

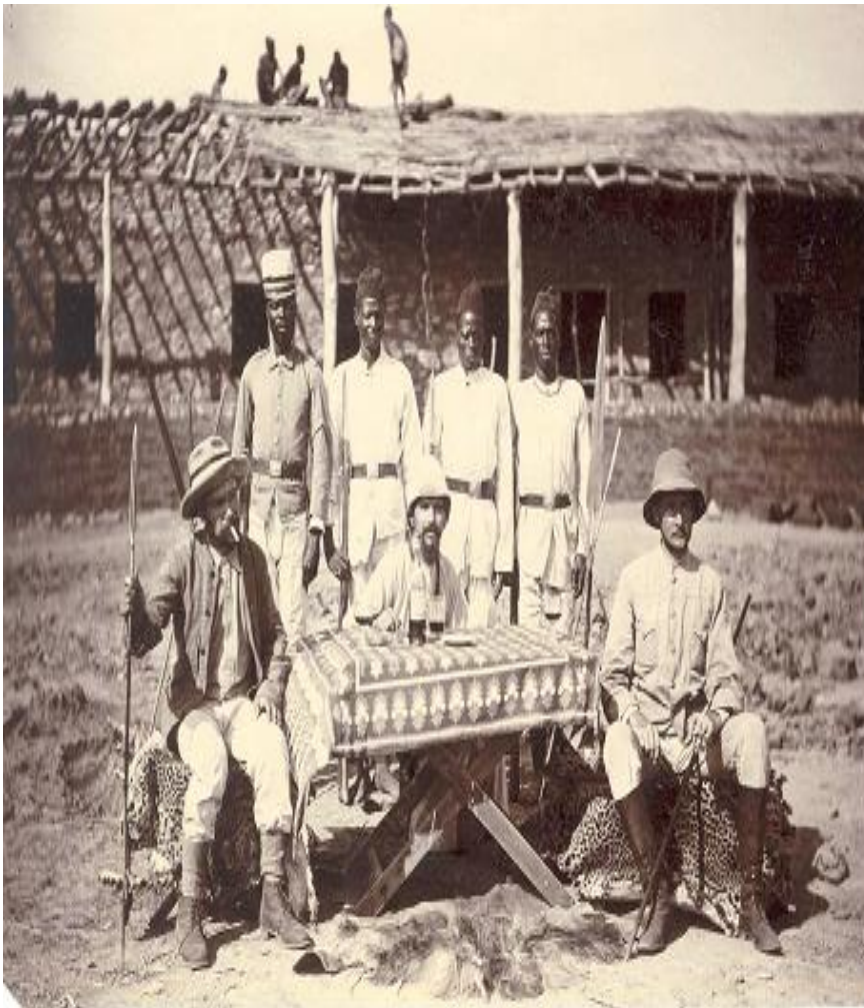
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Society for the Social History of Medicine



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The Gazette



Cover Stars: The early mission building at Bukumbi, c. 1890 (one of the parishes included in the Mwanza Historical Demographic Database) Source: White Father's Archives, Rome. See p. 30.

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Correspondence should be sent to:

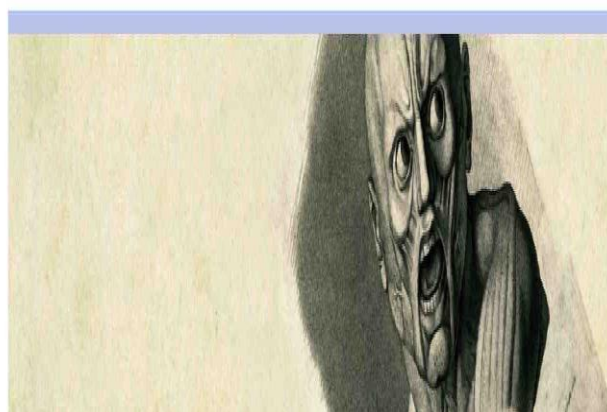
Dr Andrew Hull, Department of Inter-Professional Studies, Centre for Philosophy, History and Law in Healthcare, College of Human and Health Sciences, Swansea University, Singleton Park Campus, Swansea SA2 8PP

**Email gazette@sshm.org
web <http://www.sshm.org>**

**SSHM CONFERENCES:
ADVANCE NOTICES**



Centre for the History of the Emotions



**Society for the Social History of Medicine
Summer Conference
EMOTIONS, HEALTH & WELLBEING
Queen Mary, University of London
10-12 September 2012**

The Society for the Social History of Medicine hosts a major biannual, international, interdisciplinary conference. In 2012, it will be held in conjunction with the Queen Mary Centre for the History of the Emotions.

Plenary Speakers:

Professor Mark Jackson (Exeter University)
Professor Joanna Bourke (Birkbeck, University of London)
Professor William Reddy (Duke University, USA)

The conference this year investigates the intimate relationship between the emotions and medicine.

It will cover all chronological periods, and invites historical papers from across the disciplines, including from the medical humanities. The following topics are suggested as guidelines:

- SSHM Managing the passions
- SSHM Disease, contagion and emotion
- SSHM Death and mourning
- SSHM Pathologies of emotion
- SSHM The politics of wellbeing and happiness
- SSHM The chemistry and physiology of emotion
- SSHM Psychosomatic medicine and emotion

A Call for Papers will be circulated widely in September 2011. To receive this, please join the Centre's mailing list at:

<http://www.qmul.ac.uk/emotions/>.

Discounted registration fees will be available to members of the Society for the Social History of Medicine and the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health.

Convenor: Professor Colin Jones
(c.d.h.jones@qmul.ac.uk)

Organising Committee: Dr Thomas Dixon, Dr Rhodri Hayward, Professor Tilly Tansey, Dr Elena Carrerra, Dr Tiffany Watt-Smith & (for SSHM) Dr Rosemary Wall.

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SSHM CONFERENCE REPORTS

Politics and Practices: the History of Post-war Women's Health
Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine
University of Manchester
22-23 October 2010



Dr Angela Davis, University of Warwick.

This two-day workshop showcasing recent scholarship and current work-in-progress on the politics, policy and practice of women's health after 1945, consisted of five panels and a keynote address, and covered a diverse set of topics. On the first day of the conference, presentations on the history of premenstrual syndrome, menstruation, infertility, miscarriage, women's cancers, and sexual dysfunction considered the interactions of discourses about womanhood, the female body, and health in the recent past. The second day of the conference began with a session on ideas and practices around motherhood in the immediate post-war reconstruction period, in contexts as diverse as Japan, Poland and Sri Lanka. A short session on women's careers as practitioners and patients in post-war medical institutions followed, and then a longer one on the interrelationship of feminism, consumerism and patient agency in the 1960s and 1970s.

We were also delighted to host Associate Professor Judith A. Houck, of the University of Wisconsin-Madison, as our keynote speaker. Houck's earlier work considered the medical and social history of the menopause in the US, and

she is now researching the history of feminism, sexuality, and the women's health movement. Her keynote, 'Political Practice: Feminist Health Activism and Feminist History', considered how our commitments as political individuals interact with our scholarly work and vice versa. Her talk was of great interest to many in the audience, as so many of us study the recent past, interact with still-living historical actors, and examine politically charged topics.

The conference closed with an open discussion on the broad themes addressed by the conference (including, the trans-national, local and generational similarities and differences in women's experiences of health, the plurality of feminisms and feminist approaches to health, the complex relationship between women, health and the state, and recurring thematic, historiographical and methodological concerns shared by those working on this recent period). Themes largely absent from the conference (e.g. ethnicity, lesbianism, and women's health beyond reproduction) were also noted making a case their further investigation and inclusion.

The conference was well attended, and included scholars from the UK, Europe and North America as well as a significant number of postgraduate and early-career postdoctoral researchers. The Wellcome Trust generously funded the conference, while a Royal Historical Society grant provided travel bursaries to postgraduate presenters.

Dr Emma Jones
Dr Elizabeth Toon

SSHM CONFERENCES: CALLS FOR PAPERS

Sport, Health & the Body in the History of Education
History of Education Society annual conference
Glasgow University Union
25- 27 November 2011

Deadline for abstracts: 10 September 2011

Recent years have seen a rapid growth of interest in the history of sport, and historians of education have participated fully in this

development. A burgeoning historiography of physical education in many cultures and contexts, and broadly defined, has brought new breadth to the history of education. At the same time, historians of education have remained interested in health and the body, and significant work has been carried out at the intersection of the histories of medicine, education and sport. Recent articles in the Society's journal, *History of Education*, have considered a range of topics including school medical inspection in the Netherlands, physical education in interwar Scotland, sport in British universities, and gymnastics in nineteenth-century Hungarian schools. We hope that this conference will attract papers that range widely in geographical and chronological scope, and in their subject matter.

Papers are welcomed on any aspect of the conference theme, interpreted broadly. To submit a paper for the conference, please send an email attachment in MS-Word format, giving your name and institutional affiliation (if any), together with the title of your paper and a 250-word abstract, to Mark.Freeman@glasgow.ac.uk. There are two deadlines for the submission of abstracts. Submissions received by 10 September 2011 will be considered by the end of the month.

**Bodies of Knowledge, Knowledge of Bodies
Southern Humanities Council Conference
The Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky
2-5 February 2012**

Proposals are due by January 1 2012

The 2012 Southern Humanities Council Conference invites proposals for papers/presentations/panels on the theme 'Bodies of Knowledge, Knowledge of Bodies.' The play on the term 'body' is intentional and reflects not only body as collection, gathering, canon, and community, in terms of both animate and inanimate reference, but also the physical body in terms of gender, race, ethnicity, sexuality, dis/ability, and so on. The topic is interdisciplinary and we invite proposals from all disciplines and areas of study.

Send proposals to (or contact for further information):

Mark Ledbetter, Executive Director, SHC, P.O. Box 2546, The College of St. Rose, 432 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12203
Phone: 478 960 0140
Email: shcouncil@gmail.com

Email proposals strongly preferred.

Proposals are due by January 1, 2012.

Earlier submissions are appreciated, as are proposals for complete panels.

Topics are not limited to but may address any of the following areas:

- Language and Body
- Literature and Body
- Bodies of Literature
- Body Art
- Poetry and Body
- Poetry of Body
- Body and Art
- Philosophies and/of Bodies
- Religion and the Body
- Religious Bodies
- Physicality
- Emotion and Body
- Mind and Body
- What Bodies Know
- Bodies and Borders
- Known Bodies
- Body and Discipline(s)
- Body and Virtue
- Body and Race
- Body and Gender
- Body and Sex
- Body and Sexuality
- The Challenged Body
- The Whole Body
- Transgender Body
- Geographical Body
- Body as Metaphor
- Body and/of Knowledge
- The Psychology of Body
- The Education of Body
- Transitional Bodies
- Linguistic Bodies
- The Socialization of Body

- Body Image/Type
- Heavenly Bodies
- The Athletic Body
- Body History
- The History of Body
- Body and Violence
- Sociology and Body
- Embody/Embodiment

Visit the website at

<http://southernhumanities.ning.com>

**American Society for Eighteenth-Century
Studies Annual Meeting:**
San Antonio, Texas
22-25 March 2012

<http://asecs.press.jhu.edu/>

Submission deadlines September 15 2011

Two relevant Sessions (with contacts)

1. Putrefaction: The Sciences and Cultures
of Decay

Robert Markley, University of Illinois, Dept. of
English, Urbana, IL 61801; Email:
rmarkley@illinois.edu<<mailto:rmarkley@illinois.edu>>

Putrefaction was a crucial concept in eighteenth-century experimental science, medical discourse, and environmental and agricultural writing. This interdisciplinary panel welcomes proposals on all aspects of putrefaction in the sciences and arts of the long eighteenth century.

2. The Medical Gothic

Lisa Forman Cody, Dept. of History, Claremont
McKenna College Claremont CA, 91711; Tel:
(909) 621-8117; Email:
lisa.cody@cmc.edu<<mailto:lisa.cody@cmc.edu>>

This interdisciplinary panel will appeal to scholars in literature, history, history of medicine and science, philosophy, art history and museum studies. Possible topics could include: Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein*, of course, but also eighteenth-century anti-masturbatory texts that

use gothic and romantic devices to capture the terror and danger of this sexual act. I would hope that historians of medicine and/or museum studies would be particularly interested in presenting work on the presentation and framing of dissection, anatomical displays, and medical practice. I intend to serve as chair of the panel and will urge scholars who use one of the great WSECS resources-the Dibner History of Science and the LACMA Medical materials at the Huntington Library to present a paper that highlights some of the Library's extraordinary examples of 'medical gothic.'

The Royal Body
Centre for Bodies & Material Culture
Royal Holloway, University of London
2-5 April 2012

Deadline: 15 September 2011

'For the King has in him two bodies, a Body natural and a Body politic.'

The idea of the King's two bodies, the body natural and the body politic, founded on the distinction between the personal and mortal king and the perpetual and corporate crown, has long been of interest to scholars of medieval and early modern kingship. In later centuries the natural body of the monarch remained a contested site, with the life, health, sexuality, fertility and death of the king or queen continuing to be an important part of politics. Now Royal sex and scandal is the very stuff that sells newspapers, and Royal christening, weddings and funerals continue to capture the popular imagination. Indeed the 'Royal touch' of Aids victims or sick children remains a potent image. So what is the significance of the natural body of the monarch to their subjects now and the importance of it for the concept, and survival, of monarchy?

