THE SPATIAL INSCRIPTION OF SCIENCE: EXHIBITIONS, DEVICES, ARCHITECTURES

Musée Curie, Paris, 26-27 May 2014

AN INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP
Organised by Andrée Bergeron (Centre Alexandre-Koyré, Paris), Charlotte Bigg (Centre Alexandre-Koyré, Paris), Jochen Hennig (Humboldt Universität, Berlin) and Renaud Huynh (Musée Curie)
Whether through their architecture, their material and symbolic inscription in the urban fabric, and their evolution over time and across different geographical and cultural environments, they are revealing of the evolving relations between science, science policy and science popularization.

Starting from this working hypothesis, this workshop brings together historians of science, of the museum, of art, urban historians as well as exhibition makers to discuss concrete embodiments of three types of spaces, each considered within the scientific, social and political context of their making: the university, the scientific and technical exhibition, and the dome.

The workshop aims to contribute to recent historiographical developments in the history of science, the history of scientific museums and of science popularization that have emphasized spatial issues as well as the material and visual cultures involved in scientific work and communication. It also aims to foster a dialogue between historical investigations (19th and 20th centuries) and current reflections about the place of science in our societies today.

Free admission subject to availability.
Musée Curie, 1, rue Pierre-et-Marie-Curie, Paris 5e. M° : Luxembourg or Monge.
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MONDAY, 26 MAY

10am>12pm
Guided tour of the Curie campus.
Comments in English provided by the association Parcours des sciences: please register with the organisers by May 9th, 2014

1:30pm
Welcoming addresses.

2>6pm
The architectural design of universities and what it says about conceptions of the university, science and the city.
Architectural design cannot be reduced to technical constraints. Buildings « do » and « say » a lot about the activities they host. Thus university architectures are revealing of the conceptions of science prevailing at the time they were built. Different cases will be presented, spread over the last three centuries and reaching into the present.
CHAIR: ANDRÉE BERGERON, (CENTRE ALEXANDRE-KOYRÉ, PARIS)

Carla Yanni
Rudgers university
Health, Space, and the City: Housing Women at Co-educational American Colleges (1890-1915)

Loïc Vadelorge
Université Marne-la-Vallée
Equipements universitaires et villes nouvelles en région parisienne (1965-1975)

Volny Fages
ENS Cachan
Réorganisations urbaines et transformations des pratiques de recherche scientifique : le cas du cluster Paris-Saclay

Friedrich von Bose
Humboldt Universität, Berlin
The cultural politics of exhibiting « other cultures »: spatial arrangements, geographical inscriptions, and the intricacies of museum making. The Berlin case.

TUESDAY, 27 MAY

9am>12pm
Science and technology exhibitions and museums in and through national spaces.
What is the power of locality in the staging of science and technology? This question can be broached by comparing exhibitions across different national and regional settings, looking into travelling exhibitions and each of their local embodiments or studying international exhibitions or professional congresses.
CHAIR: PASCALE RABAULT-FEUERHAHN, (ENS-CNRS)

Christian Vogel
Humboldt Universität, Berlin
Gilbert Simondon at the exhibition. From 'concrete' to 'abstract' x-ray machines and the practice of showing at science exhibitions

Loic Charles
Université de Paris 8 Vincennes Saint-Denis
Social Science Museums in Europe and the United States (1903-1940): Utopia in the Age of Nationalism

Yann Giraud
Université de Cergy-Pontoise
Astronomy on Display at the 1937 Universal Exhibition: The Planetarium and Palais de la Découverte in International Context

Andrée Bergeron, Charlotte Bigg
Centre Alexandre-Koyré, Paris
Astronomy on Display at the 1937 Universal Exhibition: The Planetarium and Palais de la Découverte in International Context
Domes as spatial devices for staging science and modernity.

Domes, such as the innovative Zeiss planetarium dome developed in the 1920s, or Buckminster Fuller’s geodesic domes that had spread worldwide by the end of the twentieth century, are spatial devices often used for putting science on display. The astronomical sciences are projected inside the surface of the planetarium, while technology and science are showcased in domes as part of large exhibitions, such as the *Atoms for Peace* exhibitions of the 1960s. Through their architecture and their visually unique appearance in the urban landscape domes also themselves advertise a particular kind of techno-scientific modernity, modernism or even futurism. As permanent or temporary architectural landmarks, they provide a space where science popularization meets science fiction. In their concrete materiality, they embody real or imagined configurations of science, technology and society.

**Chair: Jochen Hennig**  
(Humboldt Universität, Berlin)

**Felix Sattler**  
Humboldt Universität, Berlin  
*From Dome to Desk: The Staging of Science as a Spectacle of Sacrifice and Resurrection in Carl Gotthard Langhans Veterinary Anatomy Theater*

**Pedro Raposo**  
Universidade de Lisboa  
*Commanding the heavens: Conceição Silva (1903-1969), the Portuguese War Navy, and the Gulbenkian Planetarium in Lisbon*

**Sebastian Grevsmühl**  
Université Pierre et Marie Curie, Paris  
*Cultural history of Buckminster Fuller’s dome, materialized utopias and their uses in exhibitions*

**Lino Camprubí**  
Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona  
*Domes, models and silos as functional representatives of the Francoist state.*