Venereal disease is almost always caught through sexual intercourse with an infected person, who may have it without knowing. Only skilled treatment can cure it. A V.D. Specialist should be consulted by anyone who has risked infection—advice and treatment are free and confidential.

No need for an appointment, no doctor’s letter required.

Addresses of nearest clinics:

VD can be cured – but delay is dangerous

The Annual General Meeting was held on 1 September 2017, 1-2pm, at the Carol Davila University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Bucharest. Blvd. Eroii Sanitarii 8, Bucharest 050474, Romania, as part of the European Association for the History of Medicine, Bucharest. Blvd. Eroii Sanitari 8, Bucharest 050474, Romania, as part of the European Association for the History of Medicine, especially by funding conferences and enabling students and early career scholars to take part in these conferences. Another important role is the publication of books and our journal, Social History of Medicine.

Carsten announced the prize winners. The two winners of the Undergraduate Essay Prize are Daisy Flanagan for ‘A “Cult of Productivity”: Treatment Regimes in the Colonial Maltese “Lunatic” Asylum, 1850-1900’ and Isobel Toy for ‘Pawprints in the Hospital’. Both winners are from the University of Birmingham. Carsten invited members to read the blog posts on our website. The winners wrote interesting and quirky essays which are worthy of the prize. However, due to a disappointing submission rate the Undergraduate Essay Prize has been paused.

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As every year, the Treasurer pulled together the previous year’s activities within the Trustees’ Report, which is submitted to the Charity Commission, along with the Society’s accounts. The report lists our charitable activities, including conferences which we supported and bursary grantees. Our accounts reveal we are in a healthy financial state, despite lacking the greater endowments of some learned societies. Most of our income comes from journal royalties. Expenditure on bursaries has increased to allow students to attend large conferences like EAHMH or smaller workshops. Carsten thanked Erica Charters for her work as Treasurer.

Catherine Cox, Membership Secretary, reported that membership is increasing in the US, UK and elsewhere. The contact for the Roy Porter prize is now Anna Greenwood as we have a new Prizes and Bursaries Officer.

Carsten reported on behalf of the journal editors. Social History of Medicine has copy for two years ready as advanced access publications. The editors thanked the production staff. The turnaround from the referee’s report to online publication is good, even though it takes time for articles to appear in the printed journal. Carsten encouraged members to consider publishing in the journal and suggesting it to their colleagues and students. There was a hiatus in special issues, but the editors are now considering proposals for special issues and there are a number published, in production and in the pipeline. Keir Waddington encouraged members to also think about publishing conference proceedings in the Society’s book series where the turnaround can be quicker. Carsten mentioned virtual themed issues, which include articles from

**Summary of the SSHM AGM: 2016 in 2017**

The AGM reports activities in 2016, but some of the reports include more recent developments in 2017. Carsten drew the members’ attention to the Trustees’ Report which covers our charitable activities in 2016: the promotion of scholarship and study in the Social History of Medicine, especially by funding conferences and enabling students and early career scholars to take part in these conferences. Another important role is the publication of books and our journal, Social History of Medicine.

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Carsten thanked members for attending. The next AGM will be discussed the possibility of the EAHMH establishing a journal. Carsten especially thanked Keir and David Cantor. As series editors they have maintained the excellent quality of the book series for a long time.

Carsten thanked both Katherine Foxhall who stepped down from the role as Gazette editor, and Anne Hanley for taking over. Both editors have improved the look of the Gazette. He asked members to let Anne know if they wished her to include announcements or reports. Anne calls for submissions to the Gazette on listserves. The back issues are available on the website. Victoria Bates reported that the website was revamped in 2015. She invited feedback regarding navigability. Victoria relies on people sending her news of events and thanked members for contributions and for tweeting. A lengthy Storify was created from the tweets at the SSHM conference in Canterbury.

An unexpected number of funding applications has been received by conference co-ordinator Samiksha Sehrewat since late 2016, many more than we can fund. This may relate to small grants being phased out by the Wellcome Trust, and then relaunched in a different format. We also increased the limit to £3000 which made our conference funding more attractive. The next SSHM biennial conference is taking place in Liverpool on 11-13 July 2018, and we are very grateful to the hosts. Stephen Mawdsley has taken over as Postgraduate and Early Career Officer. He is co-organising a postgraduate conference in Shanghai and we are funding postgraduates to attend.