This conference will explore the bodies of monarchs across Europe ranging from the medieval period to the present. By considering how the monarch's body has been washed, dressed, used, anointed, hidden, attacked and put on display, it will investigate how ideas of king/queenship have developed over time.

Abstracts of 300 words, for papers of approximately 20 minutes, should be submitted by **15 September 2011** to:

Dr Anna Whitelock, Department of History,
RHUL:
anna.whitelock@rhul.ac.uk<<mailto:anna.whitelock@rhul.ac.uk>>

Topics might include:

Body service - dining, dressing, washing ; rituals and ceremony; body servants and bodyguards; Royal sleep – including dreams and nightmares; assassination attempts; age, health and pregnancy; deformity and disability; Royal births and deaths; Regicide; Royal touch; Divine bodies; Christenings, coronations, weddings and funerals; sexuality; fertility, chastity, virility; Royal doctors; effigies and monuments; Royal dress; sex and scandal; historiography; iconography and representation; drama and literature; political theory

See:

<http://progressivegeographies.com/2011/05/07/call-for-papers-the-royal-body/>

**Paranoia and Pain: Embodied in
Psychology, Literature, and Bioscience
University of Liverpool
2-4 April 2012**

Deadline (proposals) 15 November 2011

This is an international cross-disciplinary conference, seeking to raise an awareness of various intersections of literature and science. The conference aims to explore overlapping paradigms of paranoia and pain in psychology, biological sciences, and literary texts/contexts.

How is paranoia related to pain? How is pain expressed with/without paranoia? How are these two terms exposed in various contexts? How does our understanding of the psychophysiology of pain interrelate with literary accounts of paranoia and pain? What does research in the field of paranoia offer to literary studies surrounding this concept and vice versa? To what extent does pain echo paranoia; and is this echo physiological, stylistic, psychological,

symbolic, or literal? How do these terms regulate our behaviour and expression of emotions in relation to broader concepts such as faith, ethics, and the value of human life? What does the study of these concepts offer today's generation of intellectuals with regard to human relationships and the way we communicate with each other? This international conference brings together experts from different fields to address these questions by incorporating individual presentations and panels that focus on cross-disciplinary studies.

Considering the diversity of themes and questions for this conference, individual papers as well as pre-formed panels are invited to examine the following three key areas, proposed by the conference organizers. Other inter- and multi-disciplinary topics, relevant to the conference, will also be considered:

1- Impressions:

The expression of paranoia and pain in literary/scientific contexts; Metaphorical and literal exposition of pain and paranoia; Paranoid texts, painful contexts; The image of paranoia and pain in poetry, prose, and visual arts; Textual culture and the symbolics of pain; Stylistics of pain and paranoia in communication; How does the narrative of pain/paranoia identify with studies of affect?

2- Intersections:

The biology of pain and the emotional interpretation; The biology/literature of anaesthesia; Physical symptoms, emotional translations; Aesthetics and affective perspectives on pain/paranoia; How have cultural attitudes to the experience of pain and/or paranoia changed over the course of history?

3- Dissections:

Faith and the formation of our ideas on pain/paranoia; Side effects of pain-relief medication; Ethics and the questions of double effect; Is it ever appropriate to withhold pain relief in order to extend the life of a sufferer where analgesics have the side effect of shortening life?

Submissions:

Deadline for 250-300 word abstracts for 20-minute papers and a 50-100 word biography for individual presenters (including each presentation within potential panels): **15 November 2011. Deadline for full draft of accepted papers and registration: 25 February 2012**

After the conference a selection of presentations, developed and edited, will be considered for publication.

Please send submissions and enquiries to the organising board at paranoia.pain@gmail.com

See: <http://www.jlts.stir.ac.uk/2011/05/cfp-paranoia-and-pain-conference/>

**Society for Renaissance Studies
5th Biennial Conference
Manchester University
9-11 July 2012**

Deadline (proposals): Friday 16 September 2011

<http://www.rensoc.org.uk/SRSNationalConference2012.htm>

Plenary speakers:

Roger Chartier (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris/ Collège de France/ University of Pennsylvania)

Alan Stewart (Columbia University)

Bette Talvacchia (Connecticut University)

Call for papers

We invite proposals for panels on any aspect of Renaissance history, art, literature or culture, and for individual papers on one of the following themes:

- Materiality, book history and textual culture
- Pre-modern gender and histories of sexuality
- Emotion and the senses

- Translation and/ or intercultural exchange
- Cities, topographies, urbanisation and visualising the urban
- Athleticism, competition, and the body
- Science and enquiry
- In addition there is an open strand

The 'Renaissance' will be broadly defined from the mid-1300s to the early 1700s (and globally understood), but papers that engage with questions of periodisation, disciplinarity and the later representation of this period are also welcomed (see

<http://www.rensoc.org.uk/SRSAboutUsPage.html>).

Proposals (paper: 400 words, panel: 1000 words) are welcome from postgraduates as well as established scholars and they should be sent by Friday 16 September 2011 to the **conference organizer** (decisions on papers to be made by the end of October):

Dr Jerome de Groot, English and American Studies, University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL, United Kingdom: SRS2012@manchester.ac.uk

See also:

<http://www.arts.manchester.ac.uk/srsnc/>

Further details (including a full programme, registration forms and information about accommodation) will be posted on the conference website as soon as they become available.

Please note that the Society is particularly keen to encourage postgraduates to offer papers, and we will be able to offer some bursaries to cover registration and accommodation expenses. Details on bursaries to follow on the conference website.

Please note that the SRS has agreed with the Renaissance Society of America: RSA members will not have to join the SRS to participate in this conference.

**International Nursing History Conference
Danish Society of Nursing History/Danish
Museum of Nursing History/Southern
University of Denmark/UC Danish
Deaconess Foundation
Kolding, Denmark
9 – 11 August 2012**

Deadline (abstracts): 15 November 2011

The conference will comprise plenary sessions and concurrent sessions. Keynote speakers include Professor Anne Marie Rafferty, Kings College London, England, Professor Christine Hallett, University of Manchester, England, Professor Julie Fairman, University of Pennsylvania, USA and Associate Professor Susanne Kreutzer, University of Osnabruck, Germany.

Abstract themes

The conference language will be English and abstracts from all disciplines are welcome. Abstracts are invited for paper presentations on the eight conference themes.

1. Medieval and Renaissance Nursing
2. Nursing in Modern Times
3. Religious and Secular Nursing
4. Gender, Culture and Ethnicity
5. Professionalization and Education
6. Disaster and War
7. Clinical Nursing
8. Nursing Ethics

Guidelines for submission of abstract

Abstracts should not exceed 400 words. Margins must be one and one-half inches on left, and one inch on the right, top and bottom. Center the title in upper case and single space the body of the abstract using 12-point font Times New Roman. In upper case on left state the author's name(s), credentials, institutional affiliation, address, telephone number and e-mail address. In lower case on left state the chosen theme for the abstract. The abstract should fit on one side of one page in a single Word document.

Abstracts will only be accepted by e-mail to Secretary of the Conference Mariann Bay

mbay@health.sdu.dk Abstracts received after the closing date will not be considered.

The call for abstracts opens on 16 May 2011 and closes at midnight 15 November 2011. Abstracts will be selected on the basis of merit through blind review and applicants will be informed by 2 January 2012 whether their proposals have been accepted. One abstract only per single and first author applicant is permitted.

Further information about the conference fee and program will be available when registration for the conference opens on 16 January 2012 on the conference website www.dsr.dk/dshs

Susanne Malchau Dietz
President
The Danish Society of Nursing History

Inger-Marie Børgesen
Curator
The Danish Museum of Nursing
History
Mariann Bay

Conference Secretary
mbay@health.sdu.dk

Conference website
<http://koensforskning.soc.ku.dk/nyhedsbrev/nyheder/7.2011/nursing/>

See also:
<http://www2.dsr.dk/msite/text.asp?id=109&NewsID=14346>

**Passages from Antiquity to the Middle Ages:
Infirmity
Social and Cultural Approaches to Cure,
Caring and Health
University of Tampere, Finland
23 – 26 August 2012**

The deadline (abstracts): 15 September 2011

The fifth international conference on Passages from Antiquity to the Middle Ages will focus on social and cultural approaches to health and illness, cure and caring, and notions of ability and disability. These topics are of major importance for communities and societies both in Antiquity

and during the Middle Ages, yet research is still fragmentary and more synthetic and interdisciplinary approaches are rare.

We welcome papers which focus on different actors - institutions, communities, families or individuals - and have a sensitive approach to social differences: gender, age and status.

Our focus is on society and the history of everyday life, on the differences and similarities between elite and popular culture, and on the expectations linked to gender and life-cycle stage, visible in the practices and policies under scrutiny. How were physical and mental disability/ability defined within daily life; what were the social consequences of illness; how was social interaction reflected in caring for the sick; how were cure and caring organised in families, communities and in society? We aim not to concentrate on medical or technical aspects of health and illness, but rather to integrate them in a larger social and cultural context.

The conference aims at broad coverage not only chronologically but also geographically and disciplinary (all branches of Classical and Medieval Studies). Most preferable are contributions having themselves a comparative and/or interdisciplinary perspective. The speakers of the conference will include Nancy Caciola (University of San Diego), Véronique Dasen (University of Fribourg), William V. Harris (Columbia University), and Christian Krötzel (University of Tampere).

If interested, please submit an abstract of 300 words (setting out thesis and conclusions) for a twenty-minute paper together with your contact details (with academic affiliation, address and e-mail) by e-mail attachment to the conference secretary, passages@uta.fi. The deadline for abstracts is September 15th 2011, and the notification of paper acceptance will be made in November 2011. Conference papers may be presented in major scientific languages, however supplied with English summary or translation if the language of presentation is not English. The registration fee is 100 € (post-graduate students: 50 €).

For further information, please visit <http://www.uta.fi/trivium/passages/>

or contact the organizers by e-mailing to passages@uta.fi. The registration opens in November 2011.

Providing Healthcare in European Cities: the Middle Ages to the early 19 C.

Session @ European Association for Urban History (theme of main conference: Cities and Societies in Comparative Perspective)

Prague

29 August – 1 September 2012

Deadline: October 1 2011.

How did the structures and form of provision of medical services develop in European cities from the Middle Ages to the early nineteenth century? In what ways did the demand for medical services among the population change? And how did the distinctive characteristics of urban settings and individual cities shape the ways in which healthcare was provided to their inhabitants?

Cities have long been recognised as nodal points in medical systems, containing concentrations of practitioners, medical institutions, and training alongside high numbers of sick inhabitants. However, recent work on healthcare has begun to reveal radical changes in the supply and demand for medical services in some parts of early modern Europe. These changes were intertwined with developments in international and local trade systems, consumption patterns and welfare institutions, including poor relief and hospitals. The aim of this session is to identify and explore those changes in healthcare provision that occurred in cities, with a view to uncovering the distinctive trajectory of systems of healthcare in urban contexts, cities' roles as centres of trade and production of medical goods and services, and city inhabitants' evolving patterns of engagement with commercial, state and community suppliers of medical care. We are particularly interested in papers that develop new methodologies or explore new sources for analysing medical provision, with a view to offer new comparative perspectives. Papers may focus across the full array of medical provision, from assistance and hospital care to individual transactions between individuals and their social groups and practitioners.

Suggested themes:

- Measuring healthcare over time: how can historians measure levels of healthcare provision within the city, whether at an individual or institutional level, within the household or an hospital?
- Urban geographies of healthcare provision: how was healthcare organized within the city? What was the city's role in providing healthcare to its hinterland? What role did cities play in redistributing medical services and commodities, such as drugs globally traded and locally retailed?
- Urban healthcare providers: shifts in who provided medical services in cities, how their work was organised, and the services and commodities that were provided?
- The urban sick: how did patients' demands for medicine change over time? How was demand shaped by wealth, age and gender?
- Institutional healthcare provision: how did city regulation and provision of healthcare develop? What were the role of smaller civic groups and institutions, such as guilds or congregations in providing healthcare?

Submissions are to be made via the conference website:

<http://www.eauh2012.com/sessions/call-for-paper-proposals/> with a copy to the organizers:

Christelle Rabier, The London School of Economics christelle.rabier@normalesup.org

Philip Rieder, University of Geneva
Philip.Rieder@unige.ch

Patrick Wallis, The London School of Economics P.H.Wallis@lse.ac.uk

Chloé Deligne, Université libre de Bruxelles
Chloe.Deligne@ulb.ac.be

 **CALLS FOR ARTICLES/CHAPTERS**

Diagnosing the Tube: Reality TV, Medicine, and Science

Deadline: September 30 2011

The editors of *The Tube Has Spoken: Reality TV and History* are collecting submissions for their follow-up anthology, tentatively entitled *Diagnosing the Tube: Reality TV, Medicine, and Science*.

The science and practice of medicine has always been contested by the non-expert. For example, as medicine became professionalized in the 19th century, doctors tried to push out midwives, 'quacks,' and the lay person in general; impressing the public with medical degrees, Latin terminology, and the practice of anatomy, physicians established professional credibility for themselves. But lay persons continued to battle doctors and scientists for control over the body—with folk remedies, phrenology, mesmerism, and freak shows.

