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Cover Star: Principal blood vessels of the human body. Coloured stipple engraving by G. Cole after G. Kirtland, 1815

Credit: Wellcome Library, London, Ref: ICV No 18795

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groups/societyforthesocialhistoryofmedicine



@SSHMedicine

Welcome to the Gazette.

A belated Happy New Year!

Members of the committee have been busy reading and judging the submissions to the first SSHM Undergraduate Essay prize, the winners of which are announced here.

2015's event calendar is taking shape, and in particular it looks like a great time to be interested in the history of nursing, with a number of funding schemes, events and projects under way.

Katherine.

2014 UNDERGRADUATE PRIZE

SSHM is delighted to announce the winners of the first SSHM Undergraduate Essay Prize for the best unpublished original research essays in the social history of medicine. We considered two groups of undergraduate students: humanities and social science students, and medical, healthcare and allied science students. The judges selected three winners:

Medicine: Sarah Faloon (Birmingham), 'Medical Innovation in a Period of Conflict: The Hospital with a Warzone on its Doorstep'

Humanities: Emma Middleton (Edinburgh), 'From Manacles to Management: Moral Treatment and the Morningside Mirror: A Patient Perspective, 1845-1855'

Humanities: David Saunders (King's College), 'Bore Holes: Trepanation and Subjectivity in Sixties Britain'

The winners will each receive £100 and an opportunity to publish their work on the SSHM website.



MEMBERS' DISCOUNTS

SSHM BOOK SERIES MEMBERS DISCOUNT

SSHM members can now get **25% off SSHM series ebooks when ordering via the Pickering & Chatto website**. All they need to do is enter the code sshmeb25 at the checkout. Books can be found at www.pickeringchatto.com/sshm

This discount will apply to all published books in the series, and new ones as they appear. (Please note that ebook ordering is not possible in advance of publication).

30 per cent reduction off the price of books published in the Society's Routledge series (Studies in the Social History of Medicine).

20 per cent discount on Oxford University Press books. Further details of the full range of titles available, and to order at these discounted prices.

20 per cent reduction at Johns Hopkins University Press on: David Cantor (ed.), *Cancer in the Twentieth Century*.

25 per cent reduction off the price of selected recent Boydell & Brewer publications

For full details, conditions and order forms visit the SSHM website:

<http://www.sshm.org/content/benefits-membership-sshm> .



MEETING REPORTS

THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE IMAGE

The Fifth International Conference on the Image took place in Berlin on 29th to 30th October 2014 and was organised by Common Ground Publishing (University of Illinois). This was a very large conference with over 200 presentations, and participants drawn from North and South America, Europe, Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Australia. The local *Freie Universität* hosted the event, and the conference took place in the very comfortable surroundings of the modern 'Campushotel',

situated in a leafy, cobbled suburb of Berlin. I was fortunate enough to be supported in my travel and accommodation by the SSHM, and was also awarded a Graduate Scholarship which covered my conference fees and gave me the opportunity of chairing three of the conference sessions, as well as presenting my work to an international audience.

The conference was preceded by a walking tour which took in the Boros Collection of contemporary art which is housed in a converted bunker, and Museum Island in the heart of Berlin, including the Berliner Höfle (courtyards) and nineteenth-century buildings such as the old synagogue and the Pergamon museum. A welcome reception and exhibition took place on the Wednesday evening at a gallery in the Kreuzberg district, where we were able to appreciate the art work of conference delegates while enjoying a social evening. The conference was highly interdisciplinary and took in delegates from the fields of art, architecture, media and cultural studies, history, politics, literature, sociology, anthropology and philosophy. However, my interest in attending was the use of images in historical research and this was the focus of the sessions I attended, which were largely grouped under the theme, 'the image in society'. The sheer variety of filmic, photographic, digital, artistic and architectural images portrayed and analysed was dazzling with methodological and theoretical approaches also varying widely, but some themes did emerge.

Of particular interest at this conference, was the continual return to themes that had been vividly played out in the twentieth-century history of Berlin and that we were reminded of in the preparations for the 25th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin wall, which took place ten days after the conference finished.

Plenary speakers Vid Ingelevics and Blake Fitzpatrick described their ongoing project 'Freedom Rocks: the Everyday Life of the Berlin Wall' which explores the way in which sections of the wall are appropriated for varying political, historical and aesthetic

purposes, both through painting and modifications and through being physically transported around the world. Numerous sections of the wall are now in North America where they are often used by politically conservative groupings to embody anti-communist sentiment, in contrast to the wall's original purpose as a defence against contaminating Western influences. This plenary session raised interesting issues with regard to the way in which imagery is used and appropriated and the transformation of cultural resonances over time.

My own presentation, which took place early in the conference, used a number of photographic images produced by asylum authorities to consider the ways in which the asylum was being represented to various 'audiences' including the medical community, the general public and perhaps even the insane themselves. I argued that the images were conscious constructions of the asylum that emphasised certain qualities such as liberty and hygiene, but that this could only be understood through studying contemporary discourses of health and madness. The use of imagery to reinforce hierarchical power relations was addressed by a number of other presentations including Professor Rasul Mowatt's affecting analysis of images of twentieth-century lynchings of black Americans. Images of lynching were presented by contemporaries in formats which attempted to normalise these murderous activities using cultural referents to leisure and entertainment. Iconic images of protestors placing flowers in the barrels of guns during a march on the pentagon in 1967 were examined by Professor Gary Wihl, who argued that these images of protest against war portray an aesthetic which is informed by passivity and the consumption of corporate culture rather than expressing the revolutionary ideology and sense of gross injustice felt by the protestors. The tensions between alternative realities were also explored by Cortland Rankin who examined the way in which New York was portrayed in film between the 1960s and 1980s, showing

how mainstream cinema shaped popular conceptions of 'urban decay', even as documentary filmmakers used the urban imaginary to cast New York as an incubator for social and artistic freedom.

An interesting aspect of the conference were the number of presentations which analysed contemporary developments in image-making, exploring the historical images of the future such as 'selfies' in which maker and subject merge. Digital self-portraiture was seen as an opportunity for young people to negotiate their self-image (Katie Warfield) with the selfie becoming a 'personal pedagogy of market probing, flash-branding and self-surveillance' (Ren Hullender).

Although not relating specifically to the area of medical history, the conference sessions offered plenty of interest to medical historians who seek to interpret and use visual material in their work and provided a forum for the exchange of ideas across disciplines in a location that brought to the fore questions about the way the image has been used through history. A selection of papers from this conference will appear in the *International Journal of the Image* and the Sixth International Conference of the Image is due to take place in October 2015 at the University of California, Berkeley.

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Queen's University Belfast

12TH ANNUAL JOINT ATLANTIC SEMINAR ON HISTORY OF MEDICINE

The 12th Annual Joint Atlantic Seminar on History of Medicine (JASMed) was held at the Department of History of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore on 3-4th October, 2014. Inviting papers within the broad theme of History of Medicine, the expansive title allowed twelve scholars to present their research on the 4th of October, following the Keynote address by Jeremy Green the previous evening. It was sponsored by the Johns Hopkins Institute of the History

of Medicine and the Society for the Social History of Medicine.

The twelve presentations were divided into four themes. The first two segments most prominently opened up the temporal diversities and area studies in the collection of the research papers. Representing various narratives and representational patterns of depicting the body, the first section cut through various representational forms (case studies, statistical tables, photographs) and also brought together researches across various spaces, focusing on Early Modern France, 19th Century British India and 20th Century South Africa. The second theme of 'Public Health, citizenship and the State' further continued with the spirit of diversity where public health was situated within studies of the early Roman state through re-reading and re-interpreting Roman texts. On the other hand, Yunnan's malaria control through the intersections of war, international organisations and nation building effectively shifted the focus from the Roman state to twentieth century China.

