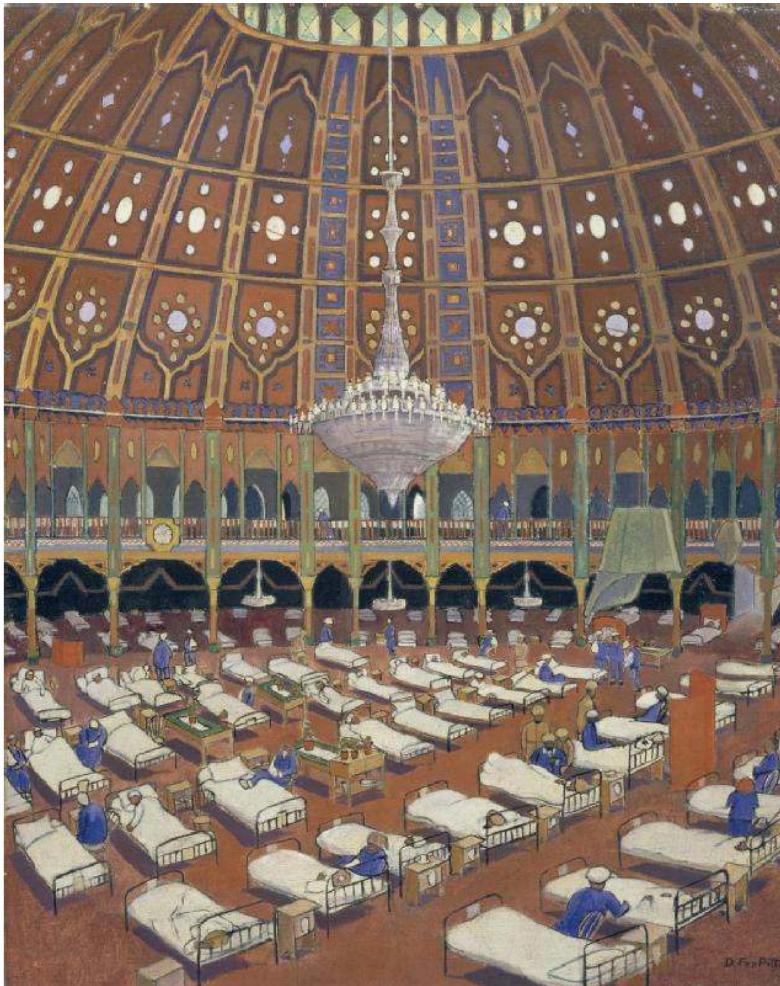


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Cover Stars: Douglas Fox Pitt, 'Indian Army Wounded in Hospital in the Dome, Brighton' (1919). Oil on canvas, 609mmx508mm. (From the 'Saving Lives' Exhibition at IWM North, see p.18)

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Please send correspondence to:

Katherine Foxhall
Department of History
King's College London
Strand
London WC2R 2LS
United Kingdom

Email

foxhall@sshm.org

Web

www.sshm.org



groups/societyforthesocialhistoryofmedicine



@SSHMedicine

Welcome to the May 2013 issue of the Gazette.

Thanks to everyone who has contributed news, reports, CFPs and announcements for this issue – there are some great events coming up this summer. Please submit anything for the August issue by **July 16th**. In the August issue we will have a focus section on Lisbon in time for those of you planning to head to the EAHMH conference in September, so please do send any recommendations for medical history related sightseeing! **The SSHM will hold its AGM at the Lisbon conference, to which all members of the Society are invited, and most welcome.** In the meantime, the CFP has been released for the 2014 SSHM conference.

- Katherine

CALL FOR PAPERS: SSHM 2014 CONFERENCE

DISEASE, HEALTH, AND THE STATE

Oxford 10-12 July 2014

**The Centre for Health, Medicine and Society: Past and Present, Oxford
Brookes University and the Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine, University of Oxford**

The Society for the Social History of Medicine hosts a major, biennial, international, and interdisciplinary conference. In 2014 it will explore the relationships between health, disease, and the state. Responses to disease and concerns about health contributed to the development of the state, yet disease and medicine have also challenged and disrupted state authority. The biennial conference is not exclusive in terms of its theme, and reflects the broad diversity of the discipline of the social history of medicine.

Call for Papers

Proposals that consider all topics relevant to the history of medicine broadly conceived are invited, but the 2014 committee encourages proposals for papers, sessions, and round-tables that examine, challenge, and refine the history of disease, health and the state. Suggested themes include local and global understandings of health, medicine, and governance; the consolidation, breakdown, or absence of state power in the midst of health and medical crises; and the experience of health and medical bureaucracies in the past. From discussions on the health of the body politic, the role of public health in imperial governance, the nature of military medicine, environmental regulations, to socialized medicine, we welcome approaches from a variety of disciplines and time periods. However, submissions are not restricted to any area of study, and the committee welcomes proposals on a range of subjects relevant to the history of medicine, from the history of health and disease to the history of medical care.

The committee encourages proposals advancing innovative thinking based on new research. Paper submissions should include a 250-word abstract and a short CV. Panel submissions should include three papers (each with a 250-word abstract and short CV), a chair, and a 100-word panel abstract. Round-table submissions should include the names of four participants (each with a short CV), a chair, and a 500-word abstract. Submissions should be sent to:

sshm2014@wuhmo.ox.ac.uk

Call closes: 1 January 2014

Conference website: www.sshm2014.org

SHM VIRTUAL ISSUE: TUBERCULOSIS

Social History of Medicine marked World Tuberculosis Day (24 March) with a Virtual Issue on tuberculosis. With an introduction by Professor Greta Jones, a selection of articles and book reviews are freely available for download until the end of May 2013.

http://www.oxfordjournals.org/our_journals/sochis/tuberculosis.html

PICKERING AND CHATTO SHM SERIES – NEW TITLES AND 25% DISCOUNT FOR SSHM MEMBERS.

www.pickeringchatto.com/shm

The Studies for the Social History of Medicine series is a collaboration between Pickering and Chatto and the SSHM. SSHM members can receive a 25% discount off books in the series from April 1st till July 31st 2013. **To take advantage of the offer you will need the discount code 'SSHMM413' at the payment page.**

There are a number of books recently published and coming up in 2013 including:

Soraya Boudia and Nathalie Jas, *Toxicants, Health and Regulation since 1945* (February 2013)

The number of substances potentially dangerous to our health and environment is constantly increasing. Though governments have introduced measures to protect us from this rising threat, the growth in industry and new developments in science and technology mean that we are at greater risk of exposure to toxic materials than at any other time in history. The papers in this volume examine the

concurrent rise of pollutants and the regulations designed to police their use.

Jonathan Reinarz and Kevin Siena (eds) *A Medical History of Skin: Scratching the Surface* (April 2013)

Diseases affecting the skin have tended to provoke a response of particular horror in society. With obvious and sometimes repellent outward signs of malady, they were often perceived to be highly contagious, as well as synonymous with immorality. Such connotations may have stemmed from the tell-tale buboes of syphilis, but the social stigma of disfigurement is something that still exists today. This collection of essays uses case studies to chart the medical history of skin from the eighteenth to the twentieth century.