Current reality TV programming continues this age-old battle over medical knowledge and practice. The Learning Channel (TLC), for example, devotes much of its air time to such topics as the 'World's Tallest Teen,' 'Mermaid Girl,' 'Tree Trunk Man,' to name just a few; under the guise of 'educational' TV, these programs re-format the freak show, both titillating viewers and empowering them with medical knowledge. Other shows on various channels deal with issues once considered taboo or too shameful for public sharing: addictions (drug, sexual, food, even seemingly benign addictions like 'Extreme Couponing') and compulsive disorders like hoarding which expose a family's secrets and champion the joint efforts of psychologists, professional cleaners, and organizers.

What drives such programming and its viewing, as well as the participation of individuals willing to risk ridicule and censor but who also elicit viewer sympathy and empathy? How has the medical establishment responded to reality TV? Johns Hopkins's ER, for example, had its own reality TV show, giving the seal of approval to this genre while also trying to humanize the

profession. Above all, patients want to tell their stories, as indicated by a forthcoming reality program that chronicles the daily lives of cancer patients. Attention to issues of class, religion, gender, race, etc., and their intersection with medicine is encouraged.

We are seeking scholars from a variety of disciplines:

(TV/media studies/social history/history of medicine, disability studies, etc), and we encourage an examination of programs from around the world. The abstracts chosen for inclusion in the anthology will be considered “conditional acceptances” – the editors will secure the submission in the volume, but the editors reserve the right to reject any full essay that does not meet the standards (of style/content, etc) agreed to between the editors and authors. Endnotes are mandatory; illustrations are encouraged and must be secured (along with permissions) by the author and submitted with the final draft.

Please submit a 1000 word abstract and brief CV in electronic format by **September 30, 2011** to the editors: Dr. Julie Anne Taddeo, University of Maryland email: taddeo@mail.umd.edu; Dr. Ken Dvorak, Northern New Mexico College email: krdvorak@gmail.com

Call for History Papers: *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*

Deadline 1 December 2011

America's oldest continuously published independent monthly journal in the field will celebrate its 200th volume in 2012. Editor-in-Chief John A. Talbott, M.D., has announced that the anniversary issue will be dedicated to the history of psychiatry and neurology and has asked that submissions of papers of a historical nature (especially subjects from 1974 to the present) be sent to him online at www.editorialmanager.com/jnmd. The deadline for these review articles, which should be between 4,400 and 8,800 words, is December 1 <http://pn.psychiatryonline.org/content/46/6/4.2.full>

Proposals wanted for History of Emotions book series University of Illinois Press

Book manuscripts wanted for a new series on the history of the emotions:

Love, anger, sadness, shame. All have a history, and all have shaped history. The University of Illinois Press introduces a new series that explores the vital field of the history of emotions – a field that offers innovative and often startling perspectives on the past. Discarding outdated notions of people in past societies as purely rational actors, scholars in the series will examine how history felt to those who lived it and how private feelings have shaped public realities. They will present cutting edge research on the way emotions, and the social rules that govern them, have shaped domestic relationships, gender roles, and work dynamics. The series will publish books that explore the diverse ways individuals have experienced and expressed particular emotions as well as scholarship that examines the connections between emotions and political, religious, economic, and family life. It seeks studies of emotional experience, emotional norms, emotional communities, and the connections between the emotions and other aspects of social and personal behavior. The History of Emotions series encourages contributions from, and concerning, all major regions of the world, and a wide variety of time periods.

Submissions should take the form of a 3 – 5 page proposal outlining the intent of the project; its scope; its relation to other work on the topic; and the audience it will interest. Please also include 2 – 3 sample chapters, if available and a current C.V. Send them to:

Susan Matt
History Department
Weber State University
Ogden, UT 84408-1205
801-626-7325
Email: smatt@weber.edu

SSH/M CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Approaches to Ancient Medicine

Centre for Medical History

University of Exeter

22 - 23 August 2011



Detail of a Woodcut depicting ancient herbalists and scholars of medicinal lore 'Herophilus and Erasistratus'.

This conference (supported by the Classics Association and the Wellcome Trust) continues the very popular series which has been held annually since 2000 at the Universities of Newcastle and Reading, and most recently in 2010 at Cardiff University. The series aims to provide a forum for a mixture of junior doctoral, post doctoral researchers and more established scholars, and to cover a broad range of subjects under the general heading "Ancient Medicine". This year's [programme](#) features Professor Brooke Holmes (Princeton University) on 'The Sympathetic Cosmos and the Purposeful Body in Galen's *On Natural Faculties*' and Professor Helen King (The Open University) on 'The early modern Phaethousa: transformations of a Hippocratic case history' and covers a range of presentations from Hippocrates and Old Comedy to Medieval Byzantine poetry and the reception of Galen in early modern surgery.

For full programme and booking details see: http://centres.exeter.ac.uk/medhist/conferences/approaches_to_ancient_medicine/index.shtml

After 1918: History and Politics of Influenza in the 20th and 21st Centuries

Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Santé Publique (Paris/Rennes)/Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, Manchester

Rennes, France

24-26 August 2011

The threats of avian and swine flu have ignited extensive interest in the history of influenza. Public health analysts, scientists and policy-makers look to past pandemics for lessons and guidance. But available historical resources are limited. Most concentrate on the 1918-19 pandemic. Its history has been widely used for understanding, predicting, and increasing awareness of influenza. Yet this singular focus has meant that we know comparatively little about the epidemiology, politics, and social dynamics of the disease after 1918.

This three-day international conference addresses the growing need for systematic studies of the complex and changing array of governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental institutions, policies, and practices that have shaped approaches to influenza in the 20th and 21st centuries. It has three core objectives. First, it aims to foster comparative analyses of influenza in science, medicine, public policy, and national and international health. Second, it aims to explore the roots of key problems in current pandemic planning, including access to vaccines, virus surveillance, determinants of risk, biosecurity, and infectious disease governance. Finally, it seeks to examine the nature, value and limitations of historical analysis in disease policy-making.

Bringing together researchers from different disciplines and parts of the world, the conference will present new perspectives on the *long durée* of global challenges in understanding and controlling influenza. In so doing, it will lay foundations for an international research

network dedicated to developing collaborative investigations that explore these and other dimensions of this global disease.

Invited speakers include:

Virginia Berridge (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) John Barry (Independent Scholar) Claude Hannoun (Institut Pasteur) Howard Phillips (University of Cape Town) Andrew Noymer (University of California, Irvine) Nancy K. Bristow (University of Puget Sound) Alexandra Stern (University of Michigan) D. Ann Herring (McMaster University) Donald H. Avery (University of Western Ontario) Esyllt W. Jones (University of Manitoba) Carol Byerly (University of Colorado) Mark Honigsbaum (University of London) Kenton Kroker (York University) Carlo Caduff (University of Zurich) Tamara Giles-Vernick (Institut Pasteur)

Please contact Michael Bresalier (Michael.bresalier@manchester.ac.uk) or Patrick Zylberman (patrick.zylberman@ehesp.fr)

Dr. Michael Bresalier

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**‘The Struggle of Memory Against Forgetting’:
Telling the story and sharing the experiences of residential child care
University of Birmingham Medical School
16-17 September 2011**

Hosted by the History of Medicine Unit at the **University of Birmingham** and the **Planned Environments Therapy Trust** (PETT) in Toddington, Gloucestershire, this conference is based on the work of an 18-month project supported by the **Heritage Lottery Fund**, which researched British children’s experiences of residential care in the second half of the twentieth century. The conference reaches out to

storytellers among former 'disturbed' children, former staff, and current students to explore the issues of living and reliving traumatic and disrupted childhoods, and the complex issues involved in sharing these experiences with the wider world. It is a conference for historians of child care and of medicine, heritage professionals, professionals working with children, former children in care, storytellers, former staff, policy makers, managers and administrators, parents.

Speakers include: Darren Coyne (Care Leavers Association); Dr Craig Fees (PETT); Dr Jonathan Reinartz (Birmingham); Richard Rollinson (PETT); Dr Jonathan Toms (Warwick). The conference will also include a performance by the students of Trinity Catholic School (Leamington Spa).

For more information about the project, please visit: <http://www.otherpeopleschildren.org.uk>

For more information about the conference, please visit: <http://www.medicine.bham.ac.uk/histmed/seminars.shtml>, or contact:

Ms Kiran Hallan

History of Medicine Unit
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**Science, Technology, and Medicine in East Asia: Policy, Practice, & Implications in a Global Context
Ohio State University, Mershon Center for International Security Studies
7-9 October 2011**

<http://history.osu.edu/east-asian-conference>

Since the end of World War II, historical and contemporary developments in East Asian science, technology, and medicine have received increasing scholarly attention partly due to historian of Japanese science James R. Bartholomew's career-long commitment to the field and his mentorship of a younger generation of scholars.

This interdisciplinary conference proposes to examine the ways in which the sciences in East Asia - whether basic or applied, from technology to medicine-have shaped and been shaped historically, and are being transformed in the contemporary world by political, economic, institutional, social, and cultural forces, both regional and global.

Reflecting the career of Professor Bartholomew, the organizing committee invites complete panel proposals, and proposals for individual papers, round table discussions, or poster presentations on modern Japan and East Asia, especially, but not limited to, themes which engage the interstices between any field of science, technology, or medicine and such topics as social and political policy, national security, gender, environment, justice, aesthetics and values, and other topics. Contact: David.Blalock@eku.edu

Graduate Conference on the History of the Body
Graduate History Association/Department of History
Washington University, St. Louis
20-21 October 2011

In 2001, Roy Porter remarked that body history had become the 'historiographical dish of the day.' Ten years on, histories of the body continue to flourish. Often working at the interstices of a number of methods and approaches, the field has produced innovative and compelling articulations of the body as a category of historical analysis. As thinking about bodies has occasioned ongoing encounters, clashes, and border-crossings between a variety of disciplines, this conference aims to promote conversations across scholarly divides by showcasing and reflecting on graduate-level scholarship on the history of the body, in all periods and regions, and from a variety of methodological approaches.

We're also pleased to announce Professor Mary Fissell, renowned historian of medicine at the Johns Hopkins University, as the conference keynote speaker.

[//history.artsci.wustl.edu/GHA/Conference](http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/GHA/Conference)

Health, Disease and Culture
Northeast Popular/American Culture Association (NEPCA)
Western Connecticut State University,
Danbury, Connecticut.
11-12 November 2011

Topics in Health, Disease and Culture which may be covered by the conference include:

- Mass media images of health and disease in popular culture--print, film, television, etc.
- Portrayals of health institutions and health professionals in literature or mass media
- Representations of the body in discourses of health and illness
- Narratives of illness from patient and health practitioner perspectives in novels, short stories, memoirs, graphic comics, etc., discussed in larger sociocultural (ethnicity, race, gender, class), and political (health care system) contexts
- Disability discourses in history, literature, and public policy
- Mental Health discourses in history, literature, and public policy.
- Outbreak narratives of infectious diseases (e.g., endemic, epidemic, pandemic) in popular media and literature; infectious diseases in history and public policy
- Historical and contemporary perspectives on the promotion of health through diet, exercise, personal or domestic hygiene, cosmetic procedures, public health campaigns, etc.
- Technological innovations and their relation to popular audiences (e.g., magnetic resonance imaging, robotics, communication technologies, disease surveillance systems, etc.)

For further details please contact:

Jennifer Tebbe-Grossman

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**American Anthropological Association
Panel on: Tracing the Future: Lines of
Difference and Possibility in Medical
Technology
Montreal, QC, Canada
16-20 November 2011**

Co-organizers: Catherine Bliss, Tazin Karim, and Amy Moran-Thomas on behalf of the Science, Technology and Medicine (STM) Interest Group, Society for Medical Anthropology

New currents in medical technology striate our world with shifting tidemarks, lines which reinscribe meaning in the uncertain spaces between science and morality, health and illness, life and death. These shifting lines leave behind traces - relics, paper trails, precedents, and other residues that quietly shape our social worlds. They also give birth to new legacies - discursive dichotomies, paradigms, and caveats that define the logic of modern medicine. Through these processes, technologies are not simply artifacts of science - they are also infrastructures of ongoing experimentation and signification. These objects travel in unexpected ways through both institutional and local worlds, giving people new means through which to negotiate their own subjectivities and experiences. In doing so, they shift existing tidemarks and present new possibilities for imagining the future. This panel will shed light on the various ways medical technology reflects and reconstructs difference in modern medicine while producing legacies and traces that shape our social destinies. In particular, we ask:

- How do the social lives of new medical technologies shift existing tidemarks or reinscribe the boundaries that delineate objectivity from subjectivity, experimentality from treatment, healing from enhancement, or otherwise contour the limits of care and survival?

- How does the reciprocal and transformative relationship between humans and medical technology produce institutional legacies of prevention, development, or exclusion?
- How do artifacts of past medical inquiries and inventions resurface through the structures and uses of emergent health technologies, and how do these historical traces influence contemporary medical and social lives?

