

Society for the Social History of Medicine

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# The Gazette



Cover Star: The Vitamin D- Kid - Bermondsey Borough Council Health Department, from the Exhibition, 'Here Comes Good Health!', Wellcome Collection. See p. 34.

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Nomination Form

Correspondence should be sent to:

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Email [hull@sshm.org](mailto:hull@sshm.org)

web <http://www.sshm.org>

**SSHM** **SSHM-SPONSORED**  
**EVENTS I: CONFERENCE**  
**REPORTS**

**Bob Woods Symposium**  
**University of Liverpool**  
**9-10 March 2012**



Colleagues from around the world, friends and family of Bob Woods, who died prematurely in February 2011 at the age of just 61, gathered together at the University of Liverpool on 9-10 March 2012 to celebrate his life, career and achievements. The symposium, organised by Professor Bill Gould, was supported by the University of Liverpool, British Society for Population Studies and Society for the Social History of Medicine and organised into five sessions, each reflecting one of Bob's research interests which resulted in over 100 publications including 13 books and over 50 articles in peer-reviewed journals.

The first two sessions, on Global Demography and Models and Theory, reflected Bob's early work beginning with his PhD thesis which incorporated population modelling and examined intra-urban migration in the West Midlands. Clare Holdsworth (Keele) noted Bob's innovative use of graphs, Philip Rees (Leeds) spoke

about how models could be used to stimulate further research while Paul White (Sheffield) argued that many of the 'issues that Bob looked at during the 1970s remain potent fields for consideration today.' The third session was devoted to historical demography where Bob arguably made his greatest contribution to scholarship via his *tour de force*, *The Demography of Victorian England and Wales* (CUP, 2000). Stimulated by Bob's research, Jon Anson (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev) examined levels and patterns of mortality over time in the Registration Districts of England and Wales, while Violetta Hionidou (Newcastle) discussed Ionian households on the Greek island of Kythera and Tommy Bengtsson (Lund) discussed economic factors influencing to marriage in Europe and Japan.

The final sessions dealt with some of Bob's recent research interests: infant and fetal mortality and the interaction between medicine and demography. Here Andrew Hinde (Southampton) sought explanations for why high infant mortality remained persistently high in eastern England into the nineteenth century while Diego Ramiro Farinas (Spanish National Research Council) charted the evolution of fetal mortality in Spain over the long twentieth century. Inspired by Bob's 'determination to probe further beyond the limits of the official epidemiological data' Simon Szreter (Cambridge) attempted to explore the demography of venereal disease, a subject that is masked within official publications. Szreter discussed the possibility of providing preliminary estimates of levels of venereal disease from c.1770-1850 and tentatively suggested that with rates being higher in urban areas than elsewhere, increasing levels of urbanization during this period may have caused national rates to increase. Such results also have repercussions for our understanding of fetal and neonatal mortality in this period.

Before his death Bob became interested in how medical changes influenced demographic rates. In the final session Frans van Poppel (Utrecht) reflected on the extent to which medical knowledge influenced the decline in infant mortality by focusing on the experience of doctor's families. Using a sample of c.1,000 doctors practicing between 1850 and 1920 and combining quantitative data with qualitative sources such as diaries, autobiographies and life histories, van Poppel argued that the children of doctors did not appear to have experienced a mortality advantage compared with similar social groups, although from the 1890s they did begin to show benefits from an increasing understanding of bacteriology. Chris Galley then discussed Bob's final work which will examine the impact of midwifery on patient outcomes. The talk focussed on William Smellie's case notes, although the final book will incorporate the work of many other midwives, and incorporate issues such as the rise of institutions and hospitals, improvements in techniques, developments in scientific thought and the dissemination of such knowledge. Galley argued that in general terms midwives had a positive impact on patient outcomes. Alice Reid (Cambridge) brought the symposium to a close by examining similar themes in the early twentieth century. Using a detailed series of sources for Derbyshire, Reid investigated whether the availability of trained and untrained midwives could explain the regional differences in maternal mortality in England and Wales before 1930. She showed that women attended by an untrained midwife coupled with a doctor, called presumably because the midwife could not adequately deal with the delivery, suffered the highest risks, a situation that was also true during the eighteenth century. She also noted that the geographical distribution of midwives and doctors was important, since the time taken to reach a patient was crucial in ensuring a successful outcome.

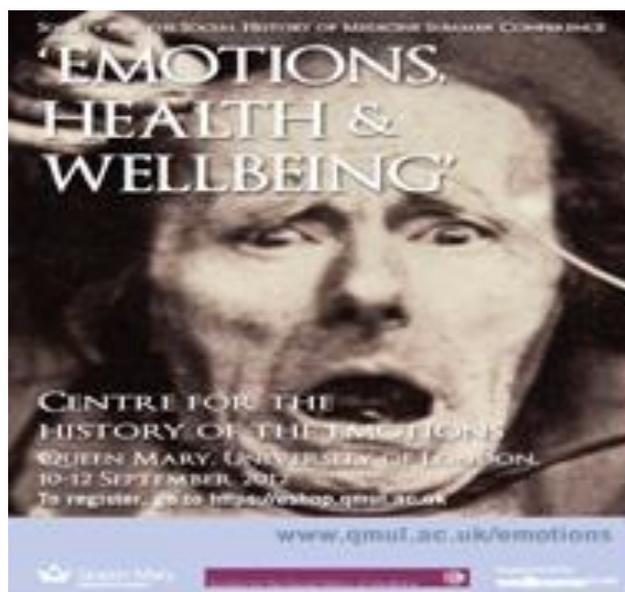
The symposium was a fitting tribute to a sadly missed colleague.

**Chris Galley**

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**SSHM** **SSHM SPONSORED EVENTS 2:  
CONFERENCE NOTICES**

**Society for the Social History of  
Medicine Summer Conference**



**Emotions, Health and Wellbeing  
Queen Mary, University of London  
10-12 September 2012**

See:

<http://www.qmul.ac.uk/emotions/events/index.html>

The Society for the Social History of Medicine hosts a major biennial, 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.

For more information contact:

[emotions@qmul.ac.uk](mailto:emotions@qmul.ac.uk)

Convenor: Professor Colin Jones

([c.d.h.jones@qmul.ac.uk](mailto:c.d.h.jones@qmul.ac.uk))

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

Funded by the Wellcome Trust

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 **CALLS FOR PAPERS:  
CONFERENCES**

**Tonics, Elixirs and Poisons:  
Psychoactive Substances in European  
History and Culture  
Victoria University of Wellington, New  
Zealand  
8-9 September 2012**

***Send an abstract as soon as possible, but  
no later than 30 July 2012***

Psychoactive substances, whether narcotics, stimulants or hallucinogens, affect their users as individuals, yet their social context informs their cultural significance. At different times and in different places, different substances have become a locus of fascination or anxiety, praise or opprobrium, patriotism or prohibition. We seek papers examining psychoactive substances in a specific cultural context. How, when, and why did substances such as alcohol, caffeine, cannabis, cocaine, opium, tea, and tobacco acquire the cultural meanings that they did? How have consumers of psychoactive substances crossed the border between medical and recreational use, and how has society responded to any perceived transgressions?

How have these substances been represented in literary, journalistic, legal, or scientific texts?

We seek papers undertaking a detailed study of a specific substance in a specific time and place, and particularly encourage case studies of less-commonly studied societies, e.g. in Scandinavia, Eastern Europe, the Baltic, or the Balkans.

We expect to have a small budget to defray accommodation costs, but we will not be able to pay for plane tickets from Europe or North America. We can, however, send letters of invitation if necessary.

The *Journal of Social History* has also expressed interest in publishing a themed issue of selected papers. All papers will go through a standard peer-review process. For journal submissions, please follow the style guide for the *Journal of Social History* (Chicago-style end-notes, not in-text citations).

Your paper can be considered for the themed issue even if you are unable to attend the conference; similarly, you may attend the conference without submitting a paper to the themed issue. When sending an abstract, please specify whether you wish to be considered for the conference, the journal, or both. Send an abstract as soon as possible, but no later than 30 July 2012. Final papers will be due at the end of January 2013.

The conference will have no registration fee, and will be open to the public. For further information, contact Alexander Maxwell or Richard Millington.

Alexander Maxwell  
alexander.maxwell(at)vuw.ac.nz Richard  
Millington richard.millington(at)vuw.ac.nz

Victoria University of Wellington  
PO Box 600  
Wellington 6140  
New Zealand

Visit the website at

<http://www.victoria.ac.nz/antipodean/upcoming-events.aspx>

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**Pain and Old Age:  
Three Centuries of Suffering In Silence  
The Birkbeck Pain Project and the  
Birkbeck Institute for the Humanities  
Birkbeck, University of London  
Public Conference: 27 October 2012**

Organised by Visiting Fellow to the Birkbeck Pain Project, Prof. Lynn Botelho  
(Department of History, Indiana University of Pennsylvania)

***Paper deadline: 1 June 2012***

According to the British Pain Society, ‘pain is not a normal part of ageing’ (2008). Yet for generations of older people, pain was something that was intimately tied to the ageing process. For many, it was the body in pain that signalled their entry into old age. Furthermore, the elderly have not wanted to be a ‘burden’ to their families, friends, and support systems, and consequently they often endured pain with a quiet acceptance.

When did this relationship between pain and old age undergo such a profound and fundamental shift? Or, did it? Were the elderly in the past always quietly accepting of the aches and pains of a physically declining body? Or did they fight against pain and the very real physical, emotional, and familial restrictions that chronic pain can impose?

This one-day conference explores the nature of pain in old age between the 18th and the 20th centuries. It explicitly does so through the lens of the humanities, rather than hard sciences. The conference strives to be wide-ranging in terms of disciplines, methodologies, and approaches. In doing so, it seeks to engage both panellists and audience in discussion, dialogue, and debate.

Our aim is to facilitate new ways of thinking about both the nature of pain and what it meant to be old.

Possible paper topics might include, but are not limited to

- Pain, old age and social relationships (partner, children, friends, neighbours)
- Pain and sexual relations
- The philosophy of pain
- Pain and the ageing self
- Pain as a marker of old age
- Pain, piety, and religion
- Representations of pain and old age in literature, art, and autobiography
- Pain as a mechanism of self-fashioning
- Pain clustering and the loci of pain, including physical, emotional, and spiritual pain
- The elderly’s engagement with medicine and medical practitioners
- The medical community’s response to pain in the old

Please send a 300-500 word abstract and a short C.V. by email to Lynn Botelho ([Botelho@iup.edu](mailto:Botelho@iup.edu)) by 1 June 2012.

The conference will be held at Birkbeck, University of London. Further information will be made available online (<http://www.bbk.ac.uk/bih/>) in June, 2012. There is no fee to attend or register for the conference.

More information regarding the The Birkbeck Pain Project is available at <http://www.bbk.ac.uk/history/our-research/birkbeckpainproject>).

Funded by the Wellcome Trust.

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**Early Modern Medicine and Natural Philosophy**  
**Center for the Philosophy of Science,**  
**University of Pittsburgh**  
**2-4 November 2012**

***Deadline for submissions is 1 June 2012.***

<http://www.pitt.edu/~pmd17/MPSR/Call%20for%20Papers.html>

We invite the submission of extended abstracts (approximately 1000 words) for individual paper presentations (reading time should be 30 minutes).

The aim of the conference is to bring to the fore the medical context of the ‘Scientific Revolution’ and to explore the complex connections between medicine and natural philosophy in Renaissance and Early Modern Europe. Medicine and natural philosophy interacted on many levels, from the practical imperative to restore and maintain the health of human bodies to theoretical issues on the nature of living matter and the powers of the soul to methodological concerns about the appropriate way to gain knowledge of natural things. And issues of life, generation, ageing, medicine, and vital activity were important topics of investigation for canonical actors of the Scientific Revolution, from Boyle, Hooke and Locke to Descartes and Leibniz. Recent efforts to recover the medical content and contexts of their projects have already begun to reshape our understanding of these key natural philosophers.

Putting medical interests in the foreground also reveals connections with a wide variety of less canonical but historically important

scientists, physicians, and philosophers, such as Petrus Severinus, Fabricius ab Aquapendente, Lodovico Settala, William Harvey, Richard Lower, Thomas Willis, Louis de la Forge, and Georg Ernst Stahl. This interdisciplinary conference will bring together scholars of Renaissance and Early Modern science, medicine and philosophy to examine the projects of more and less canonical figures and trace perhaps unexpected interactions between medicine and other approaches to studying and understanding the natural world.

Submission Guidelines

Please submit an extended abstract of approximately 1000 words and a 1-2 page CV to Peter Distelzweig@pmd17@pitt.edu

Submission should have full institutional and contact information and should be in doc/docx or pdf format.

***Deadline for submissions is 1 June 2012.***

Decisions will be announced by 30 July 2012.

Partial funding will be available for accepted papers.