Mayumi Hayashi, *The Care of Older People* (June 2013)

Across the globe, populations are getting older. Britain and Japan are examples of two rapidly ageing societies, and their governments face increasing challenges in how to deal with this situation. Unfortunately, residential care still carries the stigma of the British workhouse or the Japanese Obasuteyama (granny-dump mountain) and is often viewed as a last resort. Based on extensive archival research and oral testimony, Hayashi sets policy and practice at the national, regional and local levels in their historical contexts, offering a unique comparison of the evolution of modern residential care in England and Japan.

John Stewart, *Child Guidance in Britain, 1918–1955* (June 2013)

Stewart presents a history of child guidance literature in Britain from its origins in the years after the First World War until the consolidation of the Welfare

State. Concepts widely used in this guidance also played a part in broader social and cultural perceptions of what constituted a child's healthy emotional and psychological development. This is the first study of child guidance in this important period and makes a significant contribution to the historiography.

Also Forthcoming:

Bacteria in Britain, 1880–1939 (2013)
Biologics, A History of Agents Made From Living Organisms in the Twentieth Century (2013)
Human Heredity in the Twentieth Century (2013)
Institutionalizing the Insane in Nineteenth-Century England (2013)
Modern German Midwifery, 1885–1960 (2013)
Psychiatry and Chinese History (2013)
Western Maternity and Medicine, 1880–1990 (2013)

SSHM CONFERENCE REPORT

HISTORY OF MEDICINE DAYS

University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada (March 8-9, 2013)

The 22nd annual History of Medicine Days Conference, organized by Dr. Frank Stahnisch and his team, was held on March 8-9, 2013 at the Faculty of Medicine, University of Calgary, consisting of 37 oral presentations and 18 poster presentations by undergraduate and graduate students, faculty members and independent scholars throughout Canada and the United States

The first day of presentations covered a wide range of topics including Medical Classics, Physicianship and the Doctor's Role, History of Psychiatry, and History of Public Health. The keynote speaker this year was medical historian,

Dr. Gül A. Russell (Texas A&M University, USA) who presented on "Eugenics: A Blueprint for the Future?" Russell traced the scientific origins of eugenics focusing on prominent individuals such as Charles Darwin, Francis Galton, Gregor Mendel, and Charles Davenport in the late 19th and early 20th century. She showed that eugenics began as a science of inheritance, and then became a pseudo-science that impacted social policy. Its goal was to breed better human beings-by encouraging the "fit" to reproduce and discouraging the "unfit" from reproducing. While concentrating the second half of her paper on the history of eugenics in the US, she demonstrated how eugenic views were used by many to explain physical defects and diseases. During the 1910s and 1920s, it shifted to include mental illness, moral traits, and social behaviour. Russell argued that the violation of human rights in the past still provides important lessons for the future. These violations paved the way for bioethics, autonomy and informed consent, and protection of the vulnerable. Russell concluded her keynote by asking if we are facing eugenics in the new form. That is, new biotechnological practices have allowed for DNA reading at a discount price, which suggests that children are made to order. But what happens to these children if the genes do not fit? Russell's talk suggested that while history cannot predict the future, it can help us become better prepared for it.

The second day of the conference included five sessions with oral presentations and two poster sessions. Some of the topics covered were History of Medicine in Lower Canada and Ontario, Military Medicine, and History of Surgery. The poster sessions comprised of topics such as the history of orthopedics,

alternative medicine, and the media representations of autism, just to name a few. Day two of the conference opened with a featured lecture by Dr. Jack I. Little (SFU, Vancouver, Canada) titled "Private Enterprise versus Catholic Charity in Montreal: The Sisters of Providence Spruce Gum Syrup Case, 1876-78." This talk by the renowned Canadian historian of Quebec focused on the tight interplay of religion, health care and economics, as exemplified in the order and social network history of the Sisters of Providence in Quebec. Little interestingly showed how the "politique alimentaire" in this religious order comprised social hierarchies, pharmaceutical ingenuity, nutritional relationships as well as a widespread distribution network, which the Sisters of Providence not only brought in contact with other orders in Quebec and Ontario, but also France and the American East Coast. The day ended with the Awards Banquet. Awards presented were the Dr. Bill Whitelaw Award (for the best paper on the history of internal medicine), Dr. Peter Cruse Award (history of surgery), the best overall presentation, poster presentation, and best use of audio-visual. For the list of award winners, please see Calgary's History of Medicine and Health Care program website <http://www.hom.ucalgary.ca/HMD>. Overall the conference was a great success! It included many interesting papers and posters that brought together different perspectives and approaches to the history of medicine; it also allowed for many discussions and exchanges throughout the coffee breaks and banquets over the two days.

- *Erna Kurbegović, B.A., M.A.
(University of Calgary)*

SSH M FORTHCOMING SSHM SPONSORED EVENTS

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH: BIENNIAL CONFERENCE

RISK AND DISASTER IN MEDICINE AND HEALTH

Lisbon, Portugal, 4 - 7 September 2013

The biennial EAHMH conference will be on the theme of 'Risk and Disaster in Health and Medicine' and it will be co-organised by the Universities of Evora and Lisbon.

Risks and disasters have always been central issues in health and medicine. They illuminate the interfaces between science, medicine, environment, economy, society, culture and politics.

Responses to preventive measures have often reflected tensions between the perceived wider social and economic benefits of interventions and the short-term costs imposed on individuals, specific social groups or society at large. One issue raised by such tensions has been whether individual freedom is deemed less important than the health of the community. Threats of epidemics have provoked local, national and international agencies to adopt drastic measures, consciously balancing the risk of disease against the economic risks posed by the disruption of trade or the implementation of expensive sanitary or environmental-protection measures whose costeffectiveness was difficult to foresee.

Website:

<http://www.eahmhconference2013.uevora.pt>

NAVAL EXPERTISE AND THE MAKING OF THE MODERN WORLD CONFERENCE

10-11 May 2013, Wolfson College, University of Oxford.

This conference examines the generation of expertise in naval contexts and traces how such developments helped shape the modern world. Expertise will be considered not only as knowledge but also as methods and practices central to the evolution of modern nation-states and empires. In the search for useful knowledge and in answering the demands of global infrastructure, navies have not only pursued military aims, but have also encouraged the formation of other areas of expertise, whether medical, technological, or bureaucratic. Recent research has identified navies as forerunners of modern scientific research, social disciplinary practices, and political economy for instance. This conference will explore such developments comparatively and consider their influence in the early modern and modern periods. By exploring how issues such as social welfare, professionalization and industrialization shaped and were shaped by naval institutions and innovations, this inter-disciplinary conference will link scholarship on naval infrastructure with research on the origins of the modern world.

Speakers and discussants include: Dr Eric H. Ash, Dr William J. Ashworth, Dr Maria Fusaro, Prof. Mark Harrison, Prof N. A. M. Rodger.

Registration includes: lunch and refreshments on both days, and formal dinner on Friday, May 10. Registration costs £60 (£25 for students).

