

INVENTING EUROPE

Explore the history, culture and formation of Europe through the lens of technological objects and images

www.inventingeurope.eu

A photograph of a man with short brown hair, wearing a light-colored jacket, driving a car. He is looking over his shoulder into the rearview mirror. The interior of the car is visible, including the steering wheel and dashboard. The image is part of an exhibition about technological objects and images.

Historians will look back to 2016 as the year in which all kind technological developments will accelerate

Chair World Economic Forum 2016

That the situation is different right now because of the speed with which the fourth industrial revolution is spreading across the globe

Chair Microsoft 2016

Few will realize, that het greatest of all inventions since the steam engine will be the beginning of a new era

Sociologist Fred L. Polak 1949

Industrial revolutions:

- First industrial revolution:
 - 19th century: steam engines, cast iron, rail roads
- Second industrial revolution:
 - Late 19th century: steel, electricity and combustion engine
- Third industrial revolution:
 - After World War II: communication- and information technologies
- Fourth industrial revolution?
 - Intelligent digital technologies and internet

- Place present development in a long term perspective and look at:
 - Historical roots of developments
 - Historical tipping points and continuities
 - Interactions technology and society
 - Role of different actors (government, science, industry, unions, etc.)

Foundation for the History of Technology

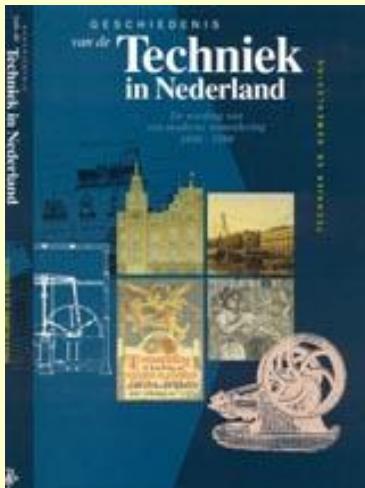
Founded in 1988 by Royal Dutch Institute of Engineers and the (technical) universities of Delft, Twente and Eindhoven.

Goal:

- Make possible research into the interaction of technology and society
- Make visible the role of technology in history
- Make het gaine knowledge usable

Activities

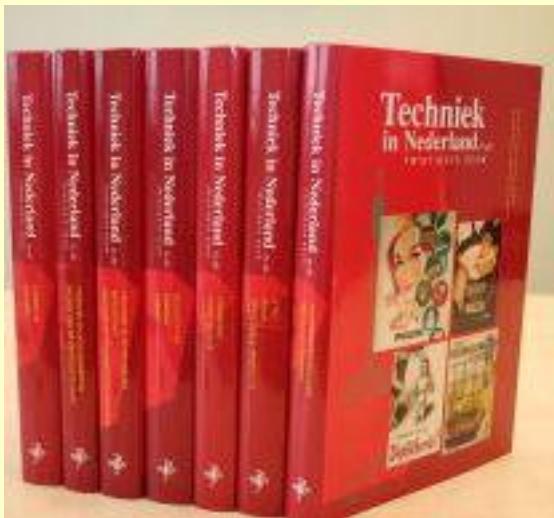
- Building and coordinating large scale research and dissemination programs
- Contract research
- Activities to communicate results to a broader audience



Geschiedenis van de Techniek in Nederland. De wording van een moderne samenleving 1800-1890

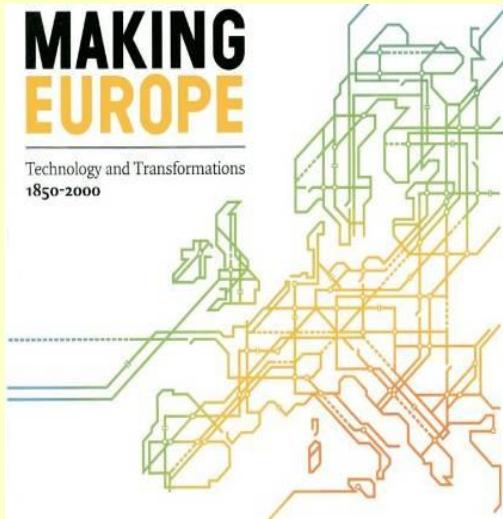
- Technology and modernization
- Agriculture and food
- Health and public hygiene
- Watermanagement and infrastructure
- Paper, print and communication
- Raw materials, machine- and ship building
- Steam
- Chemistry
- Telegraph and telephone
- Technology, profession and practice
- Technology and society

Online available via www.dbl.nl



Techniek in Nederland in de 20^e eeuw

- Watermanagement
- Office- and information technology
- Mining minerals
- Energy
- Chemistry
- Agriculture
- Food
- House keeping
- Medical technology
- Transport
- Communication
- City
- Building industry
- Industrial production
- Technology and modernization
- Balance of the 20th century



