

Society for the Social History of Medicine



The Gazette

ISSN 0962-7839



Cover Star: Thomas Inglefield (b1769) Etching with stipple, 1804
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SSH Annual General Meeting
Saturday 3 September 2011

The 2011 AGM will be held from 12.30-2pm on Saturday 3 September, during the biennial conference of the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health, in Utrecht.

Nominations are invited to the Executive Committee of the Society for the Social History of Medicine, following the AGM. The Executive Committee consists of sixteen members, twelve of whom are elected.

Four members stand for election each year, serving a three year term of office. The joint editors of the Society's journal, *Social History of Medicine*, the edited series editor, and the monographs editor are ex-officio members of the Executive Committee.

Candidates must be members of the Society of at least one year's standing. Proposers and seconder must also be members. Members of the Society may nominate themselves or another member. The nomination form (at the back of this issue) should be completed, signed by the proposer, the seconder and by the nominee.

Gayle Davis, SSHM Secretary.

 **CONFERENCE
REPORTS****Medical Imaging and Philosophy (First International Conference): 'Challenges, Reflections and Actions'**

Villa Eberhardt, Ulm, Germany

21-22 May 2010

Imaging plays a prominent role in contemporary medical research and practice. At this first international conference (jointly organized by the Institute of the History, Theory and Ethics of Medicine and the Centre for Medicine and Society at Ulm University) Medical Imaging was treated as an interdisciplinary field of research. The conference focused on demonstrating a range of cultural, historical and scientific

concerns, scientific representations, ontologies and ethics in order to reconstruct methods of diagnostic knowledge and their social, anthropological and technological origins and future implications.

Conference Summary:

Heiner Fangerau (Ulm) and Irmgard Müller (Bochum) opened the conference with their paper, 'Medical Imaging: Pictures and the Power of Evidence'. They demonstrated how visual abstractions of medical entities and processes are generated and how they develop an 'epistemic power of the visual' that leads to 'scientific fictions' which not only help to introduce knowledge but also modify the visualized knowledge.

The first panel of the conference dealt with the influence of different media in medical imaging on medical knowledge. Ludger Jansen (Rostock) gave an overview on the development of pathway diagrams and their risks under the title 'A Pathway to Pathways and Their Visualizations'. Jansen defined pathways as abstractions of complex knowledge with a synchronous representation of processes which yet lacks of an academic standard 'grammar' for pathway visualizations. Next Katsiaryna Laryionava (Aachen) analyzed 'Medical Imaging and Contemporary Art: Redefinition of the Human Body'. She described how the body is represented in modern art with the help of medical imaging techniques and how art can contribute to an understanding of changing body perceptions. In his paper on 'The anatomical waxes in the early stage of smallpox vaccination', Fabio Zampieri (Padova) developed a history of smallpox representation in Italy. In this case, the exactness of representation in medical image went hand in hand with the research and intervention strategies on the disease.

The second session dealt with the role of the image. Santiago Sia (Sydney) presented his paper 'Looking Behind the Image: Philosophical and Ethical Issues in Medical Imaging'. He offered a systematical ethical approach to the evaluation of medical imaging. Sia emphasized the importance of teaching ethics to provide a potential for critical evaluation of medical imaging. Next Megan Delehanty (Calgary) asked, 'Why Images?'

Her answer involved the production of images as well as the subsequent use of the images, in particular the relationship between the image and its recipient. She emphasized the translation processes from digital data to visual representation and the limits of this visualization.

The third panel brought up the issue of imaging constructs made by physiology and pathophysiology. First Shih-chang Wang (Sydney) explored the 'Norms of Health and Disease and the Understanding of the Body as Shaped by Imaging Technologies'. Wang developed a history of medical imaging techniques and the increasing use of medical imaging for diagnosis, prognosis, intervention and therapy, based on the discovery and utilization of x-rays. Ortrun Riha (Leipzig) gave an overview on 'Pictorial Turns in Embryology'. She analyzed the pictorial tradition of pregnancy by focusing on the grade of realism in images of foetuses and pregnant women. She stated that medical imaging here oscillated between the transmission of knowledge and the visual effect. In her paper 'Invisible Waves of Technology: Ultrasound and the Making of Fetal Images', Sonia Kiran Meyers (Madison) stated that the introduction of ultrasound imaging into gynecological practice in the 1960s enabled a visual culture of pregnancy that caused an exclusion of the female body in particular from fetal images and in general from social, political and biomedical discourse. Next, Ilona Slezak (Freiburg) in her paper on the 'Ethical aspects of neuro-imaging in psychiatry' argued that clinical reasoning from neural constellation to mental dysfunction, from empirical collection of data to their normative evaluation and the reinforcement of an anthropological understanding through neuro-imaging in psychiatry lacks ethical reflection.

The fourth session focused on 'Formalized ontologies in imaging'. In this session's keynote, James Overton (London, Ontario) presented the idea of a 'Philosophy of Radiology' in order to develop a model for a standardized ontology which takes into account globalization, the mass of data, and digitalization as main problems of representation and communication with medical images. Following this, using an analogy to Ludwig Fleck's 'Denkkollektive' Kathrin Friedrich (Köln) introduced in her paper

'Sehkollektive - Diagnostic Analysis of CT-Visualizations', in which she used the term 'Sehkollektive' to uncover the technically, socially and culturally defined origin and traditions of a specific diagnostic gaze. Sarah Sandfort presented the interdisciplinary research project 'Image - Body - Knowledge: On the critical appraisal of images'. She argued that, due to the predominance of imaging techniques in medicine, the status and meaning of technically generated images is a ripe field for the research which this multi-institutional project focuses on.

Session five looked at 'Imaging the brain'. In his keynote 'Medical Images: Imaging or Imagining?', Rethy Chem (Vienna) analyzed the education of future radiologists. He clarified that interpreting radiographic images is only possible in combination with other clinical skills like anamnesis and further diagnostic procedures. Frederic Gilbert in 'Reading in the Brain: From Medical Neuroimaging to Mind-Reading' studied the specific linguistic traits when dealing with neuro-imaging. He noted the common use of metaphors like 'brain reading' and, as a result, certain discrepancies between the linguistic consensus and factual possibilities of medical imaging. In 'Functional neuroimaging of brain and mind', Kirsten Brukamp (Münster) focused on artificiality and procedure in the creation of images. She stated that due to their hybrid nature - consisting of direct copies and reworked representations - neuro-images are seductive in their presumed validity.

This interdisciplinary conference showed that medical imaging is far from being over-researched from the humanities' perspective. Further historical research is especially needed.

Some of the talks have already been published in '[Medicine Studies](#)' (Fangerau, H.; Müller, I. (Hg.) (2010): Medical Imaging: Philosophy and History. *Medicine Studies* 2 (3): Springer). Further conference proceeding will be published in Fall 2011 at Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart.

Arno Görgen (Centre for Medicine and Society, Ulm University) and **Maria Winter** (Institute of the History, Theory and Ethics of Medicine, Ulm University).

Forensic Cultures in Interdisciplinary Perspective
Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of Manchester
11-12 June 2010

This international conference brought together a range of experts from various backgrounds to examine and dissect the remarkable prominence of forensic science and medicine in contemporary culture. Speakers consisted of both scholars and practitioners - from historians and sociologists to pathologists and reconstruction artists – and the topics which came under the microscope included ‘the politics and practice of DNA evidence, the use of ‘cold case review’ in re-evaluating celebrated murder trials from the past, the historical invention of ‘crime scene investigation’, the work of forensic identification at mass grave sites and media forensics’.

Lingering over many of the papers was the so-called ‘CSI Effect’: the perceived perception that the application of modern day DNA forensics can solve crimes as speedily and - infallibly – as those depicted in the hugely popular *CSI* TV series. A number of the speakers at the Conference examined the *CSI* Effect: [Simon Cole](#) (University of California, Irvine) on its effect on jurors and [Barbara Prainsack](#) (King's College, University of London), whilst examining the responses to modern forensic evidence by prisoners in Austria.

The Conference had an equal balance between contemporary forensics issues and forensics’ historical roots. [Christopher Hamlin](#) (University of Notre Dame), begun the Conference examining the emergence of forensic authority and medical jurisprudence in the 18th and 19th centuries whilst Neil Pemberton and Ian Burney (University of Manchester) positioned the construction of contemporary notions of the ‘crime scene’ in relation to the Police investigation into John Reginald Christie’s murders at 10 Rillington Place in the 1950s.

Often the papers which investigated the past were not being delivered by historians: [David Foran](#) (Director of Michigan State University’s

Forensic Biology Laboratory) spoke of his controversial work in questioning the conviction of John Harvey Crippen for the murder of his wife in 1910, following tests he has conducted on slides from the Royal London Hospital Archives used in Crippen’s trial. Whilst [Gary Edmond](#) (Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales) situated his study of the present day unreliability of ‘facial mapping’, with the problems of previous forms of identification such as photography and fingerprinting.

The papers from the range of speakers working under different forms of practical ‘forensic culture’ illustrated the diversity of professions and skills that fall under this umbrella. [Paul Roberts](#), (School of Law, University of Nottingham), spoke on how DNA evidence is used in the adversarial proceedings of courts of law. [Caroline Wilkinson](#) (University of Dundee) works on the facial reconstruction of unidentified bodies and her paper considered the ethical and cultural issues her work raises. The sensitivities of communities figured large in the paper of [William Haglund](#) (International Forensic Program, Physicians for Human Rights). Haglund served as the Senior Forensic Advisor to the International Criminal Tribune for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda and illustrated the diplomatic red tape and political obstructions he has faced when trying to carry out examinations of mass grave sites. It is not everyday you hear from someone whose day-job is to work with the after-effects of genocide: Haglund’s paper showed his patience, sense of duty and responsibility and certainly constituted one of the most powerful talks I’ve ever heard at an academic conference.

Such scenes described by Haglund are familiar to us from news broadcasts and television’s role in forensics was the subject of a number of talks: [Deborah Jermyn](#) (Roehampton University) arguing that a groundbreaking TV series in terms of a realistic depiction of forensics was Lynda La Plante’s *Prime Suspect*. [David Kirby](#) (University of Manchester) cast his net wider, illustrating the range of forensic crime series on our screens, and outlining the different ethos and aims of these shows. Perhaps the most interesting speaker on this theme was an actual TV insider: Barbara Machin – creator of *Silent Witness* and *Waking the Dead* – who gave her perspective on

the rise of forensic crime series and suggested what future directions this (sub)-genre might move into.

Interdisciplinary conferences often promise much but sometimes fall short due to the disparate backgrounds and interests of the attendees. *Forensic Cultures* however, was a great example of how different disciplines can come together and provoke interesting discussions and debates. The Conference also showed the importance of positioning such debates in their historical contexts and for this attendee, made him consider the Wellcome Library's high-profile collection of forensic case notes of pathologist Bernard Spilsbury in new ways.

All attendees were given encouragement to contribute to the discussions after each paper and the friendliness and good humour these discussions took place in owes much to the work of the Conference organizers. The 'CSI Effect' may be a detrimental one, but the effect of *Forensic Cultures* was altogether far more positive.

Ross MacFarlane, Research Officer, Wellcome Library

Approaches to Ancient Medicine
Cardiff University
23-24 August 2010

After a series of successful meetings at the University of Reading and the University of Newcastle, Approaches to Ancient Medicine was held for the first time at Cardiff University on August 23rd and 24th 2010. The conference attracted delegates from various parts of the world, including the UK, USA, Canada, Russia, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic, Portugal, and Italy. Delegates who had arrived on Sunday 22nd had been treated to some Welsh rain, but the gods were clement for the duration of the actual conference. The meeting was held in the beautiful Committee Room in the Glamorgan Building, which – I am told – has featured in Doctor Who and Torchwood. The numerous themes covered were testimony to the multidisciplinarity of the field of ancient medicine: religious healing; medicine, space and the environment; medicine and poetry; archaeological approaches to ancient medicine;

medicine and language; Galen and pseudo-Galen. Most papers focused on the Greek and Roman world, but we were extremely lucky to hear a talk by Rosalie David (University of Manchester) on 'Ancient Egyptian medicine: a scientific perspective'. As usual for Approaches to Ancient Medicine, the meeting attracted many younger scholars (several of whom had been awarded a grant from the Classical Association), who were able to interact with internationally renowned authorities in the field in a relaxed and friendly atmosphere. A reception and dinner were hosted in the beautiful Thistle Hotel in the centre of Cardiff, where both food and service were superb. At the round table session closing the conference, it was decided that the 2011 meeting would be held in Exeter in late August 2011, and organised by Robert Leigh. Approaches to Ancient Medicine 2010 would not have been possible without the generous funding of the Wellcome Trust.

