

Alan J. Rocke
Brief Curriculum Vitae, August 2009

B.A., 1969, Chemistry, Beloit College, Beloit, Wisconsin
Ph.D., 1975, History of Science, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Case Western Reserve University

1978 Assistant Professor of History of Science and Technology
1984 Associate Professor of History of Technology and Science
1993 Professor of History
1995 Henry Eldridge Bourne Professor of History

Selected Awards and Honors

Carl F. Wittke Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching, CWRU, 1988
Outstanding Paper Award (American Chemical Society, History Division), 1992
Dexter Award for Outstanding Contributions to the History of Chemistry, 2000
Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), 2000
Liebig-Wöhler Freundschafts-Preis, Lewicki Foundation, Göttingen, 2002
Membre correspondant, Académie Internationale d'Histoire des Sciences, 2007
Chair, History & Philosophy of Science, AAAS, 2009

Selected Fellowships and Grants

NEH (Science, Technology, and Humanities), May 1988 to August 1990
NSF (Science and Technology Studies Scholar's Award), May 1995 to April 1997
Visiting Scholar, Max-Planck-Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte, Berlin, 1999 and 2003
NSF (History and Philosophy of Science Scholar's Award), Sept. 2006 to July 2007

Sole-Authored Books

Chemical Atomism in the Nineteenth Century: From Dalton to Cannizzaro (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1984)
The Quiet Revolution: Hermann Kolbe and the Science of Organic Chemistry (Berkeley/Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1993)
Nationalizing Science: Adolphe Wurtz and the Battle for French Chemistry (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2001)
Image and Reality: Kekulé, Kopp, and the Scientific Imagination (University of Chicago Press, in press for spring 2010)

Edited Books

Justus von Liebig und Hermann Kolbe in ihren Briefen, 1846-1873 (Mannheim: Bionomica Verlag, 1994), edited by A. J. Rocke and Emil Heuser

Selected Refereed Articles

"Atoms and Equivalents: The Early Development of the Chemical Atomic Theory," *Historical Studies in the Physical Sciences*, **9** (1978), 225-63.
"Gay-Lussac and Dumas: Adherents of the Avogadro-Ampère Hypothesis?" *Isis*, **69** (1978), 595-600.
"The Reception of Chemical Atomism in Germany," *Isis*, **70** (1979), 519-36.
"Kekulé, Butlerov, and the Historiography of the Theory of Chemical Structure," *British Journal for the History of Science*, **14** (1981), 27-57.
"Subatomic Speculations and the Origin of Structure Theory," *Ambix*, **30** (1983), 1-18.

- “Agricola, Paracelsus, and ‘Chymia’,” *Ambix*, **32** (1985), 38-45.
- “Hypothesis and Experiment in the Early Development of Kekulé’s Benzene Theory,” *Annals of Science*, **42** (1985), 355-81.
- “Kolbe Versus the Transcendental Chemists: The Emergence of Classical Organic Chemistry,” *Ambix*, **34** (1987), 156-68.
- “‘Between Two Stools’: Kolbe, Kopp, and the History of Chemistry,” *Bulletin for the History of Chemistry*, **7** (1990), 19-24 (winner of 1992 Outstanding Paper Award, American Chemical Society, History Division).
- “Berzelius’ Animal Chemistry: From Physiology to Organic Chemistry, 1805-14,” in Tore Frängsmyr and Evan Melhado, eds., *Enlightenment Science in the Romantic Era: The Chemistry of Berzelius and Its Cultural Setting* (Cambridge University Press, 1992), pp. 107-131
- “Kekulé’s Benzene Theory and the Appraisal of Scientific Theories,” in A. Donovan, L. Laudan, and R. Laudan, eds., *Scrutinizing Science: Empirical Studies of Scientific Change* (Boston: Kluwer, 1988), pp. 145-61; new paperback edition, Johns Hopkins University Press, 1992.
- “Research Groups and Group Research in German Chemistry: Kolbe’s Marburg and Leipzig Institutes,” *Osiris*, [2] **8** (1993), 51-79.
- “Pride and Prejudice in Chemistry: Chauvinism and the Pursuit of Science,” *Bulletin for the History of Chemistry*, **13-14** (1993), 29-40.
- “History and Science, History of Science: Adolphe Wurtz and the Renovation of the Academic Professions in France,” *Ambix*, **41** (1994), 20-32.
- “Pride and Prejudice in Chemistry: Kolbe, Hofmann, and German Antisemitism,” in Yakov Rabkin and Ira Robinson, eds., *The Intersection of Jewish and Scientific Cultures* (Lewiston, NY: Mellen Press, Jewish Studies volume 14, 1995), pp. 127-59.
- “Organic Analysis in Comparative Perspective: Liebig, Dumas, and Berzelius, 1811-1840,” in T. Levere and F. L. Holmes, eds., *Instruments and Experimentation in the History of Chemistry* (MIT Press, 2000), pp. 273-310.
- “Celebrity Culture in Nineteenth-Century Parisian Chemistry,” Dexter Award Address, *Bulletin for the History of Chemistry*, 26:2 (2001), 81-91.
- “In Search of Eldorado: John Dalton and the Origins of the Atomic Theory,” *Social Research*, **71**:4 (Spring 2005), 125-58.
- “Origins and Spread of the ‘Giessen Model’ in University Science, 1826-1876,” *Ambix*, **50** (2003), 90-115. Republished in *Berichte der Justus-Liebig-Gesellschaft*, 8 (2005), 209-35.
- “Restaging Liebig: A Study in the Replication of Experiments,” *Annals of Science*, **62** (2005), 1-55 (by M.C. Usselman, A. J. Rocke, C. Reinhart, and K. Foulser).