A key policy activity has been a response to the US National Library of Medicine (NLM)’s call for responses on people’s expectations of the Library. Rich McKay mined the submissions to find out what people expect of the history of medicine which has helped us to write a mission statement. We are starting to discuss this within the EC and are planning a panel at the Liverpool conference where we discuss the mission statement with the wider membership. Carsten invited members to join us in Liverpool to find out about this.

The Society needs to organise transport of more SSHM materials to the archive at the Wellcome Library. Carsten thanked Mike Brown for taking on this role. With Mike stepping down from this role, we have one place on the EC. There was one nominee – Claire Jones – and there were no objections to her election. In other business, Frank Huismann discussed the possibility of the EAHMH establishing a journal. Carsten thanked members for attending. The next AGM will be at Liverpool during the SSHM Conference, 11-13 July 2018.

Keir reported on the book series’ move from Routledge to Manchester University Press. The editors worked on new contractual arrangements and marketing possibilities. Oxford University Press is the distributor in the US. Keir invited people who are considering submitting proposals to talk to him. Carsten especially thanked Keir and David Cantor. As series editors they have maintained the excellent quality of the book series for a long time.

WAR, HEALTH AND HUMANITARIANISM

‘War, Health and Humanitarianism’ brought together historians studying conflicts from the medieval period to the modern world. The symposium was held at the Weston Library, part of the Bodleian Libraries, University of Oxford, on 16 June 2017. The event focussed on historical examples, but sought to place contemporary humanitarianism in the long durée. The papers were followed by a roundtable in order to discuss the potential impact of historical research on present-day policy.

The symposium was opened by Chrissie Webb, archivist in the Bodleian Libraries Modern Papers division. Chrissie’s knowledge of the OXFAM archives, held within the Bodleian Libraries with cataloguing supported by Wellcome Trust funding, enabled us to screen some highlights from the archives throughout breaks in the programme. Eight speakers addressed the subject of humanitarian aid in wartime from the middle ages to the twentieth century, all drawing clear links between humanitarianism in war and medical themes.

The first two speakers, Malcolm Vale (University of Oxford) and James Crossland (Liverpool John Moores University), gave longer papers which discussed humanitarianism within medieval and nineteenth-century contexts. Malcolm’s paper on medieval chivalry was extraordinarily wide-ranging, setting the scene for the day’s papers by providing comparisons to the early modern period and the First World War, and introducing themes such as military medicine and aftercare, codes of chivalry which encouraged violence as much as they curbed it, prisoners of war, and more. James Crossland’s paper compared transatlantic exchanges of knowledge and practices relating to military medicine and humanitarianism in the 1850s to 1870s, and particularly focussed on American and British involvement in these areas in the Franco-Prussian War. Themes included anaesthesia, antisepsis, pain relief, ambulances and international humanitarianism. Chairs for these papers with expertise in early modern history (Peter Wilson and Erica Charters, both University of Oxford) contributed short discussions and questions which ensured we could consider the intervening period.

The afternoon was split into two sessions with three papers in each, all on the twentieth century. Samiksha Sehrewat (University of Newcastle) discussed the nuanced differences and connections between colonial philanthropy and humanitarianism. Jaclyn Granick (University of Oxford) explored the role of Jewish humanitarianism in international health projects during the First World War, including the post-war epidemic of typhus, framing some of these activities as

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Rosemary Wall, SSHM Secretary
social medicine. Mary Cox (University of Oxford) explored humanitarian relief for hunger in Germany, Austria and Hungary in the wake of the First World War.

The second afternoon session began with Kerrie Holloway (Queen Mary University of London) discussing the nuanced complexities of British neutrality and the challenges for the British Red Cross, with the charity being aware of the conditions in camps but with limits on what it could achieve for Spanish refugees within France. Rebecca Gill (University of Huddersfield) presented a paper on the role of Save the Children in humanitarianism for the ‘under-5’s in the interwar period, exploring themes such as the difficulties of trying to be non-political, the right of humanitarian organisations to intervene, and the debates around humanitarianism ‘at home’ within Britain. Rosemary Wall (University of Hull and Bodleian Libraries Sassoon Visiting Fellow), compared the responses of the British and French Red Cross societies to post-colonial conflicts in Cyprus, Vietnam and Nigeria, looking at themes such as provision of medical care and emergency food, which provided a link to Kerrie’s paper by again looking at the challenges of whether humanitarian organisations can remain apolitical and how they respond to governments’ foreign policy. The afternoon sessions were enhanced by chairing and comments from Chrissie Webb and Alasdair Brooks (Heritage Manager, British Red Cross), with their knowledge of the Oxfam and British Red Cross archives.