Narratives of race, class and gender became a critical analytical tool for understanding the social-economic history of health and medicine, whether in focusing on Yellow Fever in New Orleans, or heart transplant in 1968 America, or the education of William Stump Forwood. I was particularly intrigued by the alluded wordplay with 'race' in Maya Koretzky's phrase "heart transplant race" which effectively captures the speed necessary in heart transplants in conjunction with the cultural questions it raised in a racialized society. Katie Schroeder's presentation on the liminality of the dead body was very interactive, as she involved the audience in her presentation with ease. I would like to hear more about how such categories are mediated through colonialism and colonial projects in the future seminars.

Apart from these twelve presentations, the JASMed 2014 was interactive in other ways. It opened up the question of who historians are

writing for and demonstrated channels of how the history of medicine could be communicated to a larger audience. The forty minute presentation on "Public Outreach in the history of Medicine" provided ways to make history palatable to a larger public through social media. It provided me with newer lenses of viewing public histories, a concern JNU in New Delhi has been actively raising in the Indian academic scenario.

The final panel by faculty members Mary Fissell, Marta Hanson, Randall Packard, on "Going Global in the History of Medicine" raised practical concerns about expertise and collaboration to write global histories. The recent CRASSH and Wellcome Trust Conference on Global Histories organised by Cambridge University and Teen Murti House in New Delhi (17th-18th December, 2014) raised similar issues, where the global was debated and defined prominently in terms of history of health, medicine, science and the body.

The evening receptions on the 3rd and the 4th at the Welch Library had a very comfortable ambience for informal discussions and to get to know each other. This was complemented by ten minute question-answer sessions after every paper, followed by short tea breaks after the end of each session. Such regular opportunities for interaction was efficiently maintained within a very punctual schedule by Kirsten Moore, this year's Chair, and all these made the JASMed 2014 a wonderful and learning experience for scholars.

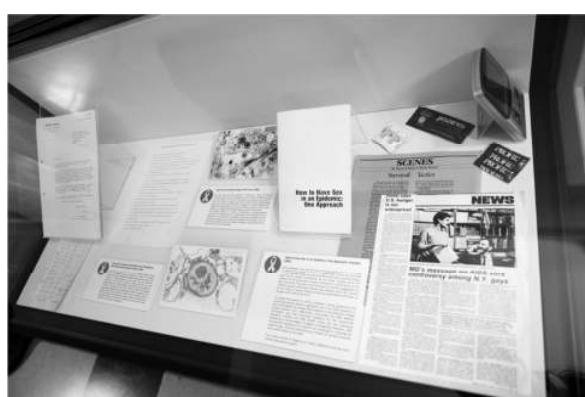
Sohini Chattopadhyay
Centre for Historical Studies
Jawaharlal Nehru University
New Delhi

AIDS ARCHIVE CONFERENCE

London School of Hygiene, 5 December 2014.

In previous issues we have kept SSHM readers abreast of the project underway establishing the LSHTM AIDS Archive. On 5th December 2014, the School held a one-day

conference that celebrated the end of this Wellcome funded project to catalogue and preserve seven HIV/ AIDS related collections held at the School, and which also ranged more broadly. Entitled: *HIV/AIDS Archive Collections in the UK: Recording an ongoing epidemic*, its original idea was to introduce the research community to the various different AIDS archive collections held in the United Kingdom, showing how they were created, discussing their historical significance and exploring avenues of research and output opportunities in the field.



Images from the LSHTM AIDS archive exhibition:
top) AIDS ribbons
middle) posters and paraphernalia
bottom) Leaflets and press sources

The day proved to be very lively and informative with some fascinating speakers. It gave an interesting insight into the different HIV/AIDS collections held at LSHTM, the Wellcome Library, Lothian Health Services Archive, Edinburgh University and London School of Economics. One of the results of the discussion was that it was agreed that some sort of network should be established to link these collections, this is currently being investigated.

The day was opened by Professor Virginia Berridge, Professor of History and Director of Centre for History in Public Health. She donated two of the collections which were catalogued as part of the project including the AIDS Social History Programme, 1988-1994. This programme documented the epidemic in the UK combining document analysis, interviews and archives to report on how the UK government response formed in 1980s. Another donor who gave two collections to the archives closed the day. Professor Kaye Wellings, Professor of Sexual & Reproductive Health, LSHTM, chaired a discussion on how public health campaigns have evolved over the last thirty years. The audience were shown a number of public health campaign advertisements relating to HIV and AIDS and a lively discussion followed.

For further information, please contact the Archives Service at LSTHM:
archives@lshtm.ac.uk

*Victoria Cranna
Archivist & Records Manager*

BIOBANKING EGGS AND EMBRYOS FOR RESEARCH.

Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada, December 4-5, 2014.

With the proliferation of reproductive technologies as well as developments in human embryonic research, there are new initiatives to bank eggs and embryos, particularly for research purposes. Recent study of the history of public and private biobanks for organs, tissues and fluids has raised questions about the ethical, and social

implications of storing these materials. To explore these topics, the *Biobanking Eggs and Embryos for Research* workshop was held at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada from December 4-5, 2014. Organized by Alana Cattapan, Dave Snow, and Françoise Baylis and funded by the Canadian Institutes for Health Research (#EOG-111389), the workshop gathered scholars with interests in biobanking together with those studying the acquisition and distribution of cryopreserved eggs and embryos for research.

Following introductions, the workshop began with a session on theorizing the biobank. Focusing on the history of milk and blood banking as the first forms of biobanking, Kara Swanson (Northeastern University) identified the historical importance of race, gender, and class in the establishment of biobanking as well as their implications for new forms of banking reproductive tissues. In her commentary on Swanson's work, Natalie Ram (University of Baltimore) noted that, given Swanson's carefully drawn history, biobanks appear to be inevitable for certain materials.

The next session built on this history to examine concrete examples of more recently established biobanks outside of the United States. Drawing from her fieldwork on private cord blood banking in Canada, Jennie Haw (York University) interrogated how specific cord blood units – once considered waste material in Western biomedicine – have come over time to be known as a “good sample,” a “low volume” unit, or as “completely useless” through the technical and social processes of cord blood banking. In his presentation on the UK Stem Cell Bank, Søren Holm (University of Manchester) argued that careful consideration must be given to the varying historical functions of biobanks as institutions, and to the potential for their functionality to evolve. In response to Holm’s work, Ubaka Ogbogu (University of Alberta) questioned whether, in their longstanding focus on efficiency, biobanks might have elided ethical concerns. Regarding Haw’s presentation, Ogbogu advocated a role for “contractual

ethics" and fiduciary law to minimize power and information asymmetries in private biobanking arrangements.

In the third session, Heather Widdows (University of Birmingham) addressed issues of consent and confidentiality that are particularly salient when banking eggs and embryos. She emphasized emotional attachment, and stressed that embryos are especially meaningful to embryo providers when genetic relatedness is seen to strengthen social relationships. Widdows also highlighted how historical contingency matters for genetic relatedness: because genetic information is identifying over the long term, dynamic processes of ongoing governance are integral to the ethical uses of these materials. In response, Françoise Baylis (Dalhousie University) noted that Widdows' work might be enriched by broadening her conception of the unintended consequences of egg and embryo banking to include past and future generations. She also noted that it is important to pull apart the two concepts of privacy and confidentiality when exploring processes of dynamic consent.

The workshop's fourth session turned from history and ethics to their relevance to practical concerns about governance. Kieran O'Doherty presented his work with Karla Stroud (University of Guelph, both), which identified three factors necessary for ethical and sustainable biobanks: recognition of the collective nature of the totality of the banked materials; flexible governance structures to allow for adaptation to changes in prevailing social norms and technological affordances; and trustworthiness through inclusive democratic processes. In the same session, Ben Hurlbut (Arizona State University) drew attention to the ways that biobanks have constructed biological materials as commodities through practices of standardization. Using the example of the RENEW biobank at Stanford, Hurlbut demonstrated how the mundane practices of administrating biobanks have obscured ethical decision making and foreclosed

opportunities for deliberation. In her comments on these papers, Katharine Browne (Dalhousie University) pressed all three authors to explore how the moral status of the embryo has historically complicated biobanking governance.