<http://www.navalexpertise.com/page/expertise-conference>

MANITOBA-NORTHWEST ONTARIO-MINNESOTA-SASKATCHEWAN (MOMS) & SSHM POSTGRADUATE / EARLY CAREER HISTORY OF MEDICINE CONFERENCE

"Connections and Communities in Health and Medicine"

12-14 September 2013, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Canada,

In September 2013 the University of Saskatchewan will host the Society for the Social History of Medicine (SSHM) Postgraduate/Early Career Conference in conjunction with the 4th Manitoba-Northwest Ontario-Minnesota-Saskatchewan (MOMS) History of Medicine Conference. This conference marks the first occasion upon which the SSHM Postgraduate Conference will be held in Canada and hosted by the newest institution to join the MOMS community—the University of Saskatchewan. More information to follow.

SSHM CALLS FOR PAPERS

VICTORIAN BODY PARTS

St Bartholomew's Pathology Museum, Clerkenwell, United Kingdom Saturday 14th September 2013

<http://victorianbodyparts.wordpress.com/call-for-papers/>

The Victorian Body Parts Conference is an interdisciplinary event for postgraduate and early career researchers, and will be held on Saturday 14th September 2013 at St Bart's Pathology Museum, Clerkenwell. It is supported by the British Association for Victorian Studies and the Birkbeck Centre for 19th Century Studies.

The conference is being organised by Beatrice Bazell and Emma Curry, both in their 2nd year of PhD research at Birkbeck, working on representations of body parts in Victorian culture.

Why were the Victorians so interested in atomizing the body? What was causing nineteenth-century bodies to come apart at the seams? From articulated bones to beating hearts, from wooden legs to hair bracelets, from death masks to glass eyes, the Victorian body was chattering with its own disorporation. The results of this fragmentation are successors to the recent scholarly work on material culture in examining the atomisation of the body as a symptom of being surrounded by the commodities generated by the nineteenth century. From objects under glass domes to pieces of the body in glass cases (authentic specimens of which fill St Bartholomew's Pathology Museum), commodification and dissection have much in common.

This conference thus seeks to explore, develop and enrich perspectives on the numerous and varied ways in which the Victorians approached their anatomy, bringing together postgraduate, early career and established researchers to consider why body parts provided such an urgent and stimulating focus within the nineteenth-century cultural imagination.

Possible topics could include, but are by no means limited to:

- § Mementos of the body and the culture of mourning
- § Disability and the “substitution” of the body part
- § Dress and the exaggeration of, or emphasis on, elements of the body
- § Darwin and bodily means of expression in science
- § The “queering” of the body part
- § Measuring the body: deviation from the standards of Western patriarchy

Preserving the body: collecting and museum cultures.

Proposals of up to 300 words should be sent to victorianbodyparts@gmail.com by **Friday 31st May 2013**.

Blog:

www.victorianbodyparts.wordpress.com

Twitter: @victbodyparts

ALTERED CONSCIOUSNESS, 1918-1980

16-17 November 2013, Queen Mary, University of London, E1 4NS

Closing date for submissions: 14 June 2013. Keynote speaker: Jeffrey Kripal (Rice University)

Call for papers

This meeting will explore the theme of altered consciousness in relation to popular culture, psychology, philosophy, religion, medicine and literature during the period 1918-1980.

Many literary and popular authors and performers during the mid twentieth century represented altered states of consciousness in their work, responding to and participating in research relating to such topics as interplanetary contact, ESP, clairvoyance, telepathy, mind-altering drugs, psychic therapies, spiritualisms, shamanism, erotics, conversion, revivals, somnambulism, precognition, distraction, group mind, multiple personality, hypnotism, lucid dreaming, Vedanta, hysteria and automatism.

What was the continuing legacy of nineteenth-century approaches to mind and spirit? How did work at the fringes of psychiatry and psychology intersect with mind sciences that consolidated their authority during the mid-twentieth

century? What are the key interactions between European, North American and non-Western sources? How did investigations cross the borders between arts, sciences, religion, education and the military?

Priority will be given to submissions that show potential for sparking discussion across disciplinary boundaries, and are accessible to a non-specialist audience. We are especially keen to hear from women contributors, and those whose work extends beyond British and North American contexts.

Please send a talk summary of approx 300 words and author bio of approx 50 words to: altconsc@qmul.ac.uk by 14 June 2013. Speakers accepted onto the programme will have 20 minutes to speak.

This event is generously supported by: the British Society for the History of Science, and the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, the Centre for the History of the Emotions, and the School of English and Drama at Queen Mary, University of London.

CALL FOR PAPERS: HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN PRACTICE

March 26-28, 2014, Uppsala University, Sweden

The aim of the conference "History of Medicine in Practice" is to stimulate a discussion about the place of history of medicine in a rapidly changing academic landscape, where discipline-based research and education are being challenged by demands for cross-disciplinary integration and extra-academic "impact."

Increasingly over the past decades, historians of medicine have been asked to articulate and demonstrate the practical value and relevance of their work to pressing contemporary concerns; this development is currently accelerating. For example, it has been suggested that the history of medicine should display its utility as an instrument for evaluating decisions concerning bioethics and health care policy, as a resource for supporting the public engagement in medicine, and as an educational tool for integrating the humanities with medicine. The emergence of "medical humanities" is one example of this trend. At the same time historians of medicine have debated whether the burgeoning of methods and sources within the field has been productive. While many have considered the methodological perspectives and analytical techniques offered by, for instance, anthropology, sociology, feminist theory, and Science and Technology Studies as enriching and energising for their work, others have blamed these developments and trends for the indistinct disciplinary boundaries of the history of medicine and its uncertain institutional framework. At all events, it could be argued that this ambiguous status has enlarged the potential audience and impact of the field.

Although these questions have been addressed in various forums over time, they have less often been brought together for dialogue and debate. This conference, therefore, hopes to gather historians of medicine as well as professionals from the medical community and other sectors to discuss and reflect on, in particular, two topics: first the relevance and uses of the history of medicine, and second, the increasingly methodological and empirical complexity of the field. It will comprise thematic sessions with papers, two

keynote lectures, and a concluding general discussion.

Keynote speakers: Professor Ludmilla Jordanova, King's College, London
Professor Lene Koch, University of Copenhagen.

The scientific committee of the conference invites proposals for papers on the following themes, though other topics within the broad framework of the conference are also encouraged:

- The relevance and uses of the history of medicine in politics, policy-making, ethical debates, and controversies within medicine
- The role of the history of medicine in medical education
- Methodological opportunities and challenges of cross-disciplinary research and collaboration
- Public history and public engagement of medicine

Abstracts for papers of 200-300 words should be submitted no later than October 1, 2013 to David Thorsén, david.thorsen@idehist.uu.se. Please provide full name, institutional affiliation, and contact details. The format of the conference (two parallel sessions) will not allow for more than c. 30 papers. By November 1, 2013 applicants will be notified if their papers have been accepted or not.

The conference, including lunches and conference dinner, is free of charge. There may be possibilities, in particular for junior participants (also PhD candidates), to obtain economic support for attendance. Please indicate in the application if such support is requisite for attendance and what level of support is needed (travel, accommodation, or both). More

information about this will be publicised at a later date.

