Cover Star: Albert Calmette (1863-1933), co-creator with Camille Guerin of the Bacille Calmette Guerin (BCG) vaccine. See p.1.

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Welcome to the Gazette.

After four years as editor, Andrew Hull has handed on the Gazette. I’d like to take this opportunity to thank him for all his hard work, and to wish him exciting times ahead with all his newly-discovered spare time(!?)

We have given the Gazette a little spring clean for the New Year, and hope the tweaks to the appearance complement the ever-improving SHM. In addition to all the usual announcements, reports and calls for papers, we have increased our attention to blogs, which are rapidly becoming a thriving forum for sharing and discussing research and interests in this field.

Of course, we still have a cover star - Albert Calmette (the C in BCG), whose vaccine was first used in 1921. 2013 also marks a century since it first became a legal requirement (in England and Wales) to notify cases of tuberculosis. Since a high of 46200 cases in 1918, cases have fallen steadily to 300 per year since around 2000. Worldwide, however, TB is on the rise: the WHO reports that in 2011, 8.7 million people fell ill, and 1.4 million died from TB.

We are always looking for suggestions of items to include in the Gazette – the more varied the better – so do get in touch. Please send anything that you think might be of interest to SSHM members: the Gazette reaches all of the journal’s individual members, and is a great way to publicise events, websites, exhibitions, seminars, digital projects, news… The next copy deadline is **16 April for the May issue**. In the meantime, there’s always Facebook, Twitter and the SSHM Website.

- Katherine Foxhall.

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SOCIETY FOR THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF MEDICINE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR 2011.

Held at: Queen Mary, University of London, 12 September 2012.

Gayle Davis, SSHM Chair, thanked all the members present for attending and warmly reminded everyone that the AGM is the time when the SSHM can engage with the broader constituency of the society. Gayle thanked Lutz Sauerteig for his many years on the EC, particularly as Chair, and for working so hard in a time of great change.

The Society is in a healthy position financially, but membership is slightly less healthy. Gayle highlighted that *Social History of Medicine* generates most of our income and we are supporting new postgraduate and early career scholars with these funds. Recent innovations also include virtual issues of *SHM*, the use of twitter, and the planning of undergraduate prizes. The Executive Committee is open to new ideas and AGMs are ideal times to suggest these but EC members are also happy to receive suggestions by email.

Gayle discussed the significant changes within *SHM* this year. The editors have been acutely aware of the backlog of articles; we are a victim of our own success. Production is now faster, moving from three to four issues per year. In order to cope with the increased workload, a third editor has been appointed, Ian Burney. Bill Luckin (*SHM* editor) and Ruth Biddis (*SHM* editorial assistant) have retired. Bill and Ruth saw the journal through many changes and worked
incredibly hard. The move to the OUP Virtual Office has been as painless as possible and OUP have been incredibly supportive. Gayle also mentioned changes to the Editorial Board of the journal. The Executive Committee believed that the relationship with the Board needed to be loosened to give the editors more responsibility. This has led to changes in our constitution, which has not been altered since 2001. The changes in the journal and new modes of technology have meant that the present constitution is outdated in any case.

Gayle summarised the Roy Porter Prize submissions and result, expressing her gratitude to Catherine Cox for processing all of the paperwork. Three judges looked at 14 applications. The standard was high and the prize was awarded to Bradley Matthys Moore, Department of the History of Science, Medicine and Technology, University of Wisconsin, Madison, USA for his essay, ‘For the People’s Health: Ideology, Medical Authority, and Hygienic Science in Communist Czechoslovakia, 1952-62.’

Much of the meeting was devoted to a presentation of the amendments to the Constitution, led by Gayle. Gayle, Lutz and Rosemary Wall produced the proposals to the constitution using track changes so that members could clearly see them at the AGM. Discussions included a change in the phrase ‘senior’ members to ‘retired’ for clarification on membership rates, the abolition of the defunct president post, a change to our methods of communication with members, as well as several changes to reflect the roles of the journal editors and the Editorial Board of SHM. The role of the Pickering and Chatto series editors has also been changed to reflect current practice. Next, the requirements for the SSHM’s accounts which are documented in the Constitution were discussed. Potentially, the most contentious change was to the quorum of the AGM. The reason for the change from 20 to 15 is to be realistic about attendance. The attendees were happy with all of the changes to the Constitution and supported them unanimously.

After this detailed presentation, Gayle summarised the reports of the Officers who were absent, and invited those present to inform the attendees of their activities during 2011. As Membership Secretary, Catherine Cox has been investigating the declining numbers. Amongst her other activities in 2011, Catherine received enquiries about the increase in the student membership fee but she highlighted that student membership has many benefits. Gayle reflected that we all need to recruit members and to promote the benefits of the society.

Our Treasurer, Carsten Timmermann, announced that his report appears on the website of the Charity Commission and that this document has to reflect why we can have charitable status. As well as summarising the activities of the officers, it also summarises the conferences we have sponsored and bursaries awarded as these constitute our charitable actions. The SSHM has an increased income due to changes in the editorial process of SHM, and as a result of its popularity in university libraries. The SSHM is thus considering groups that need more financial assistance: potentially post-doctoral scholars and conference organisers, especially as several funding bodies have reduced their support of conferences.