Laurence Totelin, Lecturer in Ancient History, Cardiff University

Health Rights in Global Historical Perspective
Centre for History in Public Health
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine
17-18 February 2011

This two day conference brought together speakers from a number of different disciplines to discuss the issue of health rights. Sponsored by the Wellcome Trust, the conference aimed to place health rights in a global historical context. Papers in the seven sessions covered a diversity of places, including Europe, North America, East Asia, Africa and Australasia, but they also considered how health rights operate at a global level through transnational organisations such as the World Health Organisation (WHO). A range of different disciplinary approaches were brought to bear on the topic, with historians, sociologists, anthropologists, philosophers and analysts of public policy all contributing to the discussion.

The conference began with a session examining the interaction between health rights and social movements. Hannah Waterson (University of Manchester) presented an analysis of the use of

the language of rights by NGOs in Japan around HIV/AIDS. The role of NGOs was also examined by Marion Hulverscheidt (University of Berlin), in her paper which considered how female genital mutilation became a human rights issue. The relationship between health and human rights was taken up in the second session by Benjamin Mason Meier (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), who charted the continuous evolution of the human right to health by examining the activities of the WHO at a global level. The global implications of rights in health were also interrogated by Kristen Gray (University of California, Berkley) in her paper on the development of immunisation programmes.

After lunch, attention shifted towards the ways in which health rights can be accessed and monitored. Minna Harjula (University of Tampere) presented the long view of health rights in Finland, and particularly the implications of regarding the right to health as a social right of citizenship. A completely different approach to health rights was revealed by Marieke van Eijk (University of Amsterdam), who examined problems around access to transgender care within the US insurance-based health system. Difficulties in accessing health rights may be exacerbated by not knowing what health rights actually are, a theme explored by Summer Wood (New York University) in her paper on the introduction of indicators for the right to health. David Reubi (LSHTM) also considered the evolution of indicators for the right to health, an approach he compared to the technique of *témoignage* (witnessing) adopted by Médecins Sans Frontières.

Difficulties in accessing and monitoring rights in health, as speakers in the fourth session of the day reminded us, have been exacerbated by the fact that restrictions have often been imposed on health rights. Nicole Baur (University of Exeter) examined the tensions between the maintenance of civil rights on the one hand, and protecting mentally ill patients (and society) from potential harm on the other. Other stigmatised groups may also experience restrictions to their health rights: Beatrix Hoffman (Northern Illinois University) demonstrated that even as new legislation in the USA expands health rights for some, health rights for illegal immigrants have

been further constrained. The uneven imposition of restrictions to health rights was also analysed by Christos Lynteris (University of St Andrews), in his paper on the SARS epidemic in China. Limiting the movement of people was one way in which the epidemic was contained, but as Nancy Tomes (Stony Brook University) indicated in her keynote address, it is not just people and diseases that have moved between places and across time. Health rights have also travelled, but it is not always clear that they mean the same thing in different contexts and in different periods. Rights talk, Tomes argued, circulates more freely than the practices that actually allow health rights to be realised, a problem in the past, just as it is today.

The second day of the conference opened with a session on the different ways in which health rights can be conceptualised. Noemi Tousignant (LSHTM) discussed rights in the context of responses to lead poisoning in Senegal, suggesting that the right to health became entangled with other kinds of rights: to property, to work, to family life and so on. Jarrett Zigon (University of Amsterdam) explored how rights can operate as a disciplinary regime of power in the context of drug treatment programmes, particularly through the development of responsibilities as a counter-weight to rights. The interaction of rights and responsibilities was further discussed by Adrian Viens (Queen Mary, University of London) in his paper on the interdependence of human rights and public health. A different approach to health rights was offered by Maureen Lux (Brock University) who considered the treaty rights given to aboriginal people in Canada as a 'gift' in return for their land.

Bestowing health rights on certain groups was a theme of the sixth session of the conference, which addressed the role of the state in connection with health rights. Glen O'Hara (Oxford Brookes University) presented an overview of the development of health rights in the post-war British health system in connection with ideas about participation. A very different story about the introduction of health rights emerged in Nato Pitshelauri's paper on the implementation of health rights in Georgia after 1991. A third dimension to the relationship between health rights and the state was explored

by Jane Seymour (UCL), as early twentieth century politicians in Britain attempted to balance health rights with responsibilities.

The final session of the conference rounded off the discussion with an exploration of health rights in a specific context – that of maternal and reproductive rights. Gayle Davis (University of Edinburgh) demonstrated that in Scotland during the 1950s artificial insemination was as much about ‘wrongs’ as it was about ‘rights’. Women’s rights as ‘consumers’ of maternity care, as Linda Bryder (University of Auckland) pointed out, have deep roots, but sometimes unintended consequences. Dominique Béhague examined the use of rights talk in international maternal health advocacy, and particularly highlighted the refashioning of rights based arguments into evidence based-advocacy in order to make the case for change.

Yet, as the diverse range of papers, in terms of geography, time period and discipline demonstrated, the language of rights in the context of health remains a powerful one. Much discussion during the conference revolved around the issue of what is meant by health rights, and the malleability of rights talk emerged very strongly from the papers presented. A conference such as this inevitably generates almost as many questions as it does answers, but through the dialogue between disciplines and approaches trialled at the conference a way forward can be found.

Alex Mold, Centre for History in Public Health, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

SHM CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Medicine at the Margins: Ideas, Knowledge and Practice, c. 1500-2000

University of Glamorgan
15 April 2011

Jointly organised by University of Glamorgan’s History Division and the Research Centre for Literature, Arts and Science (RCLAS), and supported by a grant from the Wellcome Trust.

Plenary Speaker: Dr Lauren Kassell (Pembroke College Cambridge).

Throughout the history of medicine there have always been knowledges and practices considered to be (or portrayed as) outside the normal or orthodox: these include early modern popular and magical healing, mesmerism, ‘quack’ remedies, and alternative or complementary medicine. They have all existed at the boundaries of acceptability and legitimacy, and these boundaries have frequently shifted. Similarly, some illnesses have placed patients beyond the margins of acceptability. Mental health problems, sexually-transmitted diseases and conditions incurring great disfigurement have all been intertwined with social concepts of the taboo. This conference explores these margins, their form, context and history.

The [Conference Programme](#) and [Conference Poster](#) are now available for download here:

<http://history.research.glam.ac.uk/margins/>

If you wish to attend the conference please [register in advance](#) at the following link:

<http://www.history-glamorgan.net/margins/form.html>

£10 fee - payable in advance/on the day.

E-mail: Lois Thomas (lthomas3@glam.ac.uk), Dr Alun Withey, History (ARWithey@glam.ac.uk) and Professor Andrew Smith, RCLAS (Asmith5@glam.ac.uk).



Health, History and Culture: Past, Present, and Future
Launch Conference - Research Group for Health, History & Culture
Swansea University
(Colleges of Human and Health Sciences/Arts and Humanities)
20 April 2011

Programme

09.30	Registration
10.00	Welcome and Introduction: 'Health, history and culture: The origins of medical humanities in Britain' – Anne Borsay
10.15	<u>Disability, Trauma and the Body:</u> Julie Anderson, University of Kent – 'Public faces, intimate emotions: Disability and trauma after the First World War'
11.00	Coffee/tea
11.30	<u>Power, Knowledge and Healthcare:</u> Brian Brown, De Montfort University – 'Power and responsibility: Devolving risk to patients in an age of neoliberalism'
12.15	<u>Disability, Power and Narrative:</u> Three postgraduate presentations Mike Mantin, College of Human and Health Sciences/College of Arts and Humanities – 'Oralism in Wales, 1850-1914: A contest for deaf education' Rebecca George, College of Arts and Humanities – 'Values in healthcare: The language of NHS reform after devolution' Susanne Darra, College of Human and Health Sciences – 'Normal birth in hospital: Stories of new mothers and their midwives'
13.15	Lunch
14.15	<u>Patients, Professionals and Narratives:</u> Havi Carel, University of the West of England – 'Written in the flesh: Illness, embodiment, and being (a) patient'
15.00	<u>Health, Humanities and Arts:</u> Mike Layward, Disability Arts

15.30	Shropshire – 'Disability arts: The Shropshire experience' <u>Health, History and Culture: 'Ways forward – A discussion over tea'</u>
16.00	Close

Registration

If you wish to attend this conference, please can you complete the registration form and return it to the conference administrator, Mike Manton, by **Friday 1 April 2011 or ASAP thereafter:** 563747@swan.ac.uk. There is no registration fee.

Nursing's Contribution to Women's Health: History of Women's Health Conference
Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia
28 April 2011

The History of Women's Health Conference is sponsored by the Pennsylvania Hospital Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pennsylvania Hospital Historic Collections and the Pennsylvania Hospital Professional Staff. It was created to celebrate the evolution of women's health from its inception to present. Each year a new theme is chosen and lecturers picked to address this theme from a research and clinical focus and across medical disciplines.

The conference is free and open to the public. To register, please RSVP to Stacey Peeples at 215-829-5434 or peepless@pahosp.com by April 25, 2011.

Julie Fairman, PhD, RN, FAAN, Director of the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing at the University of Pennsylvania will kick off the conference at 7:30 am with her address: "The Right to Write: Nurse Practitioners and Prescriptive Privileges."

Dr. Fairman's research focuses on the history of 20th century health care issues pervading contemporary nursing practice. Her recent work addresses the relationship between gender, nursing and technology and the history of the social construction of professional boundaries.

Morning and afternoon breakout sessions will follow and feature the following speakers and topics:

First Session:

Rima D. Apple, Ph.D. will discuss health educators in rural Wisconsin from the 1920's to the 1940's;

- Joyce Penrose, Dr. PH, FNP-BC, will discuss the relationship between nursing and Planned Parenthood; and
- Jennifer Nelson, Ph.D., will provide insight into women's reproductive freedom post Roe v. Wade.

Second Session:

- Dr. Sibyl Moses will discuss African-American health care at the community level in Newark, New Jersey;
- Dr. Constance Putnam will demonstrate the importance of a rural New England physician's wife to his practice; and finally
- Linda Maldonado will use the oral histories of two midwives, one in Philadelphia, one in Washington, DC, to elucidate midwives activism between 1970 and 1990.

For more information, please [explore our website: <http://www.uphs.upenn.edu/paharc/>](http://www.uphs.upenn.edu/paharc/) or contact Stacey Peeples at peepless@pahosp.com.

Renaissance Magic: Science and Magic: Ways of Knowing in the Renaissance Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey 29-30 April 2011

Keynote Speaker: Bruce Moran, Department of History, University of Nevada, Reno

In his Oration on the Dignity of Man, Pico della Mirandola described two forms of magic. There was that branch of sorcery consisting 'wholly in the operations and powers of demons,' as well as a more benign craft pertaining to none other than 'the highest realization of natural philosophy.' To many Renaissance thinkers, magic was a legitimate field of study as well as a potential threat to established orthodoxies.

Inspired by this formulation, this interdisciplinary conference aims to consider

scientific thought alongside magic and domains that modern vocabulary would describe as pseudoscience, such as alchemy and astrology, and invites papers related to diverse ways of magical and scientific knowing in the early modern world.

Possible conference topics may include:

Distinctions between magic, science and pseudoscience in theory and practice.

Forms of scientific literature and art, magical texts and artifacts.