- The conference will be two full days, i.e. morning to late afternoon March 27-28, 2014. Late afternoon/evening March 26 is reserved for registration, reception, and possibly one keynote lecture.
- The conference language is English.
- It is possible to apply for participation as attendant without giving a paper. The deadline for such applications is also October 1. For those interested, please indicate the motivation to take part in the conference.
- No economic support will be given to attendees who do not present papers.
- Selected papers from the conference will be considered for publication.
- The conference is organised by the Department of History of Science and Ideas, Uppsala University, a leading centre of research and education in the history of medicine in Sweden.

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES & WORKSHOPS

WORKSHOP: PROSOPOGRAPHY OF HEALTHCARE

1 June 2013, Kingston University, London

There is a growing band of historians conducting prosopographical projects on topics relating to healthcare. The subjects of known projects span the centuries and the trades, from mediaeval to the 20th century, including nursing and medicine. A small group of nursing prosopographers (brought together originally through Katherine Keats-Rowan's excellent, but now mothballed, Centre for Prosopography at Oxford) has decided the time is right to convene a new group. We have organised a workshop on the history

of healthcare, using prosopography as an integral methodology. We have gathered together researchers from Britain and abroad who are experienced in using prosopography in their projects as well as new researchers in the early throes of their projects. Find the programme here: <http://events.history.ac.uk/event/show/9915>

To register: contact Dr Sue Hawkins at s.e.hawkins@kingston.ac.uk.

Conveners: Sue Hawkins (Kingston University); Carmen M. Mangion (History, Birkbeck); Helen Sweet, WUHMO, Oxford University).

UNDER CONTROL?: ALCOHOL AND DRUG HISTORY SOCIETY CONFERENCE

London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, 21-23 June 2013.

The conference, 'Under Control?' is on the theme of alcohol and drug regulation past and present, and brings together scholars from different disciplines from around the world. Themes and topics to be discussed include the history of tobacco control; addiction in Asia; the politics of drink in Britain; American drug revivals; drink, drugs and citizenship; quantifying risk; minimum unit pricing; addiction through the ages; alcohol, media and youth and the ethics of drug control. Keynote lectures will be delivered by Paul Gootenberg (SUNY, Stony Brook); James Simpson (Madrid) and the Centre's own Virginia Berridge. There will also be a number of exciting fringe events including drug music and ether tasting!

The conference is from 21-23 June and will be held in the Keppel Street Building. Further details are available at <http://undercontrol2013.wordpress.com/>

and to register please go to <http://undercontrol2013.eventbrite.co.uk>

ON THE PSYCHE: STUDIES IN LITERATURE, PSYCHOLOGY AND HEALTH

4 – 7 July 2013, University of Exeter.

On the psyche: Studies in literature, psychology and health is an international conference to celebrate the work of Professor Christopher Gill and builds on his studies of the psyche and the self in the ancient world. The conference presents papers on the development of the psyche from Homer to tragedy and Plato, on the underworld, on medical and philosophical debates on psychology; on modern medical understanding of ancient wellbeing; on happiness, hope and truth, and freedom, and on Neoplatonic approaches to the self and the human relationship with the divine.

<http://centres.exeter.ac.uk/medhist/conferences/On%20the%20Psyche/index.shtml>

ICHSTM: 24TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE

Sunday 21- Sunday 28 July 2013, Manchester, UK.

Taking place every four years, held over eight days, and with up to twenty parallel panels and a total of around 500 paper sessions and workshops this is the largest SHTM event in the field. This year's Congress theme is '**Knowledge at Work**'. Provisional timetables are now available, and registration is open.

For all details about the conference and registration, visit the ICHSTM website www.ichstm2013.com

held: A SYMPOSIUM ON STRONG CLOTHING AND RESTRAINT IN MENTAL HEALTHCARE

Wednesday 31 July 2013, 5 – 8pm

Accompanying the exhibition of Jane Fradgley's evocative photographs of historical restraining garments in the MRC SGDP Centre at the Institute of Psychiatry, this symposium offers a variety of perspectives on restraint in mental healthcare, past and present. We invite clinicians, historians, artists and service users to debate the topic of what exactly is restraint, and how (and if) we can ever draw a line between care, cure and control. Doors will open at 5pm, with a reception and chance to view the exhibition. The symposium will begin at 6pm, ending by 8pm.

Location: MRC SGDP Centre, Institute of Psychiatry, King's College London, 16 De Crespigny Park, Denmark Hill, SE5 8AF (within the Maudsley Hospital complex).

Nearest station: Denmark Hill

All are welcome, and entry is free. Tickets must be booked in advance at:

<http://heldsymposium.eventbrite.co.uk>.

Part of the 'Damaging the Body' event series (<http://damagingthebody.org>)



Wellcome Images

Image Credit: Wellcome Library, London Iconographic Collection 347834 Patients at the West Riding Lunatic Asylum, Wakefield, Yorkshire; number 14, elderly man wearing checkered uniform, in restraint chair.

SEXUAL FUTURES: VERSIONS OF THE SEXUAL PAST, VISIONS OF THE SEXUAL FUTURE

5th – 6th September 2013, University of Exeter

This colloquium invites scholars from a range of disciplines to examine any aspect of the nexus between past, future and sex and investigates how the future offers a critical space to negotiate sexual possibilities. It can serve as a doomsday warning; provide utopian fantasies or aspirational goals for real reform. Such visions of the sexual future are often achieved through an imaginative reworking of motifs and elements from the past.

<http://centres.exeter.ac.uk/medhist/conferences/Sexual%20Futures/index.shtml>

HEALTHY LIVING IN PRE-MODERN EUROPE: THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF THE SIX NON-NATURALS (C.1400-1700).

Conference Venue: Institute of Historical Research, Bloomsbury, London.

Conference Dates: 13-14 September 2013

This conference seeks to bring together scholars working on topics related to the role played by the six Non-Naturals in health maintenance in the late-medieval and early modern period. It is well-known that health was thought to depend on the regulation of the six key factors affecting body functions: the air one breathes, sleep, food and drink, evacuations, movement and emotions. In pre-modern medicine careful management of these spheres of life was regarded as crucial if one wished to prevent disease. Yet the study of the Non Naturals has been neglected, as scholars have focused on the development of the concept in medical thought rather than on the advice regarding the

individual non-naturals. The only exception concerns the recommendations related to food and diet while the other Non-Naturals have been the object only of general surveys. Even less attention has been paid to the relationship between preventive advice and practice. This conference intends to address these gaps. Moreover we hope to stimulate discussions which will enable us to compare different regions and countries and to explore changing approaches to the Non-Naturals (and to the underpinning humoural principles) over the period under consideration.

To register: email tessa.storey@rhul.ac.uk
Registration Deadline: Monday 26 August 2013, 9am.
<http://events.history.ac.uk/event/show/8994>

SSHM SEMINARS & LECTURES

HISTORY OF HEALTH AND MEDICINE SEMINAR SERIES, "THE BODY"

King's College London, Wednesdays
18:00-20:00

1 May

Hilary Marland (Warwick): 'Lay Down Rules and Stick to Them': Managing Adolescent Girls' Bodies in Britain c.1900
Room: K3.11

Future sessions include:

Jane Brooks and Edgar Jones on war and the body (8 May)
Victoria Kelley and Carol Pellowe on cleanliness (22 May)
Julie Anderson on unusual bodies (29 May)
Carin Berkowitz and David Hay on educating the body (5 June).



