongly encouraged the nomination of historically underrepresented scholars from each community (national or thematic). **At this moment, we have received 42 nominations** or commitments to send in a nomination in the coming months. Considering that the DHST currently has 42 ordinary members, 5 associate members, and 24 commissions / sections, the number of nominations received so far is not at all disappointing, but it surely can increase.

The challenges of organizing a rolling, 24-hour conference are obvious. **The council is asked to decide or advise on a number of points:**

1. **Format specifics ("program"):** at first, we were aiming for 72 speakers, meaning a total of 24 panels with 3 speakers on each one. Each speaker would have about 12 minutes to deliver their presentation, followed by interaction with the live audience. However, with less speakers we could introduce some changes that have been discussed by Liesbeth and Thomas over the last couple of months and seem attractive. For example, if we reach 48 speakers, we could have 16 panels, interspersed with invited talks. It would look like this:

Opening session - 1 hour

4 panels with 15 min intervals (Zoom "break-out rooms") - 5 hours

Invited talk #1 - 1 hour

4 panels with 15 min intervals (Zoom "break-out rooms") - 5 hours

Invited talk #2 - 1 hour

4 panels with 15 min intervals (Zoom "break-out rooms") - 5 hours

Invited talk #3 - 1 hour

4 panels with 15 min intervals (Zoom "break-out rooms") - 5 hours

Invited talk #4 / closing - 1 hour

The above scheme can be endlessly tweaked: intervals can be reduced or eliminated, for instance, in order to accommodate a few more panels (imagine we get 54 speakers, for instance), or even the extraordinary GA itself within the 24 hours. Invited talks can also be reduced. How does the council view a program along these lines? If we choose to have invited speakers, how to select them in a fair manner? Of course, we can also simply forget about all this and merely increase the duration of the panels, or reduce the number of speakers in each one: for example, with 48 speakers, we can have 24 consecutive 2-person panels and it's done.

2. **Form of interaction with the live audience:** how will we manage this? If we opt for a Zoom "webinar," questions can only be sent in writing. A regular Zoom meeting seems more welcoming and inclusive, but how will we handle open cameras and mics (in case an audience member starts to make an endless question or comment)? Will we take questions from YouTube/social media viewers too? Are moderators/chairpersons a good idea?
3. **Funding:** Liesbeth has suggested that we develop a website for the event on the free platform sciencesconf.org, but there are expenses that can be anticipated to be necessary. For example, can we have a designer develop a logo for the Global HST Fest? Zoom licensing is also an issue: both Liesbeth and Thomas have access to their respective institutional licenses (CNRS and University of Sao Paulo), but they come with limitations - webinar format, for example, is not possible with Thomas's license; number of participants may be lower than desirable; integration to social media streaming is not necessarily seamless. Is the council willing to approve a DHST license tailored to suit the needs of the Festival (or is it better to tailor the format of the Festival to suit the available licenses)?
4. **Technical team:** it is imperative that we have a technical team with a global spread, since it's impossible that Liesbeth and Thomas manage the whole 24 hours alone. Can we count on council members to encourage trusted students or colleagues to be part of this team (or to join in themselves!)? We need people from literally everywhere, timezone-wise: the Pacific Coast of North America, central and south American timezones, Western Europe/Africa, Eastern Europe, Central Asia, India, China, Japan, Asia-Pacific...

**Date and time:** it is necessary to make a definitive decision on the starting date and time of the Global HST Fest (taking into consideration the extraordinary GA as well). For example, is it a good idea to start on Thursday, September 28, 2023? But at what time? Or Friday is a better option? Or Saturday??

## **H. Report and a proposal to change the DHST nominations policy.**

During the DHST GA in 2021 a report of the nominations committee explicitly asked for a revised nominations policy based on the problems they faced in attempting to have a diverse and large enough pool of candidates for the different positions in DHST council (the report is attached as an Appendix to the [minutes of the Prague congress](#), p. 32). In this report, an overview of the current situation is provided together with a number of proposals for changing the current policy and their arguments. The general rationale behind the proposed changes is that we want to have a *clear and fair* nominations process that guarantees a large, diverse and qualified set of candidates that are representative of the community at large. If we want DHST to be a more modern institute that is attractive also for the next generations, then having a more transparent nominations policy seems key.