David Cantor (editor of the series of edited volumes) updated members on the progress of the Pickering and Chatto series, which is now in its second year. There is no problem in recruiting authors but more proposals are always
encouraged. Keir Waddington (monographs editor) was particularly pleased in 2011 as the first three monographs were published. Reviews in journals suggest good quality and standards. One review has been placed in the London Review of Books. Gayle and David summarised that the Pickering and Chatto volumes have gone from nothing to strength. Amongst the other activities summarised by Gayle were postgraduate events led by Janet Greenlees, our Postgraduate Affairs Co-ordinator, and the progress with the co-ordination of our archivees, held by the Wellcome Library. As Lutz Sauerteig, Abigail Woods and Sanjoy Bhattacharya have retired from the Executive Committee there were three vacancies. Three nominations were received: Victoria Bates, Richard McKay and Cathy McClive. These new committee members were approved unanimously.

The next AGM will be at the EAHMH conference in Lisbon in September 2013. We hope to see you there!

- Rosemary Wall, Secretary

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MEETING REPORTS

‘COMPLAINING ABOUT MEDICINE, C.1700-2000’: AN INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES WORKSHOP.

History of Medicine Unit, University of Birmingham, 2-3 November 2012

Supported by the University of Birmingham’s newly-established Institute of Advanced Studies, this workshop gathered together postgraduates and international scholars; it also garnered academics from across the University working in history, history of medicine, nursing, midwifery, ethics, law, philosophy and sociology. The organisers (Drs Jonathan Reinarz and Rebecca Wynter, with Professor Jean V. McHale, Stuart Wildman and Dr Nicola Gale) developed a programme of nineteen speakers from Europe and North America. At a time when medicine is profoundly contested, the event offered history informed by policy.

Dr Reinarz opened the workshop, with remarks positioning the complaint in history. In the first keynote paper, Professor Andrew Scull (University of California, San Diego) considered complaints about wrongful confinement since the 1700s, and linked them to continuing tension in psychiatric diagnostics and detention. Indeed, the event as a whole emphasised a pattern of familiar complaints harvesting different responses against social, medical, cultural and economic change.

The first panel, ‘Shaping Medicine: locating the agency of complaints about medicine in nineteenth-century England’, was chaired by Dr Elizabeth Hurren (University of Leicester). In “The shape of an iceberg”: complaints about medicine...
under the new poor law, c.1870-1900’, Dr Kim Price (University of Leicester) discussed the challenges to Poor Law medical officers and the realities and regionalism hidden by statistics. In ‘Complaints of financial hardship: insolvency, bankruptcy and requests for charity among medical professionals, 1815-1886’, Dr Alannah Tomkins (Keele University) went on to explore the ‘tacit complaint’ implied by medical men’s response to employment difficulties. Professor Steve King (University of Leicester) then highlighted the complex parameters of rights and duties revealed by complaint and scandal in ‘Complaining against medical practice and practitioners: the patient view, 1830s-1900’.

The next panel raised further issues of professional standards and therapeutic reach, as well as public appearances. In ‘Complaining about Midwives: Conflict at Birmingham General Dispensary (1794-1845)’, Frances Badger (Ph.D. candidate, University of Birmingham) considered the absent and reactive management of dispensary midwife services. Hilary Ingram (Ph.D. candidate, University College London) explored the role of complaint in shaping the boundaries of “the medical profession” in ‘Qualified vs Unqualified: C19th British medical missions and the politics of professionalism’. The tensions between female doctors and amateurs here, then switched to the gendered ‘Complaining about Therapy Cultures’ of Dr Hera Cook’s (University of Birmingham) paper; male sociologists cast emotional counselling as feminine/female and responsible for the erosion of political engagement and domestic patriarchy.

The day ended with the ‘Protesting Public Health’ panel, which emphasised the role of space and place in cultures of complaint. Dr Matthew L. Newsom Kerr’s (Santa Clara University, California) ‘Infectious Disease Hospitals and the Local Politics of Resistance: London, 1870-1885’ explored demonstrations against what were considered as externally-imposed isolation facilities. Dr Rosemary Wall (University of Hull) concentrated on public medical knowledge, local activism and litigation in ‘Carriers and compensation culture: Typhoid in Croydon, 1937-39’. Tensions between local knowledge and flawed external interference were further explored in ‘Mass Public Health Intervention in India: Vitamin A, Harm and Everyday Deaths’ by Professor Angus Dawson (University of Birmingham).

The next morning opened with the ‘Shaping Medicine Collectively’ panel. In ‘Complainant or Compliant? The Advocacy Role of Hospital Contributory Schemes between the Wars’, Professor Barry Doyle (University of Huddersfield) considered the influence wielded through insurance schemes in Leeds, Sheffield and Middlesborough. Professor Pilar Leon-Sanz (University of Navarra, Spain) explored ‘The influence of patients’ complaints in a Mutual Aid Society (Pamplona, 1902-1936)’, where ‘emotional communities’ drew on a background of rising labour disputes. A similar bedrock of anxiety was discussed by Dr Steven Thompson (Aberystwyth University). Yet in ‘Paying the Piper and Calling the Tune?: Complaints against doctors in workers’ medical schemes in the South Wales Coalfield’, physicians’ consternation with their patients also featured.

