Cover Star. Robina Addis (1900-1986), one of the earliest qualified psychiatric social workers in Britain whose papers have recently been digitised and made available online by the Wellcome Library. Image Credit: Wellcome Library

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Web www.sshm.org

Please visit www.sshm.org for more information and to join SSHM.
Welcome to the Gazette.

Academic terms are well under way in the UK, and this heralds a new year of seminars, lectures and events.

At the AGM in September, we bid farewell to Janet Greenlees, and were delighted to welcome Dr Samiksha Sehrewat to the Executive Committee. The Committee gratefully acknowledges Janet’s many years of work for the Society, and particularly her focus on early career scholars. We wish her well for future adventures!

SSHM is delighted to invite submissions to its 2016 Conference ‘Medicine in its Place: Situating Medicine in Historical Contexts’. The Call for Papers is below, and we look forward to seeing everyone in Kent, 7-10 July 2016!

Call for Papers
Proposals that consider all topics relevant to the history of medicine broadly conceived are invited, but the 2016 committee encourages proposals for papers, sessions, and round-tables that examine, challenge, and refine the history of medical and health related spaces from the laboratory to open-air therapy; the body and mind in a range of environments, locales including nation, communities and identities, and issues surrounding ethics and state and private provision of places for medicine. We welcome a range of disciplinary approaches and time periods. However, submissions are not restricted to any area of study, and the committee welcomes proposals on a range of subjects relevant to the history of medicine and place, from the history of architecture to imagined spaces.

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

Submissions and queries should be sent to: medicineinitsplace2016@kent.ac.uk
Call closes: 1 February 2016
Conference Organizers: Dr Julie Anderson and Professor Ulf Schmidt.

Website:
http://www.kent.ac.uk/history/events/conferences/sshm2016.html
SSHMM is currently offering its postgraduate and Early Career members a free Career Development Service. Experts in the field offer tailored and confidential advice including:

**Gender Equality:** Prof Trish Skinner offers one-to-one career development coaching with an explicit focus on gender equality within the academy. She is willing to work with you to explore how you can empower yourself to develop projects, overcome perceived and actual career obstacles, and become more confident and assertive in shaping your own future.

**Career Development:** Dr Matthew Smith will talk to early career researchers via skype or telephone about how to progress their career in academia, focussing on publishing, funding, teaching and work-life balance. He is happy to book four 30 minute appointments per month on a first come, first served basis.

**Coaching Service:** Dr Richard McKay is also a certified academic, career, and life coach, and will offer a limited number of free and confidential coaching sessions to early career scholars which would be focused on helping them to identify and follow through on career development, stress reduction, and life enhancement strategies.

**Social Media and Digital History:** Dr Lisa Smith (University of Saskatchewan) is happy to talk to people about social media (especially twitter and blogging) and setting up digital history projects.

**Getting Published:** Professor Keir Waddington will talk to early career researchers via email or telephone about how to turn your PhD into a book, how to write a book proposal, and how to get your monograph published.

For full details about any of these opportunities and details of how to contact individuals please visit the SSHM website: [https://sshmedicine.wordpress.com/career-development/](https://sshmedicine.wordpress.com/career-development/).

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### SSHM BOOK SERIES

**SSHM BOOK SERIES MEMBERS’ DISCOUNTS**

SSHMM 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](http://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](http://www.sshm.org/content/benefits-membership-sshm).
The EAHMH conference entitled “Cash and Care: Economics and Values in the History of Medicine and Health” was held in the premises of the Institute of the History of Medicine and Medical Ethics in Cologne (2-5 September 2015). The Institute is situated next to the temple of John the Healer and together with university clinics and labs constitutes an extended building block, which is surrounded by beautiful green scenery.

Apart from the main Forum, where all keynote lectures took place, three more inspiring rooms hosted the conference’s proceedings. More than seventy academics and new researchers presented their work in this venue. The biennial meeting attracted participants mainly from Europe, Oceania and US. I could not but express once more my gratitude for EAHMH and SSHM, as both societies granted me a bursary in order to cover my travel expenses and conference fees. I am sure now that I would not be able to attend the event otherwise.

In the first afternoon, Professor Klaus Bergdolt opened the discussion on the relation between ‘Cash & Care’ by citing in his welcome presentation Petrarch’s saying that doctors think of money, when they seek the patient’s pulse. Through early modern and modern paintings, Prof. Bergdolt gave a clear picture of the long relation between doctors and money. Paul Unschuld, Director of Medical School in Berlin underlined in his keynote speech that today patients are not seen as sufferers but as consumers and healthcare has become a commodity. Thus, economic values of health were put at the heart of the discussions.

Later on Barry Doyle, Sean Lucey and Jane Seymour presented in one panel three case-studies on how healthcare facilities were applied during the interwar period in Lille, Nantes, Belfast and London. In the panel’s discussion, the speakers answered a question common to all three cases concerning the limited use of healthcare facilities’ improvement in local authorities’ pre-election campaigns. Oliver Falk posed some interesting questions on the connections between the development of diabetes’ therapy and its treatment’s costs in the first half of the 20th c. Susanne Milch discussed a rather intriguing topic concerning hospital industrial engineering in the US and the standardization of hospital care. Her lecture gave a new insight in the relation between health and industry. Jessica Borge examined medical marketing practices of contraceptive brands, while Lisa Haushofer questioned the arousing relationships among physicians and consumers in the 20th c. by studying patients’ letter writing to Benger’s Food Company. The panel on medical advertising could be no more successful as both Borge and Haushofer shared the Van Foreest Student Award.

