

Science Policies and Twentieth-Century Dictatorships

Spain, Italy and Argentina

VN POPOLO DI POETI DI ARTISTI DI EROI DI SANTI DI PENSATORI DI SCIENZIATI DI NAVIGATORI DI TRASMIGRATORI

Edited by Amparo Gómez, Antonio Fco. Canales and Brian Balmer

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND CULTURE, 1700–1945

Making a fresh contribution to the political history of science, this book explores the connections between the science policies of three countries that each experienced considerable political upheaval in the twentieth century: Spain, Italy and Argentina. By focussing on these three countries, the contributors are able to present case studies that highlight the characteristics and specificities of the democratic and dictatorial political processes involved in the production of science and technology. The focus on dictatorship presents the opportunity to expand our knowledge – beyond the more extensive literature about science in Nazi Germany and Stalinist USSR – about the level of political involvement of scientists in non-democratic contexts and to what extent they act as politicians in different contexts. Key topics covered include the new forms of organization and institutionalization of science in the twentieth century; the involvement of scientific development; the scientific practices adopted by scientific communities in different contexts; and the characteristics of science and technology produced in these contexts.

Cover illustration: The *Palazzo della Civiltà Italiana* or *Colosseo Quadrato* (Square Colosseum) was constructed under Mussolini and is an icon of Fascist architecture. The inscription reads 'A people of poets, artists, heroes, saints, thinkers, scientists, sailors, travellers'. (Andreas Zerndl / Shutterstock.com)