Abstracts and further details are available online at:
<http://www.kcl.ac.uk/innovation/group/s/chh/events/History-of-Health-and-Medicine-seminars.aspx>

SSHM PUBLIC HEALTH WALKS

LSHTM CENTRE FOR HISTORY IN PUBLIC HEALTH PRESENTS PUBLIC HEALTH HISTORY WALKS

'SQUARES AND PAIRS'

Bloomsbury is famous for its pioneers – but what about their partners and friends? Explore the locations and stories of those who shaped public health history and their sometimes long suffering companions on this walk through the great architecture and squares of the area.

Friday, 10th May 2013, 12.45 pm – 2.00 pm

'TWO HUNDRED YEARS OF SNOW'

Last chance in this programme of walks to enjoy an evening trail into Soho, commemorating Dr. John Snow and his proof that cholera is waterborne. Other stories from medicine and public health will be included along the way

Monday, 10th June 2013, 5.00 pm (ends ~ 6.45 pm).

The walks will be led by Dr Ros Stanwell-Smith, a Public Health Consultant who is also a Blue Badge Guide

Each Walk is free. Numbers are limited (20 places). To participate, please book with Ingrid James: Tel: 020 7927 2434 or email:

ingrid.james@lshtm.ac.uk

All Walks funded by the Wellcome Trust.

Image Credit: Broad Street (latterly Broadwick Street), Soho, with a white silhouette replica of the Broad Street pump identified by John Snow as a source of cholera-infected water. Wellcome Library, London, ICV No 51428.



PAST EVENT CATCH UP

'PAIN AND ITS MEANINGS' – CATCH UP WITH THE EVENT

'Pain and its Meanings' was a two-day symposium held by the Birkbeck Pain Project in collaboration with Wellcome Collection on 7-8 December 2012.

Through poetry, film, music, talks and discussion we set out to explore how and why people give meaning to pain.

Highlights of the event are available online from <http://www.bbk.ac.uk/history/our-research/birkbeckpainproject/events>

- Watch highlights of the event on film
- Listen to podcasts of readings and talks from Gillian Bendelow, Joanna Bourke, Tom Shakespeare, Jo Shapcott, Marina Warner and Joanna Zakrzewska;
- Read the booklet including the poem 'P' by Jo Shapcott, an interview with artist Deborah Padfield, and the libretto from *As Above So Below*

There are also eight new essays on pain in *19. Interdisciplinary Studies in the Long Nineteenth Century* – an open access, peer-reviewed journal, available from the same site

The Birkbeck Pain Project is funded by the Wellcome Trust



NEWS FROM CENTRES

THE CENTRE FOR GLOBAL HEALTH HISTORIES, UNIVERSITY OF YORK

Work has begun on a major, five-year Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator Award-funded project to research the

global movement for primary health care. Entitled 'The Local Bases of Global Health: Primary Health Care in South Asia and Beyond, 1945-2010', this is a ground-breaking attempt to study in detail areas including healthcare structures, facilities and international initiatives. The project team, led by Professor Sanjoy Bhattacharya, will also work with local partners in York to hold high-profile international events based on this research. CGHH continues to co-organize the WHO Global Health Histories seminar series. The seminars are broadcast live over the internet as webinars; registration is free and open to all. Details of 2013's programme can be found at www.york.ac.uk/history/global-health-histories/

Twitter: https://twitter.com/CGHH_York

Facebook: www.facebook.com/TheCentreForGlobalHealthHistories

BARBARA BATES CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF NURSING

The Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing at University of Pennsylvania is the preeminent center for scholarship in nursing history. The mission of the Bates Center is to ensure the generation of historical knowledge, scholarship, and research on healthcare and nursing history in the U.S. and across the globe. The Center's priority is to increase understanding of the importance of a historical standpoint to the development of effective health policy and patient care strategies. The Center's work in the history of nursing provides evidence necessary for a better understanding of health care problems and the strategies required for resolving current critical issues.

In addition to serving as the largest repository of archival collections on the history of nursing and health care in the world, the Center runs a number of programs of interest to the Social History of Medicine community. The Center holds a renowned Seminar Series, directed by Center Assistant Director Jean C. Whelan, at which cross-disciplinary scholars present topics which focus on history of nursing, medicine and health care community. Researchers present their work followed by stimulating and engaging discussions. The Seminar Series for the next academic year will begin September 18, 2013. Seminars are available as webinars. Please visit the Center's website for further information about the series

(<http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/history>)

The Center has also created two major digital projects. The first is the *Nursing, History and Health Care* website (<http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/nhcc/Pages/Welcome.aspx>) which serves as a source of historical background information on issues regarding the nursing profession and the provision of nursing care. The second site, just launched, is the *Philadelphia General Hospital Photo Collection* (<http://dla.library.upenn.edu/dla/nursing/index.html>). This site contains over 1300 images, spanning the years 1880 to the 1970s, of the School of Nursing and the wards and campus of the Philadelphia Almshouse and the Philadelphia General Hospital, one of the largest and oldest health care facility in the United States. Taken together these two digital projects offer accessibility to scholars in social history of medicine and nursing history to images and critical discussion of significant topics.

For further information about the Bates Nursing History Center please visit the Center's website at

<http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/history>.

CENTRE FOR HISTORY IN PUBLIC HEALTH, LSHTM.

This has been a busy and fruitful year so far for the Centre.

Research. First and foremost, we are delighted to report that Alex Mold recently won a Wellcome Trust New Investigator Award. Alex's research, entitled 'Placing the public in public health: public health in Britain, 1948-2010', will examine health promotion, public opinion and health surveys, and the place of the public in responses to chronic and infectious disease. Other exciting developments include the Centre's work in the major European Union 'FP7' project 'Addictions and Lifestyles in Contemporary Europe', in which Centre Director Virginia Berridge is leading an international team of scholars preparing a comparative history of addictive substances within both scientific and policy frameworks.

Conferences. We shared organising duties with our epidemiology colleagues at the School to put on a major series of conferences and celebrations that marked the bicentenary of John Snow's birth. The historical element of this 'Mapping disease: John Snow and Cholera', took place on 15-16 March, with eminent scholars like Chris Hamlin and Tom Koch probing the myths and achievement of Snow and the early Victorian public health pioneers. Also important, was the recent post-graduate meeting 'A Picture of

Health', held on 4th-5th April, and co-organised by Centre PhD student Gareth Millward. This convened medical humanities scholars to discuss drama, dance, fine art, performance art and histories of medicine, art and material culture.

History and Policy. Our work bringing together history and policy-making goes from strength to strength. The Centre's programme of Witness Seminars continued with a meeting on 13 November 2012, jointly organized with the Institute for Contemporary British History at King's College. Entitled 'The Tomlinson Report and After: Reshaping London's Health Services, 1992-1997', the seminar saw participants including Baroness Bottomley and Professor Sir Brian Jarman, recalling a



turbulent but instructive episode in health system reform. Meanwhile our series of 'History and Policy' seminars, jointly organised with

Stephanie Snow at the University Manchester Centre got underway. So far these have brought together

participants from policy, history and social science backgrounds to discuss cancer policy and policy pilots.