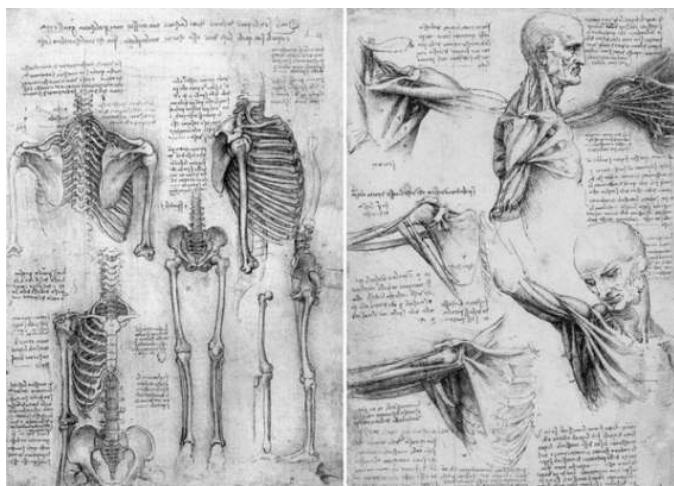
The last session of the workshop examined the implications of biobanking embryos for research for those supplying their reproductive material. Alana Cattapan and Dave Snow (Dalhousie University, both) examined historical assumptions about the "value" of embryos, and particularly, the heuristic division of embryos for research from embryos for reproduction. They suggested that this dualistic conception of the embryo masks important clinical and emotional labour. Next, Marie-Claude Léveillé (University of Ottawa and the Ottawa Fertility Centre) presented data from her clinic on the allocation of embryos to research. Léveillé's data raised concerns about the viability of a centralized biobank/repository for embryos for research, as these reproductive materials are typically donated to research via fertility clinics where there are established relationships of trust between clinicians and patients. Commenting on these papers, Angel Petropanagos (Dalhousie University) noted synergies between theoretical and clinical outcomes, stressing how conceptions of value could potentially explain patients' decisions to donate their embryos to research.

Overall, scholars at this interdisciplinary workshop provided diverse historical, ethical, and practical perspectives on what promises to be an issue of growing public importance. As discussions about the desirability and feasibility of biobanking human eggs and embryos for research purposes continue, it is important that scholars from different disciplines work together to ensure that the development of new structures draw from past experience.

*Alana Cattapan, Samantha Copeland, Dave Snow
Novel Tech Ethics, Faculty of Medicine, Dalhousie
University*

THE HISTORY OF THE BODY: APPROACHES AND DIRECTIONS

**One day Colloquium: May 16th 2015,
Institute of Historical Research, London
Plenary speaker: Dr. Fay Bound Alberti
(Queen Mary)**



Many historians have pointed out that “the body” is a broad historical theme, covering topics as diverse as medicine, dancing, gesture, clothing, sexuality, gender, childhood, animals, ageing, class, death, food, race, sport, and spirituality. Following on from the colloquium ‘What is the History of the Body?’, held at the Institute of Historical Research in March 2014, this one day colloquium asks if any broader approaches and directions hold these themes together. Has the history of the body run its course, or are there topics that remain under-explored? How have the sources historians turn to changed, and how have their theoretical motivations evolved? Does ‘experience’ still matter, or are discourses the central concern? What relationship does the history of the body have to other recent historiographical trends, such as the history of emotions and the history of the senses? What different shapes has the historiography of the body taken in different parts of the world? Is there value to a ‘post-human’ turn in the history of the body, and in what senses do monsters, animals,

supernatural beings, or machines belong to the history of the body? These questions point to a fundamental problem: is there, or should there be, a history of the body?

Enquiries should be sent to Kate Imy (Rutgers) and Will Pooley (University of Oxford) at historyofthebodyihr@gmail.com by Dec 1st, 2014.

Supported by the Institute of Historical Research and the Society for the Social History of Medicine.

SEGREGATION AND INTEGRATION IN THE HISTORY OF THE HOSPITAL

**International Network for the History of
Hospitals
Dubrovnik, Croatia, 10-11 April 2015**

**Hosted by Oxford Brookes University and
the Croatian Institute of History, Zagreb**

Segregation and integration have shaped hospitals throughout their histories from a variety of perspectives: political, economic, social, religious, cultural, architectural and environmental. This conference will foreground the concepts of segregation and integration in health care institutions from Ancient times to the modern day and in an international context.

Ideas about segregation and integration in relation to hospitals could influence decisions regarding location, design, specialisation, the patient body, representations and publicity, funding and civic purpose. In so doing, they affected the internal and external function of the hospital. Within the hospital site itself patients might be segregated on the basis of their behaviour, gender, race or even class as well as their physical condition. The integration of medical teams changed, often as new technologies and specialisms were adopted. Once healed, patients could require assistance in order to reintegrate with their former communities and resume their ordinary lives. The conference will also

consider the factors which affected the degree of integration and segregation which was deemed to be desirable between urban and rural sites, as well as hospitals across communities, countries and continents.

Although segregation and integration have been a prominent feature of many studies of individual institutions, this conference will be the first to examine them from a comparative perspective. In so doing, the conference will not only tell us more about hospital history but will illustrate yet again how the study of hospitals can shed light upon the history of their wider contexts.

Any queries may be directed to Dr Jane Stevens Crawshaw (jane.stevens-crawshaw@brookes.ac.uk) or Dr Irena Benyovsky Latin (irenabenyovsky@yahoo.com).



**EUROPEAN
ASSOCIATION FOR
THE HISTORY OF
MEDICINE AND
HEALTH
2015 BIENNIAL
CONFERENCE**

Cologne, Germany
2-5 September 2015

Keynote Speakers:
Paul Unschuld (Berlin)
Wendy Kline (West Lafayette, IN)

Nancy Tomes (Stony Brook University)
Virginia Berridge (London)

For further information as it becomes available, please keep an eye on the Conference page at www.eahmh.net .

**SSH M OTHER CALLS FOR
PAPERS AND EVENTS**

**THE MEDICAL WORLD OF EARLY MODERN
IRELAND, 1500-1750**

3-4 September 2015
**The Long Room Hub, Trinity College
Dublin**

Organised By: The Centre for Medical History, University of Exeter

Supported By: The Wellcome Trust

Hosted By: The Centre for Early Modern History, Trinity College Dublin

In Co-operation With: The Centre for the History of Medicine in Ireland at University College Dublin and the University of Ulster

The medical world of early modern Ireland was not only rooted in a society undergoing rapid transformation but also increasingly connected to transnational networks of migration, education, trade and ideas. It was profoundly shaped from within by changes such as the collapse of the Gaelic order, and from without by factors including the curricula of continental universities. A growing body of research is now enabling a more nuanced understanding of this complex and variegated world. Yet Irish medical historiography was recently and quite reasonably described as a field where 'the modern period overwhelms the early modern'. Synchronic comparison, most notably with England, also reinforces the impression of early modern Irish medical history as a still relatively underdeveloped subject.

These circumstances point towards the continued need for a greater and sustained scholarly engagement with the history of medicine in early modern Ireland. Moreover, the wide range of contexts encompassed by the subject, social, cultural, linguistic, intellectual, institutional, confessional and so on, highlights the particular importance of on going knowledge exchange and collaborations

between scholars. Such endeavour is also vital to enabling better awareness of the contents of, and challenges posed by, a frequently problematic archival base. The fact that many of the types of early modern source available for other countries were in Ireland either never created in the first place or subsequently destroyed is obviously of enormous consequence. At the same time, some rich and distinctive elements, such as Gaelic medical manuscript culture, are beyond the expertise of many historians.

This conference is designed to meet these and other challenges by bringing together scholars working on the history of medicine in Ireland in the period 1500-1750. It will allow them to present the findings of latest research, whether focused on the island itself, relevant transnational contexts, or both. Under the aegis of the ambitious Early Modern Practitioners project at the University of Exeter, the conference is intended as a benchmark event that will facilitate appraisal of the current state of the subject and help towards defining the parameters of a sustainable future research agenda.