A roundtable discussion opened and closed with remarks by Tom Scott-Smith (University of Oxford) and included Erica Charters, Alasdair Brooks, Rosemary Wall and Malcolm Vale. Forty participants included several staff from Oxfam who contributed to our debates. Tom led the roundtable discussion, with questions and debates between the audience and speakers ranging from critiquing historians’ tendency to focus on aid led by countries in the Northern Hemisphere, and discussing the contemporary meaning of the term humanitarianism, with the problem of differentiating domestic welfare within a society from humanitarian aid given to overseas populations.

I am very grateful for funding and support from the Society for the Social History of Medicine, the Bodleian Libraries and All Souls College, University of Oxford, which enabled this symposium, and for my 2017 Bodleian Libraries Sassoon Visiting Fellowship.

- Rosemary Wall, University of Hull

DIGESTIVE HEALTH:
THEN AND NOW

This round table discussion at the University of Glasgow on 3 November 2017 featured a series of interventions from researchers examining digestive health from the 1800s onwards. Presentations were given by Evelien Lemmens (QMUL), Manon Mathias (University of Glasgow), Ian Miller (Ulster University) and Matthew Smith (University of Strathclyde), and the session was chaired by Rhodri Hayward (QMUL). Scholars from a range of disciplines attended, including undergraduate and postgraduate students, early career researchers and established scholars. The event built on the successful Gut Feeling workshop held in Aberdeen in May 2017 and took the research project forward by

• making connections between the findings of the May event (which focused on the nineteenth century) and research on digestive health in later historical periods
• enhancing the network of researchers examining digestive health from cultural and historical perspectives
• discussing the possibilities for public engagement in this area of research.

Key issues which emerged included the potentially contentious nature of the topic and the resulting need for sensitivity in knowledge exchange activities; the shifting relationship between digestion and identity from the nineteenth century to the present day (from a humoral model of the body which emphasized individual temperament and constitution, to a microbiological approach which reveals the unique nature of each person’s microbiome); and the inherent instability of the digestive system as a historical concept. Inspired by the discussions, which repeatedly returned to the influence of twenty-first-century innovations in shaping our understanding of the digestive body and its boundaries, plans are now afoot for a workshop in Glasgow in May 2018 focusing on the gut-brain axis. The event was generously funded by the British Academy and the School of Modern Languages and Cultures, University of Glasgow.

- Manon Mathias, University of Glasgow

HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN
SOUTHEAST ASIA CONFERENCE

Some of our speakers and chairs posed for a photograph, taken by John Cairns, before the event.
From 15 to 17 January 2018, the History of Medicine in Southeast Asia (HOMSEA) conference was held for the seventh time. Approximately sixty scholars and scientists met in Vientiane, the capital of Laos, for three days of panels and discussions on a broad range of themes related to health, disease, and medicine in Southeast Asia. The organisers were led by Rethy Chhem, Laurence Monnais, Hans Pols, and Warwick Anderson, and received vital support from Laos-based researchers Kathryn Sweet and Pascale Hancart-Petitet. Importantly, Lao health officials and practitioners, including Dalay Ponmek, the former Minister of Public Health, and Vanphanom Sychareun, the Director of the University of Health Sciences, took a keen interest and actively participated in organising the event. Financial support came from the Université de Montréal and the University of Sydney Southeast Asia Centre, additional logistical support from the Institut de Recherche pour le Développement and the Lao University of Health Sciences.