For further information:

Tazin Karim: karimtaz@msu.edu; and Amy Moran-Thomas: amoran@princeton.edu

**After Homosexual: The Legacy of Gay
Liberation - an International Conference
Gender, Sexuality and Diversity Program at
La Trobe University/Australian Lesbian &
Gay Archives and Midsumma
2-4 February 2012
Melbourne, Australia**

Keynote Speakers: Professor Jeffrey Weeks, Southbank University, London, UK. Additional speakers to be confirmed

Forty years ago, a young Australian expat living in the USA synthesised the politics of the emerging gay liberation movement in a provocative book called *Homosexual: Oppression and Liberation*. Described by the *New York Times* then as 'the one to read' and consistently ranked as one of the most influential books about homosexuality in the English language, *Homosexual...* marked a significant milestone in the development of gay and lesbian politics and served a key role in the personal development of many people. It has been reprinted multiple times and translated into several languages. The book's author, Dennis Altman, went on to have a career as one of Australia's leading public intellectuals, an important writer on US politics, Australia/US relations, the politics of HIV/AIDS, and studies of sexuality, particularly in Asia and the Pacific.

In recognition of the fortieth anniversary of the publication of *Homosexual...* and to mark Professor Altman's retirement, this international conference will bring together leading and

emerging scholars to reflect on the impact of *Homosexual...* and the legacy of gay liberation. The foci will be:

- *Homosexual's* publication and reception
- the political philosophy of gay liberation
- the relationship between queer theory and gay and lesbian studies
- literature of oppression and liberation
- gender and sexual politics
- gay liberation's connections to other social movements (such as feminism, socialism, anti-racism and the counterculture)
- transgender movements and gay liberation
- the relationship between academia and activism
- the politics of identity, then and now
- contemporary gender and sexuality movements
- other topics related to *Homosexual...* or the legacy of gay liberation

For further details please contact; Mark Pendleton, Secretary, Australian Lesbian & Gay Archives, email: m.pendleton@latrobe.edu.au

**Cultures of Anatomical Collections
Leiden University
15-18 February 2012**

Deadline for proposals: 16 September 2011

<http://www.hum.leiden.edu/research/culturesofcollecting/news-events/events.html>

This conference will explore anatomical preparations and collections (preparations of human material as well as wax- and other models) as important parts of our cultural heritage. This means that we treat them in a similar way as we would examine other historical artifacts stored in today's museum. Although the history of anatomy and anatomical illustrations has been a popular topic in the history of medicine during the last decade, the history of its material remains has been somewhat neglected. And yet, in particular when taking into account recent historiographies of materiality and medical practices, it offers challenging interdisciplinary questions on the history of anatomy as a whole. Possible topics include: How do the technical details of anatomical preparations tell us about the ideas of their maker; How do ideas on beauty

and perfection shape preparations; How were preparations handled and used for teaching purposes: How does the interest of non-medical audiences shape anatomical preparations? On collections as a whole we can ask: How are particular collections built up; How do decisions of curators affect the build-up of collections; How does the housing of a collection affect its outlook and popularity?

The conference has keynote lectures and the following sessions:

Keynote Lectures: Ruth Richardson and Andrew Cunningham

1. Beauty, Perfection and Materiality in Early Modern Anatomical Collections

Organiser: Marieke Hendriksen
Confirmed speaker: Anita Guerrini

This session deals with questions regarding the materiality and aesthetics of early modern anatomical preparations. So far historians of medicine have described the beauty and perfection of early modern anatomical preparations using modern (post-Kantian) understandings of aesthetics. Yet, early modern anatomical preparations must be related to early modern ideas of aesthetics, which were about beauty and perfection as well as about sense perception and experiment. Possible questions include: How does the materiality of preparations tell us more about contemporary ideals of beauty and perfection and vice versa? How can changes in these ideals be traced in the make-up of anatomical collections? How are beauty and perfection related to natural philosophical ideas on sense perception and experiment? How do ideas of beauty and perfection relate to the morality of the early modern anatomical theatre?

2. Anatomical Collections and Scientific Medicine in the Nineteenth Century

Organiser: Hieke Huistra
Confirmed speaker: Simon Chaplin

With the birth of the clinic and the introduction of laboratory methods, medicine in the nineteenth century changed profoundly. At first sight it would seem as if these changes would

pose a threat to the position and function of anatomical collections in research and teaching. This was, however, not the case – institutional anatomical collections flourished in the nineteenth century. In this session we explore questions such as what were the status and function of early modern collections in the 19thC.? How were old (in most cases early modern) preparations displayed and used in the new scientific medicine? How did the use, content, accessibility and display change during the nineteenth century? How did the new collections relate to the ‘new’ disciplines of comparative anatomy and pathology?

3. Handling Anatomical Collections

Organiser: Rina Knoeff

Confirmed speakers: Sam Alberti, Tim Huisman

This session is directed at exploring the role of the curator of the anatomical museum. Almost invisible and hardly discussed in historical discourse, he is daily busy and literally in touch with the collections. He has always been of utmost importance for the making of preparations and the general outlook of anatomical collections. Possible questions include: What are the tasks of a curator and how have they changed over time? How did/does a curator determine the outlook of a preparation and collection? How did/does he influence the focus, significant silences and boundaries of collections? How did/do his responsibilities oscillate between professional medics and the public? How did/does he merge the interests of these two groups?

4. Anatomical Collections as Public History

Organiser: Rina Knoeff

Confirmed speaker: Anna Maerker

This session is about the role of the public in the making and survival of anatomical collections. Faced with recent controversies surrounding the public exhibition of human material (in particular *Körperwelten*) anatomical museums are faced with the questions of which exhibits should be on show, for what purposes (teaching or general interest?) and how they should be exhibited. Yet, these questions are of all times – after all, anatomical collections have almost always been

publically accessible. Studying the history of anatomical collections from the public perspective can answer questions such as how are historical preparations presented in (today’s) museum and how have their public meanings transformed over time? How has public curiosity been regulated? How has the public eye influenced the presentation of a preparation?

5. Comments and Final Discussion

Organisers: Rina Knoeff, Marieke Hendriksen, Hieke Huistra, Rob Zwijnenberg.

Contact: Rina Knoeff on r.knoeff@hum.leidenuniv.nl

Deadline: Proposals for 20 mins. papers can be send to Rina Knoeff until 16 September 2011.

Medical History of WWI
U.S. Army Medical Department
Center of History and Heritage/
Western Front Association (USA)
Army Medical Department Museum
San Antonio, Texas
23-25 February 2012

Deadline: 1 September 2011

<http://www.wfa-usa.org/new/fgsw2012jointseminar.htm>



Presentations on all facets of medicine and the war are sought, including consideration of the

repercussions of the war on the practice of medicine.

We will generally be allotting 50 minutes per paper, including Q&A, but panels on closely-related topics are welcome, as are shorter and more tightly-focused papers.

Please send a short précis and curriculum vitae for consideration. Please advise how long a block of time you wish.

Conference website: <http://www.wfa-usa.org/new/fgsw2012jointseminar.htm>

Contact: Dr Sanders Marble, Office of Medical History, US Army, sanders.marble@us.army.mil
More details will be posted as they become available. Contact Chapter Chairmen Len Shurtleff - lshurtleff@aol.com
or Michael Kihntof - kihnt@swbell.net for program details or to register.

The Gazing Society. Approaches to the history of vision, c. 1800-2000
Centro Interuniversitario di Storia Culturale
Dipartimento di Storia
Università di Padova
23- 25 February 2012

Visual language is not a modern invention and yet an extraordinary inflation of images accompanied the great technological innovations that allowed, during the course of the 19th century, for new forms of image reproduction, both fixed and animated. Contemporary visual studies have contributed to establish the idea that visual expressions and the ways in which one observes the world change historically, as they are intertwined with processes of technological, cultural, social and economic transformation. In contemporary mediatic societies, images have gradually acquired a new cognitive and symbolic role, as well as a communicative force different from the past, in a process which needs to be studied historically in all its various facets. The international conference organized by the CSC (Centro Interuniversitario di Storia Culturale) aims to be a stimulating opportunity for approaching the study of what is here defined as 'the gazing society' between the 19th and the 20th centuries. Each historical period can be said

to be characterized by its own 'visual structures', and, thus, by perceptive experiences, practices and languages which are culturally determined. History, and in particular modern history, can therefore offer a broad scope of research. The aim of the conference is precisely to build a comprehensive picture of the state of the art as well as to foster an international debate on the topic.

Discussion panels will revolve around the following key issues:

The image market

How did the supply and demand of visual experiences change between the 19th and 20th centuries? From lithographs to illustrated newspapers; from devotional images to pornography: how did the system of image production become consolidated? Which actors (producers, consumers) contributed to this process? What economic value did it take on? Which new areas of expertise did it create ?

Visual techniques

Which relevant transformations did the technical means of image production and reproduction undergo between the 19th and the 20th centuries? What were their social uses, from optical exhibitions to the different types of moving images? How did images and the new visual techniques influence the development of disciplines such as science ?

Visualising politics

The development of a mediatic society has important effects on the political dimension, whose reliance on visual language is increasingly substantial. What role does visibility play, from discipline to entertainment, in the transformation of political language, in the relationship between the citizen and politics, or in building the success of political leaders?

Experiences of visual perception

What transformations do visual practices undergo? What role does visibility have in the construction of modern subjectivity and in the relationships between individual and society and between landscape and community? How does visual perception structure gender identity? To what extent is visibility decisive in the development of the concept of otherness? How

does the colonial gaze construct its own subjects? To what extent does visuality favour the delineation of borders?

Images and the past

A strong tendency towards the visualisation of the past started to establish itself at the beginning of the 19th century. Key areas include: the history of museums; the construction of history through universal exhibitions; the visual representation of nations; the role of photography in the study and revival of antiquity; the representation of the past in early cinema.

Tel. 049/8278501

Email: centro.storiaculturale@unipd.it

Visit the website at

<http://centrostoriaculturale.storia.unipd.it/>

Medieval Academy of America Meeting Annual Meeting 2012

History of Medicine and History of Science- Related Sessions

Saint Louis University Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies

Saint Louis University (Saint Louis, Missouri)

22-24 March 2012

<http://www.slu.edu/x46864.xml>

The annual meeting of the Medieval Academy brings together medievalists from all disciplines and time periods. The Program Committee will capitalize on this strength by encouraging sessions that (1) address subjects of interest to a wide range of medievalists, and (2) put scholars from different disciplines and time periods in dialogue with each other.

Sessions:

History of Science and Medicine

Organizer: Philip Gavitt (Saint Louis Univ.)

Science, Religion, and the Body

Organizer: Daniel Bornstein (Washington Univ.)

Cognition and Sensation

Organizer: Julie Singer (Washington Univ.)

Books, Bodies, and Gender

Organizer: Anne Stanton (Univ. of Missouri, Columbia).

Breeding the Nation: Eugenics, Culture, and Science in the United States, 1900-1940

Biennial European Association for American Studies Conference

Izmir, Turkey

26-29 March 2012

The Eugenics Movement that flourished in the United States between 1900 and 1940 was a meeting ground between science, society, and public policy. Animated by concerns over the welfare and health of the nation, eugenicists proffered solutions to perceived social ills by preventing 'undesirable' genes from spreading and by stimulating the 'fit' to produce offspring. Eugenics as an attempt to improve the genetic quality of human beings was informed and vitalized by revolutionary developments in biology, genetics and medicine. These scientific insights seemed to promise a new cure for a wide range of diseases that were believed to have a hereditary origin. But just as in Britain and Germany, American eugenics was also motivated by concerns over the racial composition of the nation. Through research, propaganda, and the active promotion of legislation for sterilization, segregation and selective immigration, American eugenicists endeavoured to show themselves as being on the cutting edge of breeding a better nation.

The rise and fall of the American Eugenics Movement has been explained by the various 'internal' and 'external' forces within the sciences involved, while scholars have also looked at the political background of its proponents and traced its various international connections. But eugenics has also raised pertinent questions about the relation between individual wellbeing and national interest, privacy and state control, and, most pertinently, the body and the body politic. The social applications of science have initiated debates about social differentiation, scientific responsibility, medical ethics, reproductive autonomy and human rights that resonate until the present day. This workshop will focus on this complex interaction between eugenics and American society. What explains the popularity of the gospel of eugenics during

the first half of the twentieth century? What do the various definitions of 'fit' and 'undesirable' tell us about the social ideals and nightmares of the age? How was eugenics used to construct categories of differentiation such as race, ethnicity and gender? To what extent was eugenics informed by the contemporary interrogation of American civilization in a time of mass politics and popular culture? What was the relationship between the rise of eugenics and mass immigration? How was eugenics related to the changing ideas about the role of the state in the amelioration of social hardships? How can we explain the differences between eugenics in the United States and that of countries such as Britain and Germany? By exploring an interdisciplinary approach to the cultural aspects of eugenics, this workshop aims to place this popular movement at the crossroads of the fundamental debates about the identity of American society during the first decades of the twentieth century.

