

THE GAZETTE

ISSN 0962-7839
No. 69
MAY 2015



Coloured Woodcut: '*A plant with two children growing out of the buds*', from *Arnaldus de Villanova Ortus sanitatis* (1491). For more details of the Wellcome Library's digitisation of Incunabula collections, see p.16

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groups/societyforthesocialhistoryofmedicine



@SSHMedicine

BLOGWATCH

Normansfield Oral History Project



<https://normansfieldhospital.wordpress.com/> Did you live, work or know someone at Normansfield Hospital? If so the Normansfield Oral History Project needs your help. The history project gathers personal recollections, stories and opinions of those with a connection to Normansfield Hospital. If you lived, worked or had a relative at Normansfield the project would like to hear from you. Your involvement would make a valuable contribution to this project and the local history of Teddington and Hampton Wick. Keep up to date with the Oral History Project on the blog , or follow Langdon Down on Twitter [@Langdondown](#). *See more about Langdon Down Museum on p. 15.*



The Bates Nursing History Center

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 have discussed PTSD, pay

inequity between female nurses, the Selma March anniversary and myths about aging. We welcome visitors to the blog as well as comments on the discussions. Please visit <http://historian.nursing.upenn.edu/>.

NOTICE OF SSHM ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR 2014

The Society for the Social History of Medicine is pleased to announce that it will be holding its AGM on **Friday 4th September 2015 at 12.30-13.50** (German time zone), in the Oratorium, Institute for the History of Medicine and Medical Ethics, Uniklinik Köln, Joseph-Stelzmann-Str. 20, Geb. 42, 50931 Köln.

We will be discussing the activities we undertook in 2014 and the AGM is the opportunity for SSHM members to provide us with feedback and suggestions.

The AGM will be held in Cologne during the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health, "Cash and Care" conference, 2-5 September 2015.

Details of the conference are available at:

<http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/research/activity/mds/centres/eahmh/conferences/index.aspx>.

Welcome to the Gazette.

Many of you will have noticed that SSHM has a new website, thanks to much hard work by our Webmaster, Victoria Bates. We hope that the new site is easier to follow, and will better represent the Society and its members – please do let us have your thoughts. The website can still be found at www.sshm.org.

The SSHM is pleased to announce its AGM for 2014, to be held at the EAHMH conference in September. Before the meeting we are also inviting nominations for new members of the Executive committee. There is a nomination form on the back page of this Gazette. If you are interested in becoming involved in the running of the

Society, you just need to ask two current members of the Society to support your nomination. Do approach members of the Committee if you have any questions. A list of the current committee members is available on the SSHM website:
<https://sshmedicine.wordpress.com/portfolio/the-society/>

From monasticism to dogs, abnormality to oral history, there is a plethora of wonderful events coming up this summer, many of which the Society has sponsored. We look forward to seeing you there.

Regards, Katherine.

THE BLACK SEA IN THE SOCIALIST WORLD

Birkbeck College, University Of London, 6-7 February 2015

The Black Sea in the Socialist World was a two day workshop hosted by Birkbeck College, University of London. The event took place on February 6 and 7 and it was made possible through the support of the Wellcome Trust, the British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies, the Society for the Social History of Medicine, and the Birkbeck Institute for the Humanities. I would like to thank Johanna Conterio, the organizer of the workshop, for accommodating all our needs, as well as to the Society of Social History of Medicine who helped cover an important portion of my travelling expenses.

The four panels included 14 presenters, four discussants, and a film screening. The first panel looked at the Cold War period from the perspective of Soviet deaf identity, Soviet-Turkish trade relations and the case of oranges, and wine tasting competitions. The second panel continued the culinary odyssey with the internationalization of Soviet tastes, a presentation that stirred the discussion into the much anticipated themes of migration, movement and tourism. An analysis of multiple mobilities in the history of the Black Sea provided the natural corollary to the two case studies of Bulgaria and Georgia. The third panel delved deeper into the project of socialist identity as reflected by the development of health resorts in Bulgaria, Romania and Russia, while the last panel proposed a mapping of the Black Sea space ranging from national, to social and individual perspectives.

USSR Now (1958), the film screening scheduled to take place on Friday, after the first three panels, was postponed to the next day due to technical difficulties; this was perhaps for the better for at least two reasons. Firstly, ten out of the fourteen speakers presented their papers on that day, and by six p.m. the eight of us who made the trip from North America were already very tired; participating in the discussion would have been challenging. Secondly, despite the film's absence, the talk did take place. The cinema was packed with a wide range of people who felt free to share their memories without the constraints of time. The film scholar Ian Christie was very successful not only in providing the audience with fascinating details about the film, but also at bridging the personal and the political. Saturday, after the last panel and the final discussion, we were able to watch the film in a more relaxed atmosphere.