On Thursday’s afternoon the short film Man and His Health (1967) was presented to the participants by its director Robert Cordier. This projection could be characterized as a historical one, as the film had not been presented in public since its first time in the International Exposition of Montreal (1967). The film’s topic concerned the technological innovations of post-war medicine. The Starship Expo of Montreal and its utopian connotations...
were developed in detail in the next morning by Steven Palmer.

I could not skip making a note on Thursday’s post-graduate students and early-researchers meeting, which encouraged younger participants to discuss their academic interests and discover what is all about ‘participating in societies’.

The panel on medicine and health promotion proved rather interesting and thought-provoking. Jane Adams’s natural healing entrepreneurs, Sally Frampton’s medical publishing companies and Alex Mold’s public health campaigns all three discussed the values related to health and medical culture. Jonathan Reinarz brought the discussion back to the institution by shedding light on the changes in the medical treatment of burns patients.

The conference’s dinner was hosted in a central pub of Koeln, whose corridors and low ceilings resembled a medieval monastery. During dinner EAHMH’s president Heiner Fangerau awarded the EAHMH Book Prize to Dr. Hannah Newton for her book *The Sick Child in Early Modern England, 1580-1720*.

Professor Laurinda Abreu’s extended database on health professionals (c. 20,000 individual records) unveiled different micro-histories, while Barbara Brookes’ lecture on the case of Ann Longshore Pott aroused various discussion topics regarding quackery, business in healthcare and gender issues. I found quite useful that during the coffee breaks, everyone could get informed on new publications and smart prices on certain titles. Luckily, twenty five panels were presented in seven sessions, where every session included a group of three or four panels. The large variety of topics allowed every participant to plan his own schedule.

There is one point that this conference brought up: the social and cultural interconnections between medicine, healthcare and economic values. Though not every participant’s research interests seemed to focus on “Cash & Care”, yet somehow each one of them had an insight on old and new economic prospects of healthcare. If the patient of modernity is finally a consumer, then there will be much to be discussed and written on economic histories of medicine and health in forthcoming meetings.

*Yannis Stoyannidis
PhD candidate, University of Thessaly, Greece*

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**We were fortunate enough to attend the EAHMH biennial conference, 2nd – 5th September titled ‘Cash and Care: Economics and Values in the History of Medicine and Health’, which was hosted this year in Cologne at the Institute of the History of Medicine and Medical Ethics. This was our first conference in Germany, and we were very glad to be given the opportunity thanks to both the EAHMH and SSHM.**

The choice of panels was everyday varied and fascinating, offering opportunities to delve further into more familiar fields or to be introduced to new research. On a personal note, in terms of the latter, the panel on the ‘Cost of Abortion Services’ with speakers Gayle Davis, Christa Sethna, Agata Ignaciuk and Anna Bogic was a particular favourite. The keynotes were always entertaining and engaging, with some revealing discussions around public health, the patient as a sufferer versus the patient as a consumer and the economic viability of disease.

The approach to the theme of ‘Cash and Care’ varied from panel to panel and made for interesting contrasts. Our own panel
approached the theme through examining the role of class in institutional practice in the United Kingdom, while others explored the cost of vaccine panics (Gareth Millward), the role of medical advertising (Katherine Foxhall), or the participation economy in medical products (Lisa Haushofer). The latter three papers also had the virtue of considering what appear to be very modern issues but from a deeper historical perspective. Millwall’s vaccine panic was the 1970s pertussis vaccine, Foxhall’s medical advertising for migraine cures went back 1000 years, and Haushofer’s participation economy was not that of millennials, but of the early twentieth century.

This theme of modern medical concerns’ historical antecedents tied closely to the theme of many of the keynote talks, which highlighted the importance of history for current medical practice. Virginia Berridge’s keynote, in particular, reinforced history’s role as a vital field with much to contribute to policy. Many of the papers mentioned here also picked up this thread and showed how their work could apply to current policy debates. What struck us however, was the willingness and enthusiasm people showed in offering what was for us, as PhD researchers, food for thought. The post-panel discussions were always thoughtful, offering another perspective to the research, and they were rarely confined to the presentation rooms themselves.

The history of mental health – a common element in our own fields of research - had quite a strong contingent at the conference and we received a lot of advice and that will no doubt help us develop and refine our research. The ‘Money and Madness’ panel with Leonard Smith, Matt Smith, Catherine Cox and Hilary Marland, and Rob Ellis was particularly enjoyable, exploring mental illness and economy from the mid-eighteenth century to the modern day, across a variety of institutions and nations. Our hosts and panel chairs referred to it often, but the conference was a great opportunity to take advantage not only of experts in your own field, but in developing forms of research, such as Elizabeth Toon’s session of Data Mining.

A consistent undercurrent to the conference was the relationship history bears with other disciplines, and this is a theme which has been under increasing scrutiny, with the SSHM Postgraduate conference ‘Health History in Action’, 26th-28th August, grappling with very similar issues. Setting the conference in a medical institute was quite apt therefore and provoked a lot of discussion around this theme. From keynote speakers to panellists, the idea of the relevance of historical studies to practice or policy today was for many a strong influence in their presentations. Given that the primary theme was the economics of care especially, led some to query how much has actually changed in the history of healthcare, medical services and doctoring? And have the developments which have taken place necessarily been for the better, for either the medical practitioner, or service consumer?