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**24th International Congress of History of Science, Technology and Medicine**  
**University of Manchester, UK**  
**22-28 July 2013**

The theme of the Congress is ‘Knowledge at Work.’ We construe the theme broadly to include studies of the creation, dissemination and deployment of knowledge and practice in science, technology and medicine across all periods, and to encompass a variety of methodological and historiographical approaches.

The call for individual papers will be issued in May 2012, and will be widely circulated.

Information about iCHSTM2013 will be regularly updated on the website as plans develop: please bookmark the site and check regularly for the latest news! The Congress website is at: <http://www.ichstm2013.com/>

Enquiries about any aspect of iCHSTM2013 may be sent to:  
[enquiries@ichstm2013.com](mailto:enquiries@ichstm2013.com)

Jeff Hughes (iCHSTM2013 Local Organising Committee)

Frank James (iCHSTM2013 National Organising Committee).

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 **CALLS FOR PAPERS: SYMPOSIA, WORKSHOPS, SEMINARS**

**Animal Models, Model Animals?  
Meanings and Practices in the History of  
the Biomedical Sciences**  
Centre for the History of Science,  
Technology and Medicine (CHSTM),  
University of Manchester, UK  
21 September 2012.

*Deadline 31 May 2012*

Proposals are invited for a **One-Day Workshop** examining the changing uses of animal models in biomedical research.

Recent years have seen increasing scholarly interest in the discursive and material analysis of animal models. This workshop will bring together scholars working in this area to address how biomedical modelling of human diseases in nonhuman animals differs from the use of models in other contexts. Biomedical animal models require human disease to be transposed to nonhuman animals, a process that is by no means linear. Furthermore, models possess dual identities operating to describe new knowledge whilst simultaneously prescribing what knowledge can be known.

These multiple roles raise many questions to be addressed at the Workshop. How are

animal models created, communicated, institutionalised? How do animal models obtain utility within experimental research practice whilst sustaining clinical relevance? How are these processes informed by, and how do they inform, the construction and maintenance of communication between experimental and clinical understandings and definitions of specific diseases? To what extent has the development of an animal model, and its subsequently institutionalization as a standard model, served to open up or close down innovation within specific trajectories of disease research? What is lost and what is gained when an animal model becomes a model animal? How, when, and why did experimental animals become models? What labour have animal models performed outside of experimental research, for example by sustaining or focussing large scale funding about a particular approach? How have models been aligned with clinical research, therapy, and the human patient? Though the language of 'models' is broadly a mid to late twentieth century phenomenon, emerging with and catalysed by molecular biology, genetics and the human genome project, we also seek to explore continuities and discontinuities with earlier approaches to experimental animal research.

Papers will focus exclusively on higher organisms, exploring the unique complexities and challenges which their use poses to meaning making in the biomedical sciences. Participants are encouraged to explore how the invention of an 'animal model' and/or the intervention of a 'model animal' impacted upon the transmission and translation of understandings of disease and therapy from laboratory to clinic.

The workshop is supported by the European Science Foundation Drugs Networking Programme ([www.drughistory.eu](http://www.drughistory.eu)). Papers addressing the key themes of this network (Antibiotics, Chronic Illnesses, Biological Drugs, and Psychochemicals) are particularly

welcome. The language of the conference is English.

General enquiries and expressions of interest can be made to: Rob Kirk ([robert.g.kirk@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:robert.g.kirk@manchester.ac.uk)) or Michael Worboys ([michael.worboys@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:michael.worboys@manchester.ac.uk)).

***Proposals of up to 400 words should be submitted by 31st May 2012.***

<http://www.dwc.knaw.nl/call-for-papers-animal-models-model-animals-meanings-and-practices-in-the-history-of-the-biomedical-sciences-manchester-21-september-2012-deadline-31-may-2012/?lang=en>

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 **CALLS FOR PAPERS: GRADUATE CONFERENCES**

**The Rude Body  
International History Conference for  
Postgraduates/Early Career Historians  
Department of History  
University of Essex  
14-15 September 2012**

***Deadline: July 1st, 2012.***

Keynote addresses by PROFESSOR VIC GATRELL (Life Fellow Caius College, Cambridge) and DR. LAURA GOWING (King's College London)

This conference seeks to explore the ways in which people in the past have been rude with their bodies and their speech. It hopes to uncover more about the construction and embodiment of what it meant to be 'rude', as well as the ways people reacted to accusations of and confrontations with rudeness, in different times and places.

By exploring both the behavioural and corporal expressions of incivility this conference wishes to encourage reflection on the historical link between body, character

and power. It is interested in ways in which the language of the body related to wider concepts of authority, such as gender, ethnicity, class and age, as well as to the politics of transgression and conformity.

Possible themes for papers may include but are not limited to:

- The physiognomy of the grotesque body
- The politics of gesture
- Humour and the body
- Authority and appearance
- Radicalism and rudeness
- Madness and the body
- Sex and incivility
- Visual and literary representation of the rude body
- The contained body

Registration and submissions for papers - consisting of a title and a 200-word abstract - should be sent to [jvalle@essex.ac.uk](mailto:jvalle@essex.ac.uk) and [ssregn@essex.ac.uk](mailto:ssregn@essex.ac.uk) by **July 1st, 2012.**

**Sara Regnier-McKellar**  
Email: [ssregn@essex.ac.uk](mailto:ssregn@essex.ac.uk)

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**Washington University in St. Louis  
2<sup>nd</sup> Annual GRADUATE History  
Conference: The History of the Body  
26-27 October 2012**

Keynote speaker: Professor Leor Halevi,  
Vanderbilt University

The Graduate Conference Committee of the History Department at Washington University in St. Louis invites graduate students to submit proposals for its second annual Graduate Conference.

We welcome interdisciplinary submissions for this broadly conceived topic, and are excited to see in what new and creative directions participants will take this theme. For example, the "History of the Body" might include bodies used for political and religious expression, gender and the body,

sexualities, the body politic, the transgression of boundaries, the movement of people, changing ideas of “good” and “bad” bodies over time, and the idea of bodies in the formation and appropriation of personal and impersonal spaces. Very literal uses of the “body” as well as more representational and less-direct approaches are equally welcome.

The Graduate History Conference chooses a biennial rotating theme, allowing for deeper examination of historical problems and questions over a period of time. This year will be the second year to explore the “History of the Body,” and we are eager to see how this provocative topic will develop in the concluding instalment of the conference.

**Deadline for submission of proposals:  
June 1, 2012.**

Proposals for papers should be between 200-300 words. Final papers should be approximately 20 minutes in length. Individual papers as well as proposals for panels will be considered. We welcome new as well as returning presenters. Please submit proposals to the conference website:

<http://history.artsci.wustl.edu/GHA/Conference/Submissions>. For any questions please contact Ethan Bennett at [ethanrbennett@gmail.com](mailto:ethanrbennett@gmail.com).

<http://blogs.utexas.edu/cwgs/2012/03/cfp-the-history-of-the-body/>

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**SSH/M CALLS FOR ARTICLES/CHAPTERS**

**Edited Collection on Victorian Medicine and Popular Culture  
University of Pennsylvania Department of English**

How was the rise of scientific medicine in the Victorian era appropriated and adapted by popular culture? This essay collection

explores the relationship between the increasingly specialized medical disciplines and a variety of texts and contexts, including popular (non-canonical) literature, journalism, advertisements, home medical and nursing manuals, and lectures and exhibitions at and mechanics institutes. The collection also offers perspectives on literature’s reciprocal influence on diverse health care fields including nursing, pharmacy, medical philanthropy, health care missionary work, advertising, and quackery.

The proposed collection seeks to add to the growing body of scholarship on Victorian scientific and medical writing by considering representations of health care within specifically popular fields. How can we understand the relationships that existed between consumerism, health care, and popular literature in the Victorian period? When and how was lay practice or its representation complimentary, and when was it a form of resistance to increasingly professionalized and scientific medicine? How do popular texts and artifacts of the period represent medical and popular health care trends of the era, such as the scientific revolution in Victorian healthcare? How did visual iconography including advertisements reflect changing views of health care practitioners and consumers? We invite interdisciplinary scholarship and work drawn from a range of disciplines: art history, literature, history, anthropology, public health, sociology, and communications to broaden our understanding of the non-elite bodies of professionals, texts, and cultures that influenced Victorian health care policy and practice.

Please send abstracts to Louise Penner ([Louise.Penner@umb.edu](mailto:Louise.Penner@umb.edu)) or Tabitha Sparks ([tabitha.sparks@mcgill.ca](mailto:tabitha.sparks@mcgill.ca)) by May 15, 2012, or complete essays (3,000-7,000 words) by June 30, 2012.

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## **Motherhood and War Call for Book Chapter Proposals**

Editors: Dana Cooper, Stephen F. Austin University; Claire Phelan, University of Mary Hardin-Baylor

**Deadline: 1 July 2012**

Our proposed volume will examine the various roles assumed by mothers during periods of national, or international, unrest. Conflict has certainly affected women in ways that are unique to their sex, yet while many have suffered emotionally or even physically, others have felt the more grievous loss of a son through death or life-altering injury. How did women cope during times of such great uncertainty, and how did they navigate the social boundaries of their day in order to make a substantive contribution to the war effort if, indeed, they did?

Our proposed edited volume will approach the topic from a chronological and regional perspective in an effort to identify responses from women that are both traditional and non-traditional.

We encourage interested contributors to forward a 300-500 word abstract, along with a brief curriculum vita, to Claire Phelan by July 1, 2012. Successful authors will be notified by July 15, 2012. Completed essays must be received by October 15.

Claire Phelan, Ph.D.  
Department of History  
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor  
Tel: 254 295 5085  
Email: [cphelan@umhb.edu](mailto:cphelan@umhb.edu)

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## **The Male Body in Medicine and Literature**

Following the success of the recent collection *The Female Body in Medicine and Literature* (LUP 2011) Liverpool University Press have commissioned a companion volume entitled

*The Male Body in Medicine and Literature*. This new collection will provide interdisciplinary essays that will explore the complex intersections between literature and the medical treatment of the male body. We wish to consider the wider cultural ramifications of the representation of the male body, health, sickness, masculinity and 'manhood' in order to further our understanding of gender studies, gender politics, science, medicine and literature.

The purpose of this book will be to survey the complex relations between literature and the medical treatment and representation of the male body from 1600 to the present day and we are seeking essays which offer a range of methodologies that will be interdisciplinary in their discussion of medicine of the male body, the cultural representation of male corporeality in sickness and in health, and the wider cultural ramifications of male health, its intersections with masculinity and manhood. We expect the essays to draw on a wide range of topics that have been informed by cross-pollinating disciplines including literature, history of medicine, gender studies and gay fiction. This collection will offer a major new analysis of the medical treatment and cultural representations of the healthy and sick male body from the early modern period to the present. This will be one of the first single-volume books to concentrate on the links between literature and medicine in their shared dedication to understanding the male body. The healthy male body has a complex relationship with ideas of masculinity, manhood and male power; plus, the health and strength of the male body is linked to ideas of nation at times of war and at times of peace; this book will seek to address these issues and more.

Essays might cover, but are not limited to, the following topics:

- Male hysteria
- Male consumptives

- HIV/AIDS
- War, conflict and the male body
- Virility, fertility and impotence
- Male nursing
- The working class male body and medical experimentation
- Urology
- Disability
- Mental health and the male body
- Sexually transmitted diseases and the male body

Please submit articles for consideration between 5000 – 7000 words to Greta Depledge ([depledgeg@aol.com](mailto:depledgeg@aol.com)) and Andrew Mangham ([a.s.mangham@reading.ac.uk](mailto:a.s.mangham@reading.ac.uk)) by 1st December 2012.

Contributors should follow LUP's house style, details of which can be found on their website:

<http://www.liverpool-unipress.co.uk/html/howtopublish.asp>

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### **Call for Papers for a Special Issue of the Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries: Process Safety Pioneers**

**Submission Deadline: December 31, 2012**

<http://www.journals.elsevier.com/journal-of-loss-prevention-in-the-process-industries/call-for-papers/special-issue-on-process-safety-pioneers/>

Process safety has come a long way since the beginning of chemical industrial activities. Before the 1960s, hazards and risks – and accidents – were perceived to go hand-in-hand with industrial progress.

From the 1960s onwards, an evolution in the technology for – and in the attitude to – safely operating process plants has taken place. Sometimes it was more like a revolution, but far more often the evolution progressed step-by-step. All around the world, a number of “pioneers”

gave direction to these process safety advancements, often working in the silence of their offices or laboratories. However, these pioneers have clearly saved large numbers of men and women from injury and death.

To honour these process safety pioneers, a Special Issue of the Journal of Loss Prevention in the Process Industries is being planned.

Papers are invited on any topic related to this Special Issue subject, that is process safety pioneers and pioneering. Papers can for example be submitted on the following subjects:

- Anatomy of the progress of process safety
- Study on a specific (very important) topic initiated by a process safety pioneer
- Past, present and future of process safety made possible by process safety pioneer(s)
- Novel approaches to process accident prediction and prevention and other related topics

Our aim is to honour those pioneers that paved the way for true safety in the process industries, and that substantially contributed with academic and/or professional studies to the process safety research field. Our goal is also to help the process safety community and to aid organizations from the process industries to remember pioneers' research findings, in order to further avoid incidents due to unawareness and/or inadequate learning.