For further information please contact chairs:
Bob Rydell, Montana State University:
rwrydell@gmail.com and Jaap Verheul, Utrecht
University: j.verheul@uu.nl

More information::
<http://www.eaas.eu/conferences/eaas-biennial-conferences/information-izmir-2012>

**9th European Social Science History
Conference
Glasgow University
Glasgow, Scotland
11-14 April 2012**

**1. Session on Reshaping the 'Religious
Mind': Christian Reactions to Secular
Human Sciences, 1900-1950 European Social
Science History Conference (Network
Religion)**

This panel aims at questioning the impact of human sciences on these processes of secularization/desecularization from an historical viewpoint, focusing on 20th century Christian conceptions of the mind. It will examine how Christian intellectuals and scientists have reacted to the emergence of a secular, scientifically based

approach of the mind, and, more specifically, how they have incorporated human sciences knowledge in their answer. How did this use of human sciences affect their understanding of the mind? How did they cope with Christian doctrine of the soul? What new insights on the relationships between psychology and Christian thought were thus opened up in the first half of the twentieth century?

This panel will study how psychology interacts with other human sciences, like palaeontology, linguistics, ethnology or history, in order to shape a new conception of the mind. It will examine the influence of Darwinist theories on psychology. It will also underline the connections between Protestant and Catholic debates. How did Protestants' early interest in psychotherapy influence the Catholic reception of psychology? A comparison between Catholicism and Protestantism will also highlight the consequences of the modernist crisis on the Catholic Church's problematical understanding of scientific autonomy. Finally, we will examine the challenges of secular spiritualisms and Oriental spiritualities for Christian churches.

Please send abstracts to:
Agnes Desmazieres
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Via San Vitale 114
I-40125
Phone:(0039)51239532
Fax:(0039)51230658
Email: desmazieres@fscire.it

Visit the website at
<http://www.iisg.nl/esshc/2012/index.php>
<http://www.h-net.org/announce/show.cgi?ID=184776>

1. Session on Sexuality

The Sexuality Network (of the European Social Science History) bi-ennial conference aims to bring together scholars interested in explaining historical phenomena using the methods of the social sciences. The conference is characterized by lively exchanges in many small groups, rather than by formal plenary sessions. The Sexuality Network of the ESSHC is the one of the leading European arenas for new work on the history of

sexuality which exhibit innovation, theoretical rigour, and exciting directions in research.

The range of interests covered by the Network are wide and previous gatherings have included work on historical approaches to: sexual activity; sexual identities; heterosexuality; homosexuality; marriage, divorce, and extra-marital sex; celibacy, masturbation; fertility and its technologies; sexual subcultures; geographies of sexuality; oral history; sex and the archives; sex work; sexually transmitted disease; HIV/AIDS and sexuality in historical perspective; cultural representations of sexuality; medicalization of sexualities; legal regulation of sexuality; sexual violence; globalization and sexuality; historiographical approaches to sexuality; Marxist, queer and feminist historiographies.

Contacts for further information about the Sexuality Network/Conference:

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Jens Rydstrom
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Visit the website at
<http://www.iisg.nl/esshc/2012/>

2. Session on Disability in Life and Society, Past and Present: Social Inequality, Health and environment

Perceptions of disability have changed over time from a medical to a social understanding, moving the focus between the individual and limitations in the environment. This shift has influenced disability research and stimulated governments to facilitate the inclusion of people with disabilities in society, but studies still show that persons with disabilities are confronted by limited access to education, work, social activities and material resources. This session seeks to investigate this long-term notion and welcomes scholars from

different disciplines who explore disability in people's life and in society, past and present. The aim is to increase the understanding of the causes and consequences of how disability intersects with various social factors. This session focuses on four themes:

1. Participation in social life and society among individuals with disabilities
2. The care of people with disabilities, their health and well-being
3. Policies, perceptions and definitions of disability
4. Identities and representations of disability

Additional findings are needed to explore the multi-dimensional environmental determinants (e.g. economic, political, socio-cultural, juridical, medical and demographic factors) and welfare provisions that shape the life histories of people with disabilities. Through the four themes this session seeks to illuminate both individual agency and societal constraints, exploring the limits, possibilities and attitudes they confront in different chronological and spatial contexts. It will provide results based on a mix of materials and methods employed by scholars representing different fields and theoretical expertise. The session will further reflect the recent cross-disciplinary interest in research for incorporating intersectional and/or life course perspectives to advance the analysis and understanding of the multi-faceted subject of disability.

For further information contact:

Corresponding organizer: Lotta Vikström,
Associate Professor of History,
Centre for Population Studies, Umeå University,
Sweden
(lotta.vikstrom@ddb.umu.se<<mailto:lotta.vikstrom@ddb.umu.se>>)

Co-organizer: Marie C. Nelson, Professor of
Social History, Department
for Studies on Social Change and Culture,
Linköping University, Sweden
(marie.c.nelson@liu.se<<mailto:marie.c.nelson@liu.se>>)

Visit the ESSHC website at
<http://www.iisg.nl/esshc/2012/index.php>

Hazardous Chemicals: Agents of Risk and Change (1800-2000)
The Research Institute of the Deutsches Museum, the Department of History at Maastricht University and the Rachel Carson Center for Environment and Society
Deutsches Museum, Munich, Germany
27-29 April 2012

<http://www.carsoncenter.uni-muenchen.de/>

Chemistry is undoubtedly a science with a great social and economic impact. During the past two centuries, millions of new substances have been discovered, and thousands of them have become novel industrial products. In several cases, the scale of production, together with by-products and waste, has led to previously unknown effects on human health and on the environment. Growing awareness of the impacts of hazardous substances on the economy, society, and the environment has stimulated new scientific insights, discussion of risk perception, and new legislation. Advances in analysis and detection of chemicals have played a large role in this process. Since the 1960s, industrialized countries have adopted a framework for assessing and regulating toxic chemicals that remains in force today. Using such mean, attempts have been made, with varying degrees of success, to control individual pollutants using scientific and technical tools, including risk assessment, toxicological testing, epidemiological investigations, pollution control devices, trace measurements, and waste treatment and disposal technologies.

The present workshop will focus on the interaction between (a) the growing presence of hazardous substances in the economy and the environment, and (b) the cultural, scientific, regulatory and legal responses by modern society to these hazards. In each paper, a specific chemical, or group of related chemicals, will take centre stage: from the start of its industrial production, via the proliferation of its uses, and the discovery of its effects on workers and/or on the biosphere, to attempts to control its emission and use, including the development of alternative products. The workshop will focus in particular on the history of specific chemicals which have had a profound impact on the way in which ecological and health effects have been perceived. Using a 'biographical approach' it will

trace the entire 'life history' (production, use, problems, risk assessment, management strategies, and disposal) of those hazardous substances, culminating at the point at which legislative controls or alternative technical pathways were finally established. The focus will be on the main period of chemical industrialisation (ca. 1800-2000).

Examples of substances that have had profound effects on ecological thinking and on legislation, and which would be welcome candidates for analysis using this kind of 'biographical approach,' are: arsenic, lead, mercury, cadmium, nitrates, cyanides, sulphur dioxide, radioactive substances, DDT and other halocarbons (including dioxins), aniline and aromatic amines, benzene, azo dyes, vinyl chloride, PCB's, and CFC's. For more info email:

e.homburg@maastrichtuniversity.nl;

e.vaupel@deutsches-museum.de

paul.erker@carsoncenter.lmu.de

Anatomies of Knowledge: Medicine, Science, and Health in Asia (session @)
Inter-Asian Connections III: Hong Kong Conference
Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences @ University of Hong Kong/National University of Singapore/Social Science Research Council Hong Kong
6-8 June 2012

The conference will host six concurrent workshops, led by two or three directors and showcasing innovative research from across the social sciences and related disciplines. Workshops will focus on themes of particular relevance to Asia, reconceptualized as a dynamic and interconnected historical, geographical, and cultural formation stretching from the Middle East through Eurasia and South Asia, to East Asia.

Further Information: Angela Ki Che Leung, Hong Kong Institute for the Humanities and Social Sciences, The University of Hong Kong

kcleung7@hku.hk; Izumi Nakayama, The University of Hong Kong nakayama@hku.hk

The International Conference on Health in the African Diaspora of the Americas Renaissance Baltimore Harborplace Hotel Baltimore, Maryland, USA

July 4-8, 2012

http://www.ichad.com/ENGprogram_glance.php

The theme of ICHAD2012 is:

‘The Great Scattering: Solving the Puzzle of Slavery, Race, and Contemporary Health in the African Diaspora of the Americas.’

We seek to bring together a dynamic, interdisciplinary group of scholars and health and social science leaders from across the world. Scholars from diverse disciplines, including political science, sociology, anthropology, economics, public health, and medicine are invited to submit papers for presentation at the conference. Authors of selected papers will be invited to present their work at the ICHAD plenary sessions.

The conference will explore how the legacy of slavery and the concept of race inform our understanding of contemporary health patterns and major health challenges in the African Diaspora of the Western Hemisphere. As the conference is focused specifically on the African descent populations of the Western Hemisphere, papers focused on Africa that do not make a clear connection to the experiences of African descent populations in the Americas will not be accepted.

Topics presently under consideration include:

History of the African Diaspora in the Americas and the Caribbean – An historical comparison of slavery and the lived experience of “race” in the region and the implications for contemporary black health and racial inequities in the social determinants of health.

Conceptualizing Race in the Western Hemisphere – A cross-country comparison of the meaning and utility of ‘race.’

Health Status of Slave Descendants in the Western Hemisphere – A composite profile of the health of 60 million descendants of the trans-Atlantic slave trade.

Nature versus Nurture – The implications of race-based genomics for the growing movement to address the social determinants of health and eliminate racial disparities in health in the African Diaspora of the Western Hemisphere.

The Social Determinants of Health – An exploration of health and the ‘black experience’ throughout the region, including commonalities and variance in living conditions, education, health care access, psychosocial stressors, and racism and discrimination.

Pathways to Partnership – Moving to solutions through vision, unity, and transformation.

The conference will include the creation of an edited book of the proceedings for the conference.

Enquiries to: John Sankofa, ICHAD Project Director at 410-955-6243 or via email at: jsankofa@jhsph.edu

Or mail your inquiries to: International Conference on Health in the African Diaspora Hopkins Center for Health Disparities Solutions Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Department of Health Policy and Management, 624 N. Broadway, Suite 331, Baltimore, MD, USA 21205

**SSHVM SYMPOSIUM, WORKSHOP,
SEMINAR & ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Symposia

Images, Publics and Health: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives
King's College London, Strand Campus
13 September 2011

From images of the swine flu epidemic to health promotion YouTube clips, visual imagery is circulating at an increasing speed. Images produced by technologies such as obstetric ultrasound and fMRI circulate beyond the clinic, while reality television programmes explore illnesses and 'health behaviours'. As a result of the growth of ICT, the number of actors capable of producing and disseminating imagery is now vast.

This symposium seeks to explore the relationship between images, publics and health and to critically consider contemporary developments. It does so by bringing together a range of 'case studies' from early twentieth century to the present.

Programme:

First session: 10:30- 13:00

Keynote: Prof. Sander L. Gilman (Emory): 'Representing Human Sexuality: A Global Test Case'

Dr. Claudia Stein (Warwick): 'Visual Culture and the History of Medicine at the International Hygiene Exhibition at Dresden, 1911'

Dr. Richard McKay (King's): 'Photographs of Patient Zero'

Chair: Prof. Roger Cooter (UCL)

Second session: 14:30-16:00

Prof. Ros Gill (King's): 'When reality TV meets sex education: Reading The Sex Inspectors'

Dr. Virginia Braun (Auckland): 'The public formation of private parts? women's genital modification in public discourse'.

Third session: 16:30-18:00

Dr. Julie Roberts (Warwick): 'Ultrasound images beyond the clinic: whose meanings matter?'

Dr. Ofra Koffman (King's): 'Girl Power and Global Health: Images, Media, Policy'

Chair: Dr. Salim Al Gailani (Cambridge)

This event is free and open to all, however, registration is needed.

To find out more details and to register please email Michelle Summerfield:
michelle.summerfield@kcl.ac.uk

International Symposium Women and Gender Studies - Where Do We Stand?
Symposium on 'Women in Science, Technology, and Medicine'
Division of History of Science and Technology of the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science
Ecole Normale Supérieure
45 rue d'Ulm, 75005 Paris, France
14-17 September 2011

Introduction

Research on women in science has long been viewed as interchangeable with studies on gender and science, while covering a wide range of disciplinary fields such as natural, medical, and engineering sciences, as well as social and human sciences. The aim of this biennial Symposium is to compare the different methodological, historiographical, as well as socio-political perspectives that have been developed so far; to unravel creative tensions among the different perspectives; and to suggest innovative ways for better understanding science, technology, and medicine through the gender perspective.

During the symposium we expect that historians of science, technology, and medicine on the one hand, and scholars of gender in science and technology studies scholars will exchange ideas on key issues related to gender and women in science and technology. In addition, a special session will be dedicated to the legacy of Mme Curie for women in science per the declaration of 2011 as the International Year of Chemistry (IYC-2011) in honour of the 100th anniversary

of Mme Curie's 2nd Nobel Prize in chemistry (1911).

More specifically we wish to focus on the following topics:

Theme 1: Methodological, epistemological and historiographical issues in women and gender science studies (including micro-history, cultural history, and social history)

The focus here is on the different methods and historiographical approaches that have been used in research on 'women in science' versus research on 'gender and science'. For example, what makes gender issues and women issues different in history of science? What methodologies could be transferred from history of science to gender studies? What methodologies could be transferred from gender studies to history of science? For example, this issue was raised as an emerging and divisive dichotomy by 'Women, Gender, and Science', (*Osiris* 12, 1997), while *Creative Couples in the Sciences* (Rutgers University Press, 1996) addressed such issues as methodologically complementary, rather than signalling an emerging divide between historians and other practitioners of science studies. We now seek to reassess where we stand now and how recent works, often collective, (e.g. Gender and Genres: Lives of Women, 1700-2000, Bologna, 2011) have advanced this argument. To sum up, we wish to reassess what science studies on women and gender have contributed to the history of science and what new issues have emerged in the last decade or so.