Of course, there were ample non-academic benefits to this conference. We were treated to a screening of Robert Cordier’s 1967 film ‘Man and His Health’. It was truly a pleasure to be present at one of the first screenings of this film since the close of Montreal’s Expo ’67, and we were honoured to have the director himself present to discuss his film and answer questions. Additionally, both EAHMH and SSHM organisers did a great job of
arranging several events which allowed us to see as much of Cologne as possible in the short time we were there, whether the guided tour of the Romano-Germanic Museum and the Medicine in Roman Cologne exhibition, or what we understand to be a speciality of EAHMH conferences, the boat tour on the Rhine. The conference was overall very enjoyable and thought-provoking, and a great experience personally speaking, of our first conference in Germany.

Jennifer Farquharson, Glasgow Caledonian University and Erin J. Lux, University of Strathclyde

ORAL HISTORY OF HEALTH POSTGRADUATE TRAINING WORKSHOP

Scottish Oral History Centre, University Of Strathclyde, Glasgow, 25 August 2015

Health History in Action was originally advertised as a three-day postgraduate career workshop and conference. However, an optional extra day of oral history training was added to the programme, much to my delight. This took place in the Scottish Oral History Centre at Strathclyde University, the day before the official start of Health History in Action. The workshop was an introduction to oral history, covering both theory and practical advice. Sessions were shared out among current members of the Oral History Centre. As someone who is just dipping her toes into oral history I found this workshop extremely useful.

As the workshop was optional, only the conference delegates interested in oral history attended. But, several masters’ students from Strathclyde University, who were not taking part in the whole conference, also came. So, we were a mixed bunch from Glasgow, the rest of the U.K., Europe and even China. I liked the variety this gave when it came to discussion.

Professor Arthur McIvor kicked off the sessions with an enthusiastic introduction to oral history as a whole. Clearly a devotee of the discipline, Arthur taught us about the emergence of oral history and some of its early practitioners, including Paul Thompson and Elizabeth Roberts. I came away from this session with a large list of suggested reading.

Next, Dr. Lindsay Robb gave us a session on memory. Oral history uncovers the fascinating intricacies of human memory. Lindsay pointed out that ‘human beings are not tape recorders’ and their memories are not linear. This was my favourite session. Lindsay argued that reliability of memory is not important, but that what oral historians should want to know is what people think and feel about something. She went on to discuss how memories often get moderated through modern ideas – using Anzac memories being influenced by films as an example.

Professor McIver then returned for a session on ethics, consent and copyright. This was the most practically useful session, especially as we were also given samples of consent and copyright forms. This session covered all the important legal aspects of oral history. We ended it by breaking into groups to discuss the legal ramifications of a given scenario.

Subjectivity and intersubjectivity in oral history were tackled by Dr. Alison Chand. In short, she told us that subjectivity is an individual’s emotional baggage and intersubjectivity is a collision between the subjectivities of the interviewer and interviewee. Then, Dr. Emma Newlands gave a session on using and analysing oral
history interviews. Her advice was to be critical and document the research process. She also recommended using text analysis software such as Nvivo. The whole workshop ended with Dr. Erin Jessee who encouraged us to discuss with each other how oral history relates to our own work. I had a fascinating discussion with a student from Shanghai about the reliability of oral testimony and differences between the U.K. and China.

This postgraduate workshop was a fantastic introduction to oral history and gave practical advice, well-balanced with interesting discussion of theory. I came away with lots to think about and a clearer sense of how to use oral history in my own work. It was a great addition to Health History in Action.

Jennifer Adlem (Queen Mary, University of London)

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS: Christopher Hamlin and Laura Otis.

In our current 'Information Age' we suffer as never before, it is claimed, from the stresses of an overload of information, and the speed of global networks. The Victorians diagnosed similar problems in the nineteenth century. The medic James Crichton Browne spoke in 1860 of the 'velocity of thought and action' now required, and of the stresses imposed on the brain forced to process in a month more information 'than was required of our grandfathers in the course of a lifetime'.

Through this two day interdisciplinary conference, hosted by the ERC funded Diseases of Modern Life project (http://diseasesofmodernlife.org/) based at Oxford, we will explore the phenomena of stress and overload, and other disorders associated with the problems of modernity in the long nineteenth century, as expressed in the literature, science, and medicine of the period. We seek to return to the holistic, integrative vision of the Victorians as it was expressed in the science and literature of the period, exploring the connections drawn between physiological, psychological and social health, or disease, and offering new ways of contextualising the problems of modernity facing us in the twenty-first century. We are particularly interested in comparative perspectives on these issues from international viewpoints.

Image: Isaac Cruikshank, ‘A Dandy Fainting’ (1818) Credit: British Museum
Topics might include, but are not limited to:

- Representations of 'modern' disorders & neuroses in literature & the medical press
- Defining modernity and its problems in the nineteenth century
- Medical and psychiatric constructions of modern life
- Social and mental health and welfare
- Diseases from pollution and changing nineteenth-century environments
- Diseases from worry, overwork, and mental or physical strain
- Diseases from excess, self-abuse, stimulants, and narcotics
- The role of machinery and technology in causing or curing disease
- Changing relationships between doctors and patients
- Emerging medical specialisms
- Global modernities

We welcome proposals from researchers across a range of disciplines and stages of career. We plan to publish a selection of papers from the event in the form of an edited volume. Please send proposals of no more than 300 words accompanied by a short bio, to medicineandmodernity@ell.ox.ac.uk by Friday, 4th December 2015.

Conference Organisers: Amelia Bonea, Melissa Dickson, Jennifer Wallis, Sally Shuttleworth.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIETY IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

6-9 July 2016
UWI St Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago

This three day conference is designed to explore the complex relationship between public health and Latin American and Caribbean societies from the colonial to the present era. As the third leg of a series of international workshops on the history of public health policies and practice in these regions, it will focus on the engagement of medical personnel, policy makers, health agencies and the public in relation to the evolution of public health perspectives, regulations and implementation. It intends, as well, to pursue discourse on the varied consequences of imperialism, racism and classism in public health approaches, and the role of traditional medicine and the treatment of mental disabilities within the Caribbean and Latin America.