Delivering care amidst challenging behaviours was also highlighted in the next panel concerning mental healthcare. Avril Ishmael (Ph.D. candidate, University of Birmingham and University of the West of England) spoke about psychiatric nurses and challenged ideas of care in
‘Transgression in the asylum: from the nineteenth century to the present day’. Dr Len Smith (University of Birmingham) also visited the complaint shifting tides, in this case those of slavery, race and the responsibilities of the British Empire in “New lights on dark deeds: The Jamaica Lunatic Asylum scandal (1858-1861)’. In ‘Conflict and the Colony: Disability, Definition and the Institution, c.1900-1945’, Dr Wynter highlighted the role of the complaint – between local and national officials, the institution and its neighbourhood, physicians and families, and staff and patients – in continually shaping practice.

The final panel was ‘The Law, the Media and Medical Critiques’. Through newspaper stories relating to five cases between 1957 and 2007, Dr June Jones and Andrew Shanks (University of Birmingham) paper – “No Defence? perceptions about doctors accused of killing a patient’ – demonstrated the perpetuation of myth in the descriptions of doctor, patient and whistle-blower. Dr Mathieu Quet’s (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris), ‘From critique to complaint: protesting against modern medicine in India in the 1970s and 1980s’ also incorporated the rhetoric of media debate, juxtaposing leftist French critiques of Western medicine with the more nuanced Indian dissatisfaction.

The day closed with Professor John Clarke (Open University) drawing together the main themes of the event. Professor Clarke indicated the important questions posed by taking the complaint as a means to discuss medicine and the rights, duties and relations of state and citizen, institution and user, and doctor and patient. When did we start mis/trusting doctors? Which voices get heard under what conditions? How do vocabularies use, express and manage emotions? When do apologies occur? The two-day event at the University of Birmingham certainly began to help answer these questions, whilst also offering policy informed by history.

- Dr Rebecca Wynter (University of Birmingham)

ILLNESS HISTORIES AND APPROACHES: A ONE-DAY RESEARCH WORKSHOP,

Department of History, King’s College London, 18 December 2012.

This one-day workshop, organised by Katherine Foxhall, was held at King’s College London. The theme for the event was “how should academics write about illnesses and their histories”, with eight invited speakers showcasing their own suggestions through papers discussing a wide range of conditions, temporalities and approaches.

Martin Moore (Warwick) opened proceedings with a paper on the twentieth century use of bureaucratic technologies in British diabetes care. Using the management of diabetes as a case study for responses to chronic disease, Moore suggested that “biography of care” approaches to disease histories could provide historians with fruitful insights into how everyday care practices themselves structure experiences of disease for patients and practitioners.

The theme of “practice” was also taken up by the next speaker, Susie Christensen (King’s College London), whose paper charted the perceptions of diary writing across the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The diary, Christensen suggested, had been historically understood in a polarized manner, being seen as either a symptom of pathological introspection or, more
latterly, as a therapeutic tool for pathologised individuals. Focusing closely on the intimate and professional relationships between psychotherapist Otto Rank (1884-1939) and the diarist Anaïs Nin (1907-1977), Christensen detailed how such values played themselves out “on the ground”, with the contrasting values each ascribed to the object generating tension and unity between the pair.

Broadening the conversation to a discussion of how sources can constrain – or pose challenges to – the histories we write, Dr Elma Brenner (Wellcome Library) concluded the day’s first panel by reflecting upon the relationship between disease and sufferer identities in late medieval northern France. Through an overview of how leprosy was represented and treated during this period, Brenner demonstrated the utility of considering the limitations and origins of the sources we use. Whereas sources such as visitation records, Brenner made clear, could reveal the varied responses that leprosy might engender, those same sources could not be made to unambiguously answer other questions, such as how sufferers themselves reacted to the labels and treatment afforded to them.

In many ways, the problematic reading of sources laid at the heart of Dr Katherine Foxhall’s paper in the first afternoon session. Foxhall (King’s College London) suggested that historians should be wary of retrospective diagnosis because such diagnoses tend to take on unpredictable lives of their own by examining the life of a diagnosis: that of Hildegard of Bingen’s migraine. The result, Foxhall proposed, has been to reify not only an unverifiable historical interpretation, but also a very narrow definition of the symptoms and experience of contemporary migraine itself. Historians, Foxhall concluded, should thus contextualise acts of retrospective diagnosis in the present in order to open up a much broader history with which today’s patients can engage.

Following Foxhall’s lead, Dr Havi Carel (University of the West of England) also mused on the epistemological dissonances of the present. In her paper, Carel spoke about the importance of restoring “epistemic justice” to current health care practices. During their experience of care, Carel argued, patients frequently see their testimonies ignored or given less weight than test results by doctors – whose own epistemic grounding and forms of articulation are privileged in the processes of diagnosis and treatment. In order to help overcome this “structural disability”, Carel closed her paper by outlining the patient’s need for a phenomenological toolkit to help make their presence better felt during clinical exchanges.

Taking up the epistemological importance of boundaries present in Carel’s paper, Sophie Mann (King’s College London) discussed how physicians and clerics in seventeenth-century England actually shared common ground in how they read moral sanctity from external bodily features. Using detailed case studies, Mann keenly pointed out that the division between medical and clerical professionals in this context was far from clear, detailing how the two sets of professionals shared
practices when inspecting the bodies of the sick and deceased, and how each subsequently divined on praiseworthy moral virtues from their subject’s physical condition.