Seminars and lectures. Meanwhile our usual programme of public health history seminars continued, focusing this year on two themes, international substance control and UK public health before the NHS. Most are now available as audiocasts from our website to 'listen again'. And a real highlight of the year



was our Annual Lecture, given in March by Professor Susan Reverby of Wellesley College. Entitled 'Escaping Melodramas: Retelling the histories of the U.S. Public Health Service STD Research Studies in Tuskegee and Guatemala' she movingly brought into view two episodes of great importance for bioethics and public health research.

Martin Gorsky

Centre for History in Public Health
London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

<http://history.lshtm.ac.uk/>

Images at left: Professor Sir Brian Jarman and Baroness Virginia Bottomley speaking at LSHTM. Courtesy of Centre for History of Public Health LSHTM.

SSHM LIBRARY NEWS

NEWS FROM THE WELLCOME LIBRARY

Wellcome Collection Development

The Wellcome Library will be undergoing major changes as part of the all-building development project [announced in October 2012](#). Here's how the building works may affect visitors to the Library:

- **Until 20 June:** Business as usual; all normal services fully operational.
- **20 June to early August:** Full services will be running, but there may be some noise from the building works.
- **Early August 2013 to summer 2014:** We will be open for business, but there will be disruptions to services and some Library areas will be temporarily closed. Most collections will be available at all times, and online resources will be available to Library members as usual. If you are planning to visit the Library over the summer, you might find it useful to contact us (library@wellcome.ac.uk) in advance of your visit to discuss which

materials you would like to consult and when you plan to visit to ensure your research trip goes as smoothly as possible.

Codebreakers: Makers of Modern Genetics

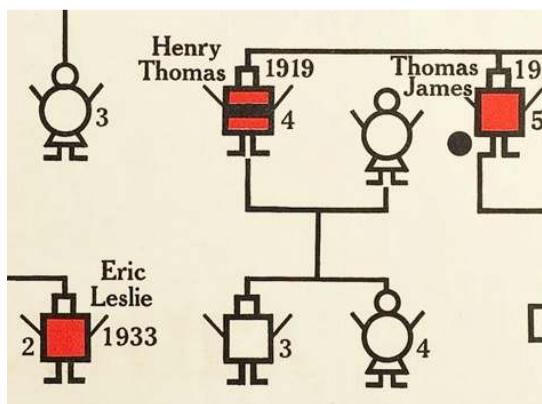


Image Credit: Wellcome Trust: Heredity Charts I-VI: published for the Eugenics Society (SA/EUG/G.47).

Back in 2010 we began a long term project to digitise our collections. Our aim was (and is) to put 30 million pages online by 2020. We've now taken a major step towards that goal. [Codebreakers: the makers of modern genetics](#) contains over a million pages of books and archives relating to the history of genetics. Another half million pages will be added over the next few months. Much of this material is from the Wellcome Library, but we've also worked with five partners – Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Library, King's College London, University College London, Glasgow University and the Churchill Archives Centre – who have digitised some of their collections to place alongside ours. So what do we have? Well, we have digitised or are digitising twenty archive collections. They include the papers of Francis Crick, James Watson, Maurice Wilkins and Rosalind Franklin – the four individuals most closely associated with the discovery of the 'double helix' structure of DNA in 1953.

We also have collections that help place their work in a broader context. From the first half of the 20th century we have the archive of the Eugenics Society, made available by kind permission of the Council of the Galton Institute, and the papers of J B S Haldane, a leading figure in pre-war British science and the first Professor of Genetics at University College London. From the post-war period we have, amongst others, the collections of Guido Pontecorvo and his students Malcolm Ferguson-Smith and James Renwick, who helped make Glasgow a leading centre for the study of medical genetics. We've also digitised over a thousand books covering the science, history and social and cultural aspects of genetics and related disciplines, mostly from the 20th century.

You can find these collections by searching our catalogue, just as you would if you were visiting the library (which means you can also find other relevant material that we haven't yet digitised). Digital content can be viewed in our new player.

If you want to browse the digitised collections by subject, discover the background to the individuals and organisations, or find out more about the history of modern genetics we've provided a range of resources in the Codebreakers section of our website. We've also added an [interactive timeline](#) that includes links to selected items from the archives to provide an alternative way in to the subject.

Together, we hope these collections will be a useful resource for researchers. Our aim has been to digitise as much as we can, rather than just the highlights of the collection. There is some material that we haven't been able to put online because of sensitivity or copyright issues. You'll discover too that when you try to look at a

lot of the digitised archives you need to log in. We've tried to make this as painless as possible: you don't need to be a card-carrying library member, for example. But you do need to accept our conditions of use, which helps us fulfil our responsibilities as custodians of archives containing personal data.

As always, we welcome your feedback, which will help us not only improve Codebreakers, but also shape our next big digitisation project on the theme of mental health and neuroscience, which will begin in May 2013. Over the course of the next three years we will also release other smaller, but still significant batches of digitised content, starting in summer 2013 with over seven thousand reports published by Medical Officers of Health in London between the 1840s and 1970s.

Author: Dr Simon Chaplin

New web address for the Library

You will be redirected to our new URLs when you visit. If you prefer to update your links and bookmarks yourself, our new addresses are:

- Library web site:

<http://wellcomelibrary.org/>

- Library catalogue:

<http://catalogue.wellcomelibrary.org/>

- Archives and manuscripts catalogue:

<http://archives.wellcomelibrary.org/>

- Wellcome Images:

<http://wellcomeimages.org/>

For regular updates on the work of the Wellcome Library, see our Blog (<http://blog.wellcomelibrary.org/>) or follow us on Twitter (<http://twitter.com/wellcomelibrary>)

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

SSH M EXHIBITIONS & MUSEUMS

* FINISHING SOON*

CREATIVE JOURNEYS :RESPONSES TO MENTAL HEALTH IN HACKNEY, PAST AND PRESENT

Hackney Museum, London, E8 1GQ
12 February - 25 May 2013. Admission Free

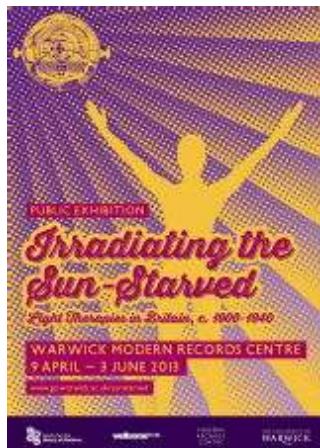
An exhibition of visual and audio art of the creative journeys taken by those who have suffered severe and enduring mental health issues.

Featuring Core Arts, the Hackney charity that promotes positive mental health through participation in the creative arts, the show presents artists alongside a history of mental health care in Hackney. The work is of high professional quality and wide ranging, dispelling clichés regarding arts and mental health and reflecting Core Arts' groundbreaking approach to the subject, where pigeon-holes that categorise into 'outsider' or 'therapy' are strongly avoided. Individuality and creativity are respected; the artists and musicians have been supported along their creative journeys by Core Arts, but their unique expression emerges strongly in the personality of the artwork. Creativity becomes a vehicle for mental wellbeing and a model for an emotionally healthy society. Painting, sculpture, conceptual art, a listening booth featuring music made and released by members of Core Arts are shown alongside personal testimonies. The history of Core Arts spans twenty years involvement with mental health and the arts as a vibrant and interactive creative hub within the local community.