This report contains the following sections:

Sec. 1: Current situation

Sec. 2: Recommendations from the nominations committee

Sec. 3: General proposals to change the policy



## 1. Current situation

Article 22 of the DHST statutes specifies the following:

**Article 22.** At least two years before each Ordinary Session of the General Assembly, the Council shall appoint a Nominations Committee for the purpose of drawing up a list of nominations for the next Council. The Chair of the Nominations Committee shall invite all Ordinary Members to submit nominations for Council in writing at least nine months before the date of this Ordinary Session of the General Assembly. Other nominations for Council may nevertheless be submitted in writing to the Secretary General by any Ordinary Member at least forty-eight hours before the midnight which commences the day on which the election is to take place. Election is by secret ballot.

This means that we need to appoint a nominations committee.<sup>7</sup> This article also makes it clear that nominations are done in two rounds. In the first round, only members can send in nominations. In the second round, commissions and sections can also make suggestions.

Under 2.1. of the Rules of Procedure we find further explicit rules for the Nomination procedure:

A valid nomination for the Council shall consist of a brief written statement of nomination from at least one Ordinary Member, a one-page Curriculum Vitae of the nominee, and a letter from the nominee confirming willingness to serve in the post for which she/he is nominated. The Nominations Committee (Article 21 of the Statutes) shall verify the validity of the nominations it receives. It shall use its best endeavors to ensure that it receives at least two nominations for each elective office, and that the nominations have regard to the principles of gender balance and cultural diversity enunciated in Article 1.e. of the Statutes. For this purpose it shall if necessary solicit further nominations from Ordinary Members, and suggestions from Sections and Commissions, until no later than four months before each Ordinary Session of the General Assembly. It shall then have the list of valid nominations, with the mention of the nominating Ordinary Member or Members for each nomination, dispatched to Ordinary Members, Sections and Commissions, as well as to the members of the Council through the Secretary General no later than three months before each Ordinary Session of the General Assembly.

This means amongst others that the nominations has the task to have a large and diverse set of nominees. However, it cannot play a very active role in that process.

## 2. Recommendations from the nominations committee

As is clear from the report from the nominations committee it was not easy to receive a good number of nominations, in particular, for the different offices of the DHST. Most problematic in retrospect was the fact that there was only one nomination for the position of secretary-general. Moreover, since some people were nominated for more than one position, if elected for one of them, they were no longer a candidate for the other position. For the elections at the GA in 2021, it meant that, in the end, also for the election of the assistant secretary-general, there was only one candidate.

In view of the difficulties the committee experienced with receiving a good number of nominations, they made two basic proposals for changing the current nominations policy. Based on that report, Marcos Cueto, the current DHST president, also promised during the 2021 GA that “the next IUHPST/DHST Council would undertake an update of the nominations procedure as described in

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<sup>7</sup>Note, however, that the previous nomination committee was appointed only on March 4 2020.

the Rules of Procedures, and consider convening a virtual Extra-Ordinary Session of the General Assembly to approve this update.”

The nominations committee made two proposals:

- a) That the Nominations Committee be allowed, if needed, to inform the members of DHST about the profile of additional candidates and the offices that must be fulfilled.
- b) To allow the Commissions to present nominations direct to the Nominations Committee.

Below we make a concrete proposal to change the DHST nominations policy, based on the recommendations of the nominations committee.

### **3. Proposals to change the policy**

Let us first consider the two proposals from the nominations committee in reverse order.

*To allow the Commissions to present nominations directly to the Nominations Committee.*

Given that within DHST members pay annual fees while commissions usually receive a grant that is covered by those fees, members of DHST have more rights than commissions. This is also reflected in the current nominations policy: commissions and sections cannot nominate candidates directly, they can only *make a suggestion during the second round and need to seek the support of a member who will then make the nomination*. This is known to be a cumbersome and difficult process where candidates from commissions and sections actually have to go through a two-tiered process. It *de facto* turns the commissions and sections into second-class citizens. The commissions and sections of DHST have evolved to become a basic part of the daily live of the division. In recent years several new commissions have been created, often supported by a young group of scholars driven to establish their respective communities within the DHST. If we want DHST to stand for a community where everyone is considered equal and where also younger generations feel at home, then giving the commissions and sections the possibility to directly nominate candidates is a logical step.