The final papers of the day once again returned the discussion to disease definitions and identities in the twentieth century. Firstly, Dr Roberta Bivins (University of Warwick) spoke of the politicization of rickets in Britain during the decades following 1960, highlighting how the condition has been simultaneously understood as both a symbol of a failing welfare state, and as a disease of specific ethnic communities in the later twentieth century. This interpretative plasticity, Bivins proposed, reflected the loose and changing definition of rickets as a disease entity during the period under discussion, with advocates, clinicians, researchers, politicians, health workers and community members all using this malleability to pursue their interests in relation to one another.

Secondly, Professor Mark Jackson (University of Exeter) used his paper to chart the changing status and understanding of “stress” since the late nineteenth century, highlighting its mutation in the middle of the twentieth century from a causative factor of illness to a disease state in its own right. Yet, Jackson remarked, historians could also strive to go beyond the history of contexts and concepts, suggesting they begin to pay greater attention to the intersection between disease experience and diagnostic labels.

It was at the level of potential historiographical futures that Professor Ludmilla Jordanova (King’s College London) pitched her closing remarks. Referring to the day’s papers, Jordanova remarked that the current richness in the field presented both an opportunity and a challenge for historians of medicine. Offering a number of potential directions for illness histories, Jordanova nonetheless implored the audience to seek better connection with other branches of history, from which, she suggested, historians of medicine had potentially become too detached.

With these welcome comments, a thought-provoking event came to a close. The organiser, participants and attendees all expressed sincere gratitude to the Department of History and Centre for the Humanities and Health at King’s College London and the Wellcome Trust for generously supporting the event.

- Martin Moore (University of Warwick)

SSHM SPONSORED EVENTS

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

Lisbon, 4-7 September 2013-01-23

The biennial EAHMH conference will be on the theme of 'Risk and Disaster in Health and Medicine' and it will be co-organised by the Universities of Evora and Lisbon.

Website: www.eahmh.net
**CALLS FOR PAPERS**

**WORKSHOP: PROSOPOGRAPHY OF HEALTHCARE**

1 June 2013, Kingston University

There is a growing band of historians conducting prosopographical projects on topics relating to healthcare. The subjects of known projects span the centuries and the trades, from mediaeval to the 20th century, including nursing and medicine. A small group of nursing prosopographers (brought together originally through Katherine Keats-Rowan's excellent, but now mothballed, Centre for Prosopography at Oxford) has decided the time is right to convene a new group. This call for papers is to anyone who is, has been, or is thinking of working on the history of healthcare, using prosopography as an integral methodology. We plan to convene a workshop/conference to discuss current and future projects, share ideas and experiences. If you are interested in participating please send a short abstract (200 words) describing your project (or project idea) to arrive by 28 February 2013, to Sue Hawkins at s.e.hawkins@kingston.ac.uk.

Conveners: Sue Hawkins (Centre for the Historical Record, Kingston University); Carmen Mangion (Dept. History, Birkbeck College London; Helen Sweet, Wellcome History of Medicine Unit, Oxford University).

**MELANCHOLIA**

Venice, November 2013 (date to be confirmed).

The religious experience of the ‘disease of the soul’ and its definitions in the early modern period: censorship, dissent and self-representation – Venice, November 2013

In its various historic-artistic, medical, literary, philosophical and psychological manifestations, melancholy has been the subject of a vast literature. Moreover, ‘melancholy’ – the word itself – is a polysemic term historically associated with a large variety of groups of distinct meanings. In particular, it underwent a sort of semantic expansion between the 16th and 17th century.

The proposed seminar aims at exploring the different meanings of the term ‘melancholy’ in early modern religion, both Protestant and Catholic. One of its main purposes will be to enquire into, clarify, and emphasize both elements of continuity and what was specific to each of the diverse discourses on melancholy within the historical, socio-cultural, political, geographical and linguistic contexts that framed its production... An interdisciplinary and transcultural approach will be privileged, one which goes beyond the traditional confessional perspective to emphasize intersections and comparisons even among different areas of historical study from cultural to gender history, from the history of medicine to that of emotions.

Proposals will be considered for 20-minute papers and/or written contributions (up to a maximum length of 40,000 characters). Proposals for papers or written contributions (max. 3000 characters), supplemented by a short cv and bibliography, must be sent by 15 February 2013 to Adelisa Malena.
5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA (HOMSEA 2014)

Manila, The Philippines, 9-11 January 2014

All proposals on the subject of the history of medicine and health in Southeast Asia will be considered, but preference will be given to those on the following themes in Southeast Asia:
- The history of medical education
- 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
- Colonial and national medicine
- Historical medical texts
- Medicine and religious practices
- Chinese and Indian medicine
- Early medical professionals

Please submit a one-page proposed abstract for a 20-minute talk, and a one-page CV, by 1 March 2013 to: Laurence Monnais: laurence.monnais-rousselot@umontreal.ca

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.
of neurology and related clinical fields, as well as basic neurosciences. All abstracts submitted for consideration will undergo a peer-review selection process. One of the special themes for the meeting will be the history of infections of the nervous system. A prize will be awarded to the best student platform or poster presentation. There will be excellent arrangements for accompanying persons, who will be invited to attend the excursion to the Quarantine Station. All questions regarding registration and local arrangements should be addressed to Cate Storey (cestorey@bigpond.com).