Authors are encouraged to include a specific Process Safety Pioneer Acknowledgement section in which a short biography of the process safety pioneer is given, his/her most relevant/important publications are

mentioned, and the relevance to the current paper is explained. The authors are free to fill up this Acknowledgement section with the information that they deem interesting, up to maximum 400 words.

Manuscripts must be submitted by no later than December 31, 2012 using the Elsevier Editorial System (EES) available at <http://ees.elsevier.com/jlp/>. Be sure to select the appropriate choices from the drop-down menus for article type and requested editor. Also note the journal requirements for length and style (in particular the requirements for referencing) available on the Authors' Instructions page.

All submissions will be peer-reviewed in accordance with normal journal practice. It is our intention to have the submission, review and revision process completed by May 31, 2013. Depending on the response to this call for papers, it may not be possible to publish all submitted papers in the special issue. Should this happen, the journal editorial team will select the papers to appear on the special issue, with the remaining papers being considered for a regular issue of the journal.

All queries should be addressed to either prof. Valerio Cozzani ([valerio.cozzani@unibo.it](mailto:valerio.cozzani@unibo.it)) for papers on Process safety pioneers from Europe or Asia, or to prof. Faisal Khan ([fikhan@mun.ca](mailto:fikhan@mun.ca)) for papers on Process Safety Pioneers from the Americas or Oceania, who are the Guest Editors for this Special Issue on Process Safety Pioneers. Genserik Reniers ([genserik.reniers@ua.ac.be](mailto:genserik.reniers@ua.ac.be)) and Paul Amyotte ([paul.amyotte@dal.ca](mailto:paul.amyotte@dal.ca)) serve as regular editors for this Special Issue.

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Call for Papers: Science & Education  
Thematic Journal Issue  
Mendel, Mendelism and Education: 150 years since the 'Versuche'

Submission Deadline: December 31, 2012

A noteworthy Mendel anniversary occurs in 2015: It will be 150 years since the presentation of Mendel's famous *Versuche über Pflanzen-Hybriden* paper.

Although Mendel himself did not write much, a great deal has been written about him and his impact. His 1865 paper was adopted in 1900 as the foundational document of modern Genetics. For some this was a delayed recognition of Mendel's contribution; for others it gave a rise to a myth about the rise of Genetics and more generally about science as a process.

Contributions are sought that deal with Mendel, the history of Mendelism, and the incorporation of Mendelian principles in genetics education.

Examples of topics may include (but are not limited to) the following:

- The impact of Mendel's work
- The reception of Mendelism
- Differing interpretations of Mendel
- The concept of "Mendelian" inheritance
- Mendel and classical genetics
- Mendelism and genetics education
- Mendel and nature of science
- Mendelism as "field" science; Mendelism as "lab" science
- Mendelism and the unified field of "Biology"
- Mendel and contemporary genetics
- Mendelism, Ideology and Politics

The following scholars are contributing invited essays:

- Garland Allen, Washington University: Morgan and Muller on mendelian mutation
- Nicholas Gillham, Duke University: The battle between the Biometricians and the Mendelians

- Charbel El-Hani, Federal University of Bahia: How Mendel and his story are portrayed in articles for teachers?
- Norman G. Lederman, Illinois Institute of Technology: The case of Mendel and Nature of Science
- Robert Olby, University of Pittsburgh: The place of hybrids-- natural and horticultural-- in our understanding of Mendel's achievement
- Vítězslav Orel, The Mendelianum, Brno, and Staffan Müller-Wille, University of Exeter: Mendel's discovery in the broad historical network
- Margaret Peacock, University of Alabama: Mendel Lives: The survival of Mendelian Genetics in the Stalinist classroom
- Hans-Jörg Rheinberger, Max Planck Institute for the History of Science: Re-discovering Mendel: The case of Carl Correns
- Marsha Richmond, Wayne State University: Women as Mendelians and geneticists
- Mike Smith, Mercer University: Mendel in the modern classroom
- Ida Stamhuis, Free University, Amsterdam: Hugo de Vries and theories of inheritance around the rediscovery of Mendel.

**Submission Date: December 31, 2012**

Manuscripts, with Abstract, should be submitted for review directly to:  
[www.editorialmanager.com/sced/](http://www.editorialmanager.com/sced/)

Notification of intention to submit and subject matter is appreciated as it assists

coordination and planning of the issue. Questions and inquiries should be directed to either of the guest editors:

Erik L. Peterson  
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 **CONFERENCE NOTICES**

**Histories of Love and Romance c.1880-1960**  
**University of Glamorgan, Cardiff**  
**25 May 2012**

Unlike the broader histories of emotions and of sexuality, scholarship on the history of love is still at a nascent stage. Evolutionary and psychoanalytic models frequently posit romantic love as universal and transhistorical. And yet there is an acknowledgment within most histories of the 'long twentieth century' that the institutions often associated with love (such as marriage and family life) as well as sexual mores and social and cultural manifestations have profoundly shifted during the period. From this starting point, we tend to concur with Stevi Jackson's contention that 'Love cannot be treated as if it has an existence independent of the social and cultural context within which it is experienced.' As recent scholarship in the history of ideas has begun to show, the close of the nineteenth century saw the birth of radical new understandings of love which foregrounded mutual affection and pleasure. Social histories have begun to explore how romance and courtship was performed and experienced in different contexts, sometimes confirming, sometimes resisting received characterisations of modern love. And new

histories of the single life, as framed within familial bonds or considered through the lens of (sometimes celibate) religious or friendship relationships, seem to challenge existing historical approaches to romance which narrowly concentrate on emerging models of 'companionate marriage' and sexual activity.

In this symposium we want to bring together the leading scholars in this emergent field to promote further research into the power, knowledge and pleasure of love in the early twentieth century. How 'modern' was love in this period? Was it oppressive or liberating for women? For men? How influential were new psychological understandings of sexuality in framing romance? How much continuity was there in this period with Victorian affection? How much did economic, class, taste and regional factors condition desire and feeling? Did changes in sentiment allow for new expressions of non-heteronormative romance? And how did newer cultural forms for the articulation and expression of love respond to, or precipitate these changes? In asking these questions we hope to evince a richer picture of the forms of love and romance in modern Britain before the sexual revolution.

Confirmed speakers include Lynne Pearce, Barbara Caine, Marcus Collins and Claire Langhamer.

There is no conference fee, but registration is essential because places are limited. Please email Tim Jones ([twjones@glam.ac.uk](mailto:twjones@glam.ac.uk)) to register before 11 May.

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**Swansea University Centre for Medieval and Early Modern Research (MEMO) in association with the Research Group for Health, History and Culture**  
**Care and Cure: Diseases, Disabilities and Therapies**  
**14 - 15 June 2012**

This interdisciplinary and cross-period conference seeks to examine the continuities and changes between the medieval and early modern periods in the care and cure of sick and disabled individuals and groups.

For more information, please contact the conference organisers: Liz Gerbert McAvoy ([e.mcavoy@swan.ac.uk](mailto:e.mcavoy@swan.ac.uk)) or Trish Skinner ([p.e.skinner@swan.ac.uk](mailto:p.e.skinner@swan.ac.uk))

or visit the conference website at:  
<http://www.swan.ac.uk/artsandhumanities/ria/researchgroups/memo/>

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**Sensualising Deformity:  
Communication and Construction of  
Monstrous Embodiment ion:  
The University of Edinburgh  
15-16 June 2012**

<http://sensualisingdeformity.blogspot.com/>  
Deformity is traditionally sanitised and fitted into a structure of normality. The academy tends to obscure the complexity of the sensuous/sensual/sensed body of the deformed subject, and of the questions, anxieties, and denials which surround deformity when it is located within a continuum of sense.

From freak exhibitions and fairs, medical examinations and discoveries to various portrayals in arts and literature, images of deformity (or monstrosity, used separately or interchangeably depending on context) have captivated us for centuries. The result is a significant body of critical and artistic works where these bodies are dissected, politicized, exhibited, objectified or even beatified. Nonetheless, there remains a gap, an unexplored, unspoken or neglected aspect of this complex field of study which needs further consideration. This two-day interdisciplinary conference, to be held at the University of Edinburgh on June 15-16 2012, aims to bring the senses and the sensuous

back to the monstrous or deformed body from the early modern period through to the mid-twentieth century, and seeks to explore its implications in diverse academic fields.

We will bring together scholars and students from a wide range of disciplines to engage in a constructive dialogue, network, and exchange ideas and experiences, connecting a community of researchers who share a fascination with deformity, monstrosity, and freakery.

Possible topics may include

- Spectacle/fetishisation of monstrosity and deformity; monstrous sexuality/eroticisation
- The monster as a catalyst of progression/historical perspectives
- Monstrous symbolism, prodigality, or beatification
- The racialised body; exoticising difference
- Monstrosity in medical literature; disability narratives
- Monstrous becoming; the 'sensed' body
- Deformed aesthetics; monstrosity in the visual arts
- (De) gendering the deformed body; humanisation vs objectification

#### Confirmed Plenary Speakers:

Prof. Jeffrey Jerome Cohen  
George Washington University, Washington D.C.

Dr. Peter Hutchings  
Northumbria University, UK

Prof. Margrit Shildrick  
Linköping University, Sweden

Prof. Rosemarie Garland-Thomson  
Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia

For full conference programme see:

<http://sensualisingdeformity.blogspot.co.uk/p/conference-programme.html>

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## **Empathy and Memory Studies Birkbeck, University of London 23 June 2012**

Conference organisers: Silke Arnold-de Simine (ECL, Birkbeck, University of London); Richard Crownshaw (English, Goldsmiths); Susannah Radstone (Arts and Digital Industries, UEL)

Conference venue: Birkbeck, Malet Street, London, WC1E 7HX (room B04)

#### Overview

The concept of empathy has become central to the transdisciplinary field of memory studies with the rise of interest in witnessing and trauma. Trauma studies has raised the question of primary witnessing's relations with the unrepresentable and the problems this poses for empathy. More recently with the growing attention to mediated memory and its travels a focus has emerged on the possibilities for empathy in 'postmemory' (Hirsch), 'secondary witnessing' (Apel) and 'prosthetic memory' (Landsberg).

#### Event

This one-day conference will provide a much needed interdisciplinary forum for memory studies to engage explicitly with the question of empathy. To date, empathy has been pitted against sympathy or over-identification with victims of past injustice and violence. On this account, sympathy leads to the appropriation or colonisation of the identities of those remembered by those who remember them, whereas empathy preserves a sense of alterity (Silvermann). Indeed, for LaCapra, empathy may not just be a means of respecting difference but also the way in which those who remember can be 'unsettled' and remembrance provoked.

However, in the theory and practice of cultural memory, what do we really mean when we speak of empathy? Rather than simply define empathy as the antithesis of sympathy, how might memory studies move beyond extant definitions of empathy to

open up the field of affect, identification, memory and witnessing.

Themes for the symposium will include:

- Aesthetics, identification and the imagination
- Gender, empathy and witnessing
- Specific media and the transmission of empathy
- The historicity of empathy  
The politics of empathy
- Empathy and the transnational/transcultural

Structure

The day will be divided into three sessions, each including a keynote from Stef Craps (Department of English Literature, Ghent University), plus generous time for discussion and responses from the floor.

**Queries: Silke Arnold-de Simine**  
([s.arnold-desimine@bbk.ac.uk](mailto:s.arnold-desimine@bbk.ac.uk)).

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**Retelling Familiar Tales of Pregnancy and Birth In European Cultures**  
**Lady Margaret Hall, University of Oxford**  
**3-4 July 2012**

This conference aims to bring together leading specialists from a range of the medical humanities with healthcare professionals to explore the trope of the retelling of stories about pregnancy and birth.

While recent work has considered the way in which stories of exceptional pregnancies and unusual births have been told again and again over western history, from Greek mythology and the Old Testament until the present day, the methodological and intellectual questions

raised by these retellings have not been discussed in detail.

Taking a very broad geographic and chronological focus (Europe from Antiquity to the present day), our objective is to encourage innovative interdisciplinary exchanges by addressing the following questions. How did the growth of print culture in Europe encourage the retelling of familiar birthing tales, and how were new ones added? Why did some stories of pregnancy and birth circulate more widely than others? When stories are retold, which details of the original are always retained, which are lost in the retelling, and how and why do new accretions creep into the story?

Sessions

The gathering particularly looks to provide the opportunity for discussion and exchange on both substance and methodology between, on the one hand, a wide range of academic disciplines contributing to the medical humanities (e.g. cultural history, art history, history of the book, literary scholars) and, on the other hand, health-care practitioners who have been increasingly focused on the oral transmission of case histories (midwives, obstetricians and gynaecologists, psychiatrists). The four sessions proposed are thus wide-ranging and deliberately aim to juxtapose contributions from academics and practitioners in the various sessions.