The transmission of licit and illicit magic; the role of natural philosophy and magic in education.

The attitudes and policies of secular and ecclesiastical authorities.

Practical magic: fortune-telling, amulets, etc.

Early modern European and American witch-hunts and witchcraft trials.

Alchemical theory and practice.

The articulation and reception of prophecies.

The commerce of magic, the financial circumstances of men of science or magicians.

Fraudulent magic or science, cons and hoaxes.

Encyclopaedic texts, indexing schemes and the organization of knowledge.

Artistic, literary or musical representations of magic, science or the thirst for knowledge.

Gender in magic, science, or pseudoscience.

Magic in the New World and beyond; extra-European influences on Renaissance magic and science.

This conference is conducted under the auspices of the Renaissance Studies Programme at Princeton University.

For more information:
Scott Francis (smfranci@princeton.edu) and
Jebro Lit (jlit@princeton.edu)

Insanity and the Lunatic Asylum in the Nineteenth Century
Birmingham City University, UK
13th May 2011

I always had a desire to know asylum life more thoroughly – a desire to be convinced that the most helpless of God's creatures, the insane, were cared for kindly and properly. (Nellie Bly).

'And Something's odd – within -/That person that I was -/And this One – do not feel the same -/Could it be Madness – this?' (Emily Dickinson).

The place where optimism flourishes most is the lunatic asylum.
(Havelock Ellis)

This interdisciplinary conference will address a range of issues concerning the perception of insanity and madness in the nineteenth century, its manifestations and treatments, and the patients themselves. The conference will take place on Friday 13th May, 2011, in the chapel of the Birmingham Lunatic Asylum, an impressive building used to restrain and treat patients from 1862 until 1964.

Subjects covered might include:

- * The life of patients in lunatic asylums
- * The literary treatment of madness and lunatic asylums
- * Early psychiatry in the asylum
- * The architecture and physical space of the lunatic asylum
- * Artists and writers and insanity
- * Poetry and madness
- * Insanity and/or the asylum in the nineteenth-century novel

<http://victorianist.wordpress.com/2011/01/28/cfp-insanity-and-the-lunatic-asylum/>

Communicating Good Health: Movies, Medicine, and the Cultures of Risk in the Twentieth Century
Geneva, Switzerland
26-27 May 2011

Organizers: Prof. Christian Bonah, Institut de Recherches Interdisciplinaires sur la Technologie et les Sciences (France); Dr Anja Laukötter, Max Planck Institute for Human Development (Germany), Dr. David Cantor, National Institutes of Health (USA).

During the twentieth century, film came to be seen as a revolutionary technology that would entertain, document, instruct, and transform a mass audience. In the field of medicine and public health, doctors, educators, health advocates and politicians were especially enthusiastic about the potential uses of the motion picture as a 'modern' tool of communication.

This conference aims to explore the historical development of the public health education film as a medium for transforming public ideas and practices about disease, health and the body. In particular, it seeks to show how a variety of medical and public health organizations turned to movies to educate the public, reform their health behaviours, and manage their anxieties and hopes about health, illness, and medical interventions. Its topics include how health campaigns employed motion pictures to promote their public education programs, how these films were produced and distributed, how the public responded to them, and the communication techniques that filmmakers and their sponsors used to ensure that films did the work they wanted them to do.

The symposium will be of interest to: historians of medicine, science, film and the media, bioethicists, physicians, public health officials, and specialists in health education.

Registration is limited to 25 participants, so please book early by completing the Registration Form and payment details. The form should be returned to the Brocher Foundation by mail, email or fax. The deadline for registration is 8th April 2011. For further details on the Symposium see www.brocher.ch or contact

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Program

Dr. Vincent Lowy, University of Strasbourg, France Facing Hollywood Golden age

aesthetics: John Ford's 'Sex Hygiene' (1941) and the question of singularities, contexts and methods of health education films'.

I. Campaigns: Strategies and Practices

Dr. Miriam Posner, Emory University, Atlanta, USA "Educational Prophylaxis" and "Mental Inoculation": Vaccine metaphors in World War One hygiene films'.

Dr. Anita Gertiser, University of Zurich, Switzerland, 'Going for the heart strings - how emotions are employed in educational films'.

Prof. Ursula von Keitz, University of Bonn, 'Germany Cinema and health education in West and East Germany from 1945 to 1955'.

Prof. Susan Lederer, University of Madison Wisconsin, USA, 'Radiating health: Public health and mass destruction in the 1950s'.

II. Production and Distribution

Dr. David Cantor, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, USA, 'Between movies, markets, and medicine: The Eastern Film Corporation, Frank A Tichenor, and medical and health films in the 1920s'.

Dr. Timothy Boon, Science Museum, London, Great Britain, 'The culture of health education filmmaking and reception in Britain, 1914-1951'.

Dr. Kirsten Ostherr, Rice University Houston, TX, USA, 'The biopolitics of animation: Global health and sponsored films in the postwar era'.

Dr. Paul Theerman Images and Archives Section, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, USA, 'The historical medical films of the National Library of Medicine'.

III. Reception and Spectatorship

Dr. Alexandre Sumpf, University of Strasbourg, France, 'Soviet cinema and social hygiene against alcoholism in New Economic Policy era Russia'.

Dr. Anja Laukötter, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin, Germany,

'Measuring knowledge and emotions. Audience research on educational films in the beginning of the 20th century'.

Prof. Vinzenz Hediger, University of Bochum, Germany, 'The smell of poverty: Cinema, olfaction, and the discourse on public hygiene in early cinema'.

Prof. Scott Curtis, Northwestern University, USA, 'Acting out: Performance and identification in the postwar mental health film'.

Dr. Michael Sappol, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, USA, 'Difficult subjects: Showing, viewing and the moral effects of the medical cinema of disease and suffering'.

IV. Communication techniques: Information - commercialization - propaganda

Elizabeth Lebas, Middlesex University, London, Great Britain, 'Where there's life, there's soap': Municipal public health films in Britain, 1920-1954'.

Prof. Christian Bonah, University of Strasbourg, France, 'Propaganda in the service of humanity. Promoting and advertising health in industrial and corporate films from the 1920s to the 1950s'.

Dr. Odette Wegwarth/Dr. Wolfgang Gaissmaier, Max-Planck-Institute for Human Development Berlin, Germany, 'Can audio-visual information about health ever be neutral enough to "educate" rather than "persuade"?'.

Health, Illness and Ethnicity: Migration, Discrimination and Social Dislocation
Centre for the History of Medicine in Ireland, University College, Dublin
10-11 June 2011

Organisers Catherine Cox (University College Dublin), Hilary Marland (University of Warwick) and Sarah York (University College Dublin and University of Warwick).

This two-day Wellcome Trust funded conference will focus on the relationship between illness and migration,

discrimination and social dislocation. By migration, we refer to both migration between countries and internal movements of populations, for example between regions or from rural to urban areas. Our focus is primarily on the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, but we are also interested in exploring the relationship between historical concerns surrounding health and ethnicity, and current health practice and policy. The workshop is intended to contribute to debates on the susceptibility of specific groups to medical interventions, as well as interpretations of the relationship between health and illness, migration and ethnicity, and the management of the health and illness of ethnic groups within broader health and welfare strategies. The workshop will explore the experiences of particular groups, be these 'foreigners', migratory peoples, patients of varied religious denominations and those suffering from particular disorders or diseases. Participants will include keynote speaker Alison Bashford, Roberta Bivins, Kat Foxhall, Alan Ingram and John Welshman. The conference will also provide the organisers with an opportunity to present on their project on 'Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921' (funded by the Wellcome Trust). We are keen to involve a mix of early career and established scholars, historians and academics from a broad range of disciplines, policy makers and practitioners in the conference.

Please contact either Catherine Cox: catherine.cox@ucd.ie for further information.

**4th European Conference on African Studies (ECAS) 2011:
African Engagements: On whose terms?**

Uppsala, Sweden

15-18 June 2011

<http://www.nai.uu.se/ecas-4/conference-announcement/>

Panel 14: Hospitals, Health, and Development in Independent Africa

This panel will focus mainly on out-reach activities of hospitals in Africa. Nevertheless, papers on specific sectors within hospitals like community health departments or papers that look at the ways in which 'social medicine' or PHC approaches have reconfigured hospital practices and health policies in independent Africa will be welcome.

In a recent publication Mark Harrison claims that in order to understand 'how Western medicine came to be the dominant form of medicine around the world [...] we must examine far more closely the institution which has, more than any other, come to symbolise Western medicine – the modern hospital.'

This panel ventures further into a new historiographical field: It seeks to understand how such a 'global medicine' developed in independent Africa, both by the introduction of new hospitals and by the extension of health services beyond the hospital. It looks specifically at activities transcending the inside, medical world of the hospital and introducing the hospital into the sphere of Development.

The contributions to this panel seek to understand how new medical dispensations propagated crossing the hospital walls in order to foster both health and development of the population under the developmentalist regimes in Africa: The panel looks at what situations nourished the coming into being of new concepts of healthcare as a development activity; how this interrelated with processes of professionalization in the hospitals; and how this produced new health professions to be deployed in community oriented 'outreach activities' of hospitals.

Furthermore: how did hospital based actors and institutions answer and adapt to the challenges to hospital centred health service delivery and how have hospital services been adopted into broader health system approaches; how did these changes affect the character of both cure and care. Finally the panel raises the issue whether, then, the 'de-centering' of the hospital was crucial for the formation of a 'modern medicine' with a distinctively different shape: a medicine in developing countries.

Panel convenors:

Dr. Hines Mabika, Universität Basel, History Department and Centre for African Studies
Marcel Dreier, Universität Basel, History Department and Centre for African Studies
+41 61 267 14 98
marcel.dreier@unibas.ch

**Mastering the Emotions:
Control, Contagion and Chaos, 1800 -
Queen Mary, University of London
16-17 June 2011**

What does it mean to master one's emotions?

Since the modern category of 'the emotions' emerged in the early decades of the nineteenth century, much medical knowledge about and scientific research into this elusive phenomenon has been concerned with its potentially involuntary nature, and with the ability and inability of humans to exert control over their emotions.

From the nineteenth century's preoccupation with the nature of impulse, to our own concerns about emotional literacy and regulation, the problem of constricting emotions – and producing them on demand – has troubled psychologists, physicians, philosophers, scientists, writers and artists alike.

Constructed as both irrational, yet within the bounds of rational control, separate from, yet the product of bodily processes, 'the emotions' have historically proved a key site of medical and cultural debate. At the same time, the exercise of too much control has also been pathologised, and both theatricalised and repressed emotions have historically called into question prevailing notions of 'authenticity' and emotional truth.

Possible conference themes might include:

- **Pathologisation** (e.g. of absence and excess of emotion, emotional impulses)
- **Regulation** (e.g. medical or psychological intervention, medically directed self-regulation, emotions and public policy)

- **Manipulation and Performativity** (e.g. theatrical production of emotional states, malingering).
- **Trauma and Repression** (e.g. emotion and the subconscious, emotional release as therapeutic, the production of emotional states through drugs and hypnosis).

* Keynote Speakers *

Sally Shuttleworth, St Anne's College, Oxford University, UK; Allan Young, McGill University, Montreal, Canada

Organiser(s):

Tiffany Watt-Smith, QMUL

**Global Dimensions of European Knowledge
Birkbeck, University of London
24-25 June, 2011**

An international conference sponsored by the Leverhulme Trust, the Society for Renaissance Studies, Birkbeck, University of London, the Royal Historical Society and the Journal of Early Modern History

Confirmed speakers:

Keynote speakers: Professor Felipe Fernández-Armesto (Notre Dame), Professor Pamela H. Smith (Columbia), Dr Joan-Pau Rubiés (London School of Economics)

Plenary speakers: Professor Ricardo Padrón (Virginia), Professor Nicolás Wey-Gómez (California Institute of Technology), Dr Michiel van Groesen (Amsterdam)

Afterword: Professor Peter Burke (Cambridge)

The period 1450-1700 saw the expansion of European seaborne reconnaissance of Africa, Asia, the Americas and Oceania, which would lead to long-distance European empires in these regions. It also witnessed changes in European knowledge-making practices that heralded what is often termed the Scientific Revolution.