**Deadline For Abstract Submission:** 1st March 2013.

**Further Information:** [www.ishn.org](http://www.ishn.org) or contact the secretary Sherry Ginn doctorginn@gmail.com

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**INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM: THERAPY AND EMPOWERMENT - COERCION AND PUNISHMENT. HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES ON WORK AND OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY**


This conference aims to provide a platform for exchange to scholars who are working on varied aspects of labour and occupation in relation to the history of health and medicine broadly conceived. The idea is to encourage critical engagement with the various medical, social and political factors implicated in how work and occupational therapy developed within specific national and clinical contexts and at different periods.

Contact: Ms Emma Hallett emma.hallett.10@ucl.ac.uk or Professor Waltraud Ernst wernst@brookes.ac.uk

Conference website and programme: [http://www.history.brookes.ac.uk/conferences/2013/therapy-empowerment/](http://www.history.brookes.ac.uk/conferences/2013/therapy-empowerment/)

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**DIGITISATION WORKSHOP**

15 April 2013, Wellcome Library, London

The Wellcome Library is hosting a free one-day workshop on digitisation on April 15. It's really aimed at small institutions and those very new to digitisation, giving them a chance to hear from experts in the field and network with others involved in similar projects. All the details are in the Wellcome Library blog: [http://libraryblog.wellcome.ac.uk/libraryblog/2013/01/digitisation-doctor-a-free-workshop-at-wellcome-library/](http://libraryblog.wellcome.ac.uk/libraryblog/2013/01/digitisation-doctor-a-free-workshop-at-wellcome-library/)

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**THE ASSOCIATION FOR MEDICAL HUMANITIES ANNUAL CONFERENCE "GLOBAL MEDICAL HUMANITIES"**

Aberdeen, 8 - 10 July 2013.

There has been continuous and vigorous debate about the theory and practice of medical humanities but only recently have questions been raised about the content and aims of the field in a global context. Taking as our theme ‘Global Medical Humanities’, this conference aims to open up hitherto marginalised aspects of the field. The programme will include many historical papers and keynote speakers include Sanjoy Bhattacharya (University of York); Dr John Lwanda; (NHS Lanarkshire); Kathryn Montgomery (Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University); Mark Harrison, (University of Oxford); Jane Macnaughton (Durham University)

**Conference Website:** [http://www.abdn.ac.uk/medical-humanities-2013/](http://www.abdn.ac.uk/medical-humanities-2013/)
STILL TIME TO REGISTER...

"HISTORIES OF MEDICINE IN THE INDIAN OCEAN WORLD"
26-27 April 2013
Indian Ocean World Centre
McGill University, Montreal, Canada
http://indianoceanworldcentre.com/medicine2013

ANNUAL CONFERENCE
CONFÉRENCE ANNUELLE
The Canadian Society for the History of Medicine / Canadian Association for the History of Medicine.
University of Victoria, 1-3 June 2013
To register online
Calendar of events
The Early Bird Rate is available until March 31, 2013.

AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE
'ANTIPODEAN HEALTH: PEOPLE, PLACES, PERCEPTIONS', 13TH BIENNIAL CONFERENCE
Darwin, Northern Territory, 3-6 July 2013
Conference Website:
http://www.anzshm2013darwin.org/

24TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE 2013
"KNOWLEDGE AT WORK"
Manchester, UK
Monday 22 - Sunday 28 July 2013
http://ichstm2013.com/

SEMINARS & LECTURES

RELIGION AND MEDICINE SEMINAR SERIES
King’s College London

A seminar series, open to all, on the History of Health and Medicine at King’s College, London, generously supported by the Principal’s Innovation Fund. NB All seminars start at 6pm EXCEPT ON 13TH FEBRUARY WHEN WE START AT 6.30.

Forthcoming seminars:
Wednesday 6th February 2013 – K3.11
Peter Elmer (University of Exeter): ‘Medicine, Religion and the Politics of Healing in Early Modern England’

Wednesday 13th February 2013 – Anatomy Museum, Floor 6, King’s Building at **6.30pm**
Miri Rubin (Queen Mary, University of London) ‘Miraculous Cures and a Martyr’s Virtue in the Twelfth Century

Wednesday 20th February 2013 – K3.11
Jonathan Barry (University of Exeter), ‘Religious Affiliation and Medical Practice in Early Modern Bristol’

Wednesday 27th February – K2.31
Christina Benninghaus (University of Cambridge and University of Bielefeld), ‘Religion and the Medical Treatment of Infertility, Germany ca 1750-1930’
Wednesday 13th March 2013
Afternoon visit to the Wellcome Library to see visual materials related to the theme of the seminar series. It is essential to book in advance for this visit as places will be limited. Further details will be announced when numbers are known. Please indicate your interest by emailing Sophie Mann by 5pm, 1st March 2013.

Wednesday 20th March – K.3.11
Concluding round table: David Crankshaw, Sophie Mann, and Ludmilla Jordanova (King’s College, London) and Stephen Brogan (Independent Scholar), ‘Religion and Medicine: Avenues for Future Research’

Organizers: Ludmilla Jordanova and Sophie Mann, Department of History, with support from Anne-Marie Rafferty, School of Nursing and Midwifery, and Julia Howse, Centre for Humanities and Health
Ludmilla.jordanova@kcl.ac.uk; Sophie.mann@kcl.ac.uk

HISTORY OF PRE-MODERN MEDICINE SEMINAR SERIES

Wellcome Library, London

A new academic seminar series organised by a group of historians of medicine based at London universities and hosted by the Wellcome Library was launched in November 2012. The series is focused on pre-modern medicine, which its organisers take to cover European and non-European history before the 20th century (antiquity, medieval and early modern history, some elements of 19th-century medicine). So far, the series has featured Jonathan Barry and Peter Elmer (both University of Exeter); Sam Cohn (University of Glasgow) and Lisa Smith (University of Saskatchewan).