Paper proposals may be submitted under the following themes:

- Imperialism, Decolonisation and the role of public health
- International, Regional and Community Organisations and the advancement of public health
- Pluralism: The conflict of Indigenous medicine and Biomedicine
- Demography, Migration and Disease control
- Mental health
- Medical personnel and public health engagement
- New Technologies and Procedures and their impact on the society
- The impact of Ethnicity and ‘Class’ on public health
- Tropical Medicine and its impact on colonial societies, policies and economies

The conference will be hosted by the Department of History, The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago in collaboration with the University of York and Casa de Oswaldo Cruz/ Fiocruz, Brazil. It is part of a British Academy-funded collaborative project.
Contributors are requested to submit an abstract of no more than 250 words, including the title of the paper, a one page CV including name, department and university affiliation (if appropriate), mailing address, phone number(s) and current email address.

Please submit to Dr. Debbie McCollin at publichealthandsociety2016@gmail.com

THE BODY AND PSEUDOSCIENCE IN THE LONG NINETEENTH CENTURY

Interdisciplinary Conference 18 June 2016 Newcastle University

Call for Papers

‘Sciences we now retrospectively regard as heterodox or marginal cannot be considered unambiguously to have held that status at a time when no clear orthodoxy existed that could confer that status upon them’ (Alison Winter, 1997).

The nineteenth century witnessed the drive to consolidate discrete scientific disciplines, many of which were concerned with the body. Attempts were made to clarify the boundaries between the ‘scientific’ and the ‘pseudoscientific’, between ‘insiders’ and ‘outsiders’. This conference asks what became lost in separating the orthodox from the heterodox. What happened to the systems of knowledge and practice relating to the body that were marginalised as ‘pseudoscience’? Was knowledge and insight into the human condition lost in the process? Or is it immortalised within the literature of ‘pseudoscience’?

This interdisciplinary conference considers how different discourses of the body were imagined and articulated across a range of visual and verbal texts (including journalism, fiction, popular science writing, illustration) in order to evaluate how ‘pseudoscience’ contributed both to understandings of the body and what it is to be human and to the formation of those disciplines now deemed orthodox.

Suggested topics include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Acting on the body – the body as a site of experimentation and scientific contestation
- Pseudoscience and the gendered body
- The entranced body as the conduit for knowledge of the self
- The ‘scientifically’ prescribed body – an attempt to rationalise the irrational?
- ‘Pseudoscience’ and the speculative nature of ‘science’
- Scientific disciplines – a move towards self-authentication and professionalization or a loss of universal truth?
- Pseudoscience and abnormality
- The discourse of gender in the séance room
- Visual interpretations of the ‘pseudoscientific’
- Victorian periodicals / popular science journals and ‘pseudoscience’ of the body
- Reading the body – fiction immortalising the pseudoscientific
- The attraction of the ‘pseudoscientific’ for C19 poets and novelists
- Visual interpretations of the ‘pseudoscientific’

Please submit a 250 to 300 word abstract, together with a brief biography, by 31 January 2016 to p.beesley@ncl.ac.uk.
THE 8TH ANNUAL MEDICINE AND THE HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES CONFERENCE

Sam Houston State University
College of Humanities and Social Sciences, Huntsville, Texas
17-18 March 2016

The College of Humanities and Social Sciences at Sam Houston State University invites abstracts for paper and poster presentations on topics related to the intersections between medicine, the humanities, and the social sciences. This interdisciplinary conference, which is open to contributions from all relevant fields, includes plenary sessions, scholarly panels, roundtables with community representatives and stakeholders, a full poster exhibition, student sessions, and a student poster competition.

The aims of the conference are to promote interdisciplinary discussion around contemporary health challenges and to develop networks for future research. Social and behavioral scientists, medical humanities scholars, healthcare professionals, and students interested in careers in healthcare are encouraged to participate in this important conference devoted to examining how social factors facilitate the health and well-being of children and adults across the global community.

The conference will be held on the campus of Sam Houston State University on March 17-18, 2016. Sam Houston State is located in Huntsville, Texas, about an hour north of Houston’s Intercontinental Airport.

Conference sessions/topics may include but are not limited to:
- Community Health
- Health Disparities
- Health and the Environment
- History of Medicine
- Medicalization of Society
- Medicine and the Arts and Literature
- Medicine and Ethics
- Medicine, Globalization, and New Infectious Diseases
- Medicine, Health, and Society
- Medicine and Public Policy
- Medicine: Traditional/folkloric/alternative and Contemporary
- Medicine and (World) Languages
- Nutrition and Wellness
- Political Determinants of Decision-Making in Medicine
- Preparing Students for the New MCAT
- Public Health and Prevention
- The Obesity Epidemic

Oral paper presentations will be twenty minutes in length, with time for questions and discussion afterwards.

Student researchers will also be able to participate in a poster competition. Students’ posters will be reviewed by the Poster Judging Panel and evaluated according to (1) quality and importance of the scientific or critical question; (2) content: design and methodology; and (3) oral explanation by author(s). In order to be considered for a poster prize, at least one author must be present during the designated poster review session to provide a brief explanation of the research or critical inquiry.