Have women and gender science studies transformed the history of science? Does the history of science infuse gender studies with much needed lessons from the past? How do we best incorporate the development of a new understanding of science and technology with newer visions of gender as closely interrelated areas of activity?

Theme 2 - The changing concept of gender in science and technology studies

We also wish to explore new nuances and new applications of the concept of gender in studies of science, technology, and medicine as in *Never*

Mind the Gap! Gendering Science in Transgressive Encounters (Uppsala, 2010) or *Gendered Innovations in Science and Engineering* (Stanford 2008). In France, the topic has been explored in *Sexe et genre. De la hiérarchie entre les sexes* (1991, Reed. 2002) or *Le sexe des sciences. Les Femmes en plus* (1993). How do we understand, construct and/or reconstruct femininity and masculinity through our studies of science and technology? We thus welcome papers that reconceptualize the concept of gender, taking into account our recent knowledge from studies on the fe/male body in culture and medicine, as well as studies of gender in/of technology. (e.g. Special Issue of the *Journal of Technology Management & Innovation* on 'The Gender Dimension in Technology', vol. 5 (1) 2010).

Theme 3: The role of new sources

As scholars of women in science have demonstrated, traditional histories of science with their focus on sources such as university archives, laboratory records, and professional accounts of science made women invisible in the history of the sciences. Here we wish to emphasize the importance of new, previously under-utilized or innovative sources in making women visible.. Such sources may include both public records such as archives of women's organizations and colleges, and private ones, such as diaries, oral histories, and auto/biographies.

Theme 4 : Interdisciplinary approaches on women scientists and gender studies respectively.

We also wish to encourage research on women and gender in science using an interdisciplinary approach. The Symposium will provide opportunities to exchange different experiences and contemplate diverse forms of collaborative work.

Theme 5: The legacy of Mme Curie at the Centennial of her (2nd) Nobel

Prize: Women's contributions to radiochemistry, nuclear chemistry, and cancer therapy.

Further details:

paris.symposium2011@gmail.com

Website: <http://dhst-women.ntua.gr>.

War's Affects: Mediating Conflict and Emotion, 1700-1900
Australian National University
5-7 October 2011

Convenors:

Dr Neil Ramsey, ANU. E:
neil.ramsey@anu.edu.au

Professor Gillian Russell, ANU. E:
gillian.russell@anu.edu.au

In spite or because of the increasing technological sophistication of warfare, armed conflict across the globe continues to be mediated primarily as an affective experience – a focus of pain, pity, and grief. This conference will address the cultural history of war and feeling. Its main focus will be on the long eighteenth century and the Romantic period. In her recent work, *War at a Distance*, Mary Favret has stressed the importance of this period as constructing warfare in terms of what she terms an absent presence in modern Western culture. Her concern with affect, and the construction of mediated wartime, helps to reorient our thinking about war away from the sublime event to instead consider how warfare and its attendant institutions, discourses and practices coalesce to form part of an overall structure of feeling of modern culture that encourages warlike practices.

In this symposium we will consider how affective dimensions of warfare took shape during the long eighteenth century. Our themes are concerned with how British culture reflected anxieties about warfare, how depictions of warfare represented emotion, the role of feeling in a patriotic State culture of war, and how we can trace the pressure of militarism in culture beyond the temporal confines of wars as traditionally understood, particularly through discourses associated with the citizen-soldier, commemoration and total war. As two key anniversaries are approaching – the bicentenary of the Battle of Waterloo (1815) and the centenary of Gallipoli (1915) – it seems timely to explore the various dimensions of war and feeling and its historical perspectives.

Visit the website at
<http://hrc.anu.edu.au/war%E2%80%99s%20affects>

On Resentment: An Interdisciplinary Workshop on the History of Emotions
L'Institut d'Histoire de la Médecine et de la Santé/El Centro de Ciencias Humanas y Sociales - Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (Spanish Scientific Council)
University of Geneva
26-28 October 2011

This conference aims at exploring from an interdisciplinary approach the nature of resentment and its diverse psychological, cultural and social manifestations in order to reveal how this emotion has played a decisive role in history. Contributions are sought from scholars working in the history of emotions, who are interested in exploring the different forms adopted by resentment in individuals, groups and institutions. A selection of papers presented at this workshop will be included in a special publication.

For further information contact:
<mailto:Dolores.MartinMoruno@unige.ch> or
miriam.sporri@unige.ch

Website: <http://histmed.unige.ch/>

Wandering Feelings: The Transmission of Emotion in the Long Nineteenth Century
Queen Mary, University of London
11th November 2011

This interdisciplinary one-day colloquium will bring together scholars working in the field of emotional transmission in the long nineteenth century. Proposals are invited for 20 to 30-minute papers exploring the transference of emotions between 1790-1914. Possible themes might include, but are not limited to:

- Aesthetics and the Beautiful (sympathetic feeling in creating and appreciating works of art)
- Ethics and Duty (fellow-feeling as an ethical foundation, and the problem of responsibility)
- Imitation and Mimicry (the desire or compulsion to imitate emotional expressions and gestures)

- Medicine and Emotional Contagion (pathologies of wandering emotions, and their therapeutic deployment)
- Atmosphere and Crowds (environment and place in emotional transmission, for example, theatres, concert-halls and courtrooms; the psychology of crowds)
- Gender, Class, Age, Race (how theories of emotional transmission inscribed social hierarchies)

Organisers: Carolyn Burdett, Centre for Nineteenth Century Studies, Birkbeck, University of London - c.burdett@bbk.ac.uk and Tiffany Watt-Smith, Centre for the History of the Emotions, Queen Mary, University of London.

Teeth, Dentists and Dentistry: History of Odontology and its Practitioners in Antiquity, the Middle Ages and Early Modern Times
VI Meeting of History of Medicine, medical practices and medical representations in ancient societies Group
MSH de Paris-Nord, Université de Nanterre Paris-Ouest/Université de Versailles Saint-Quentin
8-10 March 2012

Submission deadline August 31, 2011

Visible or hidden, teeth play different parts in human life; they express aggressiveness they allow chewing and contribute to deliver articulate speech. Sometimes they also interfere in the seduction process.

From Antiquity on, medical texts have dedicated many lines to mouth and teeth affections and to their possible treatments. We have access to anatomical knowledge, pathological descriptions and therapeutic means. Illustrations of teeth-puller in modern times won't be forgotten, so that we will also ask the delicate question of the competence, reputation and status of the ancestors of dentists in society. Our chronological limit is 1728, when Pierre Fauchard published a treaty which helped dentistry to enter modern times.

This meeting intends to confront the mental and iconographical representations of the teeth as well as the various ways, medical or not, to improve hygiene and health. Odontology and

stomatology should be submitted to historical analysis thanks to specialists of Ancient, Medieval and Early Modern History.

Organisation : Franck Collard, Professeur d'histoire médiévale (Paris-Ouest Nanterre) et Evelyne Samama, Professeur d'histoire ancienne (Versailles Saint-Quentin)

Further information: Franck Collard, Professeur d'histoire médiévale (Paris-Ouest Nanterre) collard.franck@wanadoo.fr; et Evelyne Samama, Maître de conférences habilitée d'histoire ancienne (Reims) clevesam@wanadoo.fr.

Workshops

Archives of the Body: Medieval to Early Modern: an International Workshop
Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge, UK
8-9 September 2011

What are the archives of the body? Can the body serve as an archive itself? What sources tell us the most about the body?

This workshop, sponsored by the Académie Nationale de Médecine, Paris, aims to bring together historians, literary scholars, art historians and archaeologists to explore multiple types of evidence about human bodies in the medieval and early modern periods, in Europe, the New World and the Muslim and Jewish worlds.

The sources examined might include: the archives of hospitals, universities and medical academies; civic, monastic, ecclesiastical and judicial records; iconographic sources, medical treatises and archaeological data. A keynote paper, 'The Body in Pain and Tales of Election and Damnation during the French Wars of Religion', will be presented by Dr Luc Racaut (School of Historical Studies, University of Newcastle).

Possible topics may include:

- The holy body
- Iconoclasm, corporal mortification
- Medicine and diseased bodies

- Anatomical knowledge and pathology
- Gender, nudity and sexuality
- Bodily difference and disability
- The body as a commodity
- Beauty and the ideal body
- Senses, sensitivity and emotions

Further details: Dr Elma Brenner (ehob2@cam.ac.uk) and Dr Elena Taddia (elena@earlymodernhistory.com)

<http://www.history.ac.uk/events/event/2789>

Economies of Disease & Disability from Antiquity to the Middle Ages: Fifth Annual 'Disease, Disability and Medicine' Interdisciplinary Workshop
University of Nottingham
3-4 December 2011

Deadline 30th September 2011

<http://disease.nottingham.ac.uk/doku.php>

The 'Disease, Disability and Medicine' workshops have been a leading UK interdisciplinary forum for scholars working in a variety of disciplines and regions of Medieval Europe. For this year's workshop we are inviting both scholars in Medieval Studies and Antiquity. The topic for the 5th workshop is: 'Economies of Disease & Disability from Antiquity to the Middle Ages'.

The current economic climate is seeing a renegotiation of the parameters of disability; similar renegotiations must have happened in previous centuries. This workshop will address the following: how did wealth and economy impact on the lives of the impaired their carers and their dependants in Antiquity and Medieval Europe? We are inviting contributions from any discipline related to medical humanities.

Proposals are invited for any aspect of health and wealth, which may include the following topics:

- poverty and disability (is disability wealth-related?)
- definitions of disability
- benefits/ charity and charitable institutions for the impaired

- health economies
- the economic impact of epidemics
- the language of disability
- burial and wealth of the impaired
- work and status

We also welcome proposals applying contemporary models to medieval and antique evidence and vice versa.

Please send abstracts (no more than 500 words) to Dr Christina Lee:

christina.lee@nottingham.ac.uk by 30th September 2011

Public Hygiene in Central and Eastern Europe, 1800 – 1940
Justus Liebig University, Institute for the History of Medicine
13–15 January 2012

Public hygiene can be broadly understood as concepts and practices aiming at strengthening or reconstituting the health of individuals as parts of a collective. It has been described as a tool of power applied upon subaltern bodies and as biopolitics, disciplining individuals to subdue themselves to certain medical and hygienic practices. The history of public hygiene has also been closely intertwined with the construction of a social, national or racial 'other', (violently) excluded from a hygienically 'clean' inner circle. Hygienic rule (in a Foucauldian sense), however, next to disciplining elements, also implies techniques of stimulating individuals to hygienic technologies of the self.

Cultural history has shown an increasing interest in the entanglement of ruling techniques and medical knowledge and practices, yet empirical studies on the subject concentrate mostly on 'Western' cases or on the overseas colonies.

The history of medicine and public health in the regions of Central and Eastern Europe has so far gained only little scholarly attention. For this reason we would like to bring together, for the first time, scholars working on various aspects of hygiene in Eastern/Central Europe in the 19th and early 20th century for an international workshop. The workshop is supposed to be a forum for the discussion of work in progress on

related subjects; the aim is to enhance academic contact within and beyond Eastern/Central Europe.

The following points seem to us to be of special interest.

1. The role of hygiene in the rule of empires

What kind of hygienic knowledge was produced and used in order to rule an empire? Who were the carriers and propagators of such hygienic knowledge? Of further interest is also the question of how the multiethnic character of the Habsburg, Ottoman and Tsarist Empires influenced imperial hygienic rule: In what way did metropolitan hygienic knowledge interact with local (ethnically or religiously based) knowledge and practices on health and medicine and what were the practices of resistance against hygienic governing? Can differences to hygienic rule be observed in supposedly homogeneous nation states? What does the comparison of hygienic rule in different empires tell us about the role of medical knowledge in imperial governance?

2. Hygiene as travelling knowledge

Knowledge on public hygiene in Central and Eastern Europe has been produced in exchange with 'Western' ideas on medicine and health. In what forms did this exchange take place in the period of time under consideration and who were the carriers of travelling hygienic knowledge? How did 'Western' and local knowledge interact in this transnational setting of knowledge production? In the 20th century international organizations like the Office International d'Hygiène Publique, the League of Nations and the Rockefeller Foundations played an important role in the international transfer of knowledge.

Furthermore, the workshop would also like to follow the paths of travelling knowledge within the region of Central and Eastern Europe.

3. War and hygiene

Wars threaten to destroy both military and civilian regimes of hygiene. How have the challenges of war been met, what kind of medical rules for physical and mental conduct were set

up and by whom? How did physicians and other experts of hygiene experience times of war and revolution in East/Central Europe? In which respects did military hygiene influence civilian hygiene – and vice versa? Did wars boost the international discourse on hygiene (like the Russo-Japanese war) or rather lead to nationally fragmented discourses?