The meeting took place in a grand room of the Settha Palace Hotel, adjoining a spacious courtyard under a verdant canopy. It was hard not to bask in the balmy conditions, but there was little opportunity for idling – the full programme running from 9 to 6 every day. Held biennially in different cities across the region since 2006, HOMSEA meetings provide a forum where Southeast Asian scholars of medicine and scholars of Southeast Asian medicine meet. While a rising number of abstract submissions illustrates the need and desirability of this meeting, the insistence of the organisers on a single-panel format must be applauded. One has the chance to speak with nearly every participant, to hear every paper, fostering a great sense of community and collegiality within this still small but diverse field. Indeed, participants are pushed outside their comfort zones to think across disciplines, temporal or geographical specialisations, and reflect on the larger issues facing the region.

With little to no representation in previous HOMSEA meetings, it was fantastic to start this meeting with a full panel on Lao medical history – with subsequent papers on the history of nursing in Laos, and the braiding of biomedicine and Lao traditional medicine in the present. This hybridity was a recurring theme, with many presenters bringing out the coexistence and mingling of diverse medical traditions, as well as the many linkages between health and the environment and cultural practices and beliefs.

The conference attracted a diverse group of scholars from within and outside the region. If historians constituted the bulk of participants, scientists and anthropologists were also well-represented – delivering fresh and thought-provoking presentations. A personal favourite in this category was a paper on the idea of “viral sovereignty” expressed during the H5N1 scare in the 2000s, in which Celia Lowe pointed out an imbalance between expectations placed on countries to provide medical information and their ability to purchase the drugs developed with it. Can we lay claim to the microbes of the body, and could this concept help us rethink moments of resistance to medicine?

Given the topic of my own paper, I was primed to pay attention to the matter of scale within the different papers. Papers shifted in scope from studying transoceanic transfers of knowledge and practice and highly local medical interventions. Michelle Thompson’s paper studied the diffusion of vaccinia from Europe to the Philippines, demonstrating how Manila became a regional supplier. Several papers highlighted collaborations and medical assistance between newly independent Southeast Asian countries. Sebastian Nawiyanto and Tanong Boonmasu explored malaria control efforts in Java and Thailand respectively.

With colonial-era topics being the principal focus of participants, presentations on public health developments in the 1950s Philippines, an outbreak of mass-hysteria in Singapore’s koro epidemic of 1967, and ethnographic studies on the present-day mingling of traditional and modern medicine in Myanmar and Laos stood out. Detailed case studies of, say, the construction of a Manila slaughterhouse or maternal and child health in the U.S.-occupied Philippines, were well-balanced with more reflective papers on developments in medical historiography, or the ways in which stigma persisted among the inmates of a Javanese leprosarium turned prison.

These conferences have invigorated the field of medical history in and on Southeast Asia. Interest in such a forum has grown to the extent that a “HOMSEA 7.5” is now on the table, being organised in Jakarta this June in association with the Asian Society of the History of Medicine. Previous meetings have resulted in several publications, with NUS Press now running a HOMSEA book series. I gratefully acknowledge financial support from the SSHM that has allowed me to participate in this key meeting in my field – and to acquaint myself, all too briefly, with the fascinating city of Vientiane.

- Maurits Bastiaan Meerwijk, University of St Andrews

**SSHM BIENNIAL CONFERENCE**

**Date:** 11–13 July 2018  
**Venue:** University of Liverpool  
**Deadline:** 2 February 2018

The theme for the 2018 conference is ‘Conformity, Resistance, Dialogue and Deviance in Health and Medicine’. It reflects local Liverpool health heritage as a site of public health innovation; independent and at times radical approaches to health politics, health inequalities, health determinants,
treatment and therapies (including technological innovation, community and collective practices, and the use of arts in health).

We envisage that this conference theme will also stimulate participants to think about how medical orthodoxy has been shaped and re-moulded, and how patients and practitioners choose to conform to conventional practices, seek alternatives, resist or compromise. The theme further facilitates a transnational conference strand, examining the construction of, and attitudes towards, Western and other medical traditions and health systems. In light of this theme, the 2018 conference committee encourages papers, sessions, round-tables and other interventions that examine, challenge, and refine histories of conformity, resistance, dialogue and deviance in medicine and health. These might be set in relation to inclusions, exclusions and injustices; insiders, outsiders and mediators; peoples, places and cultures; and diverse and expanding new social histories of health and medicine.