Proposals are accordingly invited for papers of 20-25 minutes duration that will address key aspects of the medical world of early modern Ireland. Major themes for consideration include the following:

- Continuity and change in the character and scope of medical practice, including the impact of conquest and plantation on pre-existing medical culture, the influence of new ideas and/or persistence of established approaches across the period, as well as the significance of attempts at regulation.
- Trends in education, training and career patterns, encompassing hereditary succession, patronage, apprenticeship and university study.
- The roles played by women, in popular and domestic medicine and beyond.
- The place of medicine within processes of social and cultural change in Ireland more generally, and the wider parts played by

medical practitioners in scientific, intellectual, political, military, confessional and other spheres.

Contributions from early career researchers and postgraduate research students are particularly welcome and limited financial support is available to help with travel and conference costs on application.

Please send c. 200 word abstracts of proposed papers by email to the conference organiser Dr John Cunningham (cunninjo@tcd.ie) by 6 March 2015.

For more information about the conference please see:
http://humanities.exeter.ac.uk/history/research/centres/medicalhistory/newsandevents/events/medical_world_early_modern_irland/

MEDICINE, TRANSLATIONS AND HISTORIES

**11-12 June 2015
Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine (CHSTM), University of Manchester, UK**

As a widely-circulated article in the Journal of the American Medical Association argued in 2008, the emerging field of Translational Medicine (TM) can be defined in two very different ways: first, the study of the specific 'bench-to-bedside' enterprise of harnessing knowledge from basic sciences to produce new drugs, devices and treatment options for patients; and secondly, the more general business of translating research into clinical practice, ensuring new treatments and research knowledge actually reach the patients or populations for whom they are intended. In policy, these two areas are mostly framed in terms of how new knowledge and practices can be developed and tested faster, and then how innovations can be disseminated more rapidly into practice. To these two definitions of the problem of translation in medicine, we would

add a third, unstated issue: what translations the research of historians, ethnographers, ethicists and other social scientists must undergo in order to engage with clinical practice, health policy, and more general public concerns about health and the healthcare system today.

Historians of medicine and medical journal editors alike are concerned about the paucity of historical perspective in contemporary policymaking and the communication gap between research, practice, and policy in the field of medical history. The Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine (CHSTM), University of Manchester and the Institute of the History of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, USA, are holding a meeting in Manchester in June 2015 to bring together historians, social scientists, and the policy community to explore critically the issues around Translational Medicine set out above. We hope to attract practitioners and stakeholders to engage in a dialogue on how History might inform, and contribute to the transformation of, medical education and practice.

Topics will include, but are not limited to:

- translational research in practice: histories, ethnographies and ethics
- material and conceptual studies of medical innovation
- models of translation in medicine, public health, and health policy
- studying translation between the public and private sector
- translational medicine in the medical curriculum
- cross national, international and transnational accounts of translational medicine
- interdisciplinaries with history, ethics, social sciences, and the medical humanities
- the roles of history, social

science, and medical humanities in medical education, biomedical research and clinical practice.

Deadline for abstracts of a maximum of 300 words: 14 February 2015.

We will be applying for conference funding and hope to be able offer support to speakers. Please send abstracts to:
michael.worboys@manchester.ac.uk

WORKING WITH NINETEENTH-CENTURY MEDICAL AND HEALTH PERIODICALS

St Anne's College, Oxford, Saturday 30 May 2015

The nineteenth century saw an explosion in the number of medical periodicals available to the interested reader. Publications such as the *Lancet* and *British Medical Journal* are familiar names to many of us, still published and widely read today. The period also saw a huge range of smaller journals appearing, as

practitioners increasingly organised themselves into more discrete medical 'specialisms' towards the end of the century. The *Asylum Journal*, later *Journal of Mental Science*, for example, sought to bring together the knowledge of those working in the expanding field of psychiatry, whilst *The Homoeopathic World* provided a forum for discussion for those practicing homoeopathic medicine, and was read both by medical professionals and laypeople.

As digitization projects advance, an increasing number of these medical periodicals are becoming available to researchers. We are



interested in learning more about the nature and methodologies of current research projects that involve working with these journals, as well as broader issues surrounding this kind of research: digitizing material, locating journals (particularly obscure ones), and using and searching collections. We will be asking questions about how to read periodicals, how to situate these materials within a broader historical medical context, and how to construct narratives based on periodical research. In the longer term we would like to build up a network of people working closely on or with medical and health periodicals.

We welcome proposals from researchers working on medical periodicals across the world. If you would like to give a short (c.10 mins) presentation on your work in this area, please email medperiodicals@ell.ox.ac.uk by 13 February 2015, including an abstract of not more than 250 words and a short biography. If you would like to attend the workshop without giving a paper, please register your interest by emailing us at the address above. This workshop is being co-hosted by the ERC-funded 'Diseases of Modern Life' and AHRC-funded 'Constructing Scientific Communities' projects at the University of Oxford.

MATERIA MEDICA ON THE MOVE. COLLECTING, TRADING, STUDYING, AND USING EXOTIC PLANTS IN THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD

Leiden, The Netherlands
15-17 April 2015

The Descartes Centre for the History and Philosophy of the Sciences and the Humanities, Huygens ING, and Naturalis Biodiversity Centre will host a three-day conference on the circulation of knowledge regarding non-European plants and plant components, to which therapeutic properties were attributed in the early modern period (1500-1800). The conference will take place 15-17 April 2015 and will be hosted at Museum

Boerhaave and Naturalis Biodiversity Centre in Leiden, the Netherlands.

In recent years the history of exotic plants has received substantial attention from scholars in a range of disciplines. The various contexts and perspectives from which plants can be studied (e.g. medicinal, scientific, socio-cultural, ethnobotanical) have led to much cross-disciplinary research of historians of science, pharmacists, ethnobotanists, and the like. The conference intends to provide a platform for researchers in the field: to provide an overview of current research initiatives, and to exchange insights and ideas about the knowledge, trade, and uses of plants in the past.

During the conference renowned scholars, including Prof. Sabine Anagnostou (Philipps-Universität Marburg), Dr. Florike Egmond (Leiden University), and Prof. Harold Cook (Brown University), will deliver keynote lectures on the circulation of pharmaceutical and botanical knowledge in the early modern period.

The conference fee is €100,-. MA-students may apply for a reduced conference fee of €50,-. Please register via www.timecapsule.nu/materia-medica. For more information, please contact Peter van den Hooff at p.c.vandenhooff@uu.nl.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF NURSING 32ND ANNUAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE

Dublin, Ireland, September 17-20, 2015

The American Association for the History of Nursing and the University College Dublin are co-sponsoring the Association's 32nd annual conference to be held in Dublin, Ireland on September 17-20, 2015 and at which the Keynote speaker is University of Virginia School of Nursing Dean Dorrie Fontaine. A Special Plenary Session will be presented by Dr. Christine Hallett of the University of Manchester. The conference provides an

International forum for researchers interested in sharing new research that addresses events, issues, and topics in any area of nursing and health care history broadly construed to encompass the history of nursing, global nursing history, nursing practice, health care institutions, caring, illness, healing work and public health. Papers, panel presentations and posters are featured that expand the horizons of nursing and health care history and engage related fields such as women's, labor, technology, and economic history and race and gender studies. Additional information about AAHN and the conference can be obtained at www.aahn.org.



CALL FOR PAPERS: HISTORY OF NURSING RESEARCH COLLOQUIUM UNIVERSITY OF WORCESTER, 9 JULY 2015

The UK Association for the History of Nursing, Research Colloquium will be held on 9 July 2015 at the Infirmary Museum, University of Worcester. We ask for papers that cover any aspect of nursing history, but focussing on work in progress. The Colloquium has a proud tradition of providing a supportive environment and space for researchers to present work in progress and obtain feedback for further development of their research.

The history of nursing is a well-established field of academic study, pursued both by nurse-historians and by researchers from other disciplines, including history itself, English literature and sociology to name a few. Its interdisciplinarity is reflected in the themes which run through nursing history conferences: gender and race studies, colonial history, transnational relationships, class, politics and international studies, in addition to the development of nursing science and practice.