- 1) The trope of repetition, or why some tales of pregnancy and birth are retold
  - 2) Exploring accretion and loss: how tales are retold across time (Antiquity to the present) and across different geographic and cultural European contexts
  - 3) Who sees or experiences, who tells and who reads repeated tales: patients, practitioners, witnesses and readers:
  - 4) The significance of the material circulation of repeated tales in word and image
- Keynote plenary session: Professor Monica Green (Arizona State University)

### Practical Details

The conference sessions, including lunches and dinners, will be held in Lady Margaret Hall, a college of the University of Oxford, located in attractive grounds in the north of the city. We are looking to provide bed and breakfast accommodation in another Oxford college for the nights of 2-3-4 July 2012 for delegates who wish to take advantage of this. Alternatively, Oxford has a range of good guesthouses and hotels for those wishing to organise their own accommodation. We hope to have some bursary support available for students.

Queries to Professor Helen King ([h.king@open.ac.uk](mailto:h.king@open.ac.uk))

The working language of the conference will be English.

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### **4th International Conference on The History of Medicine in Southeast Asia (HOMSEA 2012) Solo (Surakarta) 2-5 July 2012**

Organised by: PERSEKIN (Perhimpunan Sejarah Kedokteran Indonesia/Indonesian Association of the History of Medicine)

With support from: University of Indonesia (Indonesia); KITLV Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (The Netherlands) The Canada Research Chair in Health Care Pluralism, Université de Montréal, (Canada) University of Sydney (Australia)

### Program Committee:

Professor Warwick Anderson, University of Sydney, Australia Professor Peter Boomgaard, KITLV, Leiden, The Netherlands/ University of Amsterdam Professor Harold Cook, Brown University, Rhode Island, United States Professor Rethy Chhem, Institute of History, Philosophy and Ethics of Medicine, Ulm University Dr.

Kartono Mohamad, President PERSEKIN and former president IDI: Indonesian Medical Association Assoc. Prof. Laurence Monnais, University of Montreal, Canada Dr. Hans Pols, University of Sydney, Australia and other members of the LOC (Local Organizing Committee): Dr. Rushdy Hoessein, Prof. Firman Lubis, Dr. Doddy P. Partomihardjo

### Conference Themes will Include:

- The history of medical education in Southeast Asia
- Indigenous medical traditions
- History of military medicine
- Medical biographies
- Organising the medical profession
- Women's health and family planning
- Medicine and social development
- Travel, contact, exchange, and circulation of medicine in S.E. Asia

As the HOMSEA meeting will coincide with the IAHA 2012 meeting in Surakarta, those interested in expanding the discussion either geographically-to include North East Asia and South Asia-chronologically, or methodologically are encouraged to apply to HOMSEA as well as the IAHA meeting to broaden the scope of discussion.

Please see the IAHA website at: <http://iaha22.geosejarah.org/>

Please note that it may be possible to subsidize some of the costs of participation for scholars from less wealthy countries, and for graduate and postgraduate students.

For further information about funding and the general organization of the meeting, please contact: Hans Pols: [hans.pols@sydney.edu.au](mailto:hans.pols@sydney.edu.au).

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**Literature, Science and Medicine in the medieval and early modern English periods**

**Biennial Conference of the Swiss Association of Medieval and Early Modern English Studies (SAMEMES)  
University of Lausanne  
27-29 July 2012**

<http://www3.unil.ch/wpmu/samemes12/>

Historians of medicine and science have long understood the cultural constructedness of concepts such as health and disease, nature, ecology and the environment. And for their part, literary scholars are very familiar with the medical and scientific topoi, images and metaphors which permeate medieval and early modern literary texts. But until recently, there has been little dialogue across disciplines which could genuinely inter-illuminate these several and separate fields of knowledge. This conference aims to contribute to the recent, burgeoning interest in interdisciplinary approaches to literature, science and medicine, as well as to stimulate new conversations and discoveries amongst scholars who may not have explored such an approach before.

Amongst our invited speakers, we are delighted to welcome the novelist and medical doctor Eric Masserey, whose recent prize-winning novel, *Retour aux Indes*, recounts the adventures of a clerk of the renowned early modern medical practitioner, Amatus Lusitanus. Dr Masserey will discuss his novel, in conversation with the distinguished polymath Professor Vincent Barras who is, amongst other things, a historian of medicine and a modern music critic. Together they will re-enact the famous disputation that took place in the time of Lusitanus on the subject of the circulation of blood.

In the spirit of this dialogue, we welcome proposals for papers which are in themselves interdisciplinary, or which, while situated in a

particular discipline, invite fruitful comparison with either of the other two disciplines represented at this conference. All proposals should pertain to the literature, science and/or medicine of the medieval or early modern periods, although this does not exclude consideration of the prehistory, or legacy, of medieval and early modern texts. Our aim is to better understand how these three fields of knowledge overlapped and hybridized in the past, for in our own age of hyper-specialisation we have greater than ever need to explore the many ways in which these fields once occupied a common ground.

Guest speakers include:

Professor Vincent Barras (Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois and University of Lausanne). Author of 'Neurosciences et médecine' in *Revue d'histoire des sciences*, and with F Panese, of 'L'utopie médicale de la réanimation des corps' in *Mouvements: sociétés, politique, culture*.

Dr Margaret Healy is Reader in English and Co-Director of the Centre for Early Modern Studies at the University of Sussex. She teaches many aspects of Renaissance Literature and is particularly interested in the cultural history of the body and the interfaces among literature, medicine and science. She has published widely on these topics and is a major contributor to *A Cultural History of the Human Body in the Renaissance* (2010). She is the author of *Fictions of Disease in Early Modern England: Bodies, Plagues and Politics* (2001) and *Richard II* (1998) and co-editor of *Renaissance Transformations: the Making of English Writing 1500-1650* (2009). Her most recent monograph is *Shakespeare, Alchemy and the Creative Imagination: the Sonnets and A Lover's Complaint* (CUP, 2011). She edits the new *British Medical Journal, Medical Humanities*. She is presently working on a monograph entitled, *Literature and Medicine in the Early Modern Period*.

Dr Anthony Hunt (St Peter's College, University of Oxford). Author of *The Medieval Surgery*.

Dr Eric Masserey (Medecin cantonal, Service de la santé publique, Lausanne). Author of *Le retour aux Indes*, *Le sommeil séfarade*, and *Une si belle ignorance* (généalogies).

Professor Carole Rawcliffe (University of East Anglia). *History of Parliament Trust* (1979-92); Senior Wellcome Trust Research Fellow at UEA (1992-7). Author of *Leprosy in Medieval England*.

Professor Jennifer Richards is Professor of early modern literature and culture at Newcastle University and is currently Head of English. She is the author of *Rhetoric and Courtliness in Early Modern England* (Cambridge University Press, 2003; 2007), and *Rhetoric: the New Critical Idiom* (Routledge 2007). She is the co-editor of several collections of essays including, *Shakespeare's late plays: new readings* (Edinburgh University Press, 1999), *Early Modern Civil Discourses* (2003) and, most recently, a special issue on 'The Textuality and Materiality of Early Modern Reading' (Huntington Library Quarterly, 2010). She has published many essays on early modern culture in journals such as *Criticism*, *Renaissance Quarterly* and *Huntington Library Quarterly*. She is currently editing the works of Thomas Nashe for a new edition to be published by Oxford University Press in 2015 (with Prof. Andrew Hadfield), and is writing a new monograph, 'Useful Books: Literature and Health in Early Modern England', of which a chapter will appear next year in *The Journal of the History of Ideas* ('Useful books: reading vernacular regimens in sixteenth-century England'). She is an associate editor of the international and interdisciplinary research journal *Renaissance Studies*.

Professor Heinrich von Staden (Institute of Advanced Study, Princeton University).

Author of *Herophilus: The Art of Medicine in Early Alexandria*.

Contact Conference organisers : Professors Denis Renevey and Rachel Falconer (English Department, University of Lausanne); Denis Renevey; Professeur ordinaire; Medieval Literature; [Denis.Renevey@unil.ch](mailto:Denis.Renevey@unil.ch); Rachel Falconer, Professeur ordinaire, Modern English Literature, [Rachel.Falconer@unil.ch](mailto:Rachel.Falconer@unil.ch)

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**Disability & the Victorians: Confronting Legacies**  
**Leeds Centre for Victorian Studies; Leeds Trinity University College**  
**30 July-1 August 2012**

The nineteenth century was the period during which disability was conceptualised, categorised, and defined. The industrial revolution, advances in medicine, the emergence of philanthropy and the growth of asylums all played their part in creating what today's society describes as the medical model of disability. Disability can be traced through many forms: in material culture and literary genres; scientific, medical and official inquiries; art; architecture; the history of disabled charities; disabled people's experiences; the legacy inherited by disabled people today of the taxonomies and categories of disability - the 'handicapped'; the 'deaf and dumb'; the 'feeble minded'; the blind; the 'imbecile' the 'idiot' and the 'cretin' -- the legacy of the relationship between the body, the visual, the scientific and the literary text; the intersection of disability, theories of evolution, the emergence of the disciplines of statistics, social sciences and anthropology, eugenics and degeneration.

This three-day international conference seeks to address conceptualisations of disability in the Victorian period and their legacy(ies); the ways in which we can draw disabled voices and testimonies together to construct 'the long view', the intersection of disability studies and Victorian studies, and the conceptual, disciplinary, and pedagogical

issues that arise as a consequence of this research.

#### Keynotes:

Professor Martha Stoddard Holmes, Ph.D., Professor and Chair of Literature and Writing Studies, Cal State University San Marcos, USA, *Fictions of Affliction: Physical Disability in Victorian Culture* (2006)  
Professor Vanessa Toulmin, Director of National Fairground Archive, National Fairground Archive (Western Bank Library) University of Sheffield, UK.

Dr David Wright, Professor of History, Institute for Health and Social Policy, McGill University, Canada; *DOWNS: the history of a disability* (2011)

#### Speakers include:

Joanne Woiak, Ph.D., Disability Studies Program, University of Washington, USA;

Jennifer Esmail, Assistant Professor, Department of English and Film Studies, Wilfrid Laurier University, Canada;

Dr Julie Anderson, Senior Lecturer in the History of Modern Medicine, University of Kent, UK;

Dr Iain Hutchinson, Research Associate (Economic and Social History), University of Glasgow, UK;

#### Performers:

Mat Fraser, Actor, writer, MC, and Disability Artist, 'Freak to Clique' (invited to attend and perform);  
John Smith Deaf Comedian (invited to attend and perform).

#### Bursaries:

We are able to offer 5 bursaries to postgraduate students, through which we will waive the P/G Registration fee. For more details, please contact the conference organiser Prof Karen Sayer

[k.sayer@leedstrinity.ac.uk](mailto:k.sayer@leedstrinity.ac.uk), or leave a message with Julie Wadsworth tel. +44 0113 2837348

#### Accessibility:

All the conference rooms are equipped with a loop system. BSL interpreters are available on request.

There is a small conference team who can provide general assistance (but not medical or personal care). If delegates need to arrange additional assistance please contact the College's Disabilities Service via Pat Bannister [p.bannister@leedstrinity.ac.uk](mailto:p.bannister@leedstrinity.ac.uk) <<mailto:p.bannister@leedstrinity.ac.uk>>

Information can be provided in alternative formats, including Braille - please contact Pat Bannister [p.bannister@leedstrinity.ac.uk](mailto:p.bannister@leedstrinity.ac.uk) <<mailto:p.bannister@leedstrinity.ac.uk>> or Julie Wadsworth tel. +44 0113 2837348.

Other access requests, e.g. ASL/BSL interpreter, palantypist, accessible parking, accessible accommodation, accommodation for Personal Assistants, adaptive cutlery, dietary, etc. can be considered and delegates are encouraged to make their needs known as soon as possible via the Booking Form.

General enquiries to: Julie Wadsworth, Leeds Centre for Victorian Studies, Departmental Office, Leeds Trinity University College, Brownberrie Lane, Leeds, LS18 5HD  
[j.wadsworth@leedstrinity.ac.uk](mailto:j.wadsworth@leedstrinity.ac.uk) <<mailto:j.wadsworth@leedstrinity.ac.uk>> ; tel. +44 0113 2837348

#### Booking Information and Registration Form:

Early booking deadline 31st March

Final Booking deadline 1st July

Booking information and Registration form available via the Leeds Trinity University College website:

[www.leedstrinity.ac.uk/Disability-Victorians](http://www.leedstrinity.ac.uk/Disability-Victorians)  
<<http://www.leedstrinity.ac.uk/Disability-Victorians>>

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**Medicine, Health and Irish Experiences  
of War, 1914-45**  
**Centre for the History of Medicine in  
Ireland, University College Dublin.**  
**University College Dublin**  
**6 September 2012**

The role of Ireland in both the First and Second World Wars has attracted increasing levels of scholarly attention in recent years. Although Ireland remained neutral during the Second World War – ‘the Emergency’ – international conflict had immediate consequences on Irish social and economic life. There has been a significant growth of historical interest regarding the impact of war on Ireland and its effects on Irish politics, commerce and society. Nonetheless, further scope for inquiry exists. In particular, the role of medicine and health during these two critical periods remains remarkably undeveloped in relation to Ireland. This workshop aims to unravel Irish medical and health experiences in these two defining periods of worldwide conflict.