Forthcoming seminars:
5 February – Alun Withey (University of Exeter): ‘Politeness and Pogonotomy: Shaving and Masculinity in Georgian Britain’
19 February – Helen King (Open University): ‘Agnodice’s First Patient: Gendering Childbirth in Antiquity and Early Modern Europe’
5 March – Silvia de Renzi (Open University): ‘Hippocrates on the Tiber: Airs and Diseases in the Making of Baroque Rome’

All seminars will take place in the Wellcome Library, 2nd floor, 183 Euston Road, NW1 2BE. Please deposit bags and coats in the ground floor cloakroom and meet in the 2nd floor foyer. Doors at 6pm prompt, seminars will start at 6.15.

Organising Committee: Elma Brenner (Wellcome Library), Sandra Cavallo (RHUL), John Henderson (BirkbeckUL) Colin Jones (QMUL, convenor), William MacLehose (UCL), Anna Maerker (KCL). Christelle Rabier (LSE), Patrick Wallis (LSE), Ronit Yoeli-Tlalim (Goldsmiths). Enquiries to Ross MacFarlane (Wellcome Library: R.MacFarlane@wellcome.ac.uk ) or Colin Jones (Queen Mary University of London: c.d.h.jones@qmul.ac.uk)
Forthcoming Seminar:

Wednesday 6 February 2013, 12.45 -2.
Barry Doyle (University of Huddersfield), ‘Urban hospitals before the NHS: finance, specialisation and integration in provincial England’
Venue: LSHTM, Jerry Morris B, Tavistock Place, London

ALL WELCOME. Funded by the Wellcome Trust.
Organiser: Martin Gorsky.
To be put on the mailing list contact Ingrid.james@lshtm.ac.uk.
To view abstracts: http://history.lshtm.ac.uk/seminars.html

In Cambridge, the third 'Reproduction on Film' series, covering the topic of Making Babies, takes place at the Cambridge Arts Picturehouse on Mondays from 11 February to 18 March 2013. The series charts changes in cinematic representations of pregnancy, childbirth and babies from the 1940s to the present day. It is put on by the Generation to Reproduction programme with funding from the Wellcome Trust. For a full

Please note: For those not attending the dinner, attendance is free so please advise the Secretary at FacultyHP@apothecaries.org of your wish to attend the lecture.
A new MA programme is expected to start in 2013 with **up to five full MA studentships** (see below) as well as an enhanced PhD programme, supported by a continuing programme of **Hans Rausing scholarships**.

### THE PAUL KLEMPERER FELLOWSHIP IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE (2013-14)

The Paul Klemperer Fellowship in the History of Medicine supports research using New York Academy of Medicine library resources for scholarly study of the history of medicine. It is intended specifically for a scholar in residence at the NYAM Center for the History of Medicine and Public Health.

The Klemperer Fellow is expected to spend at least four weeks in New York City, working at The New York Academy of Medicine. Fellows are required to present a seminar at NYAM, and to submit a final report on work done at the NYAM Library by the end of the award period.

Website: [http://www.nyam.org/grants/klemperer.html](http://www.nyam.org/grants/klemperer.html).

Deadline: March 1, 2013.

### MARY LOUISE NICKERSON RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP IN NEURO HISTORY, OSLER LIBRARY, MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Established in 2011 by Granville H. Nickerson, M.D., C.M., in honour and in memory of his wife, Mary Louise, the fellowship will allow a scholar to carry out...
research in the history of neurology using the Neuro History archival and artifact collections at the Osler Library, the Montreal Neurological Institute, and the McGill University Archives, the centerpiece of which is the Dr. Wilder Penfield Archive in the Osler Library. The Osler Library’s collections are listed in the McGill Library Catalogue (http://www.mcgill.ca/library/) and the Osler Library Archives Collection website (http://osler.library.mcgill.ca/archives/)

Terms: Value varies depending on the project, to a maximum of $10,000. More than one fellowship may be awarded during each fiscal year. The fellow is required to carry out research in Montreal during the 2013-14 fiscal year (May 2013-April 2014). May be renewable.

Requirements: We invite applications from a variety of researchers, including graduate students, independent scholars, and professionals. Preference will be given to applicants spending at least one month in Montreal to take advantage of the rare and unique materials held at the Osler Library and McGill University. Fellows will be required to submit a report of their work suitable for publication in the Osler Library Newsletter (http://www.mcgill.ca/library/library-using/branches/osler-library/oslernews/) and may be requested to give a brief presentation at the university.

For all information on how to Apply, and an application form please visit the Website: http://www.mcgill.ca/library/library-using/branches/osler-library/nickerson


For more Information: please contact Christopher Lyons, Head Librarian, Osler Library of the History of Medicine, McGill University, christopher.lyons@mcgill.ca or 514-398-4475, ext. #09847

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF PHILADELPHIA: WOOD INSTITUTE TRAVEL GRANTS

The F.C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia offers grants to cover travel and lodging expenses for researchers who wish to use the College's collection of texts, manuscripts, archives, images, artifacts, and specimens in the history of medicine for short-term research (1 to 2 weeks) at the College. Grants are usually on the order of $750 per week and are intended to help defray the costs of travel and lodging. Travel grant recipients will have access to the College's collections.