The themes that surfaced from the papers were effectively summarized by Prof. Diane Koenker and ranged from the concept of border, to sovereignty, physicality, interconnections, the body, alterity, Soviet, Socialist and Post - Socialist identity, and the personal experience of space. As the border between East and West, The Black Sea has been a site of encounters between the civilized Christians and the Barbaric Turks, and later on, between Communism and Capitalism. However, the borderland functions both as a place of encounters and raptures, as well as a zone of danger and fear, but also one that provides opportunity for trade and smuggling. For the locals, the sea acts as a fluid border; for the political entities it is a matter of national security and reinforcement. In Communist times the Black Sea served as a carefully crafted safe space for contained cosmopolitanism where

Westerners were presented with a sanitized version of the Socialist project. The Black Sea also marks the beginning of the Soviet Union, therefore one important question is whether this was a Socialist Sea? Yet the same territory is also the space for competing versions of historical and political narratives, hence the quest for nationalization. Turkey, on the other hand, remains the outsider, whether as the Ottoman Empire, or as a far eastern member of the NATO military alliance.

The Black Sea is a place of continuity and change, of planned material culture and invented traditions, connection and congestion, and multiple mobilities and sovereignties involving competing levels of authority and control over global and transnational history. The Black Sea is equally a place of freedom but one that is defined by the state. The vernacular landscape was transformed by experts who became the agents of change and model consumers. Nevertheless, the physicality of the experience persists in a corporeal sense and the beach culture inhabits its own microcosm. Particular references to the notions of class and gender were largely missing from the analyses presented. Most of the time these dimensions were implied without being addressed in great detail; such an apparent omission begs the question why? Whether we address the topic of urbanism or that of wine during the Cold War or in post-socialism, what kind of lenses do we chose when looking at the Black Sea space?

It is worth thinking how The Black Sea differs from other seascapes and how a research centre dedicated to this particular space would enrich our understanding of the region. The Soviet, Turkish, and Balkan fields will certainly benefit from such an initiative, but so would geopolitical actors such as EU or Russia, or large scale organizations like

NATO. To this end, perhaps the first steps have already been taken. The workshop was recorded in audio format and a podcast is available on line.

*Ruxandra Iuliana Petrinca, PhD Candidate,
Department of History and Classical Studies,
McGill University, Canada*

THE BLACK SEA IN THE SOCIALIST WORLD

Birkbeck College, University Of London, 6-7 February 2015

The workshop 'Landscapes of Health: the Black Sea in the Socialist World,' was convened by Johanna Conterio, a postdoctoral research fellow in the Department of History, Classics and Archaeology at Birkbeck, and part of the Wellcome Trust-funded project "The Reluctant Internationalists: A History of Public Health and International Organisations, Movements and Experts in Twentieth Century Europe," led by Dr Jessica Reinisch. The event brought together historians working on the Soviet Union and Eastern Bloc, and explored the idea of the Black Sea region as a particularly important node in the geography of socialism. Coinciding with the sixtieth anniversary of the Yalta Conference (4-11 February 1945), the conference highlighted the unique position of the Black Sea in international history, as well as in the economic, social and cultural history of tourism, health, and migration in the region.

Mirroring the international focus of the conference, speakers came to Birkbeck from across the world, including Russia, Australia and Switzerland as well as Texas, California and Illinois. The opening panel explored the singular trajectory of the Black Sea in the Cold War. Samuel Hirst (European University, St Petersburg), spoke about the shared

antipathy of both Soviet and Turkish policy-makers towards Western economic dominance in the 1920s. As Hirst explained, for a brief moment in the interwar period, anti-Westernism and economic cooperation bound the Soviet and Turkish states into an unlikely trans-Black Sea alliance. In her examination of the transnational politics of Soviet deaf activism, Claire Shaw (Bristol) turned from Turkey to France, exploring the sites of miscommunication and misunderstanding between French and Soviet understandings of welfare and support for deaf communities. Finally, Stephen Bittner (Sonoma State), discussed the visit of international wine experts to the Soviet Union in the 1960s and 1970s, on the invitation of the Soviet wine industry. As Bittner outlined, definitions of 'taste' and 'quality' vis-à-vis wine proved fundamentally untranslatable, as wine occupied a different social role for the Soviets and their guests. All three papers emphasised the contingent nature of cross-cultural cultural and economic ties between the Soviets and their neighbours, and highlighted the importance of attention to the ruptures, as well as the points of connection, produced by trans-national ties.

The second panel discussed population mobility on the Black Sea, through the prisms of short-term travel (for tourism) and long-term departure (emigration and defection). Diane Koenker (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign) explored the particular place of Black Sea tourism in the internationalization of Soviet culinary tastes. Any visitor to the former Soviet Union will notice the ubiquity of Georgian cuisine across the region: Koenker uncovered the longer history of this love affair with shashlyk, which she explained was complicated by fears of Caucasian 'danger' alongside a desire for

'Eastern exoticism.' Mary Neuberger (University of Texas, Austin) gave the first paper of the day focusing on Bulgaria, tracing the highs and lows of the country's Black Sea resort industry since 1949, and particularly the initially highly successful Balkanturist state tourism agency. Erik Scott (Kansas) explored the politics of the Turkish-Georgian border in the post-war Soviet Union, highlighting the importance of studying immobility alongside mobility in the migratory dynamics of the region. He then discussed a notorious example of a defection from Georgia, on a plane traveling from Tblisi to Trabzon, and the long lasting effects of this event on the imagination of the space between Turkey and Georgia. Finally, Philippa Hetherington (Sydney) spoke about the importance of the Black Sea as a 'laboratory of mobility' in the interwar period, and in particular the special place occupied by displaced Russians crossing the sea in the refugee regime instigated by the Nansen Office at the League of Nations.