This conference will investigate the impact of European exploration and travel on the structures, contents and sources of authority of

European knowledge c. 1450-1700. It seeks to explore connections between the making of knowledge and a broad range of intellectual, political, cultural, religious and mercantile encounters between Europe and the wider world. It aims to bring together scholars from different disciplines working on any aspect of European knowledge that included an extra-European dimension. Forms of knowledge under consideration include ethnology, natural history, botany, natural philosophy, geography, cartography, medicine and chronology.

Overarching questions

- In what ways was European knowledge re-shaped by exploration, imperialism and colonialism?
- To what extent did indigenous knowledge systems influence European 'science'?
- How did information about distant places circulate, and how was it changed by circulation?
- What was the nature of the exchanges of information and expertise between travellers, missionaries, colonial administrators, indigenous informants, artisans, scholars, readers and other groups from different countries? What challenges did these exchanges pose for testimony and authority?
- What was the impact of colonial rivalries on the ways in which information was interpreted, used and disseminated?

If you would like to be added to the conference mailing-list, please contact the conference organizer, Dr Surekha Davies (Birkbeck, University of London) at s.davies@bbk.ac.uk. For current information, you may also consult the web-site: <http://www.bbk.ac.uk/history/news/global-dimensions-of-knowledge>

The conference programme, abstracts and speakers' biographies are now online at: <http://www.bbk.ac.uk/history/news/global-dimensions-of-knowledge> and registration details will be posted there in due course.

Surekha Davies, Leverhulme Early Career Fellow, Department of History, Classics and Archaeology Birkbeck.

International Society for the History, Philosophy, & Social Studies of Biology (ISHPSSB) Biennial Meeting
Salt Lake City, Utah
10-15 July 2011

ISHPSSB brings together scholars from diverse disciplinary backgrounds to discuss historical, conceptual, epistemological, political, institutional, and ethical issues of the life sciences in an open and informal setting. At the Salt Lake City meeting, we plan to continue our tradition of an inclusive and experimental approach.

ISHPSSB meeting page
<http://www.ishpssb.org/meeting.html>

Chris Young, Ph.D.
Program co-chair, ISHPSSB
program@ishpssb.org
History of Science and Technology

Approaches to Ancient Medicine
University of Exeter
22-23 August 2011

Continuing the annual series held at Newcastle, Reading and Cardiff since 2000, the 2011 'Approaches to Ancient Medicine' conference will be held at the University of Exeter on Monday and Tuesday 22-23 August 2011, hosted jointly by the Centre for Medical History and the Department of Classics and Ancient History.

In addition to papers relating to the classical Greek and Roman, the conference may cover medicine in late antiquity, the transmission of classical medicine including via the Syriac/Arabic traditions, and its reception at all periods up to the early modern.

It is hoped that the programme will be finalised in late March 2011.

Please direct any enquiries to Robert Leigh (ral212@ex.ac.uk)

**The History of Health Care in Africa:
Actors, Experiences and Perspectives in the
20th Century**
University of Basel, Switzerland
12-14 September 2011.

Health in Sub-Saharan Africa has always been experienced, debated and pursued in a specific historical context. At the same time the history of health and health care in a specific local setting cannot be separated from processes on a larger scale. Neither diseases nor ideas and practices about health, healing and care stopped at colonial or national borders.

Patients, medical practitioners and medicines moved, whether connected to illness or not. A whole array of inter- and transnational organisations and networks were involved in the development, implementation and negotiation of health strategies in African countries.

This conference looks beyond the borders of colonial empires and national states by bringing together researchers with different temporal and spatial perspectives on the history of health, health care and medical research in Sub-Saharan Africa. While historical studies will lie at the core, the conference also includes other disciplines, such as social anthropology, sociology, political science, epidemiology, theology or international health.

The conference concludes a three-year research project on the 'History of Health Systems in Africa: Swiss Mission Hospitals and Rural Health Delivery in the 20th Century'. The project, led by the Department of History in collaboration with the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute and the Institute of Social Anthropology, conducts a comparative analysis of the histories of three former Swiss mission hospitals in Ghana, South Africa and Tanzania. Its aim is to draw conclusions on the development of local and national health care systems and the role faith-based health providers have played in Africa.

The conference takes up this comparative approach. How did services develop in different local contexts? What were the characteristics of the particular colonial or national setting? And what relationship existed between local practice, international developments and transnational

processes? The role of faith-based and other private non-profit organisations and networks will form one focal point of the conference. Another main focus will be that of changing health care strategies and their implementation on the ground in the postcolonial era.

We invite scholars to discuss questions related to the four following panels:

1. Health Care Institutions in Colonial/Postcolonial Africa: Knowledge, Practice, Politics.
2. Spiritual and Secular in Faith-based Health Care.
3. Medical Cultures and the Political Economy of Biomedicine.
4. Changing Health Care Strategies and Development Discourses in Africa.

For further information please visit our website:
<http://zasb.unibas.ch/research/research-projects/hhsa/conference-history-of-health-care-in-africa/about/>

Contact:
HHSAs Conference
c/o Centre for African Studies
Steinengraben 5
CH-4051 Basel
Tel.: +41 (0)61 267 34 82
Fax.: +41 (0)61 267 34 86
afrika-tagung-at-unibas.ch

**'The Struggle of Memory against
Forgetting': Telling the story and sharing the
experiences of residential child care**
University of Birmingham Medical School
16-17 Sept 2011

The history of residential child care mirrors the social exclusion suffered by many of the children themselves. They, and those who looked after them, have become invisible. The memories, records and related historical sources are increasingly lost, or inaccessible. For the children, this often translates into a corresponding lack of certainty about themselves and who they are. As for the wider community, we have lacked a coherent and connected understanding of their place in society and a firm understanding that these children, adults and residential

environments even have a place: an absence which is reflected in legislation, policy-making, research and training.

How can we reach into this absence? And what are the consequences?

This is a conference about storytelling: What is the experience of the former 'maladjusted' child recording an interview about themselves? What is the experience of the listening interviewer? What is the effect on the transcriber of sometimes persistently distressing content? How does the child-care archivist cope with the many legal hurdles between the information and the people who need that information to understand themselves? How can we write about it? Where does the internet come into this intensely contested emotional and legal minefield? How can it be researched? Who should tell the story, and how? How can the stories be told? What can't be told? Why? What are the legal issues? What are the ethical issues? What are the practical issues?

Based on the work of an 18-month project supported by the Heritage Lottery Fund, this conference reaches out to storytellers among former 'disturbed' children, former staff and current students to explore the issues of living and reliving traumatic and disrupted childhoods, and the complex issues involved in sharing these experiences with the wider world. It is a conference for historians of child care and of medicine, heritage professionals, professionals working with children, former children in care, storytellers, former staff, policy makers, managers and administrators, parents.

Speakers will include Dr Jonathan Reinarz, Head of the History of Medicine Unit at the University of Birmingham; Richard Rollinson, Child Care Consultant and Executive Director of the Planned Environment Therapy Trust; Stephen Steinhause, Assistant Principal of Trinity Catholic School in Leamington Spa, and Trinity Catholic School students; Dr Craig Fees, Project Director, 'Therapeutic Living With Other People's Children: An oral history of residential therapeutic child care c. 1930 - c. 1980', and members of the project team; former children in residential care, and others. The conference will include the first performance of a production by

Trinity Catholic School students based on the 'Therapeutic Living with Other People's Children' project, as well as other storytelling events.

For further information or to register, please contact:

Ms Kiran Hallan
History of Medicine Unit
University of Birmingham
Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2TT
k.k.hallan@bham.ac.uk

Tel: 0121 4158174

Gender and Eugenics in late 19th/early 20th Century Germany, Panel @ 2011 German Studies Association Conference Louisville, Kentucky 22-25 September 2011

The rise of eugenics in Germany coincided with both the expansion of the German feminist movement and the entry of women into the universities and higher professions. This panel seeks to understand how this similar chronology also led to the intersection of gender and eugenics in unexpected ways. How did women professionals or German feminists employ eugenics language and principles? Did this help and/or hinder women, the feminist movement, and professionalization? What can we make of women's use of eugenics in terms of understanding the larger intersection between gender and science?

Melissa Kravetz
mkravetz@umd.edu

Humanitarianism, Nursing and Missions: How to Study Knowledge Exchanges in a Historical, Transnational Perspective
University of Bergen, Norway

September 22-23 2011

The deaconess movement, professional nursing, Christian missions and early forms of ideas of humanitarianism were all central in the transnational history of knowledge production. This conference seeks to investigate international knowledge exchanges related to these fields and how ideas, knowledge and processes have

travelled across geographical, cultural and political borders in the last two hundred years. How did the various interpretations of, for example professional nursing, translate around the globe? We want to explore in what ways knowledge is produced, communicated, received, translated and adapted by all parties involved in its movement. A central question is how to grasp the relationship between national and international developments.

The conference is part of the project 'Methodological approaches to international ideas and knowledge exchange' at the Department of Archaeology, History, Cultural Studies and Religion (AHKR), University of Bergen. It is funded by the Norwegian Research Council 2010-13. For conference programme see here:

<http://www.uib.no/rg/hws/nyheter/2011/03/humanitarianism-nursing-and-missions>

**The History of Geology and Medicine:
An International Conference**
Geological Society
Burlington House, London
1-2 November 2011

Convenors: Richard T. J. Moody, Chris Duffin, and Christopher Gardner-Thorpe

Conference topics:

- * The contributions of physicians to the development of geology
- * Lithotherapy-lithopharmacy: The pharmaceutical use of rocks, minerals and earths
- * Medical geology and forensics
- * Physicians, mineral and thermal waters

For further information contact:
cduffin@blueyonder.co.uk or
cgardnerthorpe@doctors.org.uk

SHM CONFERENCES: CALLS FOR PAPERS

Earth and Medicine: VI Meeting of the International Society for the History of Medicine, Barcelona
7-10 September 2011

May 31 2011 Deadline for manuscript submission

For details see here:

<http://ishmbarcelona2011.org/>

Contact: email:

ishm2011secretariat@fdiabem.org

Cosmopolitanism and Culture-The Role of the Spa as an International Institution, Medieval to Modern
Bath Spa University
22-23 October 2011

Deadline for CFP and proposals: 29th April 2011

Bath Spa University is proposing to hold a 2-day Conference on Friday, 22nd and Saturday, 23rd October 2011, on the role of the spa as an international institution. We welcome research on all aspects of spas, to embrace cosmopolitanism and culture in the widest sense, discourse and the transmission of ideas, including:

- Political, social and economic
- Empire and colonialism
- Religion, gender and class
- Medical and scientific
- The arts – music, literature, art and architecture
- Fashion and design

Papers of 15-minute duration are invited from post-graduate researchers. Abstracts need to be approximately 200 words.

In addition, proposals are welcomed from potential panel members, for an **inter-disciplinary round-table discussion** on aspects of spa culture and cosmopolitanism. Proposals should comprise of a statement of no more than 200 words.

An alternative opportunity exists for newer postgraduate researchers, independent researchers or those unable to submit a full paper, to display a **poster** outlining an aspect of spa history and culture, and take part in a short presentation on the posters. Initial proposals for this need only submit the proposed title.

Deadline for CFP and proposals: 29th April 2011
Contact details, abstracts and proposals for the

above should be submitted to:
deborah.smith10@live.bathspa.ac.uk

WORKSHOP, SEMINAR & SYMPOSIUM ANNOUNCEMENTS

Workshops

Rhetorics of Pain: Historical Reflections Birkbeck, University of London, 21 May 2011

This event is free - please [register here](#)
<http://rhetoricsofpain.eventbrite.com/>

Pain is one of the most influential forces in history. An examination of its many transformations over time provides unique insights into everyday life. This workshop seeks to explore the complex phenomenon of pain from the eighteenth century to the 1960s. We are interested in exploring the biomedical, neurological, psychological, cognitive, and sensory aspects of pain as well as the relationship between bodily sensation and cultural understanding.