But the biennial conference is not exclusive in terms of its theme, and reflects the diversity of the discipline of the social history of medicine. Proposals that consider all topics relevant to histories of health and medicine broadly conceived are invited. Nor are submissions restricted to any area of study: we welcome a range of disciplinary approaches, time periods and geographical contexts. Submissions from scholars across the range of career stages are most welcome, and especially from postgraduate and early career researchers. Possible topics include:

- Health and medicine in colonial, postcolonial and transnational contexts
- The political economy of health and medicine
- Theories and practices of conformity and deviancy in medicine and health
- New ways of framing working within the social history of medicine
- Radical politics and resistance to dominant medical knowledge and practice
- Critical theory and social movements such as feminist, postcolonial, disability and queer theory and activism in relation to health and medicine
- Relations between different cultures of health and medicine
- Inequalities of health and medical care
- Public health
- The environment and health
- Animals, disease and health
- Work and health
- Arts and health
- Popular representations of health and medicine

Individual submissions should include a 250-word abstract, including five key words and a short CV, a chair and a 100-word panel abstract. Roundtable submissions should include the names of four participants (each with a short CV), a chair, a 500-word abstract and five key words. We also invite poster presentations, short films and ideas for new sessions. Submissions should be sent to sshm2018@liverpool.ac.uk

**SCIENCE AND THE FIRST WORLD WAR: THE AFTERMATH**

**Venue:** Royal Society  
**Date:** 13 September 2018  
**Deadline:** 9 February 2018

As part of a series of Europe-wide conferences on the history of science during the First World War, we invite papers from historians of the early twentieth century.

We wish to focus on science and society in the later stages of WW1 and the longer-term consequences of conflict into the 1920s. Topics of interest include how international scientific relationships reasserted themselves—or perished—after the Great War. Papers that reflect upon how European and other scientific academies acted to reunite, or divide, common activities along national lines would be welcome; we are also interested in war-related social change, notably how women in science and engineering fared in the post-War landscape.

The conference is the third and final event in a series organised by the Leopoldina Academy, the Académie des Sciences and the Royal Society. This London event will be hosted at the Royal Society, in partnership with the British Society for the History of Science, and will coincide with the BSHS-hosted ‘Unity and Disunity’ biennial conference of the European Society for the History of Science, 14–17 September 2018.

Send abstracts to library@royalsociety.org. Authors will be notified by 21 February 2018. It is intended that papers will be included in a special issue of the Acta Historica Leopoldina.

**38TH MEETING OF THE INTERDISCIPLINARY WORKING GROUP "ANCIENT MEDICINE"**

**Venue:** Institute for History, Theory and Ethics of Medicine, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz  
**Date:** 30 June-1 July 2018  
**Deadline:** 21 February 2018

Since 1981, the Interdisciplinary Working Group “Ancient Medicine” meets once a year at the Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz. It is an international forum for the mutual exchange of ongoing projects dealing with early medical
knowledge of different cultures, their transmission and reception.

Aim of the Workshop is to bring together recent research from the field of Ancient Medicine and to increase their visibility. The Working Group connects all fields of the premodern world with a focus on the Greco-Roman Antiquity together with the temporally and spatially neighbouring cultures of ancient Egypt and the ancient Near East as well as their reception until modern times.

At this year’s workshop, we will not have a main topic, but we are pleased to receive offers of papers on all subjects within the scope of Ancient Medicine.

Papers are to be limited to 20 minutes, with 10 minutes for discussion. A panel with a series of papers on a special topic, lasting 90 minutes, would also be welcome. Please send your offer of papers or panels to Nadine Gräßler: graessle@uni-mainz.de

There is a possibility for postgraduates and ECRs to claim travel expenses (subject to the available budget). You will find further information on our homepage: www.iak-alte-medizin.uni-mainz.de

The programme includes short members’ papers, our Burnby Memorial Bursary talk, and a visit to the Boots Archive (Saturday afternoon). We’re also delighted to welcome guest speakers Professor John Beckett and Dr Anna Greenwood (Nottingham University) to speak on different aspects of Boots’ history, and Patrick Chiu from the Hong Kong Pharmacy History Society to talk about the territory’s colonial pharmacy history.