For more information, including directions and opening times visit:
<http://www.hackney.gov.uk/museum-exhibitions.htm#creative>

IRRADIATING THE SUN-STARVED: LIGHT THERAPIES IN BRITAIN, C.1900-1940

A Public Exhibition: 9 April - 9 June 2013
Modern Records Centre, University of Warwick.



Curated by: Dr Tania Woloshyn (Wellcome Trust Postdoctoral Fellow)

As part of the Wellcome Trust-funded project, 'Soaking Up the Rays: The Reception of Light

Therapeutics in Britain, c.1899-1938', this exhibition features important light therapy textbooks, advertisements, manufacturer pamphlets, popular articles, ultraviolet (UV) and infrared lamps, and UV-protective goggles. These images, objects and texts were vital to disseminating and defining natural and artificial light therapy. Heliotherapy (natural sun therapy) and phototherapy (artificial light therapy) developed as progressive therapies during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries for the treatment of a variety of conditions, especially types of tuberculosis (of the lungs, skin, glands, bones and joints, etc.). Sunlight, whether natural or artificially-produced, could be used locally, that is directly onto wounds or lesions, or generally as a 'bath' for the whole body, and was understood to possess bactericidal and analgesic properties. As such light became a powerful, natural regenerative agent in the

treatment of acute and chronic diseases. The exhibition concentrates on the early development of heliotherapy and phototherapy in Britain, highlighting their use in hospitals, sanatoria, and within the home with a fascinating range of material dating to c.1900-1940.

IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM NORTH: MANCHESTER

Saving Lives: Frontline Medicine in a Century of Conflict
13 October 2012 - 1 September 2013

'This new free exhibition uses personal stories to examine all aspects of medical care on the front line, from the trenches of the First World War to present-day Afghanistan.

Saving Lives looks at the physical and emotional impact on individuals in fighting wars and the wider consequences for society.



Image Credit: Ernest Brooks: Wounded men of the 1st Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, being tended in a trench in the 29th Division's area near Beaumont Hamel on the morning of the initial assault. © IWM (Q 739)
<http://www.iwm.org.uk/collections/item/object/205194611>

Follow a casualty through the medical chain, from the battlefield to field hospitals and on to specialist care at home. Ever wondered how medics cope under fire? In interviews specially commissioned for the exhibition, nurses, surgeons and

soldiers - as well as volunteers from the local 207 (Manchester) Field Hospital - speak about the motivations and experiences of medics who serve on the front line. From routine health to battlefield casualties and treating disease, find out how military medicine has evolved across a century of conflict and helped shape the medical care we receive today.

<http://www.iwm.org.uk/exhibitions/iwm-north/saving-lives>

PAIN LESS: THE FUTURE OF RELIEF

Wellcome Wing, Science Museum,
London

8 Nov 2012 - 31 August 2013.



Pain Less is a new exhibition featured in the Antenna - Science News gallery investigating the future of pain relief. Last year, nearly 6 billion painkillers were sold in the UK. Pain is a constant reality for some people, especially if you're one of the 1 in 5 who suffer from relentless chronic pain. We treat pain with drugs that haven't really changed for decades. Is there a better way to control pain? Explore pain through the stories of extraordinary people who deal with it every day - from the patient who suffers with chronic pain in his missing limb, to the man who feels no pain at all. How are scientists working to create the perfect pain relief? Geneticists decode

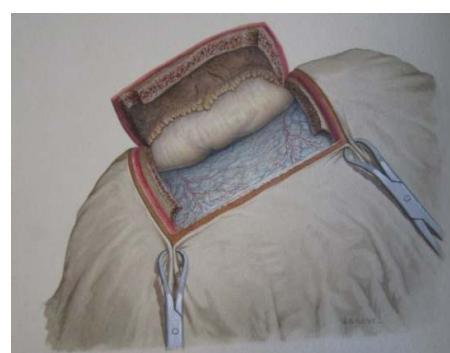
DNA to find out how pain works in the body. Neuroscientists examine brain activity to discover how emotion affects how we feel pain. Researchers ask, do we really feel no pain during surgery under anaesthetic? Or do we simply not remember it? How might this affect us? Pain Less introduces you to the latest pain research, through personal stories, scientific discovery, fascinating objects, films and even games.

SSH M PROJECT NEWS

NEW DIRECTIONS IN CASE NOTE CATALOGUING

Lothian Health Services Archive.

In September 2012, Lothian Health Services Archive (LHSA) began a 33-month project to catalogue over 26,000 folders of patient case notes created by pioneering Edinburgh neurosurgeon Norman Dott in the period 1920-1960. Case notes contain a great deal of information valuable to medical humanities researchers, but can be difficult to navigate on account of a lack of detailed cataloguing, their complex medical terminologies and, often, the sheer number of individual case records. The project, funded by the Wellcome Trust Research Resources in Medical History scheme, will create an item-level online finding aid to a



historically significant collection of this fascinating and under-used material, enabling researchers to perform detailed searches across a large number of case notes whilst

protecting the identities of individual patients in accordance with the Data Protection Act (1998) and the Records Management: NHS Code of Practice (Scotland) Version 2.1 (2012). This approach to cataloguing modern patient case notes is without known precedent in UK archives.

Norman Dott (1897-1973) made a crucial contribution to the advancement of the treatment and diagnoses of aneurysms, being the first surgeon to operate successfully on an intracranial haemorrhage (1931). Throughout his long career, he fought for neurosurgery to be recognised as a clinical specialism in



Scotland, worthy of dedicated surgical space and resources: from operating in private nursing homes at the beginning

of his career, he opened the first neurosurgery department in Scotland in 1938. In the creation of a detailed guide to the records of Dott's patients, LHSAs hopes to open the door to a wealth of new research into both a fascinating surgical career and the history of neurosurgery.

Project webpage:

<http://www.lhsa.lib.ed.ac.uk/projects/Cataloguingcasenotes.htm>

LHSAs blog: <http://lhsa.blogspot.co.uk/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/lhsa.edinburgh>

Twitter: @lhsaeul

Project Archivist: Louise Williams
Louise.Williams@ed.ac.uk or 0131 6511720

Images: (copyright Lothian Health Services Archive)
Above: Norman Dott's team operating, 1937 (LHB1 CC/20/PR1.1266) Previous Page: Surgical sketch, 1933 (LHB1 CC/20/PR1.682)

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS IN EARLY MODERN ENGLAND, WALES AND IRELAND, C.1500-C.1715

University of Exeter

SSHMM members and academic colleagues may be interested to learn of a major new project now underway at the University of Exeter. 'Medical Practitioners in Early Modern England, Wales and Ireland, c. 1500-c. 1715', is funded by a Wellcome-Trust senior medical investigator's award made to Professor Jonathan Barry.

Assembling a ground-breaking database containing biographies of all medical known practitioners active in England, Wales and Ireland c.1500-1715, it will produce the first all-round study of the nature and impact of medical practice in early modern Britain. Taking a broad definition of 'practitioner', the aim is to encompass the whole spectrum of medical practice, from university-trained physicians to ad-hoc healers, and also the broad range of occupational titles that practitioners adopted or were identified by. Following a detailed analysis of the results, the findings will be published as a major monograph by a leading university press.