As well as exploring how warfare impacted upon the physical, mental and emotional well-being of the Irish populace, the event seeks to examine how Irish medical, scientific and official communities operated in relation to both physical and mental health.

Various core questions will be explored at this event. For instance, were Irish medical and health experiences in any way unique compared to other countries? Did the financial exigencies of war impact detrimentally on Irish health care provision? What psychological and emotional responses to war and grief were formed in Ireland? Did the disruption of First World War have lasting implications for interwar health care? How did war affect Irish medical

communities operating in international contexts? And what can be learnt by comparing the medical and health experiences of both wars with reference to Irish contexts?

The conference will explore these and other themes:

- War and Irish medical practice
- Wartime health in Ireland
- Dietary and nutritional well-being during periods of food shortages
- Migration and health
- Psychological responses to war
- Wartime pressures on Irish medical institutions
- Emotional experiences of wartime
- Gender, war and health

Queries to:

[david.durnin@ucd.ie](mailto:david.durnin@ucd.ie) or [ian.miller2@ucd.ie](mailto:ian.miller2@ucd.ie).

**Dr Ian Miller**

Centre for History of Medicine in  
Ireland, University College

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**Bodily Functions: The Corpus and  
Corpora in Ancient Literature**  
**The Annual Meeting of  
POSTGRADUATES in Ancient  
Literature**

**Ioannou Centre for Research in Classical  
and Byzantine Studies**  
**University of Oxford**  
**8-9 September 2012**

The AMPAL is a two day residential conference which brings together post-graduates from across the international classical community. The event offers a unique opportunity for graduates to present their work, to meet other researchers and academics from across the discipline and to engage in lively and stimulating discussion on a significant critical theme. In particular, the AMPAL offers an encouraging environment for post-graduates to present their first paper

and for speakers and chairs to receive peer review. Previous conferences have also included the opportunity for publication.

Our keynote speaker for the event will be Prof. Matthew Leigh of St Anne's College, Oxford.

Papers will discuss the body and its functions in the Greek and Latin languages, literature (including both poetry and prose, historiography, philosophy, oratory, etc.), and in the modern reception of classical texts.

Suggestions are set out below; however, other interpretations of the theme are very welcome:

- medical literature
- food, hunger and eating
- the dichotomy between the body and the mind
- textual representations of the human form
- the role of bodily movements in the performance of drama and oratory
- scatology
- transformation and metamorphosis
- physical appearance as characterisation
- the grotesque
- beauty and aesthetic ideals
- absence and presence
- the anthropomorphisation of places and landscapes
- bodily language and imagery

Conference organisers:

Eleanor Reeve, Simone Finkmann, Helen Todd, Jane Burkowski & Lucy Van Essen-Fishman. Contact:

[ampal.oxford.2012@gmail.com](mailto:ampal.oxford.2012@gmail.com)

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**16th Biannual Conference  
European Association of Museums  
of the History of Medical Sciences  
(EAMHMS)**

**Museum of Medical History@Charité  
Berlin, 13-15 September 2012**

After a highly inspiring conference of the European Association of Museums of the History of Medical Sciences (EAMHMS) in Copenhagen in 2010, it is my pleasure to invite the members of the association, as well as interested scholars and curators from the community of medical history collections and museums to join in and actively participate in the next meeting of the organisation. As we all profited from the vibrant culture of debate and discussion, Thomas Söderqvist and his team had generated in Copenhagen, we would like to keep the idea of pre-circulating extended abstracts plus a short oral presentation of the core ideas in the conference (10 mins!). Beamer and laptop will be provided for Power-Point-Presentations. The language for abstracts, talks, and discussions will be English.

While the Copenhagen conference opened and fuelled the still ongoing debate on how to collect and present medical and medical history issues in times when objects tend to fade into the invisible and intangible cosmos of the virtual and nano biology, we want to address the attention back to the physical things we have and deal with: the objects in our collections, depots, and museums. These items are a mystery. They present strangely curved and shiny surfaces. They perform in all different shapes, materials and colours. And they are quiet. They usually don't talk. But, and this is our chance and challenge, ideas and concepts had been inscribed into their physical make. Medical theories and practices as intricately mixed epistemic processes had found their specific materialisations in the defined structures of such things. Over the times of their preservation they might have lost their

primary functions, won secondary ones, but more crucial: They have gained meaning for which we can seek, if we decide to take these objects as serious sources for our work as historians of medicine, science, technology, culture, art, humanities etc.

What we have to do is asking for the “text” in the object, i.e. sometimes a real text in, with or around the thing (may this be only a code, a chiffre or a number), or a “subtext” somehow embedded in the shaped materials implicitly or connected with the object but detached from it and stored elsewhere, as in added files, fascicles or publications. With the clues and information we get from there we can move on to reconstruct the object’s context. Only within this context, the object begins to speak. We can tell its story and biography.

The conference will therefore focus on objects, asking always for the hidden “texts” and “subtexts” on two different paths—a more practical and a conceptual one:

### **1. Hidden stories. What do medical objects tell?**

We ask for papers that really focus on one medical object from your collections, depots or show rooms. Please slip into the role of a Sherlock Holmes to solve the case of this very object, i.e. by observing and describing the thing accurately, looking for clues (“texts”) and additional information (“subtexts”) and presenting your spiral analysis and interpretation around the item, thus telling us the full object story. You may chose any medical object of your personal interest—an ancient mask, medieval bloodletting device, a scientific kymograph or a modern gene sequencer—from any time, culture and geographical zone. The only aim we ask you to keep in mind is to show us how far you get with your object-centred research, how far you can draw your interpretation surely consulting secondary archival material and relevant literature.

Please also reflect on the limits of this approach.

### **2. How can we make our objects speak?**

Here we ask for papers that reflect on a more conceptual base on how we can deal with objects in three different arenas:

- Research: Medical objects and collections form a unique source in performing research on various topics in the history of medicine and the sciences. What prerequisites and infrastructures do we need to study our objects effectively? What are innovative modes and approaches in a material culture of performing research on, with and around our objects? What forms of networking and funding do we need to support an object-centred research? What are adequate and new formats of publication for our object studies?
- Teaching: Medical Objects and collections offer a unique chance for visual and haptic forms of teaching in many fields. Can you share your thoughts and experiences on this field with us? What are the features, values, and potentials of an object-based teaching?

What are possible limits here (delicacy of objects, climate, access, etc.)? What formats of object-based teaching have been tried out (best practice) or ought to be developed further towards a better training in the medical (historical) fields? What links of object-based teaching to research and public outreach have been built up and tried out with what results?

- Presenting: Medical Objects and collections form the core items for our exhibits. What do we want to achieve with our object presentations? What is the very nature, what are the features of exhibitions in our fields? Whom do we want to reach? What are good and innovative formats to make our objects speak and perform for a wider public in our showrooms? What connections with the arenas of research and teaching are possible and sensible? What is the status of an object-based thematic exhibition in our own eyes, in

the minds of our external audiences, including the general public and the scientific community?

<http://www.bmm-charite.de/>

**Berliner Medizinhistorisches Museum  
der Charité**

Charitéplatz 1, D 10117 Berlin

Tel +49 30 450-536156

Fax +49 30 450-536905

[bmm@charite.de](mailto:bmm@charite.de)

[www.bmm-charite.de](http://www.bmm-charite.de)

**Thomas Schnalke**

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**Theatre, Performance, Madness, and  
Psychiatry  
Corpus Christi College, Cambridge  
17-18 September 2012**

This interdisciplinary conference is part of an AHRC funded project to investigate the history of performance in, and about, psychiatric asylums and hospitals since the 19th century.

Further details:

Prof. Lynn Botelho  
Indiana University of Pennsylvania  
Dept of History, Keith Hall  
Indiana, PA 15705  
USA  
+724.357.2284  
Email: [botelho@iup.edu](mailto:botelho@iup.edu)

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**Psychoanalysis in the Age of  
Totalitarianism  
Wellcome Collection Conference Centre,  
183 Euston Road, London  
21 - 22 September 2012**

This two-day conference, supported by the Pears Institute for the study of Antisemitism (Birkbeck, University of London), Birkbeck College, University of London, and the Centre for Psychoanalytic Studies of the University of Essex, will bring together

historians, social theorists and psychoanalysts to explore the impact of the Second World War and totalitarianism on psychoanalysis, and of psychoanalysis on the understanding of the war and totalitarian systems.

Topics include:

- the role of psychoanalysis in the war effort, military intelligence and in postwar reconstruction
- the crisis of psychoanalysis in Central Europe
- the work of Hannah Arendt and other theorists of totalitarianism
- cultural anthropology, fascism and the Cold War
- visions of the child and the creation of the War Nurseries
- the psychoanalytic sociology of the Frankfurt School
- war and the origins of group therapy
- neo-Freudianism
- the psychoanalytic theorization of anti-Semitism
- mourning, memory and trans-generational trauma
- Winnicott and the social democratic vision.

Presentations will be 20-minutes arranged in panels, followed by discussion, all in a plenary format. Confirmed speakers include Sally Alexander (Goldsmith's College), David Armstrong (Tavistock Consultancy Service), David Bell (British Psychoanalytical Society), Ronald Britton (British Psychoanalytical Society), José Brunner (Tel Aviv University), Matt Ffytche (Essex), John Forrester (Cambridge University), Stephen Frosh (Birkbeck College), Peter Mandler (Cambridge University), Knuth Müller (Free University, Berlin), Daniel Pick (Birkbeck and BPAS), Michael Roper (Essex), Michael Rustin (Tavistock/UEL), Michal Shapira (New York University), Lyndsey Stonebridge (University of East Anglia) and Eli Zaretsky

(New School for Social Research, New York).

Contact: [marjory.goodall@iopa.org.uk](mailto:marjory.goodall@iopa.org.uk).

See also here:

<https://kiosk.iristickets.co.uk/kjsessionid=519E5B327480A712604C4A9570BFB58E.app03.lon0?option=7&action=optionslist&state=ADDCHOICE&pageid=0>

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**Is This the End?:**

**The Eclipse of the Therapeutic Revolution**

**University of Zurich, Switzerland**

**4-6 October 2012**

The Institute and Museum of the History of Medicine, University of Zurich, Switzerland will host the final conference of the European Science Foundation's research network "DRUGS". The conference will be held from October 4-6, 2012 in Zurich in conjunction with the Competence Centre for the History of Knowledge (ETH Zurich and University of Zurich).

Confirmed Speakers:

Wenzel Geissler, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine/ University of Oslo  
Jeremy Greene, History of Science, Harvard University  
Julie Livingston, History, Rutgers University  
Scott Podolsky, Global Health and Social Medicine, Harvard Medical School  
Viviane Quirk, History of Medicine, Oxford Brookes University.

"DRUGS" is a Research Networking Programme of the European Science Foundation. It analyses processes of standardization in the development, regulation, marketing and use of modern pharmaceuticals. The main research focus is on the five decades between 1930 and 1980. One of the central research hypotheses of the program is a historiographic argument about the so-called "therapeutic revolution". This development may be characterised by the following conjuncture: a dynamic and

innovative pharmaceutical industry; a demanding and receptive environment in medicine, public health and society; and third party social security payment systems. The invention and dissemination of important classes of drugs, such as beta-blockers, modern psychoactive drugs or antibiotics, fall into this period of economic growth, and so does the related emergence of important medical concepts such as the risk factor.

While a substantial amount of research has addressed single drug trajectories and the conditions and traditions from which the therapeutic revolution emerged, less is known about the end of the so-called "Golden Age". The conference will pursue broader methodological and historiographical questions about the aftermath of the therapeutic revolution in the timespan from 1970 to the present, its implications for medical and public health practice, its inherent contradictions and predicaments, as well as its end(s). We especially welcome research addressing the repercussions of the demise of the "Golden Age" on concepts of health, illness and disease, as well as treatment practices; the (re)introduction of politics of difference in pharmaceutical research through patient activism; the social and cultural productivity of drugs; clinical trials in a global situation, the ethics of research as well as questions of biological citizenship; microbial and political resistances.

Possible conference topics may include, but are not limited to, the following themes:

**•Beyond the Therapeutic Revolution**

After the Golden Age

Drugs for Life: risk, prevention, and chronicity

**•Global Health and Pharmaceutical Humanitarianism**

Bioethics of/in clinical trials

Political economy of drugs

## •Politics of Difference in Pharmaceutical Research

Gendered medicine  
Standards and norms

## •Resistances?

Drug Biographies  
Patient Activism

Queries : [drugs@mhiz.uzh.ch](mailto:drugs@mhiz.uzh.ch).

Further details and announcements will be posted on the dedicated conference website on <http://www.mhiz.uzh.ch/drugs>.