The full conference package for BSHP members is priced at £300 and includes all meals and 2 nights’ bed and breakfast accommodation. Non-resident and day rates are also available. Students can register to attend the lecture sessions free of charge. Full programme details and booking form are available at www.bshp.org/events/ShowEvent.asp?E=5

FROM TRAUMA TO PROTECTION: THE TWENTIETH CENTURY AS THE CHILDREN’S CENTURY

Venue: University of Warwick
Date: 19–20 April 2018

From the end of the nineteenth century, the discourses articulated around children’s rights to physical protection, health and well-being underwent profound changes. From the multiplication of laws to protect children in the public and private spheres, to the rise of non-governmental organisations and associations, efforts were made to bring young people relief from trauma, insecurity and maltreatment. Yet, simultaneously, that same period has gone hand-in-hand with increasing opportunities for children to experience such tragedies. In both domestic settings (abuse or neglect) as well as wider geopolitical manifestations of violence (war and genocide) such anxieties have influenced the form and nature of the above responses.

‘From Trauma to Protection’ interrogates these two mutually-dependent themes in modern history and explores the historical interactions between ‘demand’ and ‘supply’. Interdisciplinary in scope, the conference may be of interest to historians and medical humanities scholars working on the family and childhood, psychology, the social and medical construction of trauma, humanitarian healthcare and health and wellbeing campaigns which are directed at, or seek to mobilise, children and young people. Information about registration and the draft programme is currently available on the conference webpages https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/events/childrens-century.

The conference organisers gratefully acknowledge financial support and assistance from the SSHM, the Centre for the History of Medicine at the University of Warwick, the
University of Warwick Global Research Priorities ‘Connecting Cultures’ Fund, and both the École Doctorale and Centre d’Histoire des Sciences Po, Paris.

As we are in receipt of SSHM funding, PGR students and Early Career Researchers with limited access to institutional funding may be eligible for conference attendance bursaries from the Society. Those interested should direct their enquiries to the Society directly.

SEMINARS & LECTURES

UCL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES

Venue: Chadwick 2.18, University College London
Time: Tea at 16:00 and talk from 16:30

- **7 February 2018**
  Mechtild Fend (UCL)
  ‘Images Made by Contagion. On Dermatological Wax Moulages’

- **21 February 2018**
  Mark Johnson (Alberta)
  ‘Why do people watch other people playing video games? The rise of the broadcasting and spectating of digital play’

- **21 March 2018**
  Andrew Stirling (Sussex)
  ‘Emancipating Transformations: From accelerating control to murmuring care’

WELLCOME UNIT FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Venue: History Faculty Lecture Theatre
Time: 15:30

- **5 February 2018**
  Marie Thebaud-Sorger, CNRS
  ‘Inventive practices in eighteenth-century Europe: The public theatre of technology and the mastery of the elements of nature’

- **12 February 2018**
  Robert Hall, Academic Visitor, Faculty of History, University of Oxford

- **19 February 2018**
  Aro Velmet, University of Oxford
  ‘The making of a Pastorian Empire: Tuberculosis and bacteriological techno-politics’

- **26 February 2018**
  Ursula Martin, University of Oxford
  ‘Ada Lovelace: an eminent Victorian in her mathematical context’

- **5 March 2018**
  Andrew Williams and Fred O’Dell, Northampton General Hospital
  ‘UK premature baby care 1947–1965: the Dr Isaac “Harry” Gosset Collection at Northampton General Hospital—A Case Study’

LSHTM: THE CENTRE FOR HISTORY IN PUBLIC HEALTH SEMINAR SERIES

Venue: LG24, Keppel Street Building
Time: 12:45–14:00

- **7 February 2018**
  Maurice Nangington, University of Manchester
  ‘From pleasure to moral panic? Tracing the history of gay men, sex and drugs’

- **22 February 2018**
  Katie Jones, University of Birmingham
  ‘The emotional politics of family planning campaigns in 1970s and 1980s Britain’

- **7 March 2018**
  Kate Mahoney, University of Essex
  The Political, the Emotional and the Therapeutic: The ‘Women’s Movement and Mental Health Activism in England, c. 1969–95’

- **21 March 2018**
  Clare Parker, University of Kent
  ‘Relief and Regret: Fifty Years of Women’s Voices in British Abortion Activism’

- **18 April 2018**
  Dave Saunders, QMUL
  ‘Itching to Serve: Entomology, Infection, and the Experimental Citizen in Wartime Britain, 1939–45’