Please submit abstracts of approximately 250 words, by Friday 20 March 2015, to: Dr Stuart Wildman s.wildman@bham.ac.uk

Details of the regarding costs and arrangements for the day at Worcester can be found at <http://www.worcester.ac.uk/your-home/the-infirmary.html>

SSHM LECTURES & SEMINARS

BARBARA BATES CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF NURSING 2015 Spring Seminar Series

The Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing at the University of Pennsylvania is pleased to announce its 2015 Spring Bi-Monthly Seminar Series at which cross-disciplinary scholars present topics of interest to the history of nursing and health care community. The Spring series speakers and dates are:

February 3: Doctoral Student Briana Ralston, University of Pennsylvania

February 10: Dr. Kylie Smith, University of Wollongong

February 25: Doctoral Student Jeffrey Womack, University of Houston

March 4: Doctoral Student Jenna Healey, Yale University

March 18: Doctoral Student Kelly O'Donnell, Yale University

March 24: Doctoral Student Amanda Mahoney, University of Pennsylvania

April 1: Dr. Annmarie McAllister, Cochran School of Nursing

April 7: Dr. Barbra Mann Wall, University of Pennsylvania

April 21: Dr. Whitney Martinko, Villanova University

The seminar series, which **is also available via webinar**, is open to all and welcomes scholars and other interested individuals to attend. For those interested in further information on the seminar series and to obtain a complete listing of speakers and topics as well as how to register for the webinars, please visit the Center's website at www.nursing.upenn.edu/history.

LSHTM CENTRE FOR HISTORY IN PUBLIC HEALTH FORTHCOMING EVENTS 2015



Seminar programme:
To view abstracts:
<http://history.lshtm.ac.uk/68-2/>

Thursday, 22nd January 2015, 12.45 – 2.00
Yolanda Eraso
(London Metropolitan University)
'Shadows of concern. Mammography and breast cancer diagnosis post-1950'
Venue: Lucas Room, Keppel Street Building

Thursday, 29th January 2015, 12.45 – 2.00
Tracey Loughran
(Cardiff University)
'Feminism, Femininity, and (In) Fertility: Popular Discourses on Gender and Reproduction in the 1970s Britain and Beyond'
Venue: Jerry Morris B, Tavistock Place

Thursday, 5th February 2015, 12.45 – 2.00
Katherine Angel
(Queen Mary University of London)
'Psychiatric Pasts: Looking Back in Female Sexual Dysfunction and the Diagnostic and Statistical Manuals'
Venue: Jerry Morris B, Tavistock Place

Thursday, 5th March 2015, 12.45 – 2.00
Julianne Weis
(University of Oxford, Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine)
'Improving maternal health on a global scale: A historic perspective on the work of WHO and partners'
Venue: Lucas Room, Keppel Street Building

History, Health and Films: a series of lunchtime films on public health history

'The Spanish Flu: the Forgotten Fallen'
BBC 4 drama illuminating one doctor's efforts to protect the population from the 1918 flu epidemic. Set against the background of the Armistice in November 1918 as millions of exhausted soldiers return home from the Great War, the film tells the little-known story

of Dr James Niven, Manchester's medical health officer for thirty years, and his efforts to combat a second wave of fatal influenza as it spread across the city and the UK.

Thursday, 26th February 2015, 12.45 pm – 2.00 pm

Venue: John Snow Lecture Theatre, Keppel Street Building

'Enemy in the night': Malaria and public health films

A selection of public health films on malaria including, Private Snafu vs malaria Mike (1944) an amusing US army instruction film aimed at military personnel and voiced by Mel Blanc, who also voiced Bugs Bunny, and the *Sardinian Project* (1949) a film describing the campaign to

eradicate malaria from the island of Sardinia.
Thursday, 12th March 2015, 12.45 pm – 2.00 pm

Venue: John Snow Lecture Theatre, Keppel Street Building

Public Health History Walks

'INTO SNOW'S SOHO'

Trace the history of an infamous 19th century cholera outbreak, solved by Dr John Snow – and learn more of the medical and mysterious history of Soho. Ends at the John Snow pub.

Wednesday, 25th February 2015, 5.15 pm

'BRILLIANT BLOOMSBURY'

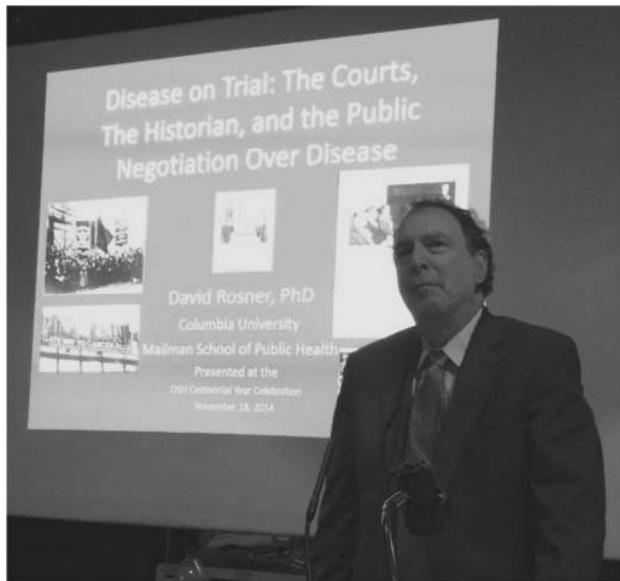
Traditionally one of the brainiest places in London, this trail through Bloomsbury is packed with anecdotes and stories as we follow the trail of Darwin, Dickens and dealing with malaria.

**Wednesday, 18th March 2015, 5.15 pm
(Start point to be advised)**

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). If you would like to participate, please book with Ingrid James: Tel: 020 7927 - 2434 or email ingrid.james@lshtm.ac.uk

News from the Centre for History in Public Health, LSHTM, January 2015



Professor David Rosner, LSHTM annual lecturer 2014

Annual Public Health History Lecture, November 2014

This year's History Centre Lecture was given by Professor David Rosner of Columbia University and was entitled 'Disease on Trial: the Courts, the Historian, and the Public Negotiation of Disease'. Rosner interwove a history of occupational health in the United States with reflections on the historian's role in the public realm. Memory and understanding of the past, he argued, remain vital to the defence of employees and citizens, at risk of work-related disease or injury and the environmental hazards of industrial production. Sometimes this could mean marshalling historical evidence in the courtroom, where the interests of bosses and workers clashed in fierce litigation over health rights. Sometimes it could mean raising the consciousness of today's public health professionals, about the long tradition of concern within social medicine which they carry forward. And always it means recovering the fragmentary record of working-class culture and organisation, through which this history can be traced. Rosner hammered this home with rousing choruses from union songs and spirituals, whose blend of fatalism and determination

bore witness to the past which he so powerfully evoked.

SSHM EAHMH BOOK PRIZE

The European Association for the History of Medicine and Health (EAHMH) invites submissions for its book prize, awarded for the third time. The prize is designed for monographs, published in or after 2013, which explains and interprets in a particularly rich, nuanced and/or innovative manner any topic related to the history of European medicine or health of any period and any region. The prize involves an award of €3000 (granted through the generous support of the Dutch Stichting Historia Medicinae and the German Robert Bosch Stiftung) and will be presented at the biennial conference of the association in September 2015.

Information on the last two winners can be found on the EAHMH website: <http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/research/activity/mds/centres/eahmh/prizes/index.aspx>

Publishers and authors can submit applications. To consider nominations, the jury will need three paper copies of the book by 1 March 2015.

For more information, please contact iborowy@ukaachen.de.

SSHM EXHIBITIONS & MUSEUM EVENTS

ROYAL COLLEGE OF NURSING LIBRARY & HERITAGE CENTRE

Exhibition: *Front Line Nurses: British Nurses of the First World War*
(4 August 2014 – 31 March 2015)

The Royal College of Nursing Library and Heritage Centre is home to Europe's largest nursing specific collection. In 2013 we opened an exciting new space which includes public exhibitions, a cafe and a shop within the Library space.

US NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE TRAVELLING EXHIBITION: *LIFE AND LIMB: THE TOLL OF THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR*

From April 21 through June 20th 2015, the Departments of English and History at the University of Liverpool will host the US National Library of Medicine travelling exhibition: *Life and Limb: the Toll of the American Civil War*.