The final panel of the first day focused on a topic particularly close to the heart of the Reluctant Internationalists project: the Black Sea as a site of experimentation in health resorts after 1945. Juliana Maxim (San Diego) discussed the architecture of early Romanian socialist resorts from the perspective of art history, arguing that the bright new seaside resorts of the late 1950s operated as vehicles of cultural engineering, turning a 'backward' region into a hub of socialist modernity. Johanna Conterio (Birkbeck) emphasised the Black Sea as a site of aesthetic exchange, through which the Soviet authorities learned a new architectural language of 'mass healthcare resort' from their Bulgarian and Romanian neighbours. As she pointed out, examples such as this are an important corrective to a historical

narrative that assumes the Soviet Union always imposed its political and aesthetic preferences on the rest of the Eastern Bloc. In the third paper, William Nickell (Chicago) examined the instrumental use of Sochi as the 'model resort' within Russia and the Soviet Union since the 1930s, and its role as a palimpsest serving as a paradigm of both socialist and capitalist development. Arguably, it was more viable in the former incarnation than in the more recent latter, and Nickell ended by speculating that new development plans in the city would be undermined by their decidedly undemocratic nature.

Day two opened with a rich panel on mapping, both literal and imaginary. Kelly O'Neill (Harvard) discussed a remarkably diverse set of maps inspired by the archaeological exploration of the Russian/Ukrainian Black Sea Coast since the eighteenth century. As she argued, maps of the Black Sea, and visualizations of its archeologically riches, could convey highly disparate ideological messages, from presenting the coast as a sum of its ports, to highlighting the great distances between the origin point of archeologically treasures and their homes in museums. Susan Grant (University College, Dublin) explored the production, and sometimes unravelling, of Sochi as the ideal 'place of rest' through the perspective of the 'middle' health care workers, the nurses and feldshers who tended to patient needs for health through 'cultured rest' from the 1930s to the 1970s. Finally, Ruxandra Petrinca (McGill) introduced conference participants to 2 Mai and Vama Veche, two Romanian socialist-era resorts that she argued were 'oases of individual freedom' for the middle-class holiday-makers in the 1960s and 1970s. Thus, participants learned about the various ways in which the Black Sea Coast was imagined as site of

historical authenticity, idealized space of health, and even rare arena for political freedom, in the context of socialism(s).

Rounding off the conference, three distinguished discussants summed up the weekend's proceedings and pointed to directions for future research. Diane Koenker (Illinois, Urbana Champaign) highlighted the need to pay more attention to both gender and class in our analyses of the region, and to question whether we are writing specifically connective histories of the different national spaces around the Black Sea, or more comparative ones. Elidor Mehilli (Hunter College) reminded participants that the Black Sea historically was not only a space of mobility and freedom, but also a space of Communist careerism, political posturing and the socialisation of Communist elites. Further, he raised the question of whether the socialist model of interconnectedness across this space was distinctive. Valeska Huber (German Historical Institute, London), meanwhile, called speakers' attention to the need to think about the space of the sea itself, and not merely the coastline, and thus to engage with maritime historians who have discussed the social and cultural role of water. She also reiterated the need to historicize not only the dynamics of movement across the region, but also of immobility - moments of acceleration and deceleration in population and cultural exchange, as well as points of flow and spaces of blockage.

This conference sought to place the Black Sea region in the burgeoning scholarship on global and transnational history, and participants agreed that thinking more broadly in terms of the region as an 'inter' or 'trans'-national space, albeit one ideologically divided at specific moments along nationalist lines, was enriching for scholars of the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey.

However, many participants also felt that it was important to remember how national boundaries were also reified at various points in the twentieth century, and processes such as cultural, economic and population exchange could sometimes serve to concretize imagined notions of essential difference, rather than break them down. Podcasts of the discussions at the conference are available at <http://backdoorbroadcasting.net/2015/02/the-black-sea-in-the-socialist-world/>. The proceedings of the conference are to be published in a forthcoming issue of the *Slavonic and East European Review*.

Philippa Hetherington

SSH M SPONSORED EVENTS



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

Cologne, Germany, 2-5
September 2015

Registration is now open for the EAHMH conference. Discounts are available for those who register before 15 July.

Bursaries: The EAHMH has a limited number of travel bursaries available for doctoral students up to a value of € 250. Priority will be given to those presenting papers at the conference. To apply, please contact Dr Jonathan Simon, the Treasurer of the EAHMH: zxzsimon@yahoo.com.

The Society for the Social History of Medicine is also committing a number of travel bursaries for SSHM student members attending the conference.

Details can be found here:
<https://sshmedicine.wordpress.com/bursaries/>.

Deadline for bursary applications: 8 July 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.