Speakers:

Chair: **Professor Joanna Bourke** (Birkbeck College)

Dr Lucy Bending (University of Reading): 'The Theology of Pain: Victorian Understandings'

Dr Ana Carden-Coyne (University of Manchester) 'Cultures of Pain: The Political, Social and Sexual Provocations of War Wounds'
Dr Jeremy Davies (University of Cambridge); 'The Distinction between Mental and Physical Pain'

Professor Sander Gilman (Emory University) 'Seeing Pain'

Professor Javier Moscoso (Spanish National Research Council) 'The Topics of Pain and the Anthropology of Experience'

The workshop is part of a Wellcome-funded project on the history of pain, involving Joanna Bourke, Louise Hide, and Carmen Mangion.

The view from below: On standards in clinical practice and clinical research Institute for the History of Medicine Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin 14-16 September 2011

The workshop (organised by European Science Foundation Program DRUGS/DFG research project 'Psychotropic drugs in the GDR') focuses on the ways of how standards in drug therapy and clinical drug research emerged since the mid of 20th century. Key questions to be addressed include: Which implicit processes of standardisation can be observed during this period – processes of standardizing terminology, concepts, and classifications as well as note-taking, recording practices, and data processing? What were the conditions under which routines in diagnostics or therapeutic schemas (for instance drug cocktails) became established, or how were certain research approaches accepted by the scientific community? How were guidelines constructed for diagnostics, therapy, and research?

Recent studies in history, anthropology and sociology have often focused on the impact of constructing standards in medical practice. Mostly, they have analysed how clinical practices and the relations, perspectives and the agency of actors (for instance of patients) were transformed. In contrast to the 'top down' perspective our workshop aims to take the analytical approach from clinical practice. Therefore the workshop will focus on the emergence and construction of – often implicit – standards. We want to address the concrete settings of bedside observation, clinical research, and patient treatment. Special emphasis will be given to recording practices based on hospital patient files, case reports, research notes, and other materials left behind in the clinical practice. This approach will also examine the different positions and scopes of influence of actors as well as the negotiation processes between them.

From this perspective, standardization prompted disciplining or regulative action (in the form of standards or normalization). This is the reason why we propose that there existed two different modes of how standards were generated,

produced, and distributed. First, standards were created by explicitly reflecting upon the practice. Secondly, some standards were formed implicitly from routines and repetitions of practices. The second mode however is rarely noticed in sciences studies. So we would welcome particularly all contributions that focus on the second mode with historical case studies.

We also embrace all contributions that explore theoretical approaches as well as those which adopt a more empirical analysis. What are the possibilities gained from analyzing processes of standardization through the study of recording practices? Which kind of 'Aufschreibesystem' (recording practices) are most suitable? What can we learn about developing therapeutic routines, research standards, and guidelines in the medical clinic? Further topics that are welcomed for this workshop include the clinical practices of 'off-label-use', the training and education of the medical and the nurse staff as well as of patients and relatives, the production of compliance, the processes from bedside to evidence-based medicine (and back), and the emergence of audit cultures for quality management.

For more information, contact Dr Ulrike Klöppel:

ulrike.kloppel@charite.de

Seminars

Damaging the Body: Physical Harm and the Self, 1850 - 2010

Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL,

Monday 9th May
Gemma Angel (UCL)
Title tbc. (19th century tattoos)

Tuesday 31st May
Sander Gilman (Emory University)
Title tbc.

All seminars start at 6pm.

http://www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/library/Damaging_Termtwo2010

University of Oxford Welcome Unit for the History of Medicine Disease and Changing Environments

9 May - Jane Webster, University of Newcastle
'Air, Space and Water Enough: Perceptions of African 'Hardiness' in the Eighteenth-century Slave Trade'

16 May - Rosemary Wall, King's College London
'Constructing Colonial Public Health Nurses: Encounters with Training, Practice and Environments in 1920s Britain, North America and Malaya'

23 May - Ulrich Tröhler, University of Bern
'Medical History Textbooks and Review Articles too Often Fail to Take Account of Progress in Historical Research'

6 June - Kate Marsh, University of Liverpool
'Rights of the Individual', Indentured Labour and Indian Workers: Medical Discourse and the Slavery Debate in the French Antilles post-1848

13 June - Paul Slack, University of Oxford
'Plague in Europe 1350-1750: Some Reflections'

20 June - Lisa Smith, University of Saskatchewan
'Debility and the Limits of Health Decision-making in Eighteenth-century England and France'

All seminars will be held at 47 Banbury Road,
Mondays @ 2.15pm
wuhmo@wuhmo.ox.ac.uk

Raphael Samuel History Centre Institute of Historical Research Psychoanalysis and History Seminars

Roundtable at Freud Museum: Psychoanalysis and Politics, Participants: Stephen Frosh (Birkbeck), Daniel Pick (Birkbeck), Timothy Ashplant. Chair: Sally Alexander. 4th May 2011.

Coining Empathy: Aesthetics as Psychology , Carolyn Burdett (Birkbeck), 1st June 2011

Both 5.30pm, Low Countries Room, IHR, Senate House, Malet St, London WC1.

Eat Your Greens! Food Education, Politics and History

Raphael Samuel History Centre

@British Library Conference Centre

16 May 2011

A roundtable discussion on public food education, past and present. Speakers: Tim Lang, Polly Russell, Richard Farmer and Katy Pettit. Starts at 6.30pm.

Who today can tell us what to eat? To buy a banana - it often feels like you need a qualification in Environmental Science, International Trade, Geo-politics, Biochemistry, Community Studies, Economics and Medicine to avoid the risks of damaging your health, the environment, distant communities, local economies, or your bank balance. How does a British eater and shopper begin to interpret the social, economic, personal and political questions surrounding what we eat? Who is responsible for making these choices for us or educating us to make these choices ourselves? In the past, what was deemed important to know about the food on people's plates? How was that knowledge accessed? What light can the history of food shed on the situation we are in today? Come to 'Eat Your Greens' to debate these issues further. This event is open to all and free of charge. Drinks reception afterwards. Please register a place by emailing Katy Pettit.

This event is part of Past Caring: Food in History, a menu of food-related historical talks and events taking place at several of London's prominent museums and libraries from 14th to 20th May. Information about these events will follow at www.pastcaring.org.

Events include:

14th May, Keats House, 'Regency Consuming Passions – kitchen garden to table'. Garden historian Caroline Holmes explores the plants and vegetables that people grew and ate in the Regency period.

14th May, Keats House, 'How Does My Garden Grow', family learning event. Find out more about vegetables, salads and plants eaten by Keats and his friends. Create your own model garden design to take home

14th May, Wellcome Library: staff talk on spices, food and trade as represented in the Library's collections

15th May: Freud Museum, 'Tour and Viennese Tea' - a tour of the Museum, followed by Viennese pastries in the garden (weather permitting) and possibly a talk.

16th May, British Library, 'Eat Your Greens! Food Education, Politics and History'. Speakers: Tim Lang, Polly Russell, Richard Farmer and Katy Pettit. 6.30pm

17th May, Geffrye Museum, event about food reminiscence and baking session for local people aged 55 or over.

17th May, Bishopsgate: talk/workshop about how Bishopsgate's collections reveal London's food history

18th May, Geffrye Museum, adult open evening event about Japanese food and customs

19th May, Sir John Soane's House: 'Eating and Drinking in Sir John Soane's Home': a look at the eating and drinking habits of Sir John Soane (1753-1837) and his household

20th May, National Maritime Museum, a talk to be confirmed, possibly about 'curry and the Lascar connection'

SHM STUDENTSHIPS/AWARDS/

GRANTS/PRIZES

Masters Studentship Awards

Newcastle University, School of Historical Studies, Northern Centre for the History of Medicine

The School of Historical Studies at Newcastle University is pleased to advertise between 2 and 6 Masters Studentship Awards for postgraduate study in Newcastle University's MA programme in the History of Medicine during the academic year 2011-12. The closing date for applications is 30 April 2011.

The stipends for these awards will be set as follows: Two studentships will be awarded at either £15,000 (including home/EU fees) for full-time home/EU students, or £20,000 (including international fees) for full-time non-EU students of outstanding merit; the other studentships will be awarded at either £5,500 (including home/EU fees) for meritorious full-

time home/EU students, or £11,000 (including international fees) for non-EU students. Part time studentships will be awarded to meritorious applicants at c. half the above rate per annum.

The studentships are funded by the Northern Centre for the History of Medicine and will be available as of September 2011. The Northern Centre is a partnership between the Universities of Newcastle and Durham, and is supported by the Wellcome Trust. Successful applicants will join the postgraduate community based at the School of Historical Studies at Newcastle University. Postgraduate teaching and research supervision in the History of Medicine at Newcastle is delivered by scholars with established international reputations in the field.

Subject to slight changes, the MA in the History of Medicine incorporates three compulsory formal research training components (60 credits), during which students develop research skills and methodologies; three special study options (60 credits), one of which can be a foreign language course or a module in one of the other MA programmes offered by the School; and it culminates in the completion of an intensively researched 14,000 word dissertation (60 credits). Study consists mainly of seminars, lectures, tutorials, workshops and independent learning.

The programme provides the necessary research training that will either link into further PhD and postgraduate academic study, or act as a standalone MA. Candidates who have successfully completed the programme will be eligible to take part in the annual Wellcome Trust PhD studentship competition. The MA also provides the key skills and training for a wide range of careers both within and outside of Higher Education.

Eligibility: Applications for the studentship are invited from highly motivated graduates from various backgrounds including the Humanities and Social Sciences. Applicants require a good (or predicted) undergraduate degree result (1st or high 2:1) in such a subject. Candidates with a medical background are also strongly encouraged to apply, and the studentship is open to current stage 4 Newcastle medical students who have opted to take the MA in the History of Medicine as an intercalated degree after stage 4 MBBS.

Applications from overseas candidates with equivalent qualifications are also very welcome.

Application procedure: Applicants are asked to send: i) a CV and list of academic qualifications and experience; ii) a personal statement and letter of application outlining reasons for wanting to pursue postgraduate study in the history of medicine at Newcastle and highlighting specific research interests (max 300 words), iii) copies of any relevant certificates and transcripts, and (iv) letters of recommendation from two academic referees. Applications should be sent to the Postgraduate Secretary, Mrs. Sandra Fletcher, School of Historical Studies, University of Newcastle, Newcastle upon Tyne NE1 7RU, to arrive no later than 30 April 2011.

For specific inquiries about the studentships and about the MA programme please contact:

Dr Thomas Rütten, Degree Programme Director, MA in History of Medicine School of Historical Studies & Northern Centre for the History of Medicine, Newcastle University, Armstrong Building, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU tel: (direct) 0191 222 3547; email: thomas.rutten@ncl.ac.uk

Durham University, Department of Philosophy Masters Studentship in the History of Science, 2011-2012

Durham University's Department of Philosophy invites applications for a Masters studentship in the History of Science. The studentships are part of the Taught Masters Programme in the History and Philosophy of Science and Medicine (HPSM) run by Durham University's Department of Philosophy and the School of Medicine & Health. The studentship provides financial support of £ 2,000.

Durham has particular strengths in seventeenth to early twentieth-century forms of scientific representation and argumentation, including historical conceptions of mind, memory, matter, time, language, visuality, human origins and religion. Applications for the studentship are invited from highly motivated graduates from various backgrounds including arts and humanities subjects, science, and medicine

(including medical students who have successfully completed stage 4 - i.e. four years of medical training - of a qualifying medical degree at an approved university) with a high mark on their first degree (or equivalent) who will commit themselves to an MA dissertation on a subject within the History of Science.