4. Building socialism/nation states 1918-

How was public hygiene involved in the processes of building up 'modern' states in the post-Habsburg and post-Ottoman region after World War One? What were the institutions of public or – in this case – state hygiene in these young states? What role did public hygiene play in the 'inner colonization' of the Soviet Union? Were there any continuities with pre-Soviet forms of imperial hygienic rule? How was hygiene involved in Soviet social engineering and the construction of "new men"?

Further information: (Katharina.Kreuder-Sonnen@gcsc.uni-giessen.de) or Andreas Renner (Andreas.Renner@ifog.uni-tuebingen.de)

Website: <http://www.osteuropa.uni-tuebingen.de/>

Court Medicine: Healthcare Personnel and Sanitary Politics in European Courts, late 15c-18c

**The Wellcome Library, London,
21-22 June 2012**

Deadline for paper proposals: September 30, 2011.

Court medical practitioners changed in numbers, occupations and functions during the Renaissance and early modern period (15c-18c) practitioners focused on different specialities within body-care, and took on different roles in the government of Europe's states.

Building on recent work that has concentrated on the history of body care at courts, this workshop will explore changes in court medical politics, practices and practitioners and the consequences they had for, firstly, medical thought, regulation and practice and, secondly,

the activities, management and evolution of early modern states.

The workshop will focus on:

- Identifying the different occupations involved in court medicine, analysing their nature, from astrologers to midwives, and their changing importance over time till their prospective professionalization;
- Examining whether practitioners became increasingly specialized over time, and whether this was connected to the emergence and circulation of new medical knowledge during the seventeenth century;
- Exploring medical practitioners' involvement in the wider activities of courts, and identifying their contribution, as experts and entrepreneurs, to the building of modern states; Investigating the role of medical court practitioners in the redefinition of medicine and medical practices, and the formulation of healthcare politics, including sanitary, occupational and welfare regulation.

Papers are invited that explore one or more of these themes in Europe's courts. We welcome proposals that are comparative, as well as detailed studies of particular cases. Proposed title, abstract (c. 500 words) will be sent to the organizers, as well as the affiliation of the speaker.

Deadline for paper proposals: September 30, 2011.

Organizers:

Benoist Pierre, Centre d'Études Supérieures de la Renaissance (Univ. François-Rabelais, Tours/
Institut universitaire de France)

Christelle Rabier, Department of Economic History, London School of Economics

Patrick Wallis, Department of Economic History, The London School of Economics

With: the Centre d'Études Supérieures de la Renaissance (Tours); Institut universitaire de France

Scientific background

The workshop aims at reconnecting studies of court medicine to issues in political history, with their implications for therapeutic practices and medical ideas, and the history of the State, encompassing issues from the conservation of the king's health to sanitary regulations. Health- and body-care in European courts have been at the forefront of recent research in cultural history, with major research programmes on court medicine. These scholarly contributions have enriched the history of bodily practices and personal health. However, they have rarely explored in detail the particularity of the court as a site of power and politics and the implications this had for medical practices. Medical practitioners served not only to preserve the rulers' bodies but also as acted as tools for control, including the setting of suitable diplomatic atmosphere, in the case of Duchy of Savoy's barber-surgeons (S. Cavallo) or providing legal or scientific advice (S. di Renzi, E. Andretta). The workshop will provide an in-depth revision of the role of court practitioners in early-modern politics.

Building on historiographies that have independently studied medical courtiers through the lenses of medical science or courtly practices, the workshop intends to offer fresh perspectives on the intersection of medicine and politics. In this regard, medicine can rightly be considered as an instrument of power, whose dimensions were reconfigured thanks to its closeness to power. By delegating some regulatory and supervisory powers to medical occupational bodies, authorities included them in the process of political legitimacy. This in turn had consequences for the fashioning of medical identities and their organization of knowledge and action. Not only did the courts supply serving practitioners with gratuities and salaried positions, they gave them a higher status and often some authority, including scrutiny over policies and regulations in healthcare. As a result, the States obtained tools for reducing sanitary risks and improving the civil populations' healthcare management. Among other examples,

court medical practitioners contributed to the assessment of therapeutic innovations, debates on poverty, distribution of medicines, price fixing for drugs and medical services, preventive administration during epidemics, military medical care, and the development of legal medicine. The parallel with court prelates is striking: religion not only served as an instrument of state control, but was instrumental to the shaping of Counter-Reformation Europe politics, through the various functions served by courtier ministers of the church. Thirty years ago, Foucault argued for the close connection of medicine and politics. By focusing on the actual core location of power and politics in an earlier period, the workshop aims to interrogate the periodization offered by the French philosopher, and place medicine within the larger history of the construction of modern states.

The workshop will explore a crucial period in the history of European courts, from the late fifteenth to the eighteenth century. This was also a foundational period in the history of sanitary politics, from the management of epidemics in the Mediterranean to the poor laws in Northern Europe. Scholars working on different European courts can thus offer a comparative perspective on the courtly places of power, in contrast with state and urban administrations, and the tensions between medical knowledge and sanitary power.

Topics covered by the workshop will include:

Court medical personnel:

- How can one delineate the court ‘medical practitioners’?
- What were their numbers, modes of employment and payment?
- How did they evolve?
- What were the occupations involved in health- and body-care?
- What were their qualifications?
- What functions did they serve in court?

The court as a place of medical innovation

- How did medical practitioners use the court to support their innovative ideas and technologies?

- To what extent did court cultures change therapeutic practices and medical thought?
- Medical practitioners and the politics of health:
- To what extent did medical courtiers change the politics of health sponsored by court rulers?
- To what extent was the enforcement of health politics supported early modern regimes?

Patrick Wallis

The London School of Economics

Economic History

Houghton Street

London WC2A 2AE

Email:

courtmedicine.london.june2012@gmail.com

Seminars

The Edinburgh History of Medicine Group Seminars

This seminar series, entering its 14th season, is a joint venture between the University of Edinburgh and the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh. It encourages the interaction of clinicians, historians and other academic scholars, and members of the public who have an interest in the history of medicine and the medical humanities. We record presentations in order to make them available afterwards for those unable to attend in person.

You can visit the following ‘watch’ and ‘listen’ sites for webcasts of our previous seminars at:

<http://www.rcpe.ac.uk/library/watch/index.php>

<http://www.rcpe.ac.uk/library/listen/index.php>

For further information about the series, contact the organiser, Dr Gayle Davis, School of History, Classics and Archaeology, University of Edinburgh, Gayle.Davis@ed.ac.uk

9th Annual Joint Atlantic Seminar for the History of Medicine

Center for the History & Ethics of Public Health/Department of Sociomedical Sciences/Department of History

Columbia University, New York

1 October 2011

The theme of this year's meeting is 'Translating the History of Medicine.' From reframing epistemologies of medicine to identifying novel medical and public health challenges through historical analysis, historical scholarship has the capacity to inform contemporary understanding and practice of medicine and public health. Abstracts are invited for presentations on topics which have some bearing on the various ways that the history of medicine may contribute to knowledge, practice, and research in medicine and public health.

Presentations on topics beyond the conference theme are also welcome. Any eras or regions of the world are appropriate for this conference.

The seminar is organized and coordinated by graduate students across North America working in fields related to the history of medicine. Our mission is to foster a sense of community and provide a forum for sharing and critiquing graduate work by peers from a variety of institutions and backgrounds.

For further information, please email Laura Bothwell at info@jasmed.org.

<http://www.mailman.columbia.edu/academic-departments/centers/center-history-and-ethics-public-health>



NEWS FROM HOM CENTRES

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

Over the past term there have been exciting developments in research and teaching:

Sarah Walters was awarded a three year Wellcome Trust fellowship in historical demography.

This project will use Parish registers from Tanzania, Ghana, Mozambique, Uganda and Malawi to create the African Historical Demographic Database (AHDD), a longitudinal database containing the life histories of about 300,000 people over the period 1890-2000. The AHDD will be used to answer questions about the impact of different colonial regimes on African health and about the relevance of global models of demographic transition theory for Africa. Sarah Walters will be working with Professor Basia Zaba in the Centre for Population Studies and attached to the History Centre.

For more information see:

www.geog.cam.ac.uk/people/walters/phd.pdf.

Focusing back on Europe:

Virginia Berridge, Alex Mold and Martin Gorsky are all involved in a new **EU Framework 7 programme of work on addiction**. Virginia is leading a work-package which will look at addiction through the ages. Participants are from Sweden, Poland, Austria, Italy and elsewhere. They will be examining the history of addiction on a country basis. Research projects within the work package will examine the changing use of the language of addiction in an international organisation, the International Council for Alcohol and Addictions; and also within the WHO and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA).

Martin Gorsky published a topical article putting the NHS reform in historical perspective:

Since its election in May 2010 the Coalition government has proposed a wide-ranging set of reforms to the National Health Service. Despite pre-election promises to refrain from 'disruptive reorganisation' the future of the NHS has rapidly moved centre stage in domestic policy. The policy of rapid fiscal tightening following the financial crisis has meant drastic curbs in expenditure growth after several years of plenty,

and the jobs of managerial and support staff are threatened. Meanwhile, after many years in opposition, the Conservatives have developed an extensive reform programme which they argue will liberate the NHS from excessive central control and produce better, fairer outcomes. In his recent History and Policy paper, published earlier this year to coincide with the first reading of the new NHS legislation, Martin Gorsky examines where these proposals fit in the longer term history of the service. To read 'Coalition policy towards the NHS: past contexts and current trajectories' go to <http://www.historyandpolicy.org/papers/policy-paper-111.html>

Centre staff also contributed to the **Anglo American conference on History and Health**. Virginia Berridge and Martin Gorsky were on the programme committee. Martin spoke in a hospital history session, and Alex Mold organised a themed session on the rise of bioethics. Virginia chaired and organised the 'history in the policy environment' session which brought together historians who had policy experience, and historians working within government. There was a vivid contribution in addition from Jill Rutter of the Institute of Government, a former senior civil servant.

In addition to research, the Centre is involved in both on-site learning and the development of a new **Distance Learning module as part of the Masters programme** at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Work on the development of a history and health Distance Learning module took an important step forward as the final manuscript of the textbook was handed over to Open University Press in April. The book, entitled *Public Health in History*, is edited by Virginia Berridge, Martin Gorsky and Alex Mold, and contains contributions from several members of the Centre. A wide range of topics are covered in the book, from nineteenth century public health, to the development of tropical medicine and national health services, as well as case-studies such as the responses to malaria, sexually transmitted diseases and psychoactive substances. *Public Health in History* will be out in September 2011, with students able to take the Distance Learning module from January 2012.

The Centre was pleased to welcome overseas **visitors**. Professor Linda Bryder was based with us during a visit from the department of history at Auckland. She spoke in the health rights conference. Professor Nancy Tomes from CUNY at Stonybrook also visited at the same time. She gave a seminar on health consumerism and also spoke at the health rights conference. In the summer term Professor Rima Apple has been visiting. Rima is well known for her history of mothers and infant feeding; and for her work on vitamin, *Vitamina*. The Centre also welcomes Charles Jacobs who is here to gain work experience amongst the historians and archivists.

For further information about the Centre please visit our website <http://history.lshtm.ac.uk/> or contact our administrator: Ingrid.james@lshtm.ac.uk

Lauren Hutchinson & Professor Virginia Berridge

News from the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine

Many of you may have heard last year that the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine in London—which was tied to University College, London—was shutting its doors. The Centre has been given a new lease on life, but with a much more circumscribed mandate. It will be tied not to the History faculty at UCL but to the the Biological Sciences Division of the Faculty of Life Sciences. Its focus will be solely on the history of the neurosciences 'and related fields.'

You can find the new director's announcement at this link: http://www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/library/new_centre.

SSHVM AWARDS

Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) International Scholars Program Maine

Each year the Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) selects up to four International Scholars for a two-year term. International Scholars receive a regular SHOT membership at no cost during their appointment and a subscription to the journal *Technology and Culture*. International Scholars also receive the highest priority when applying for travel funding to attend the SHOT annual meeting.

Chandra D. Bhimull,

Chair, Society for the History of Technology (SHOT) International Scholars Program
Email: cbhimull@colby.edu

Visit the website at

http://www.historyoftechnology.org/international_scholars.html

SSHVM LIBRARY, DIGITAL RESOURCES & ARCHIVE NEWS

News from the Wellcome Library

Rare surgeon portrait acquired



The Wellcome Library in London has added to its collection of drawings with the acquisition of a magnificent portrait drawing of the French surgeon Ange-Bernard Imbert-Delonnes (1747-1818) by Pierre Chasselat - a portrait with a distinctive feature.

The drawing is unusual in that in addition to its more conventional features, the minutely detailed interior includes, on the right, a gruesome souvenir of Imbert Delonnes's proudest achievement: a gigantic testicular tumour (sarcocele) which - in a controversial operation - Imbert-Delonnes removed from Charles-François Delacroix, the French foreign minister.

The drawing in black chalk is signed by the artist and dated "L'an 8" (year 8 in the French Revolutionary calendar, meaning 1799-1800). The portrait itself, and the identity of the man portrayed, were discovered by the firm of Didier Aaron, from whom the drawing has been purchased by the Wellcome Library with the aid of grants from the MLA/V&A Purchase Grant Fund and the Art Fund.