Please submit a paper or poster abstract of between 300 to 500 words with background, objectives, methods, results, and conclusion. Submissions should be received by December 31, 2015. Abstracts will be reviewed by the Abstract Review Committee and evaluated according to importance of the question, content design and methodology, and organization and
clarity. Receipt of abstract submissions will be acknowledged via e-mail to the submitting author. After the review process is complete, the author will be notified regarding the acceptance or rejection of her or his abstract. Participants must register for the conference by Friday, February 26, 2016, to be included in the official program. Information about registration will be sent to all interested parties.

Please send your abstract electronically to Medicine and the Humanities and Social Sciences Conference Abstract Review Committee c/o Paul W. Child, Program Committee Chair: eng_pwc@shsu.edu

OTHER UPCOMING EVENTS

RESEARCH IN MEDICAL HUMANITIES SYMPOSIUM

Queen’s University Belfast School of Modern Languages and School of History and Anthropology are excited to announce this one-day symposium in medical humanities.

The symposium is open to all postgraduate students and ECRs who are interested in or currently pursuing research in the medical humanities in the UK and Ireland.

It brings together a broad range of specialists across different subject areas and disciplines to provide training in the practical skills and challenges facing researchers in medical humanities. They will also provide their own insights into the opportunities and resources available for postgraduate researchers.

The day will begin with a plenary by Dr Martha Few (University of Arizona), followed by three workshop sessions. Each session will be led by established researchers in the field. Topics to be addressed range from strategies for successful grant applications, to preparing digital projects, and dealing with sensitive materials in medical research.

The symposium will start with registration at 9:30am on Wednesday 2nd December 2015, in the McClay Library Auditorium, Queen’s University Belfast.

There is no attendance fee, but registration is required. To request a registration form or for further details please contact cjamieson01@qub.ac.uk, or visit the ‘Framing Epidemics’ Research Group site in the Institute for Collaborative Research in the Humanities: http://www.qub.ac.uk/research-centres/InstituteforCollaborativeResearchintheHumanities/InterdisciplinaryProjectResearchGroups/2015-16ProjectResearchGroups/FramingEpidemics/

Deadline for registration 2nd November 2015.
TRAUMA AND GENDER IN 20th CENTURY EUROPEAN LITERATURE

International Conference
11th & 12th March 2016 - University of Strathclyde, Glasgow

Trauma, just like other psychosomatic concepts in medical history such as shock and stress, has been subjected to a variety of interpretations across disciplines since it emerged in the nineteenth-century as a notion to capture certain psychological experiences and conditions in modern societies and cultures. Yet, it remains a highly contested term that has seen numerous redefinitions as its place in popular and medical discourse is continuingly under scrutiny.

By taking a Medical Humanities approach to the 20th century landscape of trauma, this conference seeks to explore how European literature engages with gender and trauma. Our premise is that the discussion of mental health in literature may constitute a symptomatic representation of existing views, but it may also constitute a subversive discourse and even a coping mechanism. The emphasis placed on verbalization by literature and psychoanalysis suggests the use of narration as a therapeutic tool. However, the existing research in various fields from medicine to psychoanalysis delivers a wide variety of interpretations and does not clearly account for the role of gender in the verbalization/writing of trauma. As Luce Irigaray points out in Je, Tu, Nous, ‘How could discourse not be sexed when language is? […] Differences between men’s and women’s discourses are thus the effect of language and society, society and language.’ (1990: 25-26).

In addition, by taking gender specifically into account, this conference aims to shed new light on the existing assumptions which permeate the medical history of trauma, so that our understanding and our models of trauma become more nuanced, interdisciplinary and versatile. It is envisaged that this event will provide a platform for discussion and networking.

Confirmed keynote speakers:
- Professor Marianne Hirsch, Columbia University
- Dr. Lucia Aiello, University of York

The event will be organised under the aegis of the Centre for the Social History of Health and Healthcare (http://www.gcu.ac.uk/cshhh/) and with the collaboration of the Literature, Culture & Place research cluster (http://www.strath.ac.uk/research/subjects/english/literaturecultureplace/), with the kind support of the Wellcome Trust.

Conference organizers:
Dr. Beatriz Caballero Rodríguez
Dr. Caroline Verdier
School of Humanities
University of Strathclyde
Glasgow G4 0LT

LECTURES & SEMINARS

WELLCOME LIBRARY HISTORY OF PRE- MODERN MEDICINE SEMINAR SERIES, 2015-16

Tuesday 10 November 2015: Professor Owen Davies (University of Hertfordshire), ‘Executing magic: the healing power of criminal corpses in European popular culture’

Tuesday 24 November 2015: Professor Michael Stolberg (University of Würzburg), ‘Humanist self-fashioning and
ordinary medical practice. The Bohemian physician Georg Handsch (1529–c. 1578) and his notebooks’

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

The programme for January–March 2016 will follow in the new year.


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

Enquiries to Ross MacFarlane (R.MacFarlane@wellcome.ac.uk).

CENTRE FOR GLOBAL HEALTH HISTORIES, YORK: PUBLIC LECTURE
Thursday 12 November 2015, 6.00PM

Professor David Wright
(McGill University, Canada), “Not Everyone Can be a Gandhi: The Global Indian Medical Diaspora in the post-WWII Era’.

This event will be held in the Treehouse, Berrick Saul Building, Heslington West Campus, University of York. All are welcome, admission is free and no ticket required. Further information on this event and other lectures in the series is available here: http://www.york.ac.uk/news-and-events/events/public-lectures/autumn2015/not-everyone-gandhi/

CENTRE FOR MEDICAL HUMANITIES SEMINAR SERIES, UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER.

CMH is pleased to announce its new seminar series. It takes place at 5.30 on Thursdays during term (see below for exact dates). We meet in the large seminar room in the Centre for Medical Humanities, 7 Salisbury Road, Leicester.

Everyone is welcome!