How to Apply

There are two steps to the application. First, applicants need to make an online application to the HPSM MA Programme online at: <http://www.dur.ac.uk/postgraduate/apply/>

Second, in addition to completing the foregoing online application, students also need to submit the following items to Mr Jonathon Gilderoy (jonathon.gilderoy@durham.ac.uk) via email: (a) A one-page proposal (including bibliographical references) for a dissertation in the history of science, (b) a full CV, (c) the names and contact details of two referees. The top of your dissertation proposal needs to be marked 'HPSM MA History of Science Studentship'.

For general information regarding postgraduate study at Durham please see the University website at <http://www.dur.ac.uk/postgraduate/>. For general questions regarding the application procedure please contact the Postgraduate Secretary, Mr Jonathon Gilderoy, Department of Philosophy, University of Durham, 50 Old Elvet, Durham DH1 3HN, United Kingdom, Email: jonathon.gilderoy@durham.ac.uk

For specific inquiries about the history of science component of the HPSM Masters Programme contact Dr Matthew D Eddy (Department of **Philosophy**), **e-mail:** m.d.eddy@durham.ac.uk.

The closing date for applications is 30 May 2011.

Dr Matthew D Eddy, Senior Lecturer in the History of Science, Department of Philosophy, Durham University, 50/51 Old Elvet, Durham, DH1 3HN, United Kingdom.
<http://www.dur.ac.uk/m.d.eddy/>

2011 FHHS/JHBS John C. Burnham Early Career Award

The Forum for History of Human Science (an interest group of the History of Science Society) invites submissions for the John C. Burnham Early Career Award for 2011. This award is intended for scholars, including graduate students, who do not hold a tenured position and are not more than seven years past the Ph.D. Unpublished manuscripts dealing with any aspect of the history of the human sciences are welcome. The winning article will be announced at the annual History of Science Society meeting, 3-6 November 2011, in Cleveland, and will be submitted to the Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences with FHHS endorsement, to undergo the regular review process. When the article is accepted for publication, the publisher of /JHBS/ will announce the award and issue a US \$500 honorarium. The manuscript cannot be submitted to any other journal and still qualify for this award. Email manuscript and curriculum vitae (PDF format) by **June 15, 2011**, to Nadine Weidman : (weidman@fas.harvard.edu)

Drugs Research Travel Grants program: Standard Drugs and Drug Standards: A comparative historical study of pharmaceuticals in the 20th century

This is a research networking program of the European Science Foundation. Call for applications for Exchange Grants for visits of 4 to 24 weeks to Network member institutions.

Open to:

* postgraduate students

* post-doctoral researchers

* early career researchers

* established researchers

Deadline: 1 May 2011

For further Information contact:
Prof. Volker Hess, Chair of the RNP DRUGS
Institut für Geschichte der Medizin
Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin
Ziegelstr. 5-9
10117 Berlin
E-mail: coordinator@drughistory.eu

Henry-E.-Sigerist-Prize

The Swiss Society for the History of Medicine and Science invites applications for the

Henry-E.-Sigerist-Prize for the promotion of young scholars in the history of medicine and science.

Deadline for application: 15 May 2011

The prize was founded in 1967 by Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheim-Schnurr from Basel in order to award outstanding young scholars in the field of history of medicine and science.

Applicants should submit studies completed within the last two years, i.e.

- articles published in journals
- dissertations
- printed books
- works of another kind which have been selected by the jury or proposed to it.

The texts have to be written in German, French, Italian or English and to be related to Switzerland by content, authorship or institution. Work which has previously been awarded a prize is not eligible. Authors should not be older than 36. Dissertations and books have to be accompanied by a summary of no more than five pages. The detailed regulations can be found at www.sggmn.ch/sigerist-preis-e.html.

The prize amounts to CHF 2000.- (approx. EUR 1500)

Applications (in electronic form or in two paper copies, including a short CV) and enquiries should be sent to the president of the jury:

Hubert Steinke MD, PhD
Institute for the History of Medicine
Buehlstrasse 26
CH - 3012 Bern
Tel. 0041 (0)31 631 84 29
Fax 0041 (0)31 631 84 91
hubert.steinke@mhi.unibe.ch

2011 FHHS Article Award

The Forum for History of Human Science awards this prize (a non-monetary honor) for the

best recent article on some aspect of the history of the human sciences. The winner will be announced at the annual History of Science Society meeting, 3-6 November 2011, in Cleveland, and will be publicized in the FHHS Newsletter and in publications of several other organizations (e.g., HSS, Cheiron). Eligible articles must have an imprint date from 2008 to 2010 inclusively. Entries are encouraged from authors in any discipline as long as the publication is related to the history of the human sciences. Deadline: June 15, 2011. Email PDF version of the article to Nadine Weidman (weidman@fas.harvard.edu)

SHM NEWS FROM HOM CENTRES

News from the Centre for History in Public Health, LSHTM, UK

March 2011

The Centre has continued a lively programme of walks, seminars and conferences in the spring term.

The highlight was a two day conference on the history of health rights, which the organiser, Alex Mold, covers in a separate report in this issue. The conference brought together an eclectic range of disciplines, coordinated by history, and a very wide geographical range of speakers.

Nancy Tomes

Our key note speaker was Professor Nancy Tomes from the State University of New York at Stonybrook. Nancy also gave a seminar paper the night before the conference on her work on health consumerism. She argued that the focus on the post World War Two years for the rise of consumerism in health is misplaced so far as the US is concerned; more attention should be paid to the inter war years with the focus on drug advertising and control of standards.

Honorary Professor Linda Bryder from the History Department at the University of Auckland also visited to speak at the conference.

PhDs and M.Sc.s

Two PhDs were awarded during the autumn term - to Jane McGregor for her study of the role of alcohol in Nottingham in local and national policy making in the post war period; and to Suzanne Taylor for her study of the

(re)medicalisation of cannabis since the 1960s. New student Angela Grainger, funded by Wellcome, joined us, to work on womens' cancer campaigning, under the supervision of Alex Mold. Chris Hallam, supervised by Virginia Berridge and working on drug user networks in the inter and post war periods, successfully upgraded. So, too, did Gareth Millward, supervised by Martin Gorsky, and working on post war disability policy.

Our MSc Wellcome funded student Oliver Cumming is working with Sandy Cairncross and aims to carry out a local historical study identifying the role of water and sanitation in the reduction of infant mortality. He is being advised by Professor Anne Hardy, former deputy director of the Wellcome Centre at UCL, who has joined the LSHTM Centre in an honorary role.

Distance Learning and other publications.

Our distance learning text book - *Public Health in History* - is almost ready to go: Alex Mold and Virginia Berridge are putting the final touches to it.

A collection on *Environment Health and History* edited by Virginia Berridge and Martin Gorsky, for which Andy Haines has written the preface, will be published later this year.

Alex Mold has been appointed book reviews editor of *Social History of Medicine* a major journal in our field.

Research funding

Our report, based on oral history, on the 2009 Health Protection Agency response to swine flu, is ready and presented to Honorary Professor Anthony Kessel of the HPA, who commissioned it.

New funding is coming through the EU Framework programme 7 on addiction. Virginia Berridge is coordinating a workpackage on addiction through the ages which will contain projects on the role of international agencies in defining addiction.

Virginia Berridge

SHM LIBRARY, DIGITAL RESOURCES & ARCHIVE NEWS

News from the Wellcome Library

New online photography service

The Wellcome Library has recently made ordering new photography from our collections a lot easier with our new [online photography ordering service](#).



We've made it easy for you to simply make your selections from our [catalogue](#) whenever you see the 'request new photography' button.

As well as making the process simpler for you, our staff are also benefitting from clear catalogue information and no more struggles with handwriting on forms...



And don't forget – you can already download many images immediately and for free from our photographic library [Wellcome Images](#).

Recently catalogued archive collections

The first of our new cataloguing highlights is the archive of the influential psychiatrist Henry V. Dicks (1900-1977) (ref. [PP/HVD](#)). Dicks's papers cover two highly contentious topics: sex and fascism. In the aftermath of the Second World War Dicks interviewed many former

Nazis as part of research into questions about authoritarian psychology and collective psychopathology. Later, his work at the Tavistock Institute centred on marital dysfunction and the couple as a unit of therapy. His papers comprise 14 boxes and are analysed in a recent [Wellcome Library blog post](#).

The archive of Action on Smoking and Health (ref. [SA/ASH](#)), has been held at the Wellcome Library since the early 1990s. The organisation is still an active one and thus, of course, generates new material: recent transfers have now been catalogued and the result is a doubling in size of the collection, now comprising 167 boxes and including material up to the early 21st century. The new material documents a period when the tobacco industry was very much on the defensive, striking back against attempts to restrict its advertising and sponsorship activities. Again, a recent [blog post](#) describes these additions in greater detail.

Papers of the Population Investigation Committee available for consultation

(by Toni Hardy)

The records of the Population Investigation Committee (PIC) have been catalogued through a grant from the [Nuffield Foundation](#) and are now available for consultation in the Wellcome Library (Ref. [SA/PIC](#)).

On 16 February 1935 Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders, Charles Booth Chair of Social Science at the University of Liverpool, and Chairman of the Positive Eugenics Committee, delivered the Galton Lecture of the Eugenics Society entitled 'Eugenics in the Light of Population Trends'. Carr-Saunders drew attention to the falling birth rate and concerns over the fertility of married women and a decline in the size of the family. He argued that 'some organisation, with the whole population situation under review and desires to construct an adequate programme, should examine all the proposals made to deal with these difficulties, and weave them into a coherent population policy.' As a result, the Council of the Eugenics Society met to discuss the formation of an independent research body – the Population Investigation Committee.

The first meeting of the PIC was held in June 1936. Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders was elected Chairman of the Committee, C.P. Blacker the General Secretary, and David Glass the Research Secretary. One of the first publications of the new committee discussing the concerns facing the population was published in 1936 entitled *The Future of Our Population?*

([SA/PIC/H/4/7](#)).

Today the PIC are known for publishing the journal *Population Studies* as well as providing scholarships. However, the original purpose of the PIC, as stated in its first annual report ([SA/PIC/B/1](#)), was 'to examine the trends of the population in Great Britain and the Colonies and to investigate the causes of these trends, with special reference to the fall of the birth-rate.' Its remit was research, not the formation of policy. As such the PIC had a prominent role in several national surveys to investigate the economic and social factors affecting changes in the population.

A large proportion of the records of the PIC include correspondence and papers relating to research projects on vital statistics, foreign population policies, birth control, marriage, fertility, maternity services, social mobility, and the health and development of children ([SA/PIC/F](#)). Surveys involving the PIC include the Maternity Inquiry of 1946 in collaboration with the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, which developed into the National Survey of Health and Development ([SA/PIC/F/7](#)); the Scottish Mental Survey of 1947 in cooperation with the Scottish Council for Research in Education to examine the trend of intelligence in children aged 11 years old ([SA/PIC/F/8](#)); a national survey concerned with marriage and divorce in 1959-1960 ([SA/PIC/F/14](#)); and a national survey of fertility and birth control practice in 1967-1968 ([SA/PIC/F/15](#)).

As well as involvement in research projects the collection documents the broadening interests of the Committee and their concern with the encouragement of research in the field of demography. The proposal to establish a journal devoted to demographic research was first mentioned in 1945 ([SA/PIC/C/2](#)). Volume One of *Population Studies* was published in 1947 as the first English language journal exclusively

concerned with demography. Whilst the PIC was actively involved in research, the Journal often reported the results. In 1963, David Glass, then Chairman of the PIC, applied to the Ford Foundation for a grant to fund a postgraduate demographic training programme in collaboration with the [London School of Economics and Political Science](#) (LSE) with special reference to students from developing countries. The grant was approved and the first students began their studies in September 1965. Although LSE took over complete responsibility of the programme in 1980, some staff continued to divide their time between the Population Studies department of LSE and the PIC.

The 52 boxes of papers of the Population Investigation Committee, now available in the Wellcome Library, are a testament to the influence and contribution of the Committee and its members to the field of demography. They not only demonstrate the social context and development of the PIC, but they contain detailed information relating to research projects which continue to have significance for the study of epidemiology today, such as the National Survey of Health and Development.