The drawing is both a work of art and a historical document. In accordance with Imbert-Delonnes's self-image, it shows him sitting in a lordly pose in a fashionable interior at the dawn of the Empire period. In his professional life, he was a fearless and forceful surgeon who made his name in the French Army serving under Napoleon at the battle of Marengo (1800). In the drawing, he is holding his pen as if putting the finishing touches to a manuscript of the "Progress of the art of healing". The operation on Delacroix proceeded despite seven of his eight medical advisers counselling against touching the tumour, which weighed some 28 pounds.

The seemingly incongruous display of excised body-parts on a plinth in an elegant interior makes the drawing a vivid witness to the sensibility of the surgical elite of the time - and the sarcocele has its own subplot.

Its unwilling owner, Charles-François Delacroix, was nominally the father of the painter Eugène Delacroix, although he was almost certainly not his biological father, owing to this very tumour.

Eugène Delacroix's biological father was reputed to be Charles-François Delacroix's successor as French foreign minister, Charles Maurice de Talleyrand, to whom Eugène bore a strong physical resemblance.

For more on the portrait, see its entry on the Library catalogue (Wellcome Library no.[729420i](#)).

Available for research: Papers of Roger Money-Kyrle

Archives and Manuscripts is extremely pleased to announce that the [papers of the eminent Kleinian psychoanalyst, Roger Money-Kyrle](#) (PP/RMK) are now catalogued and available for research, subject to certain Data Protection restrictions on parts of the collection.

Money-Kyrle (1898-1980) had an extremely distinguished analytic pedigree, having been analysed by Ernest Jones and Freud, and later on by Melanie Klein. His initial interest in psychoanalysis was spurred by a belief in what it could contribute to understanding of wider questions of politics, economics, and society in general. He acquired two PhDs – one, working in Vienna, while also undertaking analysis with Freud, with Professor Morris Schlick, on ‘Contribution to the Theory of Reality’, and one at University College London working with Professor J C Flugel, on ‘The Meaning of Sacrifice’. The collection includes two boxes of papers relating to this early, largely philosophically and anthropologically-orientated, work.

During the 1930s Money-Kyrle published a number of books and articles developing his ideas relating psychoanalysis to wider social issues. In 1936 he was persuaded by John Rickman to undertake a training analysis with [Melanie Klein](#), and in 1945 he became a full member of the British Psycho-Analytical Association, started seeing analysands, and subsequently also qualified as a training analyst.

During the War he was employed at the Air Ministry (he had served in the Royal Flying Corps in World War I). After the War he joined [Henry Dicks](#) in Germany, working with the German Personnel Research Branch, which was

concerned with identifying individuals who could be trusted to build up the new Germany following the fall of the Third Reich. There is a small amount of material in the collection relating to this period.

The bulk of the collection, however, consists of case histories, and Money-Kyrle’s development of his ideas in his writings. There are many notes and drafts and early versions of material that was later published in various forms. The collection also includes correspondence and drafts relating to his role in editing the special issue of the *International Journal of Psychoanalysis* to mark Melanie Klein’s 70th Birthday, and the volume *New Directions in Psychoanalysis* (1955), an important statement of the thinking of the Kleinian school.

The survival of Money-Kyrle’s papers appears to have been somewhat haphazard, and there are a number of lacunae in the materials here. However this is an important collection of papers of a key figure in the promotion and development of Klein’s ideas and also shows his interactions with a number of other colleagues. It adds to the Wellcome Library’s existing [strong holdings](#) in this area.

Money-Kyrle’s papers are part of the Wellcome Library's Archives and Manuscripts collections. The catalogue for the papers can be searched via our [online catalogue](#), using the reference [PP/RMK](#).

African posters



The Wellcome Library has acquired a substantial number of posters (circa 1,100) published in thirty African countries to promote health and wellbeing. Dating from 1993 to 2010, they were collected in the latter year from 30 African countries.

The best represented countries are Ethiopia (286 posters), Kenya (219), Nigeria (130) and Tanzania (120). A wide of health topics are represented on the posters, including such subjects as sexually transmitted diseases, tuberculosis, traditional tattooing, environmental pollution, the health of camels and appeals to Islamic and Christian values and images.

Cataloguing of the collection with brief, first-draft catalogue records has just started, and newly catalogued items are listed on the Wellcome Library's prints, photographs, paintings and drawings [rolling web feed](#).

Individual items will become available in the Library as they are catalogued, but in the meantime anyone wants to see works from a particular country may see them in the Wellcome Library by ordering them from the [online catalogue](#).

Available for Research: Archives of the Royal Society for Public Health

The archives of the Royal Society for Public Health and its predecessor bodies, the Sanitary Institute and the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, are now catalogued and available for research.

Whilst the current [Wellcome Collection](#) exhibition, [Dirt](#), shows the filthy reality of everyday life, this collection demonstrates how people have worked to combat dirt, in its many forms, over the years.

Originally founded following the Public Health Act of 1875, the Society works to educate people about health and hygiene. The society offers courses leading to qualifications in subjects such as food hygiene, and health and safety, as well as advocating for improvements in public health. In the past, they ran courses of public lectures on subjects as diverse as meat and food inspection,

birth control, and forensic medicine, as well as running a number of laboratories and the Parkes Hygiene Museum. The museum, which closed in 1962, was used for teaching and demonstrations, allowing public health workers and the public to see examples of different public health solutions, and examine their construction and defects.

Over the years the society has responded to the needs of the time, becoming involved in the design of respirators to protect the public in the event of a gas attack in World War I, for example. A gradual decline in membership throughout the 20th century has recently been reversed, as events such as the recent E. coli outbreak demonstrate that public health education and advocacy is just as important today.

The papers of Society, which include minutes, examination registers, publications and photograph albums, are part of the Wellcome Library's Archives and Manuscripts collections. The collection can be searched via our [online catalogue](#), using the reference [SA/RSP](#).

Available for Research: Papers of Tim Lang

In 2002 and 2009 the Wellcome Library acquired the papers of food policy activist and expert [Tim Lang](#) (b.1948). The collection has recently been catalogued in detail ([PP/TLA](#)) and is now available for consultation.

Tim Lang's archive provides an important record of the development of food policy issues, notably in the UK, and the rise of this subject to a senior position on the political, public and media agendas since the early 1980s. It reflects Lang's increasing and extensive involvement in the field of food policy, nutrition, environment and public health from the late 1970s up until 2000. It encompasses his roles in pressure groups such as the London Food Commission, Parents for Safe Food and the National Food Alliance, as well as his activities as Professor of Food Policy and Director of the Centre for Food Policy, Thames Valley University (Wolfson Institute of Health Sciences).

Comprising distinct series of correspondence; reports and publications; talks and writings;

subject files and press cuttings, the Lang archive provides a rich research resource on a myriad of food-related topics, such as: food production and preparation standards; food poisoning 'scandals' (including the salmonella in eggs and listeria food poisoning scares of the late 1980s); Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) or "mad cow disease" and its human variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease, the effects of food production and farming methods on food safety and the natural environment and food labelling and consumer protection.

There is also a wealth of information on food trade and economics issues affecting the UK and Europe and on a global scale, notably fair trade and protectionism agreements and the retail food industry.

This collection relates and inter-links with many of the Wellcome Library's primary and secondary source material on nutrition and diet, public health, and health education.

Conference Announcement: Stories of Psychology, 11 October 2011

Between 2008 and 2009 the British Psychological Society deposited in the Wellcome Library both its own institutional records and the archives of over 30 individual psychologists and small organisations. Since then, work has been proceeding to re-house these collections and to integrate them into our on-line catalogue. So far, papers relating to Charlotte Wolff ([PSY/WOL](#)), Henri Tajfel ([PSY/TAJ](#)), and E. C. Tolman ([PSY/TOL](#)) have already been opened to public access. Other material available includes papers relating to Albert Cherno ([PSY/CHE](#)), Grace Rawlings ([PSY/RAW](#)), L. S. Hernshaw ([PSY/HEA](#)) and C. S. Myers ([PSY/MYE](#)). More is scheduled to follow during the coming months.

To celebrate this collaboration between the British Psychological Society and the Wellcome Library, the Society is organising a half-day symposium on the afternoon of Tuesday 11 October 2011, to be held in Wellcome Collection Conference Centre. The theme will be 'Stories of Psychology: Archives, Histories and What They Tell Us'. Speakers include Richard Bentall, Michael Billig, Rhodri Hayward, Graham

Richards and Sally Shuttleworth. The symposium is free to attend, but registration is essential. For more information and to register, go to www.bps.org.uk/stories.

For regular updates on the work of the Wellcome Library, see our Blog: <http://wellcomelibrary.blogspot.com>

Ross MacFarlane

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Papers of Dr. J. L. Todd (1876-1949)

The first thematic guide to international archival collections relating to Dr. J. L. Todd (1876-1949) has been completed and is now available online at the Osler Library of the History of Medicine web site

<http://www.mcgill.ca/files/library/osler-toddbibliography.pdf>

J. L. Todd was Canada's first professor of Parasitology and a noted pioneer on the subject. He was also involved with tropical medicine research in Africa, the Canadian Army Medical Corps, the development of the Canadian pension administration, and an investigation of Poland's typhus outbreak in the 1920s. The guide consolidates holdings information about all known collections relating to Todd's medical career as well as his personal papers and includes institutions in Canada, the United States, and England. It was prepared by researchers at McGill University's Osler Library and Redpath Museum with support from Associated Medical Services Inc. (Toronto).

For more information please contact the Osler Library at osler.library@mcgill.ca or <mailto:osler.library@mcgill.ca>

Philadelphia STM Resources

An online search hub for finding items in the Philadelphia area's exceptional historical resources, including those in the history of science, technology and medicine. The search includes approximately 1.4 million catalogue

records for special collections containing rare books and manuscripts.

Circulating collections are not included in this search.

The search is available at www.pachs.net/collections

Users can search all participating collections by entering keywords into a single search box. Results can be refined by excluding one or more collections from the search and by using Boolean searches. Clicking on one of the search results takes users directly into each member institution's own online public access catalogue, wherein the search can be continued and refined.

The collections of nine of the Center's consortium partners are included: the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, the American Philosophical Society, the Chemical Heritage Foundation, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, the Hagley Museum and Library, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, the Library Company of Philadelphia, the University of Pennsylvania, and the Wagner Free Institute of Science.

pachs.net/rss
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The Medical Heritage Library (MHL)

is a digital curation collaborative among some of the world's leading medical libraries. The collection resides at the Internet Archive (<http://www.archive.org/details/medicalheritagelibrary>). The MHL promotes free and open access to quality historical resources in medicine. Our goal is to provide the means by which readers and scholars across a multitude of disciplines can examine the interrelated nature of medicine and society, both to inform contemporary medicine and strengthen understanding of the world in which we live.

Activities:

The National Library of Medicine announces the release of 'Medicine in the Americas', a digital

resource encompassing over 350 early American printed medical books, dating back to 1745:

<http://www.medicalheritage.org/?p=646>

A report from the International Linked Open Data in Libraries, Archives, and Museums Summit.

<http://www.medicalheritage.org/?p=610>

Digital Highlights:

Improved Under-Clothing:
<http://www.medicalheritage.org/?p=637>

Booklet advertising Mrs. O.P.Flynt's 'Improved Under-Clothing' for women and children, circa 1882.

Contact the MHL:

Email:
medicalheritage@gmail.com <<mailto:medicalheritage@gmail.com>>

Webiste: Internet Archive collection:
<http://www.archive.org/details/medicalheritagelibrary>

Hanna Clutterbuck
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Project Coordinator,
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Interesting Websites

<http://newbooksinhistory.com/>

Podcasts

Psychoanalysis & Politic: Roundtable
Birkbeck College and the Freud Museum
Special Seminar of the Museum's
Psychoanalysis and History Series

On May 4 2011, the Departments of Psychosocial Studies and of History, Classics and Archaeology join with the Freud Museum and the Raphael Samuel History Centre for a special

event in the Psychoanalysis and History Seminar on Psychoanalysis and Politics. Speakers: Sally Alexander (chair), Daniel Pick, Timothy Ashplant and Stephen Frosh.

This event has been recorded and is available as a podcast at the following URL:

<http://backdoorbroadcasting.net/2011/05/psychoanalysis-and-politics-roundtable-discussion/>

AND FINALLY...A MESSAGE FROM...SUSAN LAWRENCE

Privacy and the Past: History, Research, Ethics

Colleagues:

I am working on book, tentatively entitled *Privacy and the Past: History, Research, Ethics*, in which I explore how historians have dealt with 'private' information about those who are dead, even long dead.

- Have you made decisions about what personal details to include or exclude about dead individuals in your presentations and publications in which you weighed the importance of fidelity to archival (or other) sources against your

concern to protect the identities or reputations of your historical actors?

- Have you been refused access to archival materials (or other sources) containing information about deceased people for reasons entirely due to the privacy policies of a specific archive, rather than to the protections required by U.S. state or federal laws?

I am seeking a wide range of perspectives, so if you think you might be interested in being interviewed, please contact me at 402-472-3240 or by email at slawrence2@unl.edu. I can then answer any questions you have about my project, provide you with a consent form, and arrange a time convenient for you to speak with me.

Thanks!

Sincerely,
Susan C. Lawrence
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Disclaimer

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

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