Further information on the research network can be found on <http://drughistory.eu>  
Travel grants available.

### Local organising Committee

- Prof. Dr. Flurin Condrau (chair)
- Betina Siegle-Antunes (administration)
- Dr. Sandra Eder
- Niklaus Ingold, M.A.
- Janina Kehr, M.A.
- Katharina Weikl, M.A.

### Scientific Committee

- Prof. Christian Bonah, Département de l'Histoire des Sciences de la Vie et de la Santé, Université Louis Pasteur, Strasbourg, France
- Prof. Christoph Gradmann, Institute of Health and Society, Faculty of Medicine, University of Oslo, Norway
- Prof. Jakob Tanner, Forschungsstelle für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte, University of Zurich, Switzerland
- Dr. Carsten Timmermann, Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of Manchester, United Kingdom

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**Pain as Emotion; Emotion as Pain:  
Perspectives from Modern History  
The Birkbeck Pain Project and the  
Birkbeck Institute for the Humanities.  
Birkbeck, University of London  
Public conference, 26 October 2012**

Organised by Visiting Fellow to the Birkbeck Pain Project, Rob Boddice, Ph.D (Languages of Emotion Cluster, Freie Universität, Berlin)

‘With the benefit of the past two centuries of scientific work and thought, can one define pain?’ The question was asked by the neuroscientist Edward R. Perl (*Nature Reviews: Neuroscience*, 8, 2007). He concluded that ‘it seems reasonable to propose pain to be both a specific sensation and an emotion’.

With that, the question of physiological pain opens up to those who study the history of emotions, which in turn gives way to new possibilities of understanding the historical and cultural contingencies of physical pain. The statement also begs the question of the extent to which emotion is in fact pain, if pain is in part emotion. Should the histories of anger, fear, anxiety, grief and compassion be studied as varieties of pain? In what ways have they been understood to have a physiological component? Likewise in histories in which physical pain plays a prominent part – the history of medicine notably – how far should our understanding of pain be influenced by the study of emotionologies that determine how the feeling of pain is expressed? How have emotional contexts affected the experience of pain?

This one-day conference will approach these questions by focusing broadly on the dynamics of the emotional, cultural and medical history of pain in the modern period. The conference aims to foster discussion on the importance of emotion as it relates to physical pain and on emotions themselves as varieties of pain, among experts working on the history of science/medicine, the history of the body, and the history of emotions, with perspectives from a variety of national contexts. Possible paper topics include, but are not limited to:

- Pain and emotion in the laboratory

- Emotional pain and physiology
- Aesthetics/sensation
- Measuring pain, clinically and/or in the vernacular, in historical context
- Imagining pain in others (humans/animals): compassion, sympathy, empathy
- Emotions as pain: grief, anxiety, fear, anger, etc.
- Expressions of the feeling(s) of pain
- Influence of emotions on bodily pain
- Psychology and pain
- Pain and sentiment(ality)
- Turning off (emotional) pain: brutality, callousness, anaesthetics

Questions may be directed to the Pain Project and/or to Rob Boddice ([rob.boddice@gmail.com](mailto:rob.boddice@gmail.com)).

The workshop will take place at Birkbeck, London University – further information including registration details will be available here (<http://www.bbk.ac.uk/bih/>) in May 2012. There is no fee to attend or register for the Workshop.

More information regarding The Birkbeck Pain Project is available on the Project website (<http://www.bbk.ac.uk/history/our-research/birkbeckpainproject>).

Funded by the Wellcome Trust  
The HISTORY OF EMOTIONS email list is run by the Queen Mary Centre for the History of the Emotions  
<http://www.qmul.ac.uk/emotions>  
The Centre also hosts the History of Emotions Blog  
<http://emotionsblog.history.qmul.ac.uk/>

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**Shame and Shaming in twentieth-century Europe**  
**Max Planck Institute for Human Development**  
**Centre for the History of Emotions**  
**Berlin**  
**6-7 December 2012**

Conveners: **Ute Frevert (Center for the History of Emotions, MPI for Human Development)** and **Mary Fulbrook (University College London)**

Since 1945, there has been an ongoing debate on how Germans 'came to terms' with the Nazi past. A lot has been written about feelings of guilt and/or shame, be they individual or collective. Generally, guilt has been considered the more appropriate category while shame was looked upon as a less appropriate response to the immediate past.

The juxtaposition of shame and guilt goes back to anthropological studies, mainly to Ruth Benedict's influential work on Japan written during World War Two. Since then, many authors have questioned that juxtaposition and confirmed that guilt and shame work together in many ways. Shame cannot, as Bernard Williams put it, be absolutely divided from guilt, nor can guilt do without shame. Yet the very terminology has to some extent hampered discussions around shame / guilt / humiliation / shaming. Shame and feeling ashamed operate at different levels; humiliation has more to do with social shaming practices than with the individual emotion of shame. Shame is often not simply a response to humiliating practices, but may also be felt independently of public exposure, and may be a fundamental cause of an inability to admit guilt.

Our conference explicitly intends to move away from a dichotomous juxtaposition that has, as we see it, contributed confusion to the analysis of postwar societies rather than helping to clarify their moral and emotional landscapes. Instead, we want to explore the wide range of shaming practices and experiences that occurred during and after periods of war within and among victorious and defeated nations in twentieth-century Europe. Those practices and experiences have to be situated in more complex cultures

of shame informed by religious, social, legal and political concepts.

Shaming practices can include 'wars of words' that aim at denigration and humiliation; they can encompass procedures of public humiliation (like shaving women's heads or blaming people openly and publicly for alleged acts of treason and collaboration); they can mean rape and mutilation, often performed in front of an audience; they can amount to intentional and premeditated acts of disrespect, disregard, and disgrace. Shame as an experience and as a felt emotion may react and respond to those practices. But it can also, under certain circumstances, arise from one's own actions – or inaction – and need not be instigated by others.

We start from the hypothesis that feelings of shame (and what may at some times be its opposite, honour) are emotions occurring in distinct social settings. They may be grounded in religious beliefs, social and political structures, as well as legal prescriptions. They have to do with status and power and, conversely, with feelings of powerlessness and loss of control. They are ubiquitous in everyday life and precede modernity. What may be new about modernity, however, is the connection of shame/honour and nationhood. From the early nineteenth century, national honour and national disgrace became powerful concepts that gradually captured the intellectual and emotional imaginations of many educated Europeans. The total wars of the twentieth century saw them gain momentum and turn into defining political categories. Germany's obsession with national shame post-Versailles is well-known, and so are the Nazis' attempts to wipe off that shame and restore honour. But what about other nations in Europe and beyond? Are they equally concerned with honour and shame while they wage or endure war? Is there a clear distinction between victorious and defeated nations? Or do we find pockets of shame

even among those who take pride in having belonged to the 'right side'?

Furthermore, how do public practices relate to private emotions? People can be 'shamed' (publicly humiliated) for something they were not themselves ashamed of. In which case, who atones? How are people branded as 'carriers' of a community's guilt, whose sacrifice partly atones the guilt of the community? The public practice of shaming and atoning may be a way of relegitimising a national community. After an intense period of humiliation, the process of rebuilding national honour can begin. In the British context, for example, it is striking that World War Two has constantly been revisited culturally because it is a high point in national honour at a time of national financial crisis and the fading of Britain's status in the international arena.

At the same time, there are very private and personal feelings of shame that may be entirely unrelated to questions of national honour, but rather refer to a person's own social and moral universe – whether or not this is explicitly articulated in relation to particular religious or political or social values, or whether it is deeply internalized and relatively inarticulate. What caused individual feelings of shame in relation to war among post-war Europeans? How did feelings of shame relate to any sense of guilt about their actions or inaction in one role or another during the war? Are there differences to be observed between those who perpetrated atrocities, collaborated with or facilitated acts of aggression and persecution, and those who were the various victims of war, or who, after the war, sought to cast themselves in the role of victims? Are there distinctive differences between those who, during the Cold War, lived on one side or the other of the Iron Curtain; did living under conditions of authoritarian or democratic rule make a difference to the emotional landscape with respect to feelings of shame? To what extent did the connection between

shame and notions of honour that was so prevalent before 1945 survive after World War Two?

We hope to present papers that shed light on shaming procedures and shame experiences in Europe during and after World War Two.

Explicit comparisons (including continuities/discontinuities) with World War One and the interwar period are strongly encouraged. Possible conference topics include, but are not limited to:

- Gender/class/race/age differentials
- Cultures of subjectivity; agency versus victimhood
- Propaganda (internal/external)
- Direct encounters between warring parties (diplomatic, military, social, cultural)
- Symbolic practices (tearing down monuments, urinating on flags, etc.)
- Private feelings of shame, (un)related to public practices (evidence of letters, diaries, oral history interviews)

Travel and accommodation costs will be covered by the Max Planck Institute for Human Development. There is no registration fee.

Queries: [sekfrevert@mpib-berlin.mpg.de](mailto:sekfrevert@mpib-berlin.mpg.de)  
(Christina Becher)

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**Childhood, Youth and Emotions in  
Modern History  
Max Planck Institute for Human  
Development  
Centre for the History of Emotions  
Berlin  
29 November- 1 December 2012**

The conference is organized by Stephanie Olsen and Juliane Brauer. Peter N. Stearns, Provost and Professor of History at George Mason University, will give the keynote address.

This three-day international conference will bring together scholars interested in the intersection of childhood, youth, education and the emotions in historical perspectives. Multi-disciplinary perspectives are welcome and encouraged.

The conference will be held from November 29 to December 1, 2012 at the Institute for Human Development, Centre for the History of Emotions, in Berlin and is organized by Stephanie Olsen and Juliane Brauer. Peter N. Stearns, Provost and Professor of History at George Mason University, will give the keynote address.

The emotional upbringing and education of children is a topic of acute historical as well as contemporary concern for policy makers and politicians. The main goal of this conference is to draw together new research in the history of childhood and youth, in the history of education and the important interventions from the emerging discipline of the history of the emotions. The conference seeks to build a comparative history of the education of the emotions through an exploration of formal and informal educational contexts of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

The intent of the conference is to focus broadly on both formal and informal educational strategies, both inside and outside of the family, and at the level of the State. How far did the State exercise control over the education of the emotions? To what extent did governmental strategies inform, and to what extent were they informed by, political, ideological, cultural, familial and religious understandings of children and their emotional states? What was the role, from the late nineteenth century, of voluntary societies in informing official state policy on childhood? Also at this time, did the increasingly professionalized scientific, psychological, educational fields

fundamentally alter ideas and policies related to children and emotions?

Schools, youth associations, religious institutions and family structures all contributed, and sometimes competed, in providing children and youth with the necessary emotional and moral framework in order to shape the next generation of men, women, workers and citizens. How did children and youth navigate this range of emotional contexts, feelings and expressions in different phases of growing up? To what extent were various forms of childhood education informed by questions of emotion? How did changing historical perceptions of childhood interact with changing conceptions of emotions and vice versa? Is there such a thing as a distinct set of emotions in childhood and how does this change over time? In what ways can the history of emotions and the history of childhood and youth be integrated to allow deeper insight in both? What are the methodological challenges here and what sorts of source material can be marshalled?

Possible conference topics include the history of emotions and:

- Theory and methodology linked with the history of childhood and youth
- Imperial/colonial and postcolonial childhood and cross-cultural perspectives
- Education in school and outside of institutional settings (professional and lay)
- Professionalization of disciplines related to childhood and youth and child welfare
- Family and community networks
- Popular culture (media, music, literature, movies, television and visual culture)
- Religious and secular norms of behaviour and feeling, and resistance to them

- Material culture (clothes, toys, spaces, advertising)
- Gendered and racialized childhood and youth
- Experiences in infancy, childhood, and adolescence (e.g., intensity or variability of emotional experiences; mixed emotions)
- Expression and control of emotions in infancy, childhood, adolescence
- Particular emotions (e.g. anger, fear, love)
- Moral development and moral education

Travel and accommodation costs will be covered by the Max Planck Institute for Human Development. The conference will be held in English.

<http://www.mpib-berlin.mpg.de/en/research/history-of-emotions>



## **SYMPOSIUM, WORKSHOP, SEMINAR NOTICES**

### Seminars

**The History of Pain without Lesion in the Mid-to-Late Nineteenth Century, West Public Workshop  
Birkbeck, University of London  
Room 416, Main Building,  
19 May 2012, 13:00 - 17:00**

Much work in the history of medicine and science has touched on experiences of pain in the modern era. Yet little scholarship focuses on prevailing attitudes, practices, and beliefs among either lay or professional therapeutic communities regarding pain without lesion. This workshop will help to fill the gap. We seek to generate discussion and exchange knowledge around the social, cultural, and medical influences of what we might now refer to as chronic pain sufferers.

## Speakers

Dr Daniel S. Goldberg

Dr Andrew Hodgkiss (Consultant Liaison  
Psychiatrist) Chiara Moretti

Organised by Visiting Fellow to the Birkbeck  
Pain Project Daniel S.