Work has already commenced on this database, and builds on an existing body of work created by Dr Peter Elmer, senior research fellow on the project, already containing over 12000 names. Dr Elmer's database (which already includes much of the necessary coverage for England, and some material for Wales and Ireland), will be expanded using information from a wide variety of sources. Other members of the team are Dr Hannah Murphy, Dr Justin Colson and Dr Alun Withey. As the project develops, the intention is also to encourage public engagement with the resource, potentially involving regional archives, local history groups and other interested parties.

The database (hosted initially by the Centre for Medical History (CMH) at Exeter) will be developed as a permanent online resource, linked to other existing online resources, with the facility for others to add to the database under controlled arrangements. The project researchers, together with other CMH staff (directed by Professor Barry), will analyse the data on medical practitioners to produce the first comprehensive analysis of early modern British medical practitioners. This will explore not only their education, career patterns and medical activities, but also their major contribution to science, the arts, business, religious and political thought, revealing the key contribution of medical practitioners to the revolutionary changes in Britain's place in the world.

As the project develops we will aim to provide further updates to the academic community, and would be keen to hear from colleagues who may be interested in learning more about the project, or who may have information that they may wish to contribute.

The project now has an established website, containing fuller details of its scope and aims, sample data, a blog and contact details. This can be found at <http://practitioners.exeter.ac.uk>.

Alun Withey
A.Withey@exeter.ac.uk

SSH DIGITAL & WEB NEWS

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION: 100 YEARS
This year marks the 100th Anniversary of the Rockefeller Foundation. With the support of the Foundation, the Archive Center has created a website that contains over 4500 newly digitized key documents from the Rockefeller Foundation

archives, including photographs and film excerpts. You will also find over a hundred short essays and biographical entries that trace the Foundation's history as well as its work in fields like agriculture, health, education, culture and the natural and social sciences. The site is available at: www.rockefeller100.org



Image Copyright: Rockefeller Foundation, "Health exhibit held at Jerusalem Anti-Malaria section," 100 Years: The Rockefeller Foundation, accessed April 19, 2013, <http://www.rockefeller100.org/items/show/1696>.

THE TRAVEL JOURNAL OF DR MARTIN LISTER (1639-1712)

In 1663, Martin Lister left his parents' house in Burwell, Lincolnshire to study medicine in Montpellier. Whilst in France for the next three years, he kept a journal in an almanac entitled *Every Man's Companion: Or, An useful Pocket-Book* (MS Lister 19, Bodleian Library, Oxford). The pocket book demonstrates the intellectual development of a significant seventeenth-century physician and naturalist, and is a vivid, firsthand account of medical education and natural philosophy in the 1660s. It is also a detailed representation of the grand tour of a gentleman. As the account of Lister's journey is so detailed, his grand tour and memoirs have been recreated as an interactive website using maps, images, and texts, providing a

virtual introduction to early modern medical education and natural history. The website, authored by Dr Anna Marie Roos, and funded by the British Academy, resides courtesy of 'Cultures of Knowledge' on the University of Oxford's server:

<http://listerstravels.modhist.ox.ac.uk/>

MEDICAL HERITAGE LIBRARY

The Medical Heritage Library (MHL) (www.medicalheritage.org) has announced two new content contributors.

The History of Modern Biomedicine Research Group at the School of History, Queen Mary University of London has contributed **45 Witness Seminars**, at which 20th century medical figures were invited to discuss and comment on significant discoveries or events in recent medical history. The latest of these, 'Palliative Medicine in the UK c.1970-2010', has just been published. Also covered are topics as diverse as the discovery of monoclonal antibodies, obstetric ultrasound and Rhesus factor; the development of specialties such as medical physics, intensive care and clinical pharmacology, and advances in asthma, psychopharmacology, cancer treatment and haemophilia. Participants have included Nobel Laureates, scientists and clinicians, in addition to technicians, funders, journalists and patients. Furthermore, the 'Today's Neuroscience,

'Tomorrow's History' oral history series, which features video recordings with prominent neuroscientists talking about their lives and work, has also been donated to MHL.

The Robert W. Woodruff Health Sciences Center Library at Emory University has contributed digitized versions of over 180 titles selected from their Historical Collection. Many scholars find these additions valuable for learning and research. Individual volumes in DiscoverE will include a link to these volumes.

DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS

Doctoral dissertations are a vastly underused resource in the history of medicine. Jonathon Erlen, Ph.D., history of medicine librarian for the Health Sciences Library System, University of Pittsburgh, is seeking to rectify this situation. He has created and maintains on a bi-monthly basis a database listing recent doctoral dissertations in the medical humanities, which include those that pertain to the history of medicine and health care. This free resource can be viewed at the following URL:

<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/histmed/dissertations>

Correction: The last issue of the Gazette (p.18) contained an inaccurate link to David Cantor's pamphlet on research grants. Apologies for any frustrations this may have caused, the correct link is <http://history.nih.gov/research/downloads/preparingproposals.pdf>.

BLOGWATCH

Please continue to send suggestions (self-publicity welcome) – this issue we have another diverse and fascinating set of blogs to browse and follow.

Edited by Kate Womersley,
Lisa Haushofer & Cara Kiernan



Fallon, **REMEDIA** is 'A Collection of opinions, ideas and curiosities which brings the history of medicine into relief with its present'. Themed issues include Death and Obesity.

<http://remedianetwork.wordpress.com>

BETHLEM BLOG: Historical and archival musings and events news from the Bethlem Hospital Museum:

<http://bethlemheritage.wordpress.com>

This blog is written by staff at the Bethlem Royal Hospital Archives and Museum: in particular, Archivist Colin Gale and Friends Secretary Sarah Chaney, with contributions by other staff members and guest writers.



Image Credit: Wellcome Library, London V0014724

ASYLUM SCIENCE

(<http://asylumscience.com/blog>) (featured in the last issue) recently hosted **Giants' Shoulders** #58, the monthly history of science online carnival. From Thatcher to weeping, industrial poisons ancient soap recipes, there's a lot there...

THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN IRELAND BLOG

<http://historyofmedicineinireland.blogspot.ie/>. This blog, which is a collaboration between the Centre for the History of Medicine in Ireland and the Royal College of Physicians in Ireland Heritage Centre, seeks to promote and highlight exciting research, archives and events in the history of medicine and medical humanities in Ireland. If you are interested in contributing, please contact Laura Kelly at laura.kelly@ucd.ie.

Those of you who follow the SSHM Facebook page will have seen Jennifer Evans' **EARLY MODERN MEDICINE** (<http://earlymodernmedicine.com>) blog which includes recent posts on subjects including 'Inappropriate Intimacies', 'Pain and Pearle Cordials', and a guest blog on Alcohol.

Disclaimer: Any views expressed in this Gazette are those of the Editors or the named contributor; they are not necessarily those of the Executive Committee or general membership. While every care is taken to provide accurate and helpful information in the *Gazette*, the Society for the Social History of Medicine, the Chair of its Executive Committee and the Editor of the *Gazette* accept no responsibility for omissions or errors or their subsequent effects. Readers are encouraged to check all essential information appropriate to specific circumstances.

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