*That the Nominations Committee be allowed, if needed, to inform the members of DHST about the profile of additional candidates and the offices that must be fulfilled.*

As specified in the Rules of Procedure, the nominations committee needs to ensure that the nominations list is diverse and that there should be at least two candidates for each of the positions within DHST council. However, its only means for achieving that is, essentially, to send mails to members (round 1 and 2) and commissions/sections (round 2) to encourage them to nominate good candidates (in the case of members) or to suggest them (in the case of commissions and sections). In order to guarantee a diverse and large enough pool of candidates, *it is suggested that the committee should be able to play a more active role in the nominations process by being able to suggest good candidates to the members and commission if, after the first round, it is found that there are not enough candidates or that the list of candidates is not diverse enough*. Of course, in doing so, they should provide a motivation (diversity or lack of candidates) for making such suggestions.

*Nominations process – need for an explicit timeline*

The current statutes say that: *“The Chair of the Nominations Committee shall invite all Ordinary Members to submit nominations for Council in writing at least nine months before the date of this Ordinary Session of the General Assembly. Other nominations for Council may nevertheless be submitted in writing to the Secretary General by any Ordinary Member at least forty-eight hours before the midnight which commences the day on which the election is to take place.”* In the rules of procedure then we read: *“it shall if necessary solicit further nominations from Ordinary Members, and suggestions from Sections and Commissions, until no later than four months before each*

*Ordinary Session of the General Assembly. It shall then have the list of valid nominations, with the mention of the nominating Ordinary Member or Members for each nomination, dispatched to Ordinary Members, Sections and Commissions, as well as to the members of the Council through the Secretary General no later than three months before each Ordinary Session of the General Assembly.”*

It is proposed that the start and end of the first round are made explicit in the statutes and that the same is done for the second round. These timelines should be indicated either in the statutes or the rules of procedure.

#### *Minimum number of nominations*

If, for a given position, there are two candidates but one of them is already nominated for another office, then the committee should strive for at least three nominations. This is to avoid situations where factually, there is only one candidate for a position, if the second one is already elected for the other office.

#### *Final deadline for nominations*

The current statutes specify that nominations can be sent until forty-eight hours before the GA. Is this really necessary if one has more than 12 months to send in nominations? Currently, the nominations committee closes its nominations four months before the GA and the SG needs to inform members, commissions and sections at the latest three months before the GA about the list of nominees. It is proposed that there is an additional two months after that deadline to send in nominations to the SG (so they can send nominations until one month before the GA).

## **Appendix I. Report on the DHST dissertation prize**

A call for submissions for the Seventh DHST Dissertation prize competition for outstanding doctoral dissertations completed and filed between 1 September 2020 and 1 September 2022 was widely distributed. We (Liesbeth de Mol and Marcos Cueto) received 38 dissertations and considered complete 36 (namely, proposals with a summary in English, the dissertation and a letter from the advisor). This number is slightly higher than the number of proposals received in previous competitions (for the title of dissertations and reviewers see below).

Each member of the DHST Council, with the exception of the Secretary General and Treasurer, --as in previous competitions—and Mike Osborne has sent a report or is writing one for two to three dissertations (the deadline was December 4, 2022). Shortly after the Council meeting of December 10/11, Liesbeth de Mol and Marcos Cueto will use the rankings provided by these reports to produce a smaller pool with the best dissertations.

Five members of the Council will be asked to read at least two dissertations not reviewed before and to establish a new ranking by March 1st, 2023 (reducing our selection to 5-6 dissertations). A zoom meeting between the five members to take place in the second week of March will decide on:

--Prize Laureates (2 to 4): inclusive of a prize for history of science and Islamic Civilization.

--Honorable mentions (2 to 4)

A draft of the final decision --including a short paragraph on the Prize Laureates-- will be sent to the rest of the Council to hear comments and suggestions.