HEALTH HISTORY IN ACTION SOCIETY FOR THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF MEDICINE (SSH M) POSTGRADUATE CAREER DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP AND CONFERENCE

Ross Priory, University of Strathclyde
26-28 August 2015

As part of a programme of events to mark its tenth anniversary in 2015, The Centre for the Social History of Health and Healthcare Glasgow (CSHHH) is proud to host the SSHM Postgraduate Career Development Workshop and Conference in August 2015. The 3-day event will take place at the University of Strathclyde's Ross Priory, a historic house situated on the bonny banks of Loch Lomond (<http://www.strath.ac.uk/rescat/rosspriory/>). It will include a conference for showcasing the best postgraduate research in the history of health and medicine field, a career development workshop on the theme 'Health History in Action', and related skills and networking sessions.

The event will be organised by colleagues in the CSHHH Glasgow at the University of Strathclyde and at Glasgow Caledonian

University, together with the Society for the Social History of Medicine (<http://www.sshm.org/>), the Wellcome Trust and the AHRC.
<https://www.facebook.com/HHinAction>
Twitter: @HHinActionPGR

CNCS POSTGRADUATE CONFERENCE: ABNORMALITY AND THE ABNORMAL IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Thursday 7 May 2015
**Kenworthy Hall, St. Mary's College,
Durham University**

The words 'abnormal' and 'abnormality' first emerged in the nineteenth century; contemporary usage reflects their pejorative connotations.

'Neither moral philosophy nor poetry condescends to the monstrous or the abnormal.'
- Thomas De Quincey, 1848.

The first recorded use, in 1817, contrasts 'abnormal' with 'healthy', suggesting that 'abnormality' was initially a medical term. In medical discourse it became an ostensibly objective descriptor - in 1847 *The Lancet* defined abnormality as 'something that is abnormal; an instance of irregularity.

However, the term eventually came to mean an aberration from any kind of 'normal' concept, behaviour, expectation, or way of being: indeed, the construction of 'normal,' and the values associated with normality, is itself implicated in nineteenth century constructions of the abnormal.

This one-day interdisciplinary conference aims to explore categorisations, explanations, and implications of abnormality in the long nineteenth century, asking what the abnormal can tell us about long nineteenth century

constructions of aberration, deviancy, and normality.

Keynote Address:

Professor Martin Willis, Chair of Science, Literature and Communication, University of Westminster

The conference is organised by the Postgraduate Representatives for the Centre for Nineteenth-Century Studies at Durham University.

If you have any questions or would like more information about the conference please contact Siobhan Harper - s.c.harper@durham.ac.uk

Full details at the conference website:
<https://www.dur.ac.uk/cncs/conference/s/abnormality/>

THE ANNUAL LEEDS MONASTICISM CONFERENCE: 'MONASTIC SCIENCES: MEDICINA, MECHANICA, PHILOSOPHIA'

University of Leeds, 8-9 May 2015.

Registration for the event is now open.

To register please visit:

<https://leedsmonasticismconference.wordpress.com/registration-2015/> where a registration form and provisional programme can be found.

The organisers of the conference would like to thank the following organisations for their generous support of Monastic Sciences, who have kindly contributed to the running costs of the event: BSHS; Centre for Medical Humanities, University of Leeds; Institute for Medieval Studies and School of History, University of Leeds; Society for the Social History of Medicine Wellcome Trust

ORAL HISTORY SOCIETY 2015 ANNUAL CONFERENCE: ORAL HISTORIES OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE

**Royal Holloway, University of London,
Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX, UK
10 - 11 July 2015**

The 2015 Annual Conference of the Oral History Society in conjunction with Royal Holloway University of London and the Oral History of British Science at the British Library, with support from the Wellcome Trust.

Conference Scope

What can oral history and life story methodologies bring to the study of the history of science, technology and medicine? How have historians of science, technology and medicine made use of personal memory and narratives in their research? This conference will explore the theoretical and practical challenges of using oral history-based techniques in the broad areas of the histories of science, mathematics, engineering, technology and medicine, and welcomes contributions which use oral history to:

- Understand change in medicine & science
- Consider the links between organisational history and memory
- Juxtapose oral history with other historical sources
- Review the cultural interface between history, memory and technology
- Uncover personal reflections on technological and medical innovation and change
- Examine ways in which memory can be used to interpret and engage with wider public audiences about current scientific issues in, for example, biomedicine, the environment and lifestyle choices

The conference will bring into dialogue oral historians, historians of science, technology and medicine, medical sociologists, technologists, archivists, the scientific humanities, and heritage professionals working in museums, higher education, broadcasting and other media.

For full details of the programme and registration see: <http://www.ohs.org.uk/>

SSHM CALLS FOR PAPERS & FORTHCOMING EVENTS

JOINT ATLANTIC SEMINAR FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE October 16 - 17, 2015 University of Pennsylvania

The University of Pennsylvania is pleased to host the 13th Joint Atlantic Seminar for the History of Medicine on October 16 - 17, 2015 in Philadelphia. JAS Med is convened annually for the presentation of research by young scholars working on the history of medicine and public health. The meeting was founded in 2002 to foster a collegial intellectual community that provides a forum for sharing and critiquing graduate student research. We welcome student presentations on any topic and time period and especially hope to receive submissions that speak to this year's theme of *Materiality Medica*. Conceived broadly, this theme directs our attention to the physicality of bodies and the implements, practical ministrations, and drugs involved in their care. Analytic focus on materiality also invites consideration of the practical ways that non-human actors, including the built/natural environment and animals and other living organisms, have had a crucial bearing on population and

personal health. Materials in the history of medicine provide both methodological challenges and opportunities as objects that resist translation into abstract discourse but may also provide unique clues into elusive domains of historical experience. What resources, for instance, do the objects preserved in historical collections – such as old surgical tools, anatomical specimens, or personal hygiene goods provide to the historian accustomed to working with textual documentation? How do we do narrative justice to the physical messiness of bodies that develop burning fevers, inexplicable twinges, or experience suffering and pain?