Deadline: ongoing


MA and PHD STUDENTSHIPS IN HISTORY OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND MEDICINE (KING’S COLLEGE LONDON)

Up to five full MA studentships will be offered by the History Department to excellent students taking the MA in Science, Technology and Medicine in History on a full-time basis. These awards which will be based on academic achievement and promise, and are available to UK, EU and overseas students. They will cover a full fee waiver and a maintenance bursary. We will also be offering a single four-year Hans Rausing MA + PhD studentship, on terms
equivalent to those for AHRC studentships, for an outstanding student intending to progress from the MA to undertake a PhD in our department in the history of science and/or technology.

Applications should be made by email to Dr. Anna Maerker [anna.maerker@kcl.ac.uk], the admissions tutor for this MA, following formal application to the MA through the King’s admissions system. This should consist of a brief c.v. focused on tertiary educational achievement, and a supporting statement of approximately 300 words outlining your reasons for wishing to pursue this MA. For enquiries concerning the Rausing studentship please contact Professor David Edgerton [d.edgerton@imperial.ac.uk].

Applications must be received no later than 15 May 2013, and successful applicants will be notified by 15 June 2013.

BURSARY: MA IN HISTORY OF MEDICINE CENTRE FOR HEALTH, MEDICINE AND SOCIETY, OXFORD BROOKES UNIVERSITY

We invite applications for the Elizabeth Casson bursary for the study of Occupational Therapy education, as taught at Dorset House School of Occupational Therapy for the academic year 2013/14. The Dorset House Archive documents the history of Dorset House, the first School of Occupational Therapy in the UK. It also includes material relating to the wider history of Occupational Therapy education in Britain from 1930, and papers of the Casson family.

THE MA BURSARY: The bursary covers fees (up to £ 4,900. — full-time for one year, including training in oral history; or 2 x £ 2,325. — part-time, over 2 years, plus £250.- for training). The award is towards tuition fees and oral history training only and does not include any allowances. The bursary is a one off payment only; the award will not be extended to cover continuation fees. The start date for a candidate’s scholarship will be the start date of the candidate’s full/part-time Masters course (in the History of Medicine) in September 2013. A candidate must have an offer of a place on the full/part-time masters degree course at Brookes or fully meet all criteria for study at masters level at Brookes.

For more information on the DORSET HOUSE ARCHIVE: http://www.brookes.ac.uk/library/speccoll/dorset.html
For information on HISTORY OF MEDICINE AT BROOKES: http://ah.brookes.ac.uk/historyofmedicine/about/

The application form can be found here: http://www.brookes.ac.uk/graduateoffice/documents/elizabethcassonapplication.doc/view

CONTACT FOR QUERIES
Administrative: Ms Poppy Hoole, Tel: 01865 484220; Email: phoole@brookes.ac.uk
Academic: Professor Waltraud Ernst, Email: wernst@brookes.ac.uk

Deadline for submitting complete applications is Monday 1 July 2013.
The Society for the Social History of Medicine awards financial assistance for conferences and workshops on the history of medicine up to a maximum value of £250 per day. Applications should be submitted by a conference organizer, who must also be a member of the Society for the Social History of Medicine at the time of application. Applicants must demonstrate: relevance to the history of medicine, broadly defined, and an economical budget. The SSHM encourages a willingness to include junior scholars. For more details visit the website: [http://www.sshm.org/content/conference-funding](http://www.sshm.org/content/conference-funding)

David Cantor (National Institutes of Health, Maryland) has produced a really helpful, down-to-earth pamphlet with lots of practical advice on applying for grants/fellowships. It is well worth a read, whether you are new to (or deeply frustrated by) making grant applications, and it can be downloaded here: [http://history.nih.gov/research/downloads/preparingproposals.pdf](http://history.nih.gov/research/downloads/preparingproposals.pdf)

Library News

**NEWS FROM THE WELLCOME LIBRARY – JANUARY 2013**

**Wellcome Collection is Growing**
When Wellcome Collection opened in 2007, we anticipated attracting around 100,000 visits each year. This figure has increased year-on-year to almost half a million this year. In order to cope with unprecedented visitor demand, Wellcome Collection will be transformed over the coming two years. Our spaces will be redefined, bringing new areas into public use, while building on the unique qualities that have made Wellcome Collection and the Wellcome Library such a success.

**Opening up the Reading Room**
Central to the project, the Wellcome Library’s Reading Room will become an innovative public space, bridging the gap between the Library’s research community and Wellcome Collection’s exhibitions and events programmes and opening our extraordinarily rich collections to new audiences. This new space will sit at the heart of the building, curated with events and displays of books and objects from the collections, alongside state-of-the-art technology to fully exploit our ambitious digitisation programme.