Making Europe: Technology and Transformations 1850-2000

- Consumers, Tinkerers, Rebels: The People Who Shaped Europe
- Building Europe on Expertise: Innovators, Organizers, Networker
- Europe's Infrastructure Transition: Economy, War, Nature
- Writing the Rules for Europe: Experts, Cartels, International Organizations
- Europeans Globalizing: Mapping, Exploiting, Exchanging
- Communicating Europe: Technologies, Information, Events

History in a broader context

- Technology is more than designing and implementing new artefacts
- There is an interaction between new technical artefacts, infrastructures, actors with different interests, and cultural, social and political

Twee examples

- The electric iron
- The grain elevator



Inventum
advertisement 1919



Veluwe 925

Rise electric iron (1920s)

- Usability depended on:
 - Availability of electricity
 - Availability of a power outlet
- Cooperation between:
 - Electricity companies
 - Producers of irons
- Organized demonstration of:
 - Electric cooking
 - Electric boilers

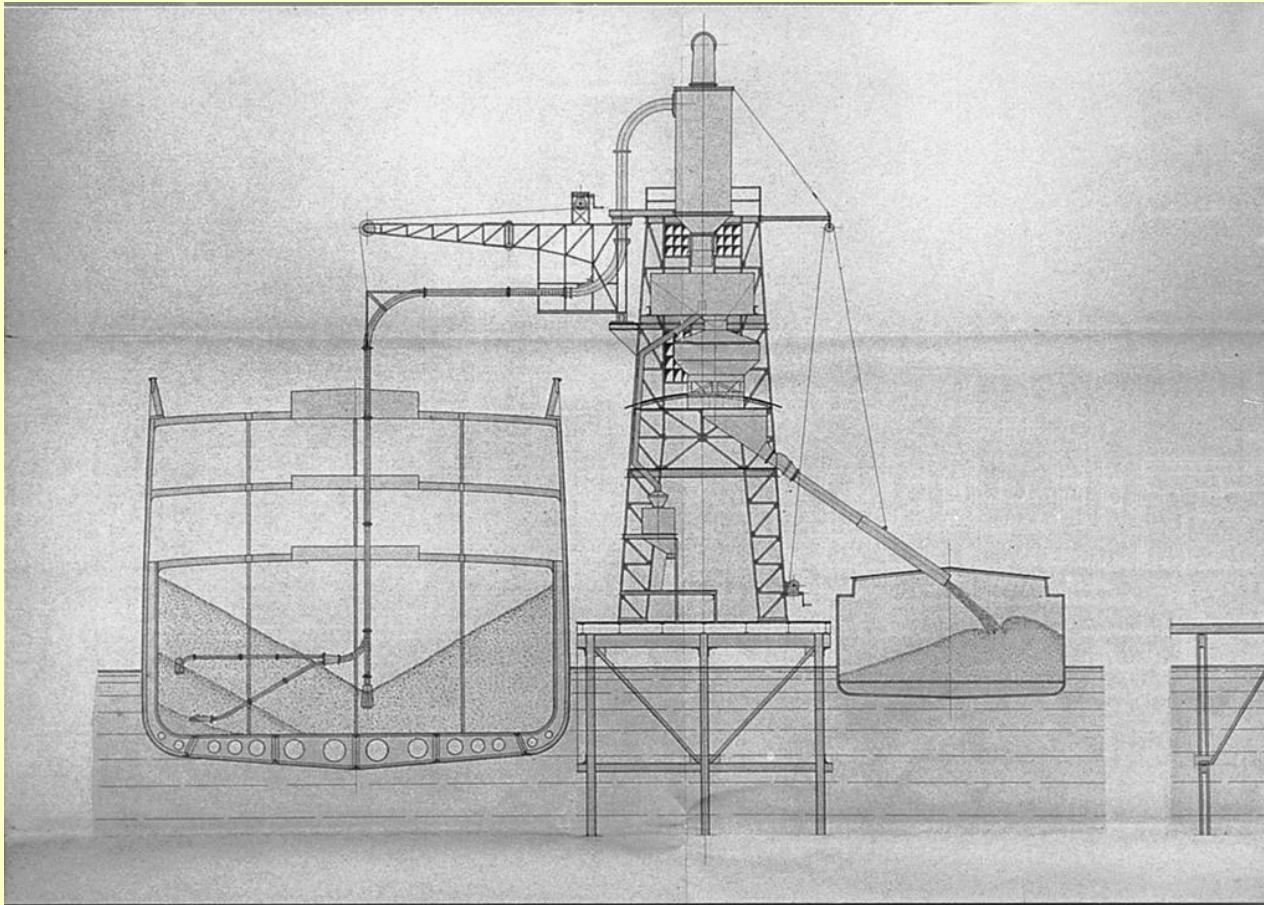


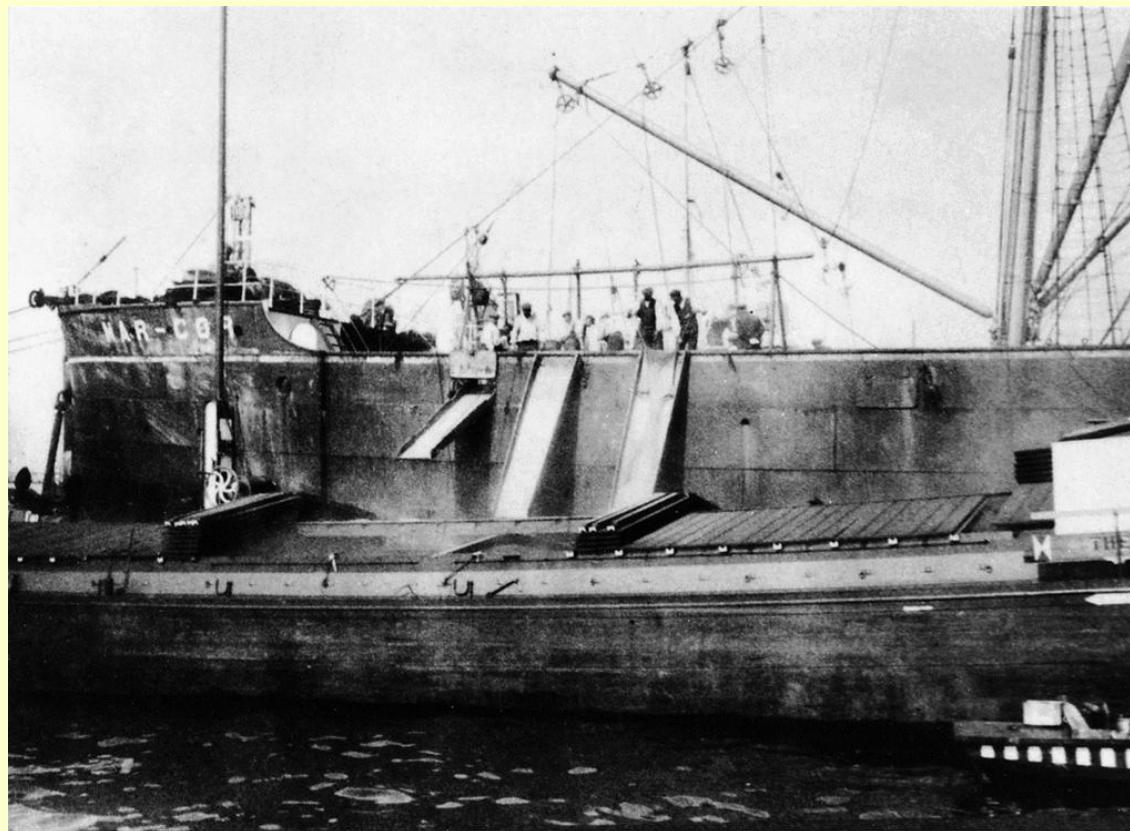
Geldersche Electriciteits Maatschappij (1924)



Demonstration Gemeentelijk Elektriciteitsbedrijf Deventer 1931







Grain elevators in Rotterdam harbour

- In 1905 126 boatworkers needed 6-8 day to unload a grain ship of 6,000 tons.
- Twee pneumatic grain elevators with a crew of 14 persons could do it within 2 days.

Resistance:

- Workers – employment
- Grain traders – who ruled the harbour?

Digitaal museum (www.inventingeurope.eu)