Deadline for submissions: May 25, 2015
at <http://jasmed2015.wordpress.com/submit/>

Registration for the conference is free and is open until October 1. If you have any questions, please be in touch via email at jasmedpenn2015@gmail.com. We look forward to welcoming you to Philadelphia in October!

ARCHIVAL AFTERLIVES: LIFE, DEATH, AND KNOWLEDGE-MAKING IN EARLY MODERN SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL ARCHIVES

Royal Society of London, June 2, 2015

Registration is now open for "Archival Afterlives: Life, Death, and Knowledge-Making in Early Modern Scientific and Medical Archives," a one-day conference to be held at the Royal Society of London on June 2, 2015. Presenters include Lauren Kassell (Pembroke College, Cambridge), Richard Serjeantson (Trinity College, Cambridge), Anna Marie Roos (University of Lincoln), Vera Keller (University of Oregon), Arnold Hunt

(King's College London), Alison Walker (British Library), Leigh Penman (University of Queensland), Victoria Sloyan (Wellcome Library), Elizabeth Yale (University of Iowa), and Michael Hunter (Birkbeck College).

Further information and registration details available here:
<https://royalsociety.org/events/2015/06/archival-afterlives/>

CENTRE FOR GLOBAL HEALTH HISTORIES, YORK: PUBLIC LECTURE

Join the Centre for Global Health Histories (CGHH) at the University of York this summer term for a public lecture to be held in the Berrick Saul Building, Heslington West Campus, starting at 6.00pm. All are welcome, admission is free and no ticket required. Further information and abstracts available at www.york.ac.uk/history/global-health-histories/events/

Thursday 4 June - 'World Hunger & the Healthy Animal: the veterinary solution to the post-war food crisis' with Dr Michael Bresalier (King's College London)

ONE-DAY WORKSHOP: 'THE DOG IN 20THC SCIENCE – SCIENCE IN THE 20THC DOG'

Friday, 26 June 2015, Chancellor's Hotel and Conference Centre, Manchester

The Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine (CHSTM) at the University of Manchester is pleased to announce a meeting on 26 June 2015 that will consider the place of the dog in

science and medicine in the 20thC, and how this work has impacted upon the nature, health and welfare of dogs. There is no charge for attendance. Morning coffee, lunch and afternoon tea will be provided. The first session will begin promptly at 9.00 am. Chancellor's Hotel is some three miles south of the centre of Manchester and its transport hubs; hence, given the early start, attendees may want to stay locally the previous evening. If so, rooms can be booked individually at Chancellor's subject to availability. Details of the venue can be found at

www.chancellorshotel.co.uk/conferences
There are also a number of other hotels and B&Bs in the south Manchester area that can be found on the usual hotel booking websites.

If you wish to attend, please send by email your name, affiliation, contact details and any special requirements to chstm@manchester.ac.uk - subject line: 'Dog Workshop'.

Speakers:

Edmund Ramsden, Queen Mary University of London.

Gregory Hollin and Eva Giraud, Keele University.

Andrew Gardiner, Royal (Dick) School of Veterinary Studies, University of Edinburgh.

Alison Skipper, King's College London. Monika Baár, University of Groningen.

Chris Pearson, University of Liverpool.

Neil Pemberton, CHSTM, University of Manchester.

Annabelle Bates, University of Cambridge.

Jennifer Adlem, Queen Mary University of London.

This event is linked to a Wellcome Trust Programme Grant and we acknowledge the support of the Trust. Further information from: michael.worboys@manchester.ac.uk or neil.pemberton@manchester.ac.uk

LOCATING FORENSIC SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

**University of Notre Dame Global Gateway, Trafalgar Square, London
23-25 July 2015**

The purpose of this conference – jointly organized by Ian Burney and Neil Pemberton (CHSTM, Manchester), and Chris Hamlin (University of Notre Dame) – is to explore ways, and assess the value, of thinking about forensics, past and present, from a historical and trans-national perspective. The papers and discussion will raise questions about the importance of "location" (temporal and spatial) to the production and enactment of different forms of forensic knowledge – differences in legal systems (e.g. burdens of proof, roles of experts and witnesses), in medical and scientific institutional infrastructure and the degrees of credibility that they sustain, in the skills and distribution of investigative personnel, in financial and practical constraints on investigation, and in the popular cultures of forensics and of criminality within and against which forensic practitioners operate.