For more information, please email the convenor, David Gentilcore: dcg2@le.ac.uk

5 November 2015: Sarah Ehlers
Doctors without borders. Sleeping Sickness, Colonial Medicine and European Identities

19 November 2015: Carsten Timmermann
Writing Histories of Cancer

3 December 2015: Katherine Foxhall
A Thousand-Year History of Migraine

28 January 2016: Keir Waddington
Problems of Progress: Modernity and Writing the Social History of Medicine

11 February 2016: Sanjoy Bhattacharya
The World Health Organization as Developed Country Largesse: Historical events, metropolitan fantasies or historiographical tyranny?

25 February 2016: Holger Maehle
Medical Confidentiality in Comparative Historical Perspective: Britain, USA and Germany

10 March 2016: Jonathan Reinarz
A History of Medical Education
LSHTM CENTRE FOR HISTORY IN PUBLIC HEALTH: UPCOMING EVENTS

Seminar Series - ‘Communication’

28th October 2015
Iris Borowy, (Aachen University)
‘Developing health – the health of development: Health and the making of the Millennium Development Goals’

11th November 2015
Gareth Millward, (Centre for History in Public Health, LSHTM)
‘Did the government lack ‘common sense’? Coventry’s 1957 Polio Epidemic’

18th November 2015
Jane Hand, (University of Warwick)
‘Screening the National Health Service: Approaching a Cultural History through Moving Pictures’

25th November 2015
Jennifer Wallis, (St Anne’s College, University of Oxford)

A dramatized story about the dangers of sexual encounters outside of marriage and unwanted pregnancy.

Ave you got a male assistant please miss (4 mins) 1973
Sponsored by the Family Panning Associated this film promotes the prophylactic in avoiding unwanted pregnancies. Full of 1970s period detail!

Thursday, 19th November 2015
Food, Hygiene, Health and the Public
Another Case of Poisoning (1949, 14 mins, B&W)
Richard Massingham’s entertaining film aimed at educating the post-war public regarding the importance of hygiene in all areas of life in preventing food poisoning.

Guess What’s Coming to Dinner? (1989, 25 mins, col.)
Documentary exposee of the dangers of bacteria entering foods as a result of intensive farming and mass production of convenience foods.

Thursday, 3rd December 2015
A Way of Life: A Selection of films on obesity
Cruel kindness (1968) (13 mins)
A female GP narrates the story of three children who are overweight for their age stressing that although there may be some inherited causes of their obesity, it is mostly due to over-feeding on the part of the parents, what the GP calls a cruel kindness.

A way of life (1976) (22 mins)
A film designed to motivate people in the 15-20 age group adopting healthier eating habits.

For all information about seminar and film venues and timings, please visit the Centre’s website: http://history.lshtm.ac.uk/

To join the History Centre mailing list click on: http://eepurl.com/brNQKX

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

Thursday, 22nd October 2015
The Joy of Sex Education
A selection of films from the DVD the Joy of Sex Education highlighting over 60 years of sex education films

The people at no. 19 (17 mins) 1949
A post war educational film about STDs aimed at the home front and in particular, towards women.

Growing Girls (1949) (12 mins)
Mary learns how to survive puberty in this film made to show at girls’ schools.

Don't be like Brenda (8mins) (1973)

SSHM Gazette November 2015
AND NOW WE ARE 10. This year has been a big year for CSHHH, as we have celebrated our tenth anniversary with an array of events. In June we hosted CSHHH@10, our tenth anniversary conference. In addition to papers from current CSHHH staff, students and scholars from Ireland, Germany and Canada, we brought back a number of scholars who have had made an enormous impact on the Centre in a variety of ways. These included CSHHH co-founder Professor John Stewart, Professor Flurin Condrau, Professor Linda Bryder, Dr Gayle Davis and former PhD student (and now Foreign and Commonwealth Office historian) Dr Luke Gibbon. Organiser par excellence, Dr Emma Newlands, ensured that a fine Glasgow time was had by all.

The festivities continued in August, when CSHHH hosted ‘Health History in Action’, the SSHM Career Development Workshop and Postgraduate Conference. Funded generously by the Wellcome Trust and the AHRC, the event was held at Ross Priory on the shores of Loch Lomond. The event was attended by postgraduates from China, South Korea, India, New Zealand, Greece, Italy, Germany, France, Ireland, the USA and all over the UK, including a strong host of CSHHH students, who organised proceedings magnificently. Special thanks go to Thora Hands, Erin Lux, Jen Farquharson, Rachel Hewitt and Simon Walker for making it a great success, as well as all of our special guests.

Last, but not least, CSHHH was pleased to welcome Dr Laura Kelly as a permanent lecturer in History at Strathclyde. Laura will be starting a Wellcome Trust-funded fellowship on the history of contraception in Ireland next year. We also welcomed Wellcome Trust-funded students Iain Ferguson, Rachel Meach (both PhD) and Emma Williamson (MSc). All in all, it has been a great year to celebrate our first decade and we are already looking forward to our 20th anniversary (or maybe 15th...!)

Matthew Smith, Co-Director
Children are a nation’s most precious resource and all deserve having the best start to help them live full and meaningful lives. At some time or another, all children are unwell, but some have additional needs. 21st century child health care is exemplified by that of the Children’s Directorate, Northampton General Hospital, United Kingdom.

Until recently, historians of paediatrics have generally assumed that “paediatrics as a specialized branch of medicine had no real existence before the middle of the nineteenth century” (F.H. Garrison) Of course, this is only true if we equate paediatrics here with specialized children’s hospitals and with professional organizations.