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the homepage of the Inventing Europe digital museum. The URL in the address bar is <http://www.inventingeurope.eu>. The page features a large banner with the text "INVENTING EUROPE" and "Take a tour through the history of technology in Europe". Below the banner is a photograph of a woman smiling from behind a vintage car's dashboard, which includes a radio receiver and a glove compartment. A call-to-action button says "NAVIGATE Europe by radio signal >". The top navigation menu includes links for HOME, ABOUT, 6 EXHIBITIONS, and 34 TOURS. The main content area is divided into sections: "Guest Curator Tours" (Iron Curtain computers, Daily Lives Exhibition, Infrastructures Exhibition, Governance Exhibition), "Browse through the tours in each exhibition" (Media Exhibition, Globalisation Exhibition, Knowledge Societies), and "Guest Curated by GÁBOR KÉPES" (DIY, Cotton cloth). The bottom right corner of the browser window shows a user profile for "Jan Korsten".

Digital museum

- Collaboration between historians, web designers and a group of European science and technology centers
- Show European history via technological objects
- Themes:
 - Globalisation
 - Users
 - Daily life
 - Infrastructures
 - Knowledge society
 - Governance

Draw lessons from the past

- History Lab
- Show in workshops how past innovation processes developed
- Developing educational material

Context leveren

- Digitale technische collectie Nederland



1930s:
Mrs. H. Hiltrop poses proudly beside
her new washing machine.



2007: Mark Graham with his new iPhone