Registration will open in early May. If you are interested in attending please consult the conference website for further details: <http://reilly.nd.edu/news-and-events/conferences/locating-forensic-science-and-medicine/>

Confirmed contributors:
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Terese Castro (Université Sorbonne Nouvelle),
Chris Hamlin (Notre Dame),
Gagan Preet Singh (JNU, New Delhi),
Neil Pemberton (CHSTM),
Jose Bertomeu-Sanchez (Valencia, Spain),
Heather Wolffram (University of Canterbury, New Zealand),
Binyamin Blum (Hebrew University),
Ian Burney (CHSTM),
David Arnold (Warwick, UK),
Mitra Sharifi (Madison, USA),
Bettina Wahrig (Braunschweig, Germany),
Daniel Asen (Rutgers, USA),
Jeffrey Jentzen (University of Michigan)
Bruno Bertherat (Avignon, France)

CONFERENCE: THE MEDICAL WORLD OF EARLY MODERN IRELAND, 1500-1750

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

This conference, organised as part of the Early Modern Practitioners project at the University of Exeter, will take place at Trinity College Dublin on 3-4 September 2015. It will provide a forum for a diverse group of scholars to present papers ranging across topics including Gaelic manuscript culture, surgical training, natural history, witchcraft, and Irish medics in Central America. Professor Marian Lyons of Maynooth University will deliver a keynote address on 'The professionalization of medical practice in seventeenth-century Ireland'. Attendees will also have the opportunity to hear about ongoing research on the Early Modern Practitioners project.

Full details are available at the conference webpage:
http://humanities.exeter.ac.uk/history/research/centres/medicalhistory/newsandevents/events/medical_world_early_modern_irland/

BARBARA BATES CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF NURSING

Enduring Issues in American Health Care Colloquium Series

The Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing is holding the second in its Enduring Issues in American Health Care colloquial, *Epidemics and Endemics: Messages from the Past, Lessons for Tomorrow* on Thursday, **Saturday, September 10, 2015 at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia**. The featured speakers at the colloquial are Drs. David Barnes and Cynthia Connolly both of the University of Pennsylvania. The series is generously funded by the Benjamin & Mary Siddons Measey Foundation and was created to illuminate the histories of medicine and nursing and to explore the ways that both professions evolved within the framework of interaction, separation, and collaboration between the years of 1800 to 2000. All are welcome. For further information about the September 10th program please visit <http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/history>.

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

17-20 September 2015
Dublin, Ireland

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.

SSHM PROJECT NEWS

NORTHUMBERLAND ARCHIVES: STANNINGTON CHILDREN'S TB SANATORIUM



Patients resting in Vita Glass Pavilion, c.1930.
Courtesy: Northumberland Archives

In August 2014 a Wellcome Trust funded project to catalogue, part-digitise, and make widely available the records of the UK's first purpose-built children's tuberculosis sanatorium at Stannington, Northumberland, began in earnest at Northumberland Archives. The sanatorium opened in 1907 and became a general children's hospital in 1953 before eventually closing in 1984, and the archive includes many of the administrative, financial and staffing records as well as approximately 5000 patient case files dating from the late 1930s to 1966, and 14,674 corresponding patient radiographs. As well as the detailed cataloguing of all the records the project will see all the radiographs and the early case notes digitised and made available online. The digitisation process allows for the redaction of patient names so that these records can be made available for research immediately without breach of anyone's confidentiality. The project is now well on the way with the majority of case files and radiographs now fully catalogued and the digitisation process due to be completed shortly. By the project's end in summer 2015 all the digitised records will be accessible through Northumberland Archives' online catalogue.

The comprehensiveness of the collection in its run of patient records and the detail they contain make them an ideal and as yet untapped resource for the history of medicine. The records span from the pre- to the post-antibiotic era and offer detailed insights into the methods of treatment with the extant radiographs providing unique illustrations of this. The information contained within the patient files goes far beyond the medical with information on each patient's family background and living conditions and correspondence with local medical officers all allowing us

to chart the social history of tuberculosis. Throughout the course of the project regular updates and case studies will be posted on the project blog.

Project Blog:

www.northumberlandarchives.com

Enquiries: collections@woodhorn.org.uk

INVITATION TO TENDER: VISUALISING MEDICAL HISTORY

Launched by JISC Visualising Medical History, is part of the wider UK Medical Heritage Library project which is making 15 million pages of 19th Century medical texts available digitally. Visualising Medical History will be of interest to medical historians, digital humanists and librarians.

Analysing the content of the UK Medical Heritage Library, the aim of the project will be to produce data visualisations and tools to facilitate a greater understanding of the corpus and greater engagement and access for learners and educators.

For more details see:

<http://digitisation.jiscinvolve.org/wp/2015/04/14/visualising-medical-history-invitation-to-tender-now-live/>. The deadline for proposals is the 18 May 2015 and the project will run until 31 July 2016.

We are looking for teams made up of subject specialists (medical historians, digital humanists etc.) and technical specialists (data/computer/information scientists etc.)