The results will be publicly announced in the last week of March of 2023.

## **Appendix J. Report on the gender and diversity champion**

The new DHST statutes were changed to add the following paragraph to article 20:

“The Council shall appoint from among its members a Gender and Diversity Champion, who shall work to promote equality, diversity and inclusion, and oversee the implementation of best practices in IUHPST/DHST.”

This passage does not provide any details on what this gender diversity champion is supposed to be doing nor how they should be appointed. In what follows, a number of proposals are made that require a discussion and decision in council.

Appointment of diversity champion

How should the champion be appointed? There appear to be two basic options here and we need to decide which one we want to propose to the GA.

Option 1: The diversity champion is one of the officers of the DHST council

If this is what we want to propose to the GA, then we can keep things as they are.

Option 2: The diversity champion becomes a full member of the council

This would mean that we are creating a new position in the council. This means that the diversity champion would be directly elected by the GA and, thus, that nominations and election procedure is the same as for other officers.

**Arguments pro 1:** we do not need to change statutes and also do not need to add another officer to the council (given the issues we encountered in the past to find candidates)

**Arguments pro 2:** A clear signal to the community that we take diversity very seriously. The fact that the champion would be directly elected by the GA instead of council is also considered a plus.

**Note:** *If we would go for option 2 we need an intermediary solution until the next elections for the council.*

Responsibilities – first draft for a proposal

The diversity champion has the following responsibilities:

- To take oversight at the structure of conferences and nominations to ensure geographical, gender, career stage, and ethnic diversity as far as is possible

- To take initiatives that increase the diversity within DHST and to help the council with implementing them.
- To assist and advise members, commissions and sections with any questions (possible initiatives; anti-harassment cases, etc) related to issues of diversity and gender balance.

## **Appendix K. Report on DHST social media**

Marcos Cueto & Mariana Cruz

November 22, 2022

The Division of History of Science and Technology has had a presence on the social networks Twitter and Facebook since mid-January 2022. The Facebook page and a Twitter profile of the DHST has published about three news per week useful for researchers, students, professors and journalists interested in the history of science and technology. By November 22, 2022, DHST's Facebook page had received 937 likes (over 50 % from Latin American countries). DHST's Twitter profile reached 1,554 followers on the same date (Twitter does not allow to identify followers by country but our impression is that most of them are from European countries where commissions and societies of the Division maintain active Twitter profiles).

To compare our impact: the likes on the Facebook page of the Brazilian Society for the History of Science, created in 2014, is 5,596. The number of followers of the Twitter profile of the British Society of the History of Science, created in 2011, is 8,657. Thus, for one year of work we have made progress. Social media helped us to promote the DHST dissertation prize competition (a month before the deadline the number of proposals was 11; after an active campaign in social media, we received 37 proposals).

Controversy on Twitter has increased in the past few months after E. Musk's anti-science and anti-labor announcements and decisions. As a result, many scientists have migrated to a new social media site based in Germany known as Mastodon. The main advantages of Mastodon are that it has a code of conduct and has a specific science page. Its limitations are that its user base is smaller than Twitter's, is more difficult to navigate and it is designed for individual scientists.

We suggest the following:

1. Open an account of the DHST in Mastodon (The organizer of this page confirmed recently we can do it as a scientific society. Marcos C. & Mariana C. can do it)
2. Ask members of the Division to send news to Marcos C. & Liesbeth de M. for our Mastodon account (Liesbeth in charge).

3. Announce in Facebook (popular in Latin America and developing countries) and in Twitter our new page in Mastodont (Marcos C. and Mariana C. in charge)

4. Ask the Council to make a decision on these two possibilities:

1. Assess in three months (mid-March 2023) if we should close our account.

2. Stop immediately using Twitter and ask our members and followers to migrate to Mastodont.

**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/iuhpst.dhst> **Top posts**

1. Mario Bunge's long life and career as a remarkable physicist-philosopher originally living and working in Argentina for 40 years, then in Canada for nearly 60 years, is examined in the book *Mario Bunge: A centenary Festschrift*.