It is clear from earlier surviving archival records such as that held at Northampton that hospital paediatrics has a much longer history and that hospital child health care was occurring and in large numbers. Indeed the first inpatient ever admitted at the then Northampton General Infirmary on 29th March 1743 was Thomasin Grace a 13 year old child who suffered from ‘scald head’. Reconstructing the history of what might be called “paediatrics before paediatricians” using present day Northampton children with original archival material is what this brief film ‘The First Day’ demonstrates.

The film was shown twice at the 2015 Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health Annual Meeting.

Follow Thomasin's healthcare journey through the original infirmary premises guided by local Northampton children, These Guyz Theatre Company, professional actors together with medical, social and architectural historians.
The film has been uploaded onto the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health You Tube Channel – and is viewable on this link:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sZ0dWFcGONU

The EAHMH (European Association for the History of Medicine and Health) is very pleased to announce that it has recently concluded negotiations with the Dutch publisher Brill (in Leiden) and has welcomed an invitation to take over editorial control of the Clio Medica Series, formerly published by Rodopi. The series already contains nearly 100 titles, many of which have been innovative in forging new avenues in the history of medicine. The Editorial team will comprise Professors Frank Huisman (Editor in Chief), Jonathan Reinarz and Laurinda Abreu.

The team welcomes proposals for edited collections and monographs on the history of medicine and health broadly conceived. For further information, please visit the Clio medica website: http://www.brill.com/products/series/clio-medica

Also, please visit the EAHMH website (www.eahmh.net) or contact the editors directly at:
Frank Huisman: f.g.huisman-3@umcutrecht.nl
Jonathan Reinarz: j.reinarz@bham.ac.uk
Laurinda Abreu: laurinda.abreu@mail.telepac.pt
We look forward to working with you in the future.

The Oral History Society has formally launched its first Special Interest Groups.

One of these is the 'Psycho-Social Therapies and Care Environments' Special Interest Group, convened by Craig Fees (Archivist for the Planned Environment Therapy Trust Archive and Study Centre: http://pettrust.org.uk) and Verusca Calabria (PhD student, Nottingham Trent), both Trustees of the Oral History Society.

The launch of the Groups coincides with the launch of the Oral History Society's new website, where the PSTCE Group's page is http://www.ohs.org.uk/information-for/psycho-social-therapies/. All information about the Group, and how to join, can be found on the website.

The Group is an open forum for Oral History Society members, to explore the intersections, divergences, and shared worlds of oral history, psycho-social therapies, and therapeutic and care environments.

The Group is about:
- the oral history of the psycho-social therapies (taken broadly to include psychoanalysis and other psychodynamic psychotherapies, as well as group therapies, and, in the context of this list, to act as a kind of shorthand to include ‘therapeutic/care environments’);
- the use of oral history as an adjunct to the psycho-social therapies;
- oral history as a tool and technique within the psycho-social therapies;
- the distinctions between oral history and the psycho-social therapies;
- the role of psycho-social/psychodynamic therapeutic insights within the practice of oral history,
- and their application as tools for analysing and understanding the theory and practice of oral history and of oral histories themselves;
- and, of course, it is about what the specialisms involved can learn in open dialogue with one another and society more broadly.

And the Group is for:
- Any member of the Oral History Society wishing the explore the dynamics of the oral history interview, including the role of emotions and personal past experiences in shaping narrative and one’s own and the interviewee’s responses
- Oral historians and other social scientists interested in the history of therapeutic and care settings, and the psycho-social therapies generally (taken broadly)
- Anyone involved in care and therapeutic settings who wishes to explore the histories of their institutions and practice, and/or the use of life story and other oral history approaches with clients and their families
- Former children or clients of care and therapeutic settings and relationships wishing to explore their own histories or that of institutions or organisations of which they may have been members
- Oral historians and practitioners involved in reminiscence and/or life story work and/or therapy with the elderly or children and young people respectively
- Psychotherapists and others wishing to engage with oral history as part of their therapeutic or care practice, or as part of a broader therapeutic approach.

WELLCOM LIBRARY

National Childbirth Trust archive - now available

We are delighted to announce that the National Childbirth Trust (NCT) archive is now catalogued and available for research in the Wellcome Library. The archive can be searched on the Library catalogue using the reference SA/NCT.

Containing over 270 boxes of rich material, the archive brings to life the history of childbirth and maternity care from the post-war period to the present day. The archive explores how women responded to their experiences of childbirth through organisation and advocacy, highlighting the development of women’s activism, the growth of the consumer voice, and the battle for choice and control in maternity care.
The archive charts the story of this organisation – the Natural Childbirth Association (later National Childbirth Trust, NCT) – from its grassroots beginnings in the 1950s to the present day. Through letters, birth reports, and heated meeting papers, the archive lays bare the challenges facing the organisation as they tried to rail against the ‘doctor knows best’ attitude of the 1950s.

It wasn’t an easy battle and the early papers in the archive show just how fraught the organisation’s relationship with the medical profession often was. These early documents show the group struggled to work out the best way to press for change in the provision of maternity care – with debates raging over whether to fight the medical profession head on, or try to win them over through tact and cooperation.

Throughout its history, NCT has aimed to bridge the gap between lay person and medical establishment. Its successes, failures and compromises are all charted in this rich archive collection, which demonstrates how attitudes of doctors towards expectant mothers have changed, as well as how expectations of parents have shifted.

However as time went on, and in the context of the rising consumer and women’s rights movements of the 1960s and 1970s, the organisation was able to grow in strength. A growing dissatisfaction with the ‘do-as-you’re-told-and-don’t-make-a-fuss’ attitude of the 1950s gave way to a developing lexicon around notions of choice, control and individual rights. In this context, it became easier for the NCT to fight its battles more openly and politically.