Goldberg (East Carolina University, U.S.),

The Birkbeck Pain Project

([www.bbk.ac.uk/history/our-research/birkbeckpainproject](http://www.bbk.ac.uk/history/our-research/birkbeckpainproject)<<http://www.bbk.ac.uk/history/our-research/birkbeckpainproject>>)

and The Birkbeck Institute for the  
Humanities

([www.bbk.ac.uk/bih](http://www.bbk.ac.uk/bih)<<http://www.bbk.ac.uk/bih>>)

There is no fee to attend the workshop but  
please register at:

<http://painwithoutlesion.eventbrite.co.uk/>

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**Disability and the Renaissance  
Northern Renaissance Seminar  
Leeds Trinity University College  
8 September 2012**

**Deadline for proposals: 30th June 2012.**



Proposals for 20-minute papers are invited on the ways in which disability can be conceptualised in/through/by the Renaissance. This seminar is particularly intended to register some of the ways that recent developments in disability theory might be applicable to scholarship on Renaissance literature and culture; to the modern tradition of Renaissance scholarship; or, indeed, might struggle to gain purchase upon the types of material and textual resources available to scholars. To that end, papers which focus on the experience or conceptualisation of disability itself, rather than disability as allegory/metaphor for the human condition in general, will be preferred.

We recognise that this is not an established field within Renaissance studies and we therefore welcome exploratory and open-ended engagements and investigations. Topics may include, but are certainly not restricted to:

- The visibility and invisibility of disability: embodiment, Bedlam beggars, Bedlam and other sites/institutions, taxonomic practices, non-standard bodies, normativity.
- Resistance, conformity, subversion, transgression.
- The mind and mental disability.
- Representations: staging, portraying, discussing disability.
- Models of disability – how do the social and medical models bear on the Renaissance? Does the Renaissance offer further ways of modelling disability?
- Identity, difference, abjection.
- Technologies, adaptation, support.

- The impact of earlier traditions: e.g. Classical formulations of disability; folklore.
- Intersections: childhood; gender; ethnicity; class
- Medical, legal, moral, theological and spiritual understandings/engagements.

We invite proposals (250 words) for papers addressing these questions. Comparative, interdisciplinary, and performance-oriented approaches are welcome, as are submissions from postgraduate students and early career researchers. Please send your proposals or any queries to Susan Anderson: [s.anderson@leedstrinity.ac.uk](mailto:s.anderson@leedstrinity.ac.uk)

**Deadline for proposals: 30th June 2012.**

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### Workshops

**5th Int. Wkshp. History of Human Genetics:  
Biological Future of Man:  
Continuities and Breaks in the History of Human Genetics  
before and After 1945  
Nuremberg, Germany  
21-23 June 2012**

<https://www.eshg.org/satmeetings2012.0.html>

Human Genetics is a science with two sides: on one side concepts of human genetics have often influenced social and political events, on the other side the development of human genetics has been influenced by various political forces.

At the end of the 19th century, heredity was dominated by Mendel's gene concept and Galton's biometrical approach (according to A. Motulsky). These were followed by early achievements in human genetics like the identification of chromosomes as the carriers of genetic information (1888), the discovery

of the ABO blood group system (Landsteiner 1900) and the inheritance of blood types (von Dungern and Hirschfeld 1911), and the fundamental theorem of population genetics (Hardy-Weinberg-Law 1908).

At the beginning of the 20th century, the eugenics movements in many countries (e.g. Germany, Great Britain and the USA) became stronger. Many scientists believed that genes strongly influenced biology. They were convinced that the human species should either encourage the breeding of those with desirable traits (positive eugenics) or discourage the breeding of the sick and 'mentally defective' (negative eugenics). These eugenic concepts led to the sterilization of 'unfit' persons in many countries. During the Third Reich, these efforts at 'Rassenhygiene' became part of Nazi philosophy. In Germany, the Second World War formed a break in the history of heredity and human genetics. This was not the case in Anglo-American countries.

Important landmarks in Human Genetics after 1945 include the discovery of DNA (1953 Watson and Crick) and biochemical methods for detecting molecular diseases (1949 Pauling, sickle cell anemia). This period saw great progress in DNA technology, genetic epidemiology, cytogenetics, somatic cell genetics, and prenatal diagnosis.

### Goals

The Second World War and its consequences greatly influenced the development of human genetics. However, continuities and discontinuities, breaks and changes varied with national settings. This workshop aims to evaluate the state of research and discuss the history of human genetics from a comparative perspective.

### Topics

The workshop will be organized around the following three themes:

- Eugenic ideas and human genetics before 1945: Concepts of heredity and research on genetic diseases • Changing approaches after 1945: From molecular biology to molecular genetics.
- The shadow of eugenics on today's human genetics: Scientific, social, ethical, legal and political aspects.

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## **AWARDS/GRANTS/FELLOWSHIPS**

### **Travel Fellowship: History of Academic Health Center & Health Sciences @University of Minnesota 2012-2013**

Purpose: The Travel Fellowship in the History of the Academic Health Center & Health Sciences at the University of Minnesota is intended to promote research on post-World War II developments in academic health centers and health science research using the University of Minnesota Archives. The University of Minnesota Program in the History of Medicine in conjunction with the Academic Health Center History Project (<http://z.umn.edu/ahcarchives>) will offer up to two fellowships per year to interested scholars whose research is well suited to the health science and administrative collections in the University Archives. Where possible, preference will be given to early career scholars: graduate students in the research stage of their dissertation and recent Ph.D.s.

University of Minnesota Archives Holdings: The University of Minnesota Archives <http://special.lib.umn.edu/uarch/> house numerous collections related to the history of the Academic Health Center (AHC), its forerunning administrative configuration the College of Medical Sciences, and the records of the six schools and colleges that comprise the Academic Health Center: medicine, nursing, public health, pharmacy, dentistry, and veterinary medicine. The Archives also house collections pertaining to

interdisciplinary centers within the Academic Health Center and oral histories and personal papers of prominent faculty and administrators.

Finding aids for many of the collections at the University Archives can be found at <http://special.lib.umn.edu/uarch/>. Digital documents related to the AHC and University administration are available through the University of Minnesota Digital Conservancy at

<http://conservancy.umn.edu/>.

Applicants are encouraged to contact AHC Archivist Erik Moore at [moore144@umn.edu](mailto:moore144@umn.edu) to discuss the collections before applying.

Application and Expectations: Applicants must submit a curriculum vitae, names and contact information of two referees, a brief proposal of no more than two pages, and a one-page proposed budget. The one- to two-page proposal should outline clearly the purpose of the research and its central questions, what records or materials will be used, any bigger project of which this research is a part, and the intended product(s) such as a dissertation, publications, or documentaries. Selection of fellows will be based on the decision of a multi-disciplinary committee.

Fellowship recipients will be required to submit a short report on their research and asked to present their work in progress with interested faculty, staff, and students while visiting at the University. Recipients are also required to supply the University Libraries with a copy of any publication resulting from research conducted as a result of the grant.

Duration and Support: The fellowship covers a flexible visit of between one to four weeks. The amount of the fellowship is up to \$1,000.00 to support expenses related to travel, lodging, research costs, and other incidental expenses. The fellowship is available for a single, continuous research

trip between the dates July 1, 2012 and June 30, 2013.

Deadline for applications is June 1, 2012. Candidates will be informed of the results by June 30 and the fellowship will be available immediately.

Applications should be submitted via email. Be sure that your last name appears in the filename of each document. Send applications to: Dominique Tobbell, Program in the History of Medicine, University of Minnesota, [dtobbell@umn.edu](mailto:dtobbell@umn.edu) (612-626-5114).

If you have any questions about the travel grant, please contact Dominique Tobbell or speak to her at the upcoming meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine.

Dominique A Tobbell, PhD  
Assistant Professor  
Program in the History of Medicine  
Oral Historian  
Academic Health Center History Project  
University of Minnesota

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<http://sites.google.com/site/dtobbell/home>  
[www.pillspowerandpolicy.com](http://www.pillspowerandpolicy.com)

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**Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Research fellowships for US-based scholars @Needham Research Institute Cambridge, UK**

PLEASE CIRCULATE THIS ANNOUNCEMENT TO APPROPRIATE RECIPIENTS

The Needham Research Institute (NRI), home of the Science and Civilisation in

China project, provides scholars with excellent facilities for research into the history of science, technology and medicine in East Asia.

Funds granted by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation make it possible for the NRI to offer a number of 13-week fellowships tenable at the Institute for US-based scholars and researchers working within the broad field of the history of science, technology and medicine in East Asia.

These fellowships are tenable during the academic year which runs from October 2012 to June, 2013, and preference will normally be given to scholars who wish to visit the Institute during the Cambridge University terms which run from October through December 2012, January through March and April through June, 2013.

Applications must include CV and a description of the work that will be done during the period of the fellowship, together with two letters of recommendation from qualified persons.

The project description should indicate why it would be particularly helpful for the researcher to be able to work at the NRI.

**\*The deadline for receipt of applications for fellowships to be taken up during the academic year 2012/2013 is Friday 25th May 2012.**

\* The remit of these fellowships is intended to be as wide as is necessary to maximise the contribution they can make to the development of what is a varied and lively field, however:

(1) Recipients should normally be engaged in research using primary materials in East Asian languages. This is not however intended to exclude candidates who are also using western-language materials to carry out

research into contacts between China and other countries.

(2) Recipients must either hold an academic post in a US university, or be registered for a research degree in a US university.

The fellowships will meet the costs of economy air travel to the UK, together with a grant adequate to cover living costs in Cambridge for one semester, and some support for research expenses and travel in the UK.

While these fellowships are primarily intended to fund one-semester visits, under exceptional circumstances they may be held for longer periods.

The fellowships will be awarded without distinction of gender, ethnic origin or other factors irrelevant to scholarly merit. Other things being equal, preference will be given to proposals from scholars at an earlier stage of their careers, but others should not feel precluded from making applications.

Please send applications and enquiries to:

The Institute Administrator  
Needham Research Institute  
8 Sylvester Road,  
Cambridge CB3 9AF

Email: admin[at]nri.org.uk Details of the NRI may be found at <http://www.nri.org.uk>

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## LIBRARY/ARCHIVE NEWS

### Osler Library: Visual Documents

The Osler Library is pleased to announce that its collection of 2,500 visual documents related to the history of medicine is now freely available online at <http://digital.library.mcgill.ca/oslerprints/index.php>.

Ranging from the seventeenth to the twentieth century, the collection consists predominantly of prints, though it also includes some photographs, drawings, posters, and cartoons. Medical professionals throughout history are represented largely through portraiture, as well as through caricatures and scenes. The images in this collection, acquired from various donors at different times, are fascinating for both their historical significance and their artistic merit. Straddling the disciplines of art and science, the collection is a valuable resource for the history of medicine and the history of portraiture.

If you have any comments or questions, please contact me at [christopher.lyons@mcgill.ca](mailto:christopher.lyons@mcgill.ca) <<mailto:christopher.lyons@mcgill.ca>>.

**Chris Lyons**, Acting Head, Osler Library of the History of Medicine,  
McGill University

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## University of Minnesota Academic Health Center Oral History Project

It is with great pleasure that we announce the launch of the new website for the University of Minnesota's Academic Health Center Oral History Project (<http://blog.lib.umn.edu/ahc-ohp/ahc-oral-history-project/>).

The University of Minnesota's Academic Health Center Oral History Project preserves the personal stories of key individuals who were involved with the formation of the university's Academic Health Center, served in leadership roles, or have specific insights into the institution's history. By bringing together a representative group of figures in the history of the University of Minnesota's AHC, this project provides compelling documentation of recent developments in the history of

American health care education, practice, and policy.

From the website you can access the transcripts of thirty-five oral history interviews with current and former faculty members, alumni, and staff of the University's Medical School, School of Nursing, School of Public Health, College of Dentistry, College of Pharmacy, College of Veterinary Medicine, and University Hospitals and Clinics. Additional transcripts will be added as more interviews are completed. From the website, you can also access descriptive and timeline information for the University's Academic Health Center and its constituent schools, as well as resources for using oral history in your own research and teaching.

(See also Fellowships)

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### **Pioneer Orientalists: The Manuscript Collections of Scaliger, Raphelengius and Golius from Leiden University Libraries** Brill and Leiden University Libraries

Brill and Leiden University Libraries are proud to present the online publication of 110,000 pages of Arabic manuscripts under the title Pioneer Orientalists: The Manuscript Collections of Scaliger, Raphelengius and Golius from Leiden University Libraries.

Leiden University Libraries has a world-famous collection of Middle Eastern Manuscripts. Its core collection consists of volumes brought together by the Leiden Orientalists Joseph Justus Scaliger (d. 1609), and Jacobus Golius (d. 1667). These include extremely rare, sometimes unique, manuscripts. The Golius collection in particular is well-known for its texts on mathematics and other Islamic sciences.