2. The current issue of *History of Science*, volume 60, number 3, includes an article by Steven Shapin entitled "Hard science, soft science: A political history of a disciplinary set".

3. Harvard University, Department of History of Science Cambridge, MA, USA, seeks to appoint a tenure-track Assistant professor or tenure-track Associate Professor in the History of the Modern Life Sciences, broadly construed.

4. *Isis* (volume 113, no. 2, 2022) just published a section "FOCUS: History of science in the Anthropocene" with five articles that include one on African perspectives.

5. The Division of History of Science and Technology invites submissions to its Dissertation prize in the broad field of the history of science and technology.

6. New article: Manuella Meyer, "Crimes of passion and psychiatry in early Twentieth century Rio de Janeiro, Brazil". *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*

7. *Dynamis* is an international journal dedicated to the history of medicine, health and science in Spain, founded in 1981.

8. The National Library of Medicine, USA, has a rich set of resources for researchers interested in the history of reproductive health, women's health and the historical link between history, health and international development

9. New article: Janet Browne, "Reflections on Darwin historiography". *Journal of the History of Biology* 1, 2022.

10. *Technology and Culture* is the official journal of the Society for the History of Technology and the preeminent journal of the history of technology

**Twitter:** [https://twitter.com/iuhpst\\_dhst](https://twitter.com/iuhpst_dhst). **Top tweets**

1. The Darwin Correspondence Project locates and researches letters written by and to evolutionary scientist Charles Darwin, and publish full transcripts along with notes and contextual articles.

2. Harvard University, Department of History of Science, seeks to appoint a tenure-track Assistant Professor or Associate Professor in the History of the Modern Life Sciences.

3. Simon Schaffer has been awarded the Gustav Neuenschwander Prize for 2022 by Council of ESHS.

4. Centaurus, the journal of the European Society for the History of Science, underwent some major changes in 2022.

5. We introduce the latest thematic dossier of the *Journal of History of Science and Technology*, "The History of East Africa's Critical Infrastructure."

6. Introducing the most recent issue of *Isis*, A Journal of the History of Science Society.

7. *Technology and Culture* is the official journal of the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) and the preeminent journal of the history of technology.

8. The 17th International Congress of Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and Technology will be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, July 24th-29th, 2023.

9. The Editorial Board of *Osiris* solicits proposals for vol. 41 which will appear in 2025-2026. It's an international research journal devoted to the history of science and its cultural influences.

10. The Division of History of Science and Technology invites submissions to its Dissertation prize in the history of science and technology.

## Appendix L. Towards a free server for the international community of historians: A vision for the future

Today, having an on-line societal presence is key to being an active institute. Many institutes like us are struggling to keep up with new technologies and constantly changing designs and tastes in web design in view of the lack of time and/or technical know-how. Furthermore, while many see the potential of on-line tools (think of social media, collaborative writing tools, etc) there is a consistent lack of support and money to use such tools *independent from* commercial actors like Google, Twitter or Facebook.

Also from within the community represented by DHST we have heard about several problems members and commissions are facing and there are some that are asking from DHST to help out and/or to provide better on-line means for instance for early career scholars.

The increased availability of *free* software and the growing support for free software is now making this feasible. Free here does not necessarily mean “gratis” but instead refers to a more fundamental freedom:

“Free software” means software that respects users' freedom and community. Roughly, it means that **the users have the freedom to run, copy, distribute, study, change and improve the software**. Thus, “free software” is a matter of liberty, not price. To understand the concept, you should think of “free” as in “free speech,” not as in “free beer.” We sometimes call it “libre software,” borrowing the French or Spanish word for “free” as in freedom, to show we do not mean the software is gratis.

You may have paid money to get copies of a free program, or you may have obtained copies at no charge. But regardless of how you got your copies, you always have the freedom to copy and change the software, even to [sell copies](#).

Underpinning the principle of free software is a political conviction that users should have the “*control over the technology we use in our homes, schools and businesses, where computers work for our individual and communal benefit, not for proprietary software companies or governments who might seek to restrict and monitor us.*” In that regard, making a move towards free software is also a political move.