SCIENCE, MEDICINE AND CULTURE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Venue: Seminar Room 3, St Anne’s College, Oxford
Time: 17:30—19:00

- **13 February 2018**
  Dr Ryan Sweet, University of Leeds
Migrant architects of the NHS draws on forty-five oral history interviews and extensive archival research to offer a radical reappraisal of how the National Health Service was made. It tells the story of migrant South Asian doctors who became general practitioners in the NHS. Imperial legacies, professional discrimination and an exodus of UK-trained doctors combined to direct these doctors towards work as GPs in some of the most deprived parts of the UK. In some areas, they made up over half of the general practitioner workforce. The NHS was structurally dependent on them and they shaped British society and medicine through their agency.

Aimed at students and academics with interests in the history of immigration, immigration studies, the history of medicine, South Asian studies and oral history. It will also be of interest to anyone who wants to know more about how Empire and migration have contributed to making Britain what it is today.

Julian Simpson is Researcher at the Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of Manchester

Alternative Medicine Marketplace

From Ayurvedic diets to therapeutic massage to yoga, traditional medical knowledge and practices from across South Asia are often labelled as ‘alternative medicine’ while stressing their ‘authentic’ nature, but what do ‘alternative’ and ‘authentic’ mean? And what happens when these practices are commercialised, patented or de-contextualised? Join us to discuss alternative medicine in the context of the global wellness marketplace. This event is FREE. Tickets will become available below from 11.00 on Friday 26 January.

New MA in History of Medicine: Minds, Bodies and Cultures
Birkbeck, University of London

Course Director: Dr Anne Hanley
Deadline: Applications open
Duration: One year full-time or two years part-time
Attendance: Two to three evenings a week full-time and one to two evenings a week part-time

The Department of History, Classics and Archaeology is delighted to announce the relaunch of its MA in History of Medicine. With its new focus on three key factors—minds,
bodies and cultures—that define our experiences of health, illness and wellbeing, the MA programme will give students the opportunity to explore how the formidable forces of medicine have fundamentally shaped who we are.

Healthcare provisions in the UK are undergoing major shifts. By exploring how medicine and caregiving has operated in the past, our students will become better equipped to participate in current debates about the future of our NHS. Students will not only develop a thorough understanding of the historical social and scientific foundations of modern medical ideas and institutions. Importantly, they will also become immersed in the experiences of 'ordinary' people—the extraordinary lenses through which we explore our past.

The programme will provide a framework within which you can develop your research techniques and prepare for doctoral, professional or other research. However, our primary focus is on providing a rich and varied experience of history at postgraduate level. If you would like informally to discuss an application or have any questions about the MA, please contact the course director, Dr Anne Hanley: a.hanley@bbk.ac.uk

To apply for the programme, please follow the link below.

www.bbk.ac.uk/study/2018/postgraduate/programmes/TMA

BSHS SINGER PRIZE

Deadline: 30 April 2018

The British Society for the History of Science is delighted to invite submissions for the Singer Prize 2018. The prize, of up to £300, is awarded every two years to the writer of an unpublished essay, based on original research into any aspect of the history of science, technology or medicine.

The prize is intended for younger scholars or recent entrants into the profession. Candidates must be registered for a postgraduate degree or have been awarded such in the two years prior to the closing date. All nationalities are welcome.

Essays must not exceed 8,000 words and should be submitted in English. They should adhere to BJHS guidance to authors in all respects.

The prize may be awarded to the writer of one outstanding essay, or may be awarded to two or more entrants. Publication in the British Journal for the History of Science will be at the discretion of the Editor. Essays under consideration elsewhere or in press are not eligible. For further information please see: www.bshs.org.uk/prizes/singer-prize

BSHS UNDERGRADUATE DISSERTATION ARCHIVE GRANTS

Deadline: 16:00, 16 February 2018

Successful applicants will be notified by 23 February 2018

Are you writing a dissertation on a topic in the history of science, technology and medicine? Do you need to visit an archive as part of your research? If so, then why not apply for one of our OEC archive grants? These awards, of up to £250, are specifically designed to cover travel, or similar costs, associated with archival visits. Please send a completed application form and address all enquiries to outreach@bshs.org.uk

Grant recipients will be invited to write a short account of their most exciting archival find for the BSHS magazine, Viewpoint.