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/lifeandlimb/index.html>

2015 marks the final year of commemorative activity in the sesquicentennial of the American Civil War. Liverpool will be the only international host of this important exhibition on a theme of great historical and contemporary relevance. *Life and Limb* explores the experience of physical trauma and disability suffered by those who fought in the American Civil War. Over three million soldiers went to war; more than three quarters of a million died, as many again survived with physical wounds and countless more psychologically scarred. As well as offering a social and cultural history of disability and health-care in the Civil War era, *Life and Limb* presents an opportunity to revisit, remember and research Liverpool's role in this conflict and to confront the war's appalling destruction of life. Few other British cities had such deep and extensive connections to the American Civil War and the slaveholding regime that the conflict destroyed. 19 Abercromby Square is the perfect venue for the exhibition, as the former owner and resident was the South Carolina merchant and financier Charles Kuhn Prioleau, who organised a fundraising bazaar at Liverpool's St. George's Hall in 1863 to send relief to wounded and imprisoned Confederate soldiers.

On April 21st, a launch event will include Professor Robert L. Davis (Wittenburg University) discussing Walt Whitman's experiences of nursing the war's wounded, Emeritus Professor Mick Gidley (University of

Leeds) analysing disability and scenes of care-giving in Civil War photography and Professor Susan-Mary Grant (Newcastle University) exploring the medical memories of Union soldiers and surgeons.

For further details, contact Dr Stephen C. Kenny (Department of History, University of Liverpool): s.c.kenny@liverpool.ac.uk



ARCHIVE & PROJECT NEWS

YOU MATTER TO THE LAST MOMENT OF YOUR LIFE: CATALOGUING THE PAPERS OF MODERN HOSPICE PIONEER DAME CICELY SAUNDERS (1918-2005)



Image: Dame Cicely Saunders in her office at St Christopher's Hospice, c 1972

In January 2015, King's College London Archives began cataloguing the personal papers of Dame Cicely Saunders, generously supported by a Wellcome Trust Research Resources award. The project aims to preserve and facilitate scholarly access to the remarkable collection of Dame Cicely Saunders, who throughout a long and distinguished career as nurse, clinician and practical care-giver, helped shape modern perceptions of palliative treatment, the expectation that the chronically ill be relieved of pain, and individual dignity be preserved in the face of death.

The significance of the archive to the history of medicine is demonstrated by the use it has received to date. More than thirty researchers have already used the collection, chiefly to examine the growth of the hospice movement in the UK and internationally, the use of patient narratives, the history of presentations of pain and the use of art in end of life treatment.

The collection comprises the equivalent of 230 archival boxes, or 23 linear metres of papers, slides, photographs and artefacts and include extensive correspondence (with a wide range of health care professionals, politicians and religious leaders) on subjects including drugs, pain control, palliative care, bereavement, grief, nursing and the administration of hospices. The collection also includes patient notes, manuscript talks, teaching notes and papers relating to the establishment of St Christopher's Hospice.

The project will publish a detailed catalogue, which will improve access for researchers. It will also make it easier for sensitive personal data to be identified and for the collection to be preserved in the long term. In addition the project will promote the use of the collection using social media sites including a project blog, Twitter, online exhibitions and talks and events based on the archive.

Project Blog:
<http://cicelysaundersarchive.wordpress.com>
Twitter: [@CS_Archives](#)

ROYAL SCOTTISH NATIONAL HOSPITAL, LARBERT

The University of Stirling project to catalogue and conserve the records of the Royal Scottish National Hospital, Larbert is now almost half way through. Founded in 1862 as the Scottish Institution for the Education of Imbecile Children, the hospital had a progressive approach for its time seeing children with learning disabilities as capable of education

and training. As a result the collection was given UNESCO Memory of the World status in 2013. Work on the administrative records and correspondence of the hospital is complete and cataloguing the significant collection of over 3000 applications is just about to start. The project posts a monthly blog: <http://archives.wordpress.stir.ac.uk/>. They are also on twitter @unistirarchives or follow #rsnharchive'.



WELLCOME LIBRARY NEWS

History of Pre-Modern Medicine seminar series, 2014-15

The series – organised by a group of historians of medicine based at London universities and hosted by the Wellcome Library – is focused on pre-modern medicine, which we take to cover European and extra-European history before the 20th century (antiquity, medieval and early modern history, some elements of 19th-century medicine). The seminars are open to all.

PROGRAMME FOR SPRING 2015

Tuesday 20th January 2015: Dr Clare Hickman (King's College London), 'Gardens of Improvement: Scientific, agricultural and botanical landscapes created by British medical practitioners in the late Georgian period'

Tuesday 3rd February 2015: Prof Carole Rawcliffe (University of East Anglia), 'Poky Pigges and Stynkyng Makerels': Food Standards and Urban Health in Later Medieval England'

Tuesday 17th February 2015: Dr Patricia Skinner (University of Winchester), 'Approaching medieval disfigurement: a medical problem?'

Tuesday 3rd March 2015: Dr Mark Jenner (University of York), 'Polite and Polluted? Nightmen and the Selling of Sanitary Services in London c.1600-c.1850'

All seminars will take place in the Wellcome Library, 183 Euston Road, NW1 2BE. Doors at 6pm prompt, seminars will start at 6.15pm.

Organising Committee: Elma Brenner (Wellcome Library), Michael Brown (Roehampton, convenor), Elena Carrera (QMUL), Sandra Cavallo (RHUL), John Henderson (Birkbeck, London), William MacLehose (UCL), Anna Maerker (KCL), Patrick Wallis (LSE), Ronit Yoeli-Talalim (Goldsmiths).

Enquiries to Michael Brown (University of Roehampton: michael.brown@roehampton.ac.uk) or Ross MacFarlane (Wellcome Library: R.MacFarlane@wellcome.ac.uk)

Material from MIND archive – catalogued and available for research

Over 80 boxes of material from the archive of **Mind**, the leading mental health charity in England and Wales are now available for consultation in the Wellcome Library. The material is from the Subject Files section of the archive (**SA/MIN**), and was set aside for permanent preservation by Mind in a designated 'archive cupboard'. Early minute books from some of Mind's predecessor bodies are also available. Mind began life as the National Association for Mental Health (NAMH) in 1946, but it owes its name to the Mind Appeal, a 1970s fundraising campaign launched by David Ennals.

One of the highlights of the archive is the original 1971 fundraising booklet. The focus is on the effect mental health issues can have on people of all ages. Grassroots services offered by Mind at the time such as playgroups, social clubs and skills workshops could make a real difference but were in desperate need of funds. It is the campaign's personal appeal that makes it so successful, the images of people look like anyone that a 1970s reader could know, a neighbour, a brother or a friend. As the campaign text urging donations says: "your family may be the next in need".

Another area the archive touches on is ECT (electroshock therapy). Over the years, Mind has worked tirelessly to ensure that patients have all the information they need to make an informed decision about whether ECT is right for them. The Royal College of Psychiatrists first published guidance on the use of ECT in 1977 and a typescript report from the archive shows that representatives from Mind visited two unnamed psychiatric hospitals at the time to find out how the practical administration of ECT compared with the formal guidance.

The report aims to get as close as possible to the patient experience and this is why it is so compelling. Conditions in the waiting room and the patients' feelings before and after the treatment are mentioned. In the first hospital the observer finds that the patients questioned were "prepared to have ECT, either because they had been helped by it previously, or because they would try anything to relieve their depression". This communicates the reasons why ECT continues to be used today. The writer is able to make several observations on how treatments differ from official guidance. The experience of observation and conversation with patients enabled Mind to publish a Special Report for service users in the 1980s, *ECT Pros, Cons and Consequences*, giving a balanced overview of the treatment.

Effective community care has been one of Mind's key causes since the 1940s.