## Free server for the international community

The philosophy underpinning the free software movement has resulted in the increased availability of *free* alternatives to existing (server) software: for Facebook there is, for instance, Friendica; for Twitter there is for instance Mastodon; for Teams there is Jitsi; for Google Docs there is for instance Fidor, etc. Many of these alternatives can already be used *for free*. However, that means we are relying on others who have installed and maintain the service on a voluntary basis or have paid for the service. Indeed, what we see today for instance with Mastodon, is that the large number of people moving away from Twitter to Mastodon in fact rely on others having done the work or having paid to have their own Mastodon instance running.

In an ideal world DHST would have its own server running with several of these alternatives and made available to the whole community. This is now possible in theory, but in practice the reality is that one would have to hire professionals not only to install and maintain the server software but also to develop an interface *enabling* historians to use these different services for their own communities. The costs involved not only relate to paying for the server (those would be quite low) but also to pay professionals. Thus, the proposed server and service only makes sense if it would become a *shared* server for *any* community of historians of science and technology and, by extensions, any scholar working in the humanities and beyond. Indeed, the costs involved in installing and running such a server together with its necessary web interface would be too high if it would only be intended for internal use by DHST. Note that if we could steadily move to a shared server and service for the international community, the whole operation might become cost efficient on the longer term.

*The proposal here is that DHST would take the initiative to prepare a more detailed proposal together with several other national and international communities and to bring this before UNESCO to ask for the necessary financial support to hire professionals and to rent the server space.*

It is our hope that by 2024 we have come up with a feasible and realistic proposal to bring before UNESCO.

## Shorter-term proposal for the DHST website

Since the above proposal should be seen on the longer term, we also propose to move ahead with redesigning the current DHST website. The current website is basic in three respects:

1. Its design is basic but not very attractive
2. It only has the most basic information about DHST. Some commissions and sections have inquired about the possibility of having eg a resources space; a space for ECS etc.
3. It is hosted through a shared hosting service, the cheapest but also the most basic option.

The proposal here is to redo the website to:

1. Move to a Virtual Private Server
2. Have a more active website for its members and commissions
3. Have a design that is more up to date

Why VPS?

- It gives more space and allows for the easy creation of other webspaces. This might be important if we want to offer our communities the opportunity to have their website and on-line activities hosted by our server. On the longer term that might be cost effective.
- It is more reliable

In particular we propose the following:

1. Move to a Virtual Private server. This would cost around 500 EUR per year
2. Install and design a new website.
3. That website can steadily grow and so should provide for this possibility to grow.
- 4. Have the website and server set up by a professional**

Besides providing access to the existing informations that are available in the current site the new website should have:

- A more active news section were members and commissions too can post their news
- An on-line mentoring program
- Resources that enable historians to find their way into using existing instances that use free software
- ....

It is the aim to have the basic structure installed *at the latest* by the next council meeting in December 2023.

## **Appendix M. Proposal for the creation of a new officer in the DHST structure**

In these times, any well-functioning institute is expected to have active social media together with a well-functioning and easy-to-use website and, possibly, a number of on-line activities like regular webinars or a blog space. In the past years, it are the DHST secretary-general and assistant secretary-general who were responsible for the website (see Art. 1.3. of the [Rules of Procedure](#)). That responsibility is, however, one of many others for these officers and, by consequence, the people elected in those positions are not necessarily well-equipped to also handle this aspect of the division. While this was perhaps less problematic 15 years ago, it is clear that today it is expected that the division should have a clear and valuable on-line presence. This not only requires a number of technical skills that not every historian of science and technology has, but also enough time to set-up, maintain and manage these activities. If we want to stay ahead and

remain relevant also for future generations, then we need to invest into this. Hence we propose to create a new position in council specifically for this purpose.

### **How to name the officer?**

We could think of a number of different titles for this officer. Some examples:

- Webmaster
- Communications officer
- Web content manager
- etc

These all point to but one particular activity and in that regard one might also come up with a more general titled like eg:

- Officer of digital/on-line media
- Officer of Technology and communication
- ...

### **Decisions to be made by council**

- Decide if we want to create a new officer
- Decide on the title