To celebrate the launch of the historical archives of the PIC at the Wellcome Library, the Population Investigation Committee hosted an afternoon symposium at the Wellcome Conference Centre on Friday 18th February. For further information see:
<http://www.lse.ac.uk/collections/PIC/>.

For regular updates on the work of the Wellcome Library, see our Blog:

<http://wellcomelibrary.blogspot.com>

**Ross MacFarlane,
Research Officer
Wellcome Library**
r.macfarlane@wellcome.ac.uk

History of Medicine Division of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) is pleased to announce the latest release of its History of Medicine Finding Aids

The History of Medicine Division of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) is pleased to announce the latest release of its History of Medicine Finding Aids Consortium (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/consortium/index.html>), a search-and-discovery tool for archival resources in the health sciences that are described by finding aids and held by various institutions throughout the United States. As with the initial release the new content crawled consists of finding aids delivered as EAD, PDF and HTML from a diverse institutional cohort. NLM is the world's largest medical library and a component of the National Institutes of Health.

The site now indexes over 1,600 finding aids from 12 institutions.

The new content contributors are:

- * Drexel University College of Medicine Legacy Center, Archives and Special Collections
- * Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, Center for the History of Medicine, Harvard Medical School and Boston Medical Library
- * Otis Historical Archives, National Museum of Health and Medicine
- * University of Pennsylvania Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing
- * Washington University, St. Louis School of Medicine
- * Yale University Library, Cushing/Whitney Medical Library

These institutions join the original consortium members:

- * NLM History of Medicine Division
- * Columbia University Health Sciences Library
- * Medical Archives, Johns-Hopkins University Medical Institutions
- * University of California-San Francisco
- * University of Virginia Health Sciences Library
- * Virginia Commonwealth University

For more information about the project or requests to join the Consortium, please contact John P. Rees, Archivist and Digital Resources Manager, NLM, at
reesj@nlm.nih.gov<<mailto:reesj@nlm.nih.gov>>

National Library of Medicine Oral Histories Online

The National Library of Medicine's History of Medicine Division is pleased to announce the release of a new Web interface:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/manuscripts/oh.html>

to its oral history collections, as part of its growing electronic texts program. Content includes digital editions of transcripts and any accompanying audio content when feasible. Users can browse content by title, interviewee name, and subject. Full-text searching is available across all sub-collections, across each sub-collection, and within each transcript.

Currently the site contains 107 interviews in two sub-collections consisting of over 13,000 pages and 80 hours of audio content. These interviews represent the majority of HMD's oral histories conducted by HMD staff during the 1960s when HMD had an active oral history program. HMD still conducts the occasional interview for specific projects, but the majority of our post-1970 holdings consist of interviews that are the product of external researchers or practitioners, or in our capacity as the service point for programs such as that of the Food and Drug Administration History Office.

Some of the topics covered include: the development of the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine by 'Big Four' members including influential surgeon William Halsted and renowned gynecologist Howard Kelly; Guy Tugwell and George Lerrick discussing their roles in the 1938 and 1951 revisions to the Pure Food and Drug Act; the practice of surgery in the United States; and medical economics in the 1930s. There is also a series of 13 interviews with homeopathy physicians, conducted in 1968. There is a separate sub-collection of interviews with primary care physicians (internists) conducted by Fitzhugh Mullan in the 1990s as part of research conducted for his book, *Big Doctoring in America: Profiles in Primary Care*.

Users can also hear Vivien Thomas, the celebrated African American surgical technician, speak about working with surgeon Alfred Blalock to develop procedures to treat blue baby

syndrome, US Senator Lister Hill (a key figure in the creation and passage of the National Library of Medicine Act of 1956) discussing his family, life as a politician, and health care legislation, and a short recording of celebrated English nurse Florence Nightingale.

Future content will include interviews conducted as part of NICHSR's History of Health Services Research project, oral histories from the FDA's active oral history program, and the Medical Library Association.

Transcripts are marked up following the Text Encoding Initiative's (TEI) XML encoding level 1 parameters. Audio content is delivered via a custom Flash player and is downloadable as an MP3. Archival WAV files are available upon request.

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George Ewart Evans goes online at the British Library

We are pleased to announce that a collection of 250 recordings made by British oral history pioneer George Ewart Evans is now available online through the British Library's Archival Sound Recordings website at:

<http://sounds.bl.uk/BrowseCategory.aspx?category=Oral-history>

The collection includes interviews and songs made between 1956 and 1977, many in Suffolk, with a smaller number in Wales, Ireland and Scotland. The recordings document rural life and agricultural work in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, folk beliefs about animals, medicine and witchcraft, folk and popular songs.

Writer and oral historian George Ewart Evans (1909-1988) is widely regarded as the 'grandfather' of British oral history, although he

always said that the term 'oral history' reminded him of 'the filing cabinet of a well-equipped dentist'. His preference was for 'spoken history', the title of the last of a series of books based on recorded reminiscences published between 1956 and 1987.

There are 170 or so individual interviewees in the collection, nearly all born in the 1880s and 1890s. The oldest are Aldeman Ling, born in 1875, discussing bell-ringing; George Messenger, born in 1877, who talks about threshing and about working on the barges at Snape in Suffolk; and Susan Mullenger, born in 1878, recorded in 1967 talking about eating fried mice as a remedy for whooping cough! George's youngest interviewees were members of the Blaxhall Band of Ringers (bell-ringers) including Sheila Shaw who at the age of sixteen had just finished her first peel involving over 5000 changes. And although George is very much associated with documenting disappearing Suffolk rural working life, he also tape-recorded people talking about a host of other topics including brewing in Burton-on-Trent, coalmining in Wales, Zeppelin attacks on Bungay during the First World War, an outbreak of bubonic plague in Ipswich around 1910, and working as a servant to actor Charles Laughton in London.

The British Library is grateful to the Evans family (Matthew, Mary, Susan and Jane) for their permission to make these recordings available.

Contact: Rob Perks Lead Curator, Oral History Director, National Life Stories British Library

Medical Heritage Library: Primary Sources

The MHL is a collaboration of major research libraries in the United States, including the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, the National Library of Medicine, the Columbia Library of Health Sciences, and the College of Physicians in Philadelphia. We digitize and make available through the Internet Archive: <http://www.archive.org/details/medicalheritagelibrary>

a wide range of materials pertaining to the history of medicine, including texts on military medicine, general surgery and surgical history, spiritualism, sanitation, hygiene, tropical

medicine, medical jurisprudence, psychology, gynecology, phrenology, crimes, criminology, electrotherapeutics, climatology, and homeopathy. (For a fuller list of topics, go here: <http://www.archive.org/browse.php?field=subject&mediatype=texts&collection=medicalheritagelibrary>!)

Most Recently Digitalized on *Scientifica*

<http://www.cite-sciences.fr/bsi/scientifica>

'Mental Hygiene, Social Hygiene' - one hundred and twenty-six holdings: this selection expands online materials in the fields of psychology and psychiatry in the following categories: 'Phrenology,' 'The Theory of 'Degenerescene' and 'Women and Sexuality in the 19th century.'

Scientifica prospectively announces: 'The Children's Corner' scientific books and albums for children, and 'The Curiosity Cabinet' a representative anthology of the library's diverse sources on science and technology

The Scientifica project also places online, French language works from The Old Books Collection of the Library for Science and Industry, published from the end of the 18th century to the beginning of the 20th.

Podcasts

Trauma and the Early Modern - John O'Brien and Timothy Chesters

Professor **John O'Brien**, (Royal Holloway), *Beginnings and Trauma*

Dr **Timothy Chesters**, (Royal Holloway), *Divine Trauma*

On the face of things, there seems something ineradicably modern about trauma as a concept. Born, as 'traumatic neurosis', alongside modern psychoanalysis at the end of the nineteenth century, and revitalised within deconstruction at the close of the twentieth, trauma theory has also been shaped by a series of – it is sometimes supposed – uniquely modern catastrophes: World War I, the

Holocaust, Hiroshima, Vietnam. So what if anything can trauma theory reveal of other historical periods? Is to speak of trauma in the early modern period, for example, merely to indulge in futile anachronism? Or can trauma theory still teach us something about early modern violence and the mental scars it left behind? More provocatively, perhaps, can early modern texts tell us anything of trauma theory itself: its assumptions, its blind spots, its own unspoken past? In the first of a two-part mini-series on 'Trauma and the Early Modern', Timothy Chesters and John O'Brien test the applicability of trauma theory in a number of texts arising out of the French Wars of Religion (1562-1598).

<http://backdoorbroadcasting.net/tag/chesters-timothy/>

Ruth Davidson (Royal Holloway) Dreams of Utopia: Female Engagement within Civil Society and the Infant Welfare Movement in Croydon and East Surrey 1914-1939

<http://backdoorbroadcasting.net/tag/davidson-ruth/>

The Government of Self & Others: Foucault's Lectures at the Collège de France, 1982/3

The Centre for Research in Modern European Philosophy (CRMEP) presents this conference. Speakers: John Marks, Miguel de Beistegui, Johanna Oksala, Mathieu Potte Bonevill

<http://backdoorbroadcasting.net/tag/marks-john/>

Vivian Nutton - Galen, from Byzantium to Basle @ Royal Holloway Department of History, Professor Vivian Nutton (University College London)

<http://backdoorbroadcasting.net/tag/nutton-vivian/>

Blogs

The Alcohol and Drugs History Society Launches 'Points' Blog

January 18, 2010 – The Alcohol and Drugs History Society today unveiled Points, an interdisciplinary blog that examines present-day cultural developments and policy debates through various historical lenses. Led by Managing Editors Drs. Joseph Spillane and Trysh Travis, Points brings historical considerations to bear on contemporary drug and alcohol-related issues. Spillane and Travis hope the blog will act as a resource and virtual meeting space for scholars, advocates, activists, and others interested in unraveling the complex relationship between past and present controversies surrounding mind-altering substances both legal and illicit.

Contributing Editors Caroline Jean Acker (Carnegie Mellon University), Charles Ambler (University of Texas), Joseph Gabriel (Florida State University), Brian Herrera (University of New Mexico), David Herzberg (University of Buffalo), Amy Long (drug policy reform and free speech advocate), Michelle McClellan (University of Michigan), and Ron Roizen will join Spillane and Travis in posting short, thoughtful reflections on topics as varied as addiction and treatment methodologies, the global drug war, media representations of substance use and abuse, the pharmaceutical industry, and alcohol and drug-related pedagogy. Points will also feature periodic interviews with authors of recent books on relevant topics and contributions from guest bloggers outside the university. 'We hope to distill—no pun intended—some of the most exciting new scholarship on the history of drugs and alcohol into engaging and readable material that will interest a broad audience,' says Spillane.

In addition to Points, the Alcohol and Drugs History Society publishes the ADHS Daily Register and The Social History of Alcohol and Drugs: An Interdisciplinary Journal. Joseph Spillane is the author of *Cocaine: From Medical Marvel to Modern Menace* in the United States (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2000) and an Associate Professor of History at the University of Florida (UF). His most recent project is a study of liberal prison reform in twentieth-

century New York State. Trysh Travis teaches in UF's Center for Women's Studies and Gender Research and is currently working on an edited collection entitled 'Re-Thinking Recovery Culture'. Her first book, *The Language of the Heart: A Cultural History of the Recovery Movement from Alcoholics Anonymous to Oprah Winfrey*, was published by the University of North Carolina Press in 2009

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<http://pointsadhsblog.wordpress.com>

New Listserv: Gender, Bodies and Technology

In Spring 2010 the Women's and Gender Studies Program at Virginia Tech hosted an interdisciplinary conference entitled Gender, Bodies & Technology (GBT) that attracted international participation from over 120 scholars working in this exciting field of research from a wide range of disciplinary approaches. Feedback from the participants was overwhelmingly positive and requests to strengthen and build a network of scholars in this area were strongly articulated. We invite scholars whose work relates to the Gender, Bodies and Technology nexus to join our growing listserv.