BSHS PROJECT GRANTS

Deadline: No specific deadline for applications

The British Society for the History of Science Outreach and Education Committee offers grants of up to £200 to support education and outreach projects in the history of science. We are keen to encourage projects that engage with the history of science, technology and medicine in new and exciting ways and are applicable to their intended audiences. For ideas and information on successful projects that have been supported by the committee please see the projects section of our website.

Previous OEC grant initiatives have supported graduate students, independent scholars, and innovative teaching. Please download the application form and send your completed form and all queries to outreach@bshs.org.uk.

PhD STUDENTSHIP IN HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND TECHNOLOGY
Drawing on extensive archives at the Thackray Medical Museum in Leeds, the student will explore and explain how a chance collaboration between medicine and engineering led to a device which dominates global markets. Drawing on oral histories with practitioners and patients, correspondence, medical literature, newspapers and company records, the project will provide the first complete history of the Oxford Knee, helping us to understand how medical innovations become “successful” and the social impact of changing practices in orthopaedics.

The project is especially suited to candidates with an interest in the history of medicine or technology in the twentieth century, medical humanities, modern British history, business history, science and technology studies, science communication or medical sociology. The successful applicant will be able to shape the project in line with their interests, but research might address questions such as:

- What processes/mechanisms lay behind the commercialisation of the Oxford Knee? How did these functions move the device from laboratory to the clinic?
- What were the social impacts of the expanding use of the Oxford Knee? How have changing demographics influenced surgical practices?
- What were the distinctive features of the development, application and impact of the Oxford Knee when compared to other orthopaedic procedures, such as total hip replacement?
- How can an understanding of innovations such as the Oxford Knee shed new light on the development and adoption of contemporary innovations in medicine and surgery?

BACKGROUND
In 1966 John O’Connor, a lecturer in engineering, met with John Goodfellow, consultant orthopaedic surgeon, in Oxford to discuss their mutual interest in joints. Goodfellow was interested in human joints, but O’Connor had up to this point mainly worked on the structural joints of aeroplanes. Ten years later and they had established a rich collaboration which resulted in the first ‘Oxford Knee’ being implanted into a patient in June 1976. Over subsequent decades the Oxford Knee was modified a number of times, both in its construction and clinical application, and it is now the most widely-used partial knee replacement in the world.

WHERE YOU’LL BE BASED
The PhD studentship will be based jointly at the University of Leeds in the Centre for the History and Philosophy of Science and the Thackray Medical Museum. The Leeds HPS Centre has a very active graduate programme, including currently around 30 HPS research students, ten of whom are Collaborative Doctoral Awards holders. The wider School of Philosophy, Religion and History of Science has strong affiliations with the interdisciplinary Centre for Medical Humanities, and offers a stimulating interdisciplinary environment for postgraduate research. You will also have the opportunity to discuss the project with researchers working in the field of bioengineering at Leeds, providing contemporary context to the historical case study.

THACKRAY MEDICAL MUSEUM
Founded in 1997, the Thackray Medical Museum holds one of the UK’s most significant collections of over 70,000 historic medical objects and texts. Their exhibitions cover a wide range of historical subjects, with particular emphasis on the social history of medical and surgical practice. The Museum has recently received a grant of £1.6 million from the Heritage Lottery Fund for its Healthy Future redevelopment project and from 2018-22 will be a National Portfolio Organisation supported by Arts Council England. The findings of this CDA will provide a key platform for the Museum’s revised interpretation strategy and major gallery redevelopment, including a new focus on medical technology and innovation. It will also contribute significantly to public and professional understandings of the Thackray’s collections and their importance.

FUNDING AND SUPPORT
Home-EU fees will be paid as part of the scholarship along with a maintenance grant at the same level as UK Research Councils (in the first year, at least £14,553). The project start date will be 1 October 2018, and the successful applicant will be able to undertake study on a full- or part-time basis.

HOW TO APPLY
To make an application, please submit the following:

- Curriculum vitae (no more than 2 sides of A4)
- Sample of writing (3,000 words max)
- Names and contact details of two academic referees
- A covering letter including a 500-word research proposal on the above project

For further details, or to informally discuss the studentship, contact lead supervisor Dr James Stark. Please send applications to J.F.Stark@leeds.ac.uk
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