Contact: Alex Idris-Thomas Alex.Idris-Thomas@JISC.AC.UK Digital Content Project Manager, JISC

ROYAL SCOTTISH NATIONAL HOSPITAL

The project to catalogue and conserve the records of the Royal Scottish National Hospital is now more than half way through. To mark this milestone the University of Stirling, which holds the records, has contributed a feature article on the collection to the Archives Hub (<http://www.archiveshub.ac.uk/blog/topics/features/>). The article goes into detail about the process of getting a child with learning disabilities into the Institution and the nature of the 3000 or so applications that have survived. There is also information on the Institution's licensing and the problem of accommodating children once they reached adulthood. And finally what life was like for the children – from schooling to picnics. To find out more go to: <http://bit.ly/1EkQBra> And to read our latest blog on attitudes towards epilepsy in the RSNH go to: <http://bit.ly/1Ngdccw>



MUSEUMS

LANGDON DOWN MUSEUM OF LEARNING DISABILITY

The Langdon Down Museum of Learning Disability at Normansfield Teddington is owned and managed by the Down's Syndrome Association, and contributes to the social history of learning disability. It was the home and institution developed by the Victorian physician Dr John Langdon Down and his family where a revolutionary and enlightened approach was developed for the care of people with learning disabilities. The Museum tells the story of the Langdon Down house at Normansfield and includes objects from the Royal Earlswood Asylum.

The Museum houses collections with importance in the field of learning disability, including the Normansfield collection and archives; Royal Earlswood Asylum collection; ships, artifacts and paintings by James Henry Pullen, a resident of Earlswood, known as 'the Genius of Earlswood'.

The archive acquires and conserve artifacts, documents, photographs and other materials with historical importance. It is currently working on an oral history project about Normansfield Hospital (see *Blogwatch* on p.2 for more information). The Museum's website contains a wealth of information conducted by members of the University of the Third Age (U3A).

For more information about Langdon Down, the Museum, and how to take part in the project visit
<http://langdondownmuseum.org.uk/>.

WELLCOME LIBRARY NEWS

Incunabula digitisation at the Wellcome Library

We're nearing the end of our [early European printed books digitisation project with ProQuest](#). After four years of digitisation, nearly 3.8 million images have been captured from 8,850 volumes published outside the UK before 1701. In the final phase of the project, we'll be digitising a substantial proportion of our incunabula, books printed before 1501. This will take place from April 2015 for nine months.

Around 4,726 of our pre-1701 volumes digitised by ProQuest are already freely available to Library members and everyone in the UK on the

[ProQuest Early European Books site](#), and in time every Wellcome Library book digitised as part of the project will become available there. In addition to this, the Library will select 10% of the total number of books digitised to be made freely accessible via the Library player, rising to 100% after fifteen years. Thanks to the hard work of our Ingest and Cataloguing and Metadata teams, and their counterparts at ProQuest, the first of these are already beginning to appear.

Our incunabula collection includes books printed in Italy, Germany, France and other parts of Europe. Many books have fine woodcut illustrations and bindings, and some have very interesting provenance histories, such as a book owned by the 15th century English physician Thomas Linacre, and books that were part of the library of William Morris in the 19th century.

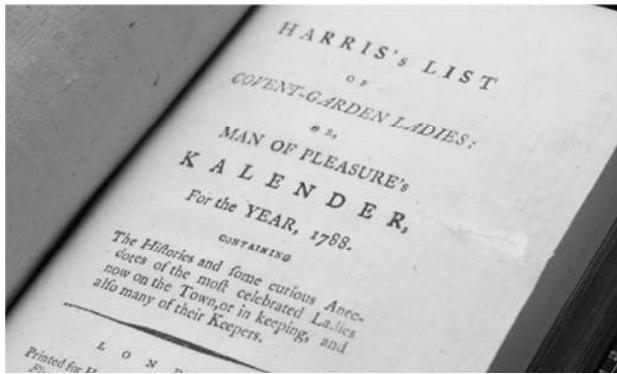
To enable these old and rare books to be safely digitised, our Digitisation Project Co-ordinator and Conservation team have been working together to survey and prepare the books, and will train and support imaging staff. Our Metadata Co-ordinator has exported the MARC catalogue records and generated electronic bibliographic records for items to be digitised. ProQuest and Numen, the imaging contractors, will be bringing in a special scanner to minimise the risk of damage to the books.

Over the next nine months, some incunabula may be unavailable for varying amounts of time. If you intend to consult incunabula in the Library during this period, please contact library@wellcome.ac.uk in advance of your visit.

Dr Elma Brenner & Damian Nicolaou.

Recent acquisitions

The Wellcome Library recently acquired a copy of *Harris's List of Covent Garden Ladies* – an infamous guide to the prostitutes of London. The volume covers the years 1787 and 1788 and has been



digitised and made available from the Library website. It lists the names and addresses of London prostitutes – 'Covent Garden Ladies' – with notes about their particular erotic specialities. When the pamphlets arrived in the Library they turned out to be not dog-eared victims of a thousand grubby fingers but near pristine copies encased in a handsome and very expensive 19th century French binding. Whoever commissioned the binding clearly regarded these relics of the Georgian underworld as collector's items.

The Library also acquired recently a hitherto unrecorded 1702 edition of



Aristotle's Masterpiece an immensely popular guide to pregnancy and birth that was printed in numerous editions until the first half of the 20th century.

The Wellcome Library has a major collection of the different editions of *Aristotle's Masterpiece*. Written in the vernacular, this work was highly accessible, and dealt with the topics of sex and monstrous births as well as female reproductive health, meaning that it circulated somewhat clandestinely. The early history of the book is complex, as it seems to have been pirated in its very first year (1684), and then taken up by an array of other printers and publishers despite being registered with the Stationers Company.