Please visit our website which includes an archive of the 2010 conference:

<http://www.cpe.vt.edu/gbt/>
<http://www.cpe.vt.edu/gbt/>

We invite you to join the listserv which serves as a place to share about new works, publications and art exhibitions, as well as circulate relevant calls for papers and job postings. The list is also an opportunity to network with other scholars in this area of research and to build a sense of community among those of us that otherwise might not cross paths due to our own

disciplinary locations. We are also in the process of drafting a call for papers for a 2012 conference, details of which will be forthcoming.

Also, please feel free to forward this invitation and subscription instructions to folks (or other relevant listservs) that you know who might be interested in joining the list:

To subscribe to the list:

1. Access your e-mail.
2. Address a new message to <<mailto:listserv@listserv.vt.edu>>
listserv@listserv.vt.edu.
3. In the body of the message, type: subscribe [Gender_Bodies_and_Technology] [First Name] [Last Name]

For questions or if you have trouble subscribing to the list, contact:

Sharon Elber
selber@vt.edu.
GBT Coordinator
Womens and Gender Studies Program
Department of Sociology
Virginia Tech

EXHIBITIONS

Re-framing disability: portraits from the Royal College of Physicians
An exhibition exploring four centuries of hidden history with responses from disabled people today
14 February – 8 July 2011

'These [portraits] date from an era before [charity advertising] and they haven't got that kind of spin of sympathy and all that kind of goo. They're more honest in a way.'
(Allan Sutherland, focus group participant).

The Royal College of Physicians are hosting an exhibition exploring a group of rare portraits of disabled people from the 17th to the 19th centuries, held within their collections. The exhibition includes the voices of 27 disabled participants from across the UK, who came together to discuss the historical portraits and their own identities and lives.

The exhibition tackles largely unchartered territory in combining both historical and

contemporary analysis of the historical prints by medical historians and disabled individuals and raises questions such as: Are we as curious about difference as we were 400 years ago? Are there more positive images of disabled people today? Do contemporary disabled people have more control over their lives and how they are represented?

Participants were invited to have their photographic portraits taken and to be filmed, which form part of the exhibition – creating contemporary portrayals of disabled people over which they had control and direction.

'Being involved in this project ... gave me a chance to express my own views [and] choose how I wanted to be represented.'
(Hayley Davies, focus group participant).

The historical portraits depict disabled men and women of all ages and professions, many of whom earned a living exhibiting themselves to the public. Conjoined 'Siamese' twins Chang and Eng Bunker (1811-1874) are still famous today, but others, such as professional artist Thomas Inglefield (b1769) born without legs or hands, are now forgotten.

Historical research has uncovered the hidden histories behind the portraits so that their subjects can be viewed as individuals - parents, husbands, wives and professionals and not be defined by their disability. Many of the individuals represented maintained control over their lives and were celebrated, not pitied, for their ability to use their bodies to earn a living.

'Somehow, I had a sense of relief seeing these peeps, knowing generations had gone before, living in a world without a model of disability or even disability as a term of reference.' (Sophie Partridge, focus group participant).

Two portraits of Thomas Inglefield depict him as an artist, sat at his work table with his drawing materials around him.



Fig 1: Thomas Inglefield, 1787 © Royal College of Physicians

One, from 1787 (held by the Wellcome Library, London) is etched by Inglefield himself, and is important as the subject plays a part in depicting his own disability. The caption included in that portrait states that:

‘... this extraordinary young man was born Decr. 18. 1769, at Hook, in Hampshire, without arms or legs, as here delineated, occasioned as his mother supposes by a fright she suffered when pregnant with him.’

‘Maternal imagination’ was then a commonly held explanation for disability – a pregnant woman seeing a shocking or disturbing sight may give birth to a disabled child.

Inglefield was an accomplished artist and engraver. The caption continues to elucidate:

‘... he has by industry acquired the arts of writing and drawing, holding his pencil between the stump of his left arm and his cheek & guiding it with the muscles of his mouth.’



Fig 2: Thomas Inglefield, 1804. © Royal College of Physicians

Like many people exhibiting themselves in the 18th century, Inglefield showed himself privately – in rooms at 8 Chapel Street, off Tottenham Court Road, London, ‘where ladies & gentlemen may see him & many more of his performances’. These prints would have been sold on the premises where he demonstrated his artistic skills to the public and presumably Thomas received a percentage of profits. Many people, including members of the Royal Society, collected disabled people’s work for their private collections.

The exhibition also includes a self-portrait by Matthew Buchinger, who was born in Germany in 1674. In the 1700s Buchinger migrated to England where he was received by the court of King George I. Buchinger was a celebrated artist and examples of his fine artwork are in the Harleian Collection of manuscripts at the British Library.



Fig 3: Matthew Buchinger, 1724. © Royal College of Physicians

Buchinger is seen here wearing a wig, the curls of which are composed of seven Biblical psalms and the Lord's Prayer. He describes himself within the caption as a 'wonderful little man of but 29 inches high' and tells the viewer that he has been married four times and had eleven children.

‘ ... it brings to mind the [sculpture of] Alison Lapper ... the pregnant girl [born without arms and with shortened legs] ... I think that that was a very powerful statement to say, ‘Look I can have a baby, I can have a sexual relationship ... I’m normal.’’ (Mik Scarlet, focus group participant).

Visiting the exhibition:

14 February – 8 July 2011

Royal College of Physicians, 11 St Andrews Place, Regent's Park, London, NW1 4LE
Monday to Friday, 9am–5pm (booking advisable, groups of three or more people by appointment only)

Late opening until 8pm: 11 May, 7 June (including a free 30-minute guided tour of the RCP's Grade 1 listed building and collections at 6.30pm. BSL-interpreted tour 11 May. No booking needed).

Saturday opening, 10am–2pm: 16 April
(including a free tour as above at 11.30am)
Wheelchair access and audio description.

Tel: 020 3075 1543

Email: heritage@rcplondon.ac.uk

For more information and the online version of the exhibition: www.rcplondon.ac.uk/re-framing-disability

For other events please check here:
<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/happening/seminars/index.html>

BrIDGET TELFER, RCP Audience Development Coordinator and project curator, with research by **Julie Anderson**, University of Kent, and **Carole Reeves**, Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL.

Locating Health: Historical and Anthropological Investigations of Place and Health

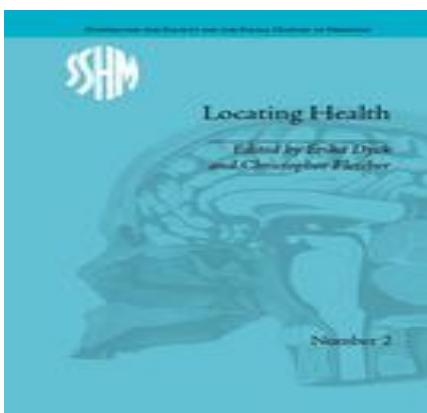
Studies for the Society for the Social History of Medicine

Editors: Erika Dyck and Christopher Fletcher

Hb: 272pp: December 2010
978 1 84893 149 7: 234x156mm: £60.00/\$99.00
978 1 84893 150 3

Health and place are profoundly entwined in culture and over time. The experience of health is formed, nurtured, lived and denied in a surrounding environment. People everywhere seek out places that provide the right conditions for good health. The meanings attributed to health or illness are socially constructed, contested and shaped by powerful forces, providing an interesting arena for study.

The essays in this collection focus on the dynamic relationship between health and place. Historical and anthropological perspectives are presented, with each discipline having a long tradition of engaging with these concepts. Through diverse examples and perspectives, the resulting contributions offer new conceptual and methodological insights, enhancing both fields.



Sample Pages here:
http://www.pickeringchatto.com/monographs/locating_health

- Locating Health: Introduction
- Locating Health: Index

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- 1 Placing Maternal Health in India – *Helen Vallianatos*
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- 3 Finding Place in *The Big-Little World of Doc Pritham*: Telling Medical Tales about Northwoods Maine, 1920s–70s – *Sasha Mullally*
- 4 Putting Hyperactivity in its Place: Cold War Politics, the Brain Race and the Origins of Hyperactivity in the United States, 1957–68 – *Matthew Smith*
- 5 Why Canada has a Universal Medical Insurance Programme and the United States Does Not: Accounting for Historical Differences in American and Canadian Social Policies – *Ahvin Finkel*
- 6 Alberta Advantage: A Canadian Proving Ground for American Medical Research on Mustard Gas and Polio in the 1940s and 50s – *Susan L Smith and Stephen Mawdsley*
- 7 Placing Illness in its Cultural Territory in Veracruz, Nicaragua – *Hugo De Burgos*
- 8 Chronic Disease in the Yukon River Basin, 1890–1960 – *Liza Piper*
- 9 An Ideal Home for the Consumptive: Place, Race and Tuberculosis in the Canadian West – *Maureen Lux*
- 10 Serbian Landscapes of Dreamtime and Healing: Clear Streams, Stones of Prophesy, St Sava's Ribs, and the Wooden City of Oz – *Marko Zivkovic*

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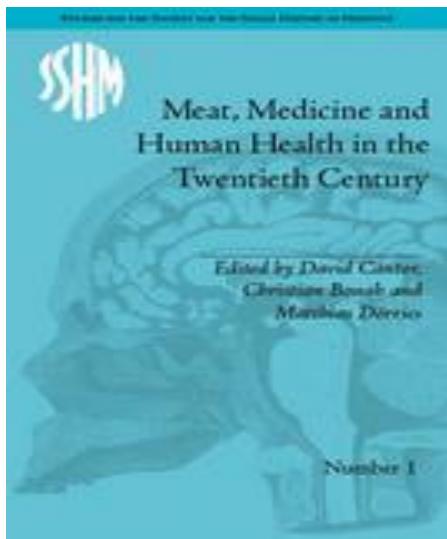
- *War and the Militarization of British Army Medicine, 1793–1830*

Meat, Medicine and Human Health in the Twentieth Century

Studies for the Society for the Social History of Medicine

Editors: David Cantor, Christian Bonah and Matthias Dörries

Hb: 272pp: September 2010
978 1 84893 103 9: 234x156mm:
£60.00/\$99.00 978 1 84893 104 6



By the beginning of the twentieth century, meat eating was a regular part of daily life in the Western world. Whilst the extra protein in this diet had a beneficial effect on growth and resilience to certain diseases, excessive amounts were found to promote cancer, heart disease and obesity. When it comes to meat this is often what we talk about today: its implications for us, our planet and our health. However, few seem to agree on what these implications are.

This collection of ten historical essays explores some of the complex relations between meat and human health in twentieth-century North America and Europe. Its subjects include the relations between the meat and the pharmaceutical industries, the slaughterhouse and the rise of endocrinology, the therapeutic benefits of meat extracts and the short-lived fate of liver ice-cream in the treatment of pernicious anaemia. Other articles examine responses to BSE and bovine tuberculosis,

cancer and meat consumption, DES in cattle, American-style meat in Mexico and Nazi attitudes towards meat eating. Together these papers highlight a complicated array of often contradictory attitudes towards meat and human health.

Sample Pages here:

http://www.pickeringchatto.com/monographs/meat_medicine_and_human_health_in_the_twentieth_century

- [Meat, Medicine and Human Health: Introduction \[extract\]](#)
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- 3 How Abattoir 'Biotrash' Connected the Social Worlds of the University Laboratory and the Disassembly Line – *Naomi Pfeffer*

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- 5 Is Refrigerated Meat Healthy? Mexico Encounters the Chicago Meatpacking 'Jungle' c1910 – *Jeffrey M Pilcher*
- 6 Confused Messages: Meat, Civilization and Cancer Education in the Early Twentieth Century – *David Cantor*
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10 Food, Drug and Consumer Regulation: The 'Meat, DES and Cancer' Debates in the United States – *Jean-Paul Gaudillière*

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Locating Health: Historical and Anthropological Investigations of Place and Health

A Modern History of the Stomach: Gastric Illness, Medicine and British Society, 1800–1950

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