Photographs in the archive show campaigners including Mind's National Director, Chair and Vice Chair assembled to present 100,472 signatures at the Department of Health on the day in 1995 that Tessa Jowell MP presented the Community Care (Rights to Mental Health Services) Bill in parliament. Stuck to the campaigner's placards in the background it is just possible to make out Mind's Breakthrough Campaign flyer, also in the archive. The eye-catching design outlines the demands of the petition. Causes such as 'National standards for quality community care' and 'an end to dangerous prescribing of drugs' resonate even today and are some of the causes Mind continues to lobby for.

The Mind archive is being catalogued in stages. The next tranche is expected to be available in the first half of 2015.

Author: Emma Hancox, Assistant Archivist (Digital Discovery and Delivery), Wellcome Library.

Papers of John Sulston – catalogued and available for research



John Sulston, former director of the Sanger Centre, Wellcome Image no. C0000661

The complete John Sulston archive ([PP/SUL](#)) has been catalogued and is available to researchers. Section A focuses on Sulston's Nobel Prize-winning work on the nematode worm *Caenorhabditis elegans* (*C. elegans*). His findings had a profound impact on genetic and genomic research and his efforts to sequence the worm's genome became the pilot project for sequencing the human genome. **Section B** covers Sulston's role as Director of the Sanger Centre (now the [Sanger Institute](#)) and his involvement in the international Human Genome Project, and **Section C** focusing on his work after stepping down as Director in 2000.

Partly to gain the resources needed to finish sequencing the worm's genome, Sulston sought funding from the Wellcome Trust and Medical Research Council (MRC) to establish a UK-based centre that would sequence part of the human genome as well as the genomes of other organisms. The result was the Sanger Centre named after the double Nobel Prize-winning biochemist [Fred Sanger](#), who officially opened the Centre in October 1993.

Sulston was the Centre's first Director, playing an important role in developing its structure and direction as well as steering it through its teething problems. Many of the archival records relating to the Sanger Centre are closed due to on-going operational issues, but researchers can explore the records regarding laboratory work undertaken by the Centre in the 1990s, which included genomic research into many organisms such as yeast, zebrafish and pathogens.

As Director, Sulston oversaw the expansion of the Centre's human genome work from a pilot study in the first few years to a multinational seven year project to sequence the entire human genome in collaboration with [Bob Waterston's](#) team at Washington University and other international laboratories.

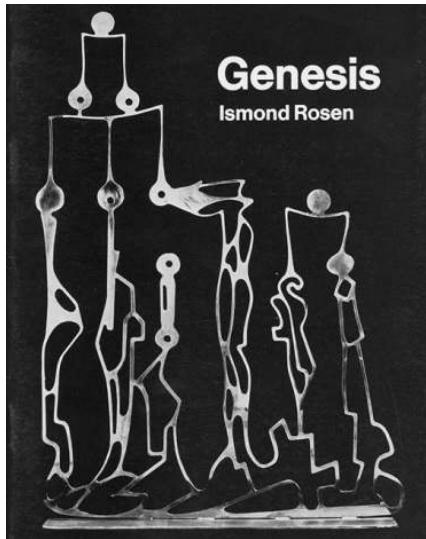
The Sulston archive documents the work of the publicly-funded Human Genome Project and includes high-level strategy and co-ordination discussions alongside papers covering the sequencing of different chromosomes. The archive contains correspondence between collaborators, sequencing data and chromosome sequencing meeting papers, which altogether illustrates the crucial role international collaboration played in the Human Genome Project. The archive also covers the public relations work surrounding the announcement of the draft sequence in 2000 and its publication in 2001. A "gold standard" version was later announced by the Human Genome Project in April 2003. Sulston stepped down as Director of the Sanger Centre in October 2000 but has remained active in the scientific community. He co-wrote [The Common Thread](#) (2001) with the science writer Georgina Ferry, which set out his personal account of the Human Genome Project.

More recently Sulston has sat on various committees and working groups and has been in high demand as a guest speaker on the subject of bioethics and the implications of the Human Genome Project. Section C of the archive charts Sulston's post-Sanger professional life and includes records on his work with the Human Genetics Commission (a government advisory body), his 2001 Royal

Institution Christmas Lectures and the book tours undertaken to promote *The Common Thread*.

Author: Victoria Sloyan, Assistant Project Archivist, Wellcome Library.

Papers of Ismond Rosen – catalogued and available for research



reference: PP/ROS/L/3/4

Psychiatrist, psychoanalyst, authority on human sexuality, media pundit, acclaimed artist and prolific writer: whichever way you look at it Ismond Rosen (1924-1996) was possessed of an exceptional intellect. His archive, which comprises 119 boxes of documentary material, photographic images, art work and audio-visual items, reflects each of these aspects of his amazingly productive life and career. Recently catalogued in detail the Rosen archive, is now available to researchers in the Wellcome Library under the collection reference PP/ROS.

South African born Ismond Rosen qualified and trained as a psychiatrist at Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg. In 1952 he moved to England taking up a senior registrar post at the Maudsley Hospital, a psychiatric hospital in South London, where he was guided by the strong clinical influences of mentors such as Aubrey Lewis. Rosen separately and concurrently began training as a psychoanalyst. He went on to practice and specialise in both disciplines, being appointed research psychoanalyst at the Hampstead

Clinic in 1967 (where he worked with Anna Freud) and undertaking various roles at the Paddington Centre for Psychotherapy (and its earlier incarnations) from 1958. He also built up a thriving private practice, initially in Harley Street and later at his home in Hampstead Hill Gardens.

In 1958 Rosen took up a post at London's Portman Clinic which specialised in the psychoanalytic psychotherapeutic treatment of delinquency and what was then termed 'sexual deviation'. At the Portman Clinic Rosen was involved in an early study of transvestitism. His growing knowledge and interest in the area of sexual deviation led to his organising a conference on the subject in October 1960 at the Royal Society of Medicine. Such was the interest generated that Rosen went on to edit a major text book in this field – *The Pathology and Treatment of Sexual Deviation*, published in 1964.

Over its three editions *Sexual Deviation* discussed clinical psychiatric approaches, the general psychoanalytical theory of perversion and biological factors in the organisation and expression of sexual behaviour. The themes explored included exhibitionism, homosexuality, perversion and aggression and psychotherapy with sex-offenders. Rosen himself contributed the chapters 'Exhibitionism, scopophilia and voyeurism', 'Perversion as a regulator of self esteem', 'The general psychoanalytical theory of perversion' and 'Adult sequelae of childhood sexual abuse'. Section D of the Rosen archive comprises twelve boxes of material relating to the research, writing and editing of each edition.

Rosen's interest and study in this field was extensive, as is reflected in the abundance of material in Section E of the archive on a wide variety of psychological and sexual topics, including the effect on child development from observing parental nudity, the male response to frigidity, and the treatment of sexual impotence. Of particular note is a series of 51 files on violence and aggression compiled by Rosen.

Throughout his life Rosen was active as an artist, exhibiting 2D and 3D works from 1947