Through the 1970s and 1980s the NCT became more vocal, raising concerns over the rising rate of inductions, caesarean rates, and use of episiotomies. In 1974, word reached NCT that women due to give birth over Christmas were being told they would have their births induced to avoid the festive period. In anger, then-President Philippa Micklethwait wrote to newspapers, voicing her indignation that there was ‘no room at the inn’. NCT was not alone in its outrage, and a larger public backlash against inductions developed, alongside a wider feminist, anti-doctor critique.

The archive not only tells the institutional history of the National Childbirth Trust, but also contains letters and labour reports from mothers, reflecting the experiences of parents over the years.

Author: Elena Carter, Project Archivist

Papers of Robina Addis – now digitised

Robina Addis’s pioneering work in child guidance and mental health puts her at the forefront of psychiatric social work in Britain in the interwar years and beyond.
Her papers are now available online as part of the Wellcome Library’s mental health archives digitisation project.

Addis (1900-1986) was one of the earliest qualified psychiatric social workers in Britain. She worked in child guidance and with mental health organisations such as Mind, the mental health charity, and Save the Children. Her archive covers the period 1917-1986 and reflects many different areas of her life and work, including her training and research.

After graduating from the London School of Economics in 1933 - where she took the first British training course in psychiatric social work - Addis worked at the London Child Guidance Clinic. The clinic was the first centre in which psychiatric social workers could be trained. Opened in 1929, the clinic worked in teams and each team consisted of a psychiatrist, a psychologist and a psychiatric social worker. John Bowlby known for his pioneering work in the attachment theory worked as a child psychiatrist at the clinic at the time.

Addis interviewed children and their families and reported her findings to the team. She tried to help the parent to understand their own feelings and their own part in the child’s situation so that they in turn could help their children.

After diagnosis, she supported the child and family through recommended therapy. She was also expected to share the knowledge and experience with other social workers who had not undergone mental health training. This led her to teaching and lecturing.

During the Second World War Addis was very active, working as Welfare Officer for evacuated children. She started the child guidance clinic and an office for the After Care of Psychiatric Casualties from the Forces in Tunbridge Wells.

Following her wide range of interests and commitments, Addis had a successful career that included highly responsible roles, such as Head of the National Association for Mental Health Social Services Department; Deputy General Secretary of the National Association for Mental Health (NAMH) for 10 years (later Mind); and a member of the Board of the World Federation for Mental Health. Her contribution to child guidance and the mental health field was of great importance. Addis retired in 1965 and the same year was awarded an OBE. In her retirement she was an advisory member of Save the Children Fund and an active member of the Child Guidance Trust.

Author: Rada Vlatkovic, Archive Content and Metadata Officer

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

Ross MacFarlane
Research Engagement Officer
Wellcome Library
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Teaching is in full swing for 2015-2016 so in this Webwatch we thought we’d look at some of the online teaching resources that are out there for the History of Medicine.

The Medical Heritage Library (http://www.medicalheritage.org/) now makes more than 100,000 books from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries freely available online, with more than 30,000 contributed by UK institutions.

In August, Monica Green reflected on her experience of teaching a new course on the global history of plague and the Black Death by incorporating the new paradigms emerging from microbiology and genetics. Her post (available on the Arc-Medieval blog at http://bit.ly/1ZV7inJ) includes a wealth of resources, including her own full syllabus.

“Could I, and my students, make the leap into this “brave new world” that incorporated genetics science into History?”
- Monica Green

Through September 2014, and again in 2015, one of our favourite blogs, the Recipes Project, ran a fantastic series of posts on the subject of using recipe books in teaching students and schoolchildren of all ages. Find a list of all the posts from both years here: http://recipes.hypotheses.org/thematic-series/teaching-recipes-a-september-series

“By thinking about individual medical practice and health experience, students are able to more clearly grasp how humoral theory was applied on a day-to-day basis.”
- Emily Beck, on the Historical Recipes blog (22 September 2015)
For anyone teaching at Key Stage 4 (or, to be honest, planning an undergraduate history of medicine survey) – this is a wonderful resource from Thomas Tallis School introducing students to the history of medicine from the medieval period to the present. [http://historyattallis.weebly.com/medicine-in-britain-1250-present.html](http://historyattallis.weebly.com/medicine-in-britain-1250-present.html).

There are some important items being made available by individual archives: [Dublin City Public Libraries and Archives have digitised a Dublin Fire Brigade Logbook](http://issuu.com/dublincitylibrariesandarchive), covering the period of the Easter Rising in 1916. It records hour-by-hour the response of the Dublin ambulance service to those injured in the Rising. [http://issuu.com/dublincitylibrariesandarchive](http://issuu.com/dublincitylibrariesandarchive).

I probably don’t need to tell anyone about the teaching riches made available online by the Wellcome Library, but it is particularly worth browsing the ‘From the Collections’ Series on the Wellcome Library Blog. Entries include the digitised diaries of Dr James Adam (1834-1908), Asylum Superintendent; a consideration of bones; introductions to medieval manuscripts; examples of clinical photography. You could even [knit a uterus](http://blog.wellcomelibrary.org/2015/06/how-to-make-a-knitted-uterus-for-teaching/) for your students, with the helpful pamphlet provided by the The Association of Chartered Physiotherapists in Women’s Health (ACPWH) [http://blog.wellcomelibrary.org/2015/06/how-to-make-a-knitted-uterus-for-teaching/](http://blog.wellcomelibrary.org/2015/06/how-to-make-a-knitted-uterus-for-teaching/).
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