

SaltGiant Short Course 4 Social Sciences

Paris, May 26th – May, 29th

Location: Paris (France)

Date: May, 26 – 29 2020

Deadline for applications: March, 22nd

Goals: Provide training in economic, social, historical, and philosophical aspects of Earth and Marine Sciences.

Local host: Nestor Herran, Sorbonne Université & Eric Verdeil, SciencesPo



Agenda:

Tuesday, May 26th (SU room)	
Oceanographic research in the Cold War and beyond	
Morning Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “When the Ocean was a Frontier: Lessons from 1960s Ocean Sciences”, Helen Rozwadowski (University of Connecticut) <i>While historians of Cold War oceanography emphasize the physical sciences, especially related to strategic uses of the sea, ocean scientists in the 1960s embraced a broader view of their endeavors, which they understood would support future novel uses for the ocean and its depths. Today’s ocean scientists, facing another wave of new ambitions for using the sea’s resources, would benefit from understanding historical connections between science and cultural constructions of the ocean.</i> • “The Mediterranean of Oceanographers, 1860-2020”, Lino Camprubi (Univ. Seville) <i>In 1860, engineer Fleming Jenkin first demonstrated the existing of deep life, after retrieving a broken telegraph cable between Sicily and Algeria. In 1870, physiologist turned oceanographer William Carpenter first indicated the existence of deep currents through his studies at the Strait of Gibraltar. This talk follows oceanographers’ changing perceptions of the deep Mediterranean space from those early days of the emergence of depth to the present. It is particularly attentive to transformations of methods of access to data from this space and to the wider contexts, particularly in politics and strategy.</i> • “Scientific Imaginaries of Ocean Exploitation: 1960-1984”, Sam Robinson (Univ. York) <i>Promoters of ocean exploitation in the late 1960s envisaged wonders such as rare mineral extraction and the stationing of divers in underwater habitats. These scientific imaginaries caused uncertainty in the international community, especially in the “global south,” that led the UN to call ‘Law of the Sea’ conferences to mediate emerging geopolitical tensions caused by the potential exploitation of ocean spaces. Diplomats’ negotiations, with their basis in anticipation of the future uses of the ocean, reveal the role of scientific imaginaries within complex negotiations. Here, the blurring of the real and the imagined future of the global ocean will be analyzed in the context of the post-colonial ocean, Cold War science, and the making of a global ocean.</i>
12:30	Lunch break
Afternoon Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawing borders in the sea: Law, history and geopolitical struggles in the Mediterranean Sea, Beatriz Martinez Rius & Mariam Attalla <i>The scope of the session is to provide some insights on the relations between scientific reserach, international geopolitics and the exploration and exploitation of marine resources.</i>



Wednesday, May 27th (SU room) Visions of the Earth	
Morning Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The emergence and specialization of geology in the 18th and 19th centuries”, Pierre Savaton (Université de Caen) <i>From the end of the 18th century onwards, attempts to classify rocks and fossils as well as attempts to understand the position and origin of rocks contributed to the construction of a geological science, united by its purpose and specialized by its objects and methods. Our aim will be to provide some historical reference points to shed light on this moment of emergence and specialization.</i> • “The Earth from Above: From World Maps to the Blue and Black Marbles”, Sebastian Grevsmuhl” (CRH, CNRS) <i>Although whole earth views on planet earth were firmly established in cartography as early as the 16th century, the 19th and 20th centuries brought about new profound transformations of these views. In my talk I will show that in particular two visual categories (or “scopic regimes”), the landscape and the planisphere, were profoundly re-conceptualised during that period in a universal way. As I will show, especially two domains, art and the fruitful marriage of photography and flight, contributed substantially, and each in their own way, to these transformations.</i> • “What is the nature of the Earth ? Reflections on a theoretical practice in the contemporary Earth sciences”, Sebastien Dutreuil (Ceperc CNRS, Univ. Aix-Marseille) <i>The practices of Earth scientists include not only the gathering of data in the field or in the laboratory, the elaboration of analogical and numerical models, the drawing of maps, the reconstruction of historical events but also theoretical reflections on the nature of their object. The most obvious recent example of the importance of such a practice is the constitution of Earth system science, which has been advocated by its proponents on the basis of the recognition of a new object : the « Earth system ». Drawing on the Earth system science and on other fields of the Earth sciences in the second part of the 20th century, I will analyze the importance of such a practice for the orientation of researches carried out in the Earth sciences.</i>
12:30	Lunch break
Afternoon Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visit of mineralogical collections of Sorbonne University • Visit of scientific sites in the « Quartier Latin » (by David Aubin)



Thursday, May 28th (SciencesPo room) Controversies 1	
Morning Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Social Nature of Knowledge - Introduction to Controversy Studies Thomas Tari (Sciences Po, Forccast)
12:30	Lunch break
Afternoon Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collective workshop on scientific controversies concerning the Med Isabel Ruck (CAREP, Paris) and Thomas Tari (Sciences Po, Forccast)

Friday, May 29th (SciencesPo room) Controversies 2	
Morning Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Politics of Things - Sociotechnical Perspectives - and Collective workshop Isabel Ruck (CAREP, Paris) and Thomas Tari (Sciences Po, Forccast)
12:30	Lunch break
Afternoon Session	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collective workshop on sociotechnical controversies (drilling in the Balearic Islands, desalination in the Med...) Isabel Ruck (CAREP, Paris) and Thomas Tari (Sciences Po, Forccast)



Trainers: Helen Rozwadowski (Univ. Connecticut), Lino Camprubi (Univ. Seville), Sam Robinson (Univ. York), David Aubin, Pierre Savaton (Univ. Seville), Sebastian Grevsmuhl (CRH, CNRS) & Sebastien Dutreuil (Ceperc CNRS, Univ. Aix-Marseille), Isabel Ruck (CAREP) and Thomas Tari (SciencesPo)

Participation: *The school is organized with the Marie Skłodowska-Curie ETN SALTGIANT, which will provide up to 15 participants from the Early Stage researchers enrolled in the SALTGIANT PhD programs. SaltGiant will support the participation 5 additional trainees with a fixed grant to cover the travel, accommodation, and subsistence costs. Travel and accommodation will have to be booked by the participants themselves.*

Target Trainees: PhD Students and Early Stage Researchers (ESR, time elapsed between the date of the PhD/doctorate (or similar experience). Candidates can be of any age and nationality and must be able to speak and understand English (language of the lectures).

The selection committee will take a special care to select candidates -gender and nationality-balanced.

Application procedure: Fill in the [form](#) and send the following documents by email to aloisi@ipgp.fr and champagnac@ipgp.fr :

Motivation letter

CV

Reference letter of your supervisor

Call for application: from February, 17th to March, 22nd 2020.

The outcomes of your application will be sent by email by the end of March 2020.