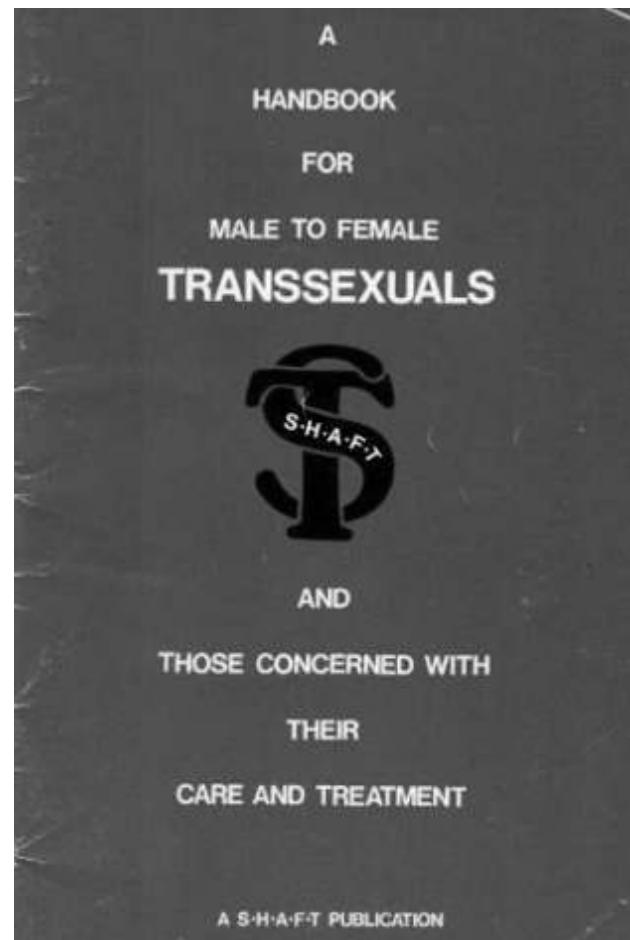
onwards (see [Section L of the archive](#)). He excelled as a sculptor, being elected a member of the Society of Portrait Sculptors in 1956 (he was later made a Fellow) and mastering a wide variety of materials including bronze, iron, wood, stone and stainless steel. Several of his portrait sculptures of the 1950s were of medical people, notably John Hunter, Henry Maudsley and Erwin Stengel. Many were commissioned for or donated to institutions such as the Royal Society of Medicine and Royal College of Psychiatrists. His sculpted head of Dorothy Stuart-Russell, the first woman to hold the Chair of Morbid Anatomy at the London Hospital Medical School (1946-1969), remains on display at the National Portrait Gallery in London. A major exhibition of Rosen's works, entitled *Genesis*, took place in 1974 at the Camden Arts Centre, London. Other exhibitions included a posthumous [tribute at Wellcome Collection](#), December 2009-March 2010.

Author: Amanda Engineer, archivist, Wellcome Library.

Papers of Dave King – catalogued and available for research

We are pleased and excited to announce that [Dr Dave King's research collection on transgender and transvestism](#) is now available to researchers in the Library ([PP/KIN](#)). This collection significantly contributes to expanding our understanding of historical developments around trans* questions in the UK since the high-profile 'sex change' cases of the 1940s, 50s and 60s such as [Roberta Cowell](#), [Michael Dillon](#) and [April Ashley](#). Dr King, a sociologist at the University of Liverpool, contacted numerous doctors (representing a range of specialities) and other professionals who were involved in the treatment of cases involving gender dysphoria and desire for sex change during the late 1970s and early 1980s. His files include published and unpublished papers by them, correspondence, and the records of his interviews with them. While pioneers such as [Sir Harold Gillies](#) were already dead by 1970, King was able to meet

with and interview such foundational figures as [John B. Randell](#), who founded the Gender Reassignment Clinic at Charing Cross Hospital, London. This work illuminates the attitudes and practices of the medical profession in what was then a very marginal area. There are also files on various high-profile trans* individuals.



SHAFT [Self Help Association for Transsexuals] publication, 1981. Part of the Dave King archive, PP/KIN/C/14/1

A particular strength of the collection is a substantial amount of material on a range of organisations, from support groups to activist campaigners, including newsletters and other publications, across the trans* community. The commercial sector providing services of various kinds, from feminine clothing in larger sizes to electrolysis to full sex-change packages, is also represented. The popular narratives around 'sex change', from sensationalism in the 1950s to the

legislation of the 2000s according trans people various civil rights, is documented in three boxes and one large folder of press-cuttings and other media material (PP/KIN/G/1). The rather salacious tone of journalism that can be found in much of this reportage is even more apparent in the material to be found in 'adult' magazines for a general audience of the 1970s (PP/KIN/G/2/2). There are also some examples of magazines and other publications produced for the more specialised market (PP/KIN/G/2/3).

While the post-war developments that made physical change of gender a possibility were a consequence of the understanding and isolation of the sex hormones during the interwar period, advances in plastic surgery were driven by the need to repair the wounded in two world wars. The collection places these biomedical developments in the longer context of cross-dressing, 'drag' and gender masquerade with files of historically important articles on these subjects and material on pioneers in sexology and the study of gender anomalies. (Attention is drawn to the James Gardiner collection of photographs also held by the Library).

The papers of King's collaborator, Professor Richard Ekins, did not remain in the UK but have been transferred to the Transgender Archives at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, so we are particularly pleased that Dr King's important documentation is now with us in the Wellcome Library.

Besides the archival material, the Library also holds not only his own books but volumes from his personal research library, which includes many rare items. His recordings of relevant television and radio programmes are held in our Moving Image and Sound Collection.

Author: Dr Lesley Hall, Senior Archivist, Wellcome Library.

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



GRANTS AND AWARDS

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF NURSING RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAM

The AAHN is currently accepting proposals for its research grant program. Two types of grants are available. The H-15 Grant is for faculty members and independent researchers; and the H-31 Pre-doctoral Grant is designed to encourage and support graduate training and historical research at the Master's and Doctoral levels. The deadline for all proposal submissions is April 1, 2015. You must be an **AAHN member to apply for these grants. For further information on the AAHN Grant Program please visit** <http://www.aahn.org/grants.html>.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF NURSING RESEARCH AWARD PROGRAM

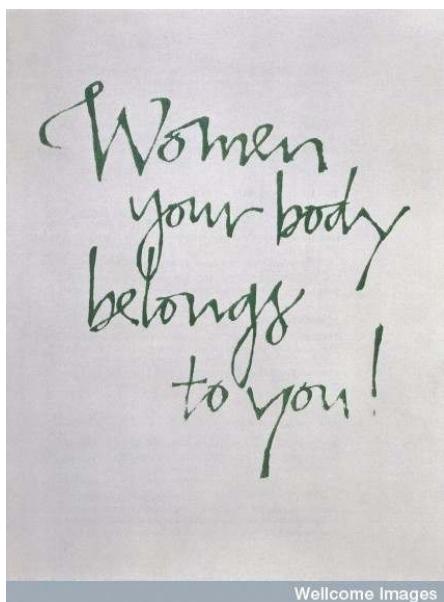
The AAHN offers four awards for completed research. The *Teresa E. Christy Award* is to acknowledge the excellence of historical research and writing done while the researcher was a doctoral student. The *Lavinia L. Dock Award* is presented to the author of a book noted for its outstanding research and writing. The *Mary Adelaide Nutting Award* is conferred on the author of a post-doctoral article in the history of nursing. The purpose of the *Mary M. Roberts Award* is to recognize outstanding original research and writing in an edited book of nursing history. The deadline for awards submission is May 1, 2015. **Only AAHN members are eligible to apply for these awards. For further information about the Awards please visit** <http://www.aahn.org/awards.html>.

BLOGWATCH

FOCUS ON NURSING

The Bates Nursing History Center is pleased to announce the launch of a new blog ***Nursing History and Health Policy: Echoes and Evidence***. Echoes and Evidence is designed to link historical scholarship to contemporary health policy issues. It covers a wide variety of issues critical to understanding how health care systems developed and work. Recent blogs discussed the Ebola crisis, Child health policy and racial disparities. We welcome visitors to the blog as well as comments on the discussions. Please visit <http://historian.nursing.upenn.edu/>.

Continuing a theme... With the tagline 'Because the personal is political' the well-established ***Nursing Clio*** <http://nursingclio.org/> blog describes itself as "open access, peer-reviewed, collaborative blog project that ties historical scholarship to present-day issues related to gender and medicine". The blog features a wide variety of book reviews, interviews, "Sunday morning medicine" (a weekly round up of gender, health and medicine in the news), reflections on contemporary issues, and research posts on historical topics. The blog's authors are committed to intelligent and informative discussion of bodies, reproductive rights and health care.



In this vein, I particularly want to mention **Melissa Madera's** post on Nursing Clio about her ***Abortion Diary project***

<http://theabortiondiarypodcast.com/>.

So far Madera has recorded over 100 women's experiences of abortion through podcasts. On seeing the project through a historian's eyes Madera comments "Every single story provides a deeper understanding about how the experience of having an abortion has changed through space and time, and about people's relationships with their experiences as well as their bodies". Well worth following.

Image: Abortion Law Reform Society campaign leaflet: 'Women your body belongs to you' (Wellcome Library, London)
Ref: CMAC SA/ALR/H.70

Keep your Blog suggestions coming!

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