Brill and Leiden University Libraries have joined forces to scan and publish these manuscripts. This not only makes these valuable texts available to a larger community of scholars, it also helps to preserve these

manuscripts, 30 of which were restored as part of the project. In total the collection consists of 267 manuscripts in 303 volumes, counting 109,517 pages. Most texts are in Arabic, with secondary texts in Ottoman Turkish and Persian.

Advisor: Dr. Arnoud Vrolijk, Curator of Oriental Manuscripts and Rare Books at Leiden University Libraries, editor of the Brill book series Islamic Manuscripts and Books, and editor of the Bibliography of Arabic Books Online.

More information: Maurits van den Boogert, email: [boogert@brill.nl](mailto:boogert@brill.nl), phone: + 31 71 5353500, [brill.nl/memo](http://brill.nl/memo)

Email: [boogert@brill.nl](mailto:boogert@brill.nl)

Visit the website at <http://brill.nl/memo>

Or

<http://www.brill.nl/publications/online-resources/middle-eastern-manuscripts-online-1-pioneer-orientalists>

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### **The MHL Welcomes the Gerstein**

The Medical Heritage Library is pleased to announce a new content contributor.

The Gerstein Science Information Centre at the University of Toronto is Canada's pre-eminent academic health and science library. The Gerstein has extensive holdings dating back to the 18th century in medicine and related health sciences and serves students, researchers and faculty in the fields of dentistry, medicine, nursing, pharmacy and related sciences. The Gerstein collection totals 1,031,144 physical items as of May 2011. The Gerstein has already comprehensively scanned its pre-1924 collection, both serials and monographs, and made them available through the Internet Archive. By joining the MHL as a content contributor, the Gerstein will be adding over 5,500 items to the project's collection.

The inclusion of the Gerstein volumes in the MHL will add hundreds of new historical

titles in general medicine, surgery, disease, pharmacy, health, anatomy, obstetrics, psychology, and hygiene among other topics. Titles include works by S. Weir Mitchell and the Royal College of Surgeons as well as journal publications such as the Canada Medical Journal and the Bulletin of the American Lung Association and publications on the spine and the value of spas.

See:

(<http://www.medicalheritage.org/2012/03/the-mhl-welcomes-the-gerstein/>).

The University of Toronto Gerstein Science Information Centre adds content to the MHL.

Contact the MHL:

Email: [medicalheritage@gmail.com](mailto:medicalheritage@gmail.com)

Website: [www.medicalheritage.org](http://www.medicalheritage.org)

Internet Archive collection:

<http://www.archive.org/details/medicalheritagelibrary>

Twitter:

<https://twitter.com/#!/MedicalHeritage>

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><<https://email.med.harvard.edu/OWA/redir.aspx?C=0b3d70a9cb774c3a8b6d3b11a5260a58&URL=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.archive.org%2Fdetails%2Fmedicalheritagelibrary>>).

The Medical Heritage Library is a content centered digital community supporting research, education, and dialog that enables the history of medicine to contribute to a deeper understanding of human health and society. MHL serves as the point of access to a valuable body of quality curated digital materials and to the broader digital and nondigital holdings of its members. Through active community building and coordinated content selection, the MHL facilitates much needed discourse around the contemporary practice of medicine and human health.

## **Hanna Clutterbuck**

Project Coordinator,  
Medical Heritage Library

[Hanna.Clutterbuck@hms.harvard.edu](mailto:Hanna.Clutterbuck@hms.harvard.edu)

## **ONLINE**

### Webs

#### **Disabilities in the Ancient World**

On behalf of Dorien Meulenijzer and myself, I am most delighted to introduce to you our website, which aims to bring together as much scholars as possible who are dealing with the fascinating subject of Disabilities in the Ancient World. See <http://www.disability-ancientworld.com/index.htm>

At this stage, we would like to draw your attention to the Bibliography and the possibility of participating in this website yourself.

As you will notice, we define ancient world in broad terms. Please, feel free to distribute the information on this website in your networks: we would be particularly pleased to be in contact with Sumerian, Jewish, Celtic or other scholars!

For those who did not know it yet, please see also <http://www.dorienmeulenijzer.eu/> for the website on blindness in Antiquity.

## **Christian Laes**

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### **Warwick Fatherhood**

A new website has been launched in the Warwick Centre for the History of Medicine as part of our Wellcome Trust Strategic Award Public Engagement project 'Hiding in the Pub to Cutting the Cord?', ([go.warwick.ac.uk/chmfatherhood](http://go.warwick.ac.uk/chmfatherhood)), in which

Dr Laura King investigates the rapid rise in men participating in childbirth over the last half century.

On the website, you'll find news, videos, blogs and a chance to get involved - we're looking for parents to answer a quick questionnaire about childbirth. It'll only take 10 minutes max.

Mums and Dads of any age are asked to participate! We are hoping to get as wide a range of views as possible, so we would be most grateful if you would like to answer yourself - or could you pass on to any interested parents?

[http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/outreach/hiding\\_in\\_the\\_pub/get\\_involved/](http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/outreach/hiding_in_the_pub/get_involved/)

Exciting events linked to this research coming up over the next few months are a production at Warwick Arts Centre and participation in Coventry Mysteries, so watch the website.

For Laura's contact details please see:  
Dr L. King, Postdoctoral Fellow  
Centre for the History of Medicine  
Humanities Building room 451  
University of Warwick  
CV4 7AL

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/people/pdf/lauraking>

**Mrs Tracy Horton**  
**Centre for the History of Medicine**  
University of Warwick

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### **Doctoral Dissertations**

The most recent list of recent doctoral dissertations worldwide pertaining to the history of medicine and science can be viewed at:

<http://www.hsls.pitt.edu/guides/histmed/dissertations/>

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### **Early African-American Physicians in Alabama**

<http://sites.google.com/site/earlyblackdocsalabama/>

#### **Pods**

### **Practical and Theoretical Medicine in Medieval Eastern Societies: the Case of Cairo Geniza**

Professor **Efraim Lev** (University of Haifa)

<http://backdoorbroadcasting.net/2012/02/efraim-lev-practical-and-theoretical-medicine-in-medieval-eastern-societies-the-case-of-cairo-geniza/>

Original event Date: 22 February 2012

Royal Asiatic Society

Stephenson Way London NW1 2HD

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### **Video-Journals**

#### **BIOPOLITICS**

##### **Past and Present of Eugenics**

A conversation between: Ruth Schwartz Cowan (University of Pennsylvania) & Rosemarie Garland-Thomson (Emory University). With commentary by: Rachel Adams (Columbia University); Paul Lombardo (Georgia State School of Law); Marisa Miranda and Gustavo Vallejo (National University of La Plata, Argentina); & Nikolas Rose (London School of Economics)

Biopolitics is an online video journal dedicated to exploring topics at the intersection of medicine and politics. In this issue, prominent scholars from a range of fields debate the history of eugenics and its relationship to current reproductive practices.

Please contact

[biopoliticsjournal@gmail.com](mailto:biopoliticsjournal@gmail.com) <<mailto:biopoliticsjournal@gmail.com>>

> if you have any commentary on the issue, or would like to get involved.

<http://bio-politics.org/?p=335>

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## SSHM EXHIBITIONS

### Here Comes Good Health! Wellcome Collection



From vans with cinemas in the back to electric signs flashing warnings about maggots, clean teeth and spitting, you couldn't ignore health in interwar Bermondsey. 'Here Comes Good Health!', a new display at Wellcome Collection, explores Bermondsey Borough Council's innovative public health work through leaflets, photos and pioneering educational films.

'Here Comes Good Health!' was the vision of husband and wife Alfred and Ada Salter (MP and Mayor for Bermondsey, respectively). It was an imaginative programme of public health propaganda activities from the 1920s onwards that sought to bring hygiene messages to a community where privation was the norm and catastrophic but preventable illnesses such as diphtheria were rife.

Under the direction of the Salters and Dr DM Connan, Bermondsey's Medical Officer of Health, the Council customised a set of ordinary vans to become 'cinemotors', powered by adapted lampposts to project a series of films that extolled the virtues of

cleanliness and warned of the dangers of disease.

Four of these films can be seen in the display via a recreated cinemotor. Crowds of up to 1000 people gathered for screenings, which - despite the silent inter-titled films - were noisy affairs, with children singing along to the captions and audience participation encouraged by speakers who introduced each film.

In a manifesto, 'Better than Cure' (1927), Connan set out the importance of visual imagery to engage the public, making full use of the new technologies of film and "the cult of brevity" (his description of advertising). The Bermondsey project reflected this with scrolling electric signs - a precursor to modern day billboards - installed outside public conveniences, and 'illuminated propaganda tables', containing backlit education slides, placed in health centre waiting rooms.

Messages were integrated into the civic life of the Borough: floats at the May Day Parade included medical and dental demonstrations; public spaces, including churchyards, were co-opted as parks and playgrounds; and garden tuberculosis shelters, allowing sufferers to sleep in the fresh air, were provided free of charge by the Council.

The ambitious vision of the Department of Public Health in Bermondsey can be seen in the original plans for their Grange Road Health Centre, which outlined a grand architectural beacon of modernism. As with the Salters' hope that Bermondsey would be rebuilt as a garden suburb (some 5000 trees were planted between 1919 and 1926), the reality was somewhat scaled down; however, the purpose-built solarium it contained was the first in the country and was soon replicated in other London boroughs.

The photographs and films in 'Here Comes Good Health!' reflect an inspired and

forward-thinking commitment to community health. The eccentric-seeming devices and methods deployed by Bermondsey Borough Council were locally driven but, in many cases, years ahead of their time.

Alfred Salter was commemorated with a statue on the banks of the Thames. Sitting on a bench, he looked across at a young girl playing with her cat. The young girl was Joyce, the Salters' only daughter, who died of scarlet fever. Her death was the great motivation for the Salters' determination to improve public health.

Sadly, the statue of Alfred was stolen at the end of 2011. 'Here Comes Good Health!' marks his memory with the records of his extraordinary work in Bermondsey.

Angela Seward, Curator, Moving Image and Sound at the Wellcome Library, says: "The films made by Bermondsey Borough Council for its populace have, alas, receded over time into relative obscurity. This new display gives visitors the opportunity to appreciate some of these films in a sympathetic context.

"The films, together with other health propaganda materials on view here, were highly influential in shaping health policy at the time, as well as well-loved by the citizens of the borough. Many of the principles of healthy living are now more or less universal, and we are fortunate to live in an age where many of the privations outlined in the films are a distant memory."

The material on display in 'Here Comes Good Health!' comes from the holdings of Southwark Local History Library and Archive and the Wellcome Library, who have newly digitised four of the public health films of the Bermondsey Department of Health with material preserved by the BFI.

'Here Comes Good Health!' runs at Wellcome Collection from 23 February to 3 June 2012.

<http://www.wellcomecollection.org/whats-on/exhibitions/here-comes-good-health.aspx>

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## **PICKERING AND CHATTO OFFER**

We are delighted to announce that Pickering & Chatto is giving away a limited number of free eBooks from the series Studies for the Society for the Social History of Medicine [<http://www.pickeringchatto.com/sshm>] to members of the society.

This series is concerned with all aspects of health, illness and medicine, from antiquity to the present, in all parts of the globe. Its interests include the circumstances that promote health or illness, the ways in which people experience and explain such conditions, and what, practically, they do about them. The series editors are David Cantor and Keir Waddington.

The **first ten people** to follow this link [<http://pickeringchatto.promotions.eb20.com/Redeem/RedeemLogin?voucherCode=bbfnIaJvUawuHYAHjBJA>] and redeem the voucher will be able to download the following eBooks for free:

### **Locating Health** edited by **Erika Dyck** and **Christopher Fletcher**

The essays in this collection focus on the dynamic relationship between health and place. Historical and anthropological perspectives are presented, with each discipline having a long tradition of engaging with these concepts.

### **A Modern History of the Stomach** by **Ian Miller**

This study is the first exploration of the complex relationship between the abdomen and modern British society. It traces the development of the management of gastric conditions by various, often competing, members of the medical profession, detailing conflict between the ideas and values of

surgeons, physicians, psychologists and gastroenterologists.

**War and the Militarization of British Army Medicine** by **Catherine Kelly**  
Kelly demonstrates the emergence and

development of the identity of the 'military medical officer' and places their work within the broader context of changes to British medicine during the first half of the nineteenth century.

**Elections to the Executive Committee of the SSHM**

Elections to the Executive Committee of the SSH are held at the Annual General Meeting which, in 2012, will take place during our Summer conference, 'Emotions, Health & Wellbeing', at Queen Mary, University of London, 10-12 September 2012. Any queries should be directed to SSHM Chair, Dr Gayle Davis, [Gayle.Davis@ed.ac.uk](mailto:Gayle.Davis@ed.ac.uk).



**SOCIETY FOR THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF MEDICINE**

**ELECTION TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2012**

**NOMINATION FORM**

Name of Candidate.....

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

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

I accept nomination for election to the Executive Committee  
.....  
.....  
(Member of the Society for the Social History of Medicine)

**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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Please visit the SSHM Website at <http://www.sshm.org>