This 1702 edition, in a small, portable format, has a striking frontispiece showing a hairy woman and a black child born to white parents, as well as five other images relating to monstrous births. The worn condition of the book adds a further dimension: as a physical object, it shows how popular and heavily read this work was.

Richard Aspin, Head of Research,

Finding Full-Text articles just got easier!
If you're interested in finding full-text online journal articles for your research, we are trialing a new search function in the Wellcome Library catalogue. It allows you to search across more of our e-journals simultaneously than ever before. When searching the catalogue just click on the 'articles' tab to give it a try. The facility is currently a work in progress – please bear this in mind – so we would welcome any comments you have about it.

Who can access the articles? Anyone can search the Library catalogue and see what journal articles are available on a given topic in the articles tab, however the

majority of our e-journals are only accessible to Library members. Library members can access the full text articles remotely with their username and password. Note that not all articles are available remotely due to the publishers licensing restrictions. You will be able to access the full text articles without logging into the catalogue if you are in the Library.

What can you search? Major journals such as the 'Lancet', 'Medical History' and 'New England Journal of Medicine' can be searched simultaneously alongside a variety of other resources such as 'Oxford Dictionary of National Biography'. The 'Advanced Search' and 'Refine by' options enable you to get to the articles you want faster.

Melanie Grant, Acquisition Services Manager

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

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

GRANTS, BURSARIES & STUDENTSHIPS

DAVID M. RUBENSTEIN LIBRARY, DUKE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH GRANTS.

The History of Medicine Collections offers research grants of up to \$1,000 to researchers whose work would benefit from access to the historical medical collections at the Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library.

Applicants must reside outside of a 100-mile radius of Durham, NC. Grant

money may be used for transportation expenses (including air, train or bus ticket charges; car rental; mileage using a personal vehicle; parking fees), accommodations and meals.

For all information and application details visit:
<http://library.duke.edu/rubenstein/history-of-medicine/grants>

SOCIETY FOR THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF MEDICINE STUDENT BURSARIES

SSHM offers bursaries for bona fide students to assist them in meeting the financial costs of attending the Society's own and relevant other conferences, up to a maximum of one per student per calendar year. The maximum value of the bursary is £200 for conferences taking place in the student's country of residence and £320 for conferences involving international travel. Bursaries are awarded at the discretion of the treasurer, and the budget for bursaries is limited, so please enquire early. At the time of attendance at the Conference, students must be student members of the Society. Bursary recipients may be asked to write a conference report for the SSHM Gazette.

Preference is given to:

- presenters at conferences sponsored by the Society,
- long-time members of the society over new members,
- student members who have not been awarded a bursary before.

For full details about applying and eligibility please visit the Society's website:

<http://www.sshm.org/content/conference-bursaries-students>

THACKRAY MEDICAL RESEARCH TRUST GRANTS

The Thackray Medical Research Trust awards grants for research including the History of Medicine. Meetings of the Trustees are held quarterly. For more information, including details of the Trust's funding objectives, deadlines and application forms, visit <http://www.tmrt.co.uk/>.

SSHM MEMBERS' BOOK OFFERS

SSHM members are entitled to:

- **25 per cent reduction** off the price of books published in the Society's Pickering & Chatto series (*Studies in the Social History of Medicine*). Orders can be placed by e-mail through: sales@pickeringchatto.co.uk.
- **30 per cent reduction** off the price of books published in the Society's Routledge series .
- **20 per cent discount on Oxford University Press books.**
- **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 links, order forms and further details on all offers see the SSSHM website: <https://sshmedicine.wordpress.com/portfolio/membership/>



Berghahn are offering SSSHM members a 25% discount off the print paperback version of ***The Body in Balance*** edited by Peregrine Horden and Elisabeth Hsu - 300 pages - ISBN 978-1-78238-907-1 £22.00 (i.e purchase price would be £16.50) when purchased via their website www.berghahnbooks.com. Simply enter the offer code **MA25** at checkout for all orders placed by 30th June 2015

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PAST ISSUES OF THE GAZETTE ARE ONLINE:
<https://sshmedicine.wordpress.com/portfolio/the-gazette/>

ELECTIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE SSHM

Elections to the Executive Committee of the SSHM are held at the Annual General Meeting which, in 2015, will take place on 4 September, during the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health, "Cash and Care" conference, 2-5 September 2015. Any queries should be directed to the SSHM Secretary, Dr Rosemary Wall, r.wall@hull.ac.uk

Nomination forms must be received by Dr Wall by 21 August 2015. They can be signed and then scanned and emailed, with hard copies to follow in the post to Dr Rosemary Wall, Department of History, Larkin Building, University of Hull, Cottingham Road, HULL, HU6 7RX, United Kingdom.

SOCIETY FOR THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF MEDICINE ELECTION TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2015

NOMINATION FORM

Name of Candidate.....

Proposed by.....
(Member of the Society for the Social History of Medicine)

Seconded by.....
(Member of the Society for the Social History of Medicine)

I accept nomination for election to the Executive Committee

.....
(Member of the Society for the Social History of Medicine)