**Enhancing the Research Library**
Our Research Library will also be renovated, offering our members an outstanding environment in which to study and work. With an expanded Rare Materials Room, a new Viewing Room, and with improved space configuration – including new desk spaces and areas for group work, private study, and conversation – the Library will be an inviting and stimulating place that will cater for the needs of all our audiences. We will continue to provide a significant proportion of our collections on open access together with greater access to digital resources, and offer better facilities and easier circulation via a new internal lift and staircase. We will continue to offer users a quiet and relaxing working environment in which to enjoy and use our outstanding collections, fostering understanding of the place of human and animal health in all periods and cultures.
Elsewhere in Wellcome Collection
The development will open up 30 per cent more gallery space and double our capacity for public events. A major new thematic gallery will hold in-depth exhibitions over a year-long period, with a mixture of semi-permanent displays and exhibits. There will also be a dedicated youth events studio for 14-to-19-year-olds to engage with and produce work that contributes to the Wellcome Collection programme. An interdisciplinary research Hub will catalyse research and public engagement collaborations between the brightest minds across specialisms, with grants being made available for group residencies. A Spotlight events series will offer a forum for experts from different disciplines to come together and debate key topics and policy issues affecting medicine, science and society. And a new restaurant, in addition to the current café, will significantly increase the catering offer within Wellcome Collection.

Keeping in touch
Major works on the development will begin in summer 2013, with completion scheduled for summer 2014. We will keep Library users informed throughout the project, alerting them to key dates throughout the build. If you are planning on visiting the Library during summer 2013, please contact us and we can keep you updated on projected dates for building works, and access to the various collections.

Wellcome Library website
We’ve given the Wellcome Library website an overhaul, with new branding, a streamlined new design and a lot of new functionality. The Library blog will be fully integrated with the site, and we’ve made the site responsive so that it should display clearly regardless of whether you’re looking at it from a desktop PC, a tablet or a phone.

Digitisation of Genetics Collections
Over the past two years we’ve been working on a project to digitise our holdings, starting with some of our key collections relating to the history of genetics. We’ll be launching this project in March 2013. There will be about a million pages of archives and over a thousand books available to view online. We hope this will be the start of an on-going programme that will add about 30 million pages of archives, manuscripts, books and ephemera to our website by 2020.

- Dr Simon Chaplin

NB: See the Events Notices above for details of a digitisation workshop at the Wellcome Library.

The Player: A New Way of Viewing Digital Collections
Since 2010, the Wellcome Library has been digitising a significant amount of material related to the history of genetics. As part of this project, we’ve been working with Digirati, our software partners, to develop a tool to display all of our digitised content, including cover-to-cover books, archives, works of art, videos and audio. The outcome of this work is a player which can display digital material from the Library’s collections.

At present there are two ways to open the player: by browsing the website and by searching the catalogues. The player responds to the type of item you’re viewing. For example, if you’ve opened a digital book, you’ll be able to navigate by a thumbnail image of each page, or you can select a chapter or section of the book, and sometimes even multiple volumes, from
the Contents menu. If you’re interested in some of the technical details of our digitisation programme, you can read about it on the Wellcome Digital Library blog: (http://library.wellcome.ac.uk/about-us/projects/digitisation/). More information about the digitisation programme can also be found on our website (http://library.wellcome.ac.uk/about-us/projects/digitisation/).

- Robert Kiley

For regular updates on the work of the Wellcome Library, see our Blog (http://libraryblog.wellcome.ac.uk/libraryblog/) or follow us on Twitter (http://twitter.com/wellcomelibrary)

- Ross MacFarlane
Research Engagement Officer
Wellcome Library
r.macfarlane@wellcome.ac.uk

**EXHIBITIONS & MUSEUMS**

**HUNTERIAN MUSEUM BICENTENARY 1813-2013**

The Hunterian Museum at the Royal College of Surgeons, London celebrates its bicentenary this year, and is celebrating with a number of special events, a fellowship and an exhibition which will run from May-September 2013. For more details see: http://www.rcseng.ac.uk/museums/hunterian/bicentenary.

In addition, the Hunterian is running its usual busy schedule of events, including:

**Lunchtime lectures:**
**Tuesday 12 February, 1pm**
Vishy Mahadevan (Barbers’ Company Professor of Anatomy) ‘From Barbers To Surgeons’

**Tuesday 23 April, 1pm**

**Tuesday 14 May, 1pm**
Simon Chaplin, (Director, Wellcome Library), ‘Everard Home: Hero or Villain?’

Booking is essential on 020 7869 6568. For all event details see the Hunterian Museum website: http://www.rcseng.ac.uk/museums/hunterian/events

**BARBARA HEPWORTH’S HOSPITAL DRAWINGS.**

If you didn’t make it to Wakefield in time to see the exhibition of Barbara Hepworth’s hospital drawings, made by the artist during the late 1940s and illustrating surgeons at work in operating theatres within Post-War Britain, there is a short video about the exhibition here: http://video.uk.msn.com/watch/video/hepworth-hospital-drawings-on-display/2i28jffs. There is also a book from the exhibition by Nathaniel Hepburn, entitled *Barbara Hepworth: The Hospital Drawings* (2012).

Credit: www.hepworthwakefield.org
The Thackray Museum in Leeds runs a series of Medicine and History lectures on a Saturday every year from October to March. They look at a wide range of factors that have influenced changes in medicine and health and speakers have been chosen for their lively and entertaining approach. The lectures are suitable for those with little or no knowledge of the subject. Each session is 10am - 12.30pm and delegates can enrol for the whole series or come to individual sessions. There is still time to catch the last event of this series. On 2 March 2013, Dr Jamie Stark (Research Fellow, University of Leeds and Thackray Museum) will talk on ‘A History of Medical Patents’ and Meg Parkes (Researcher in Far Eastern POW History, University of Liverpool) will speak on ‘Medical Creativity Behind Barbed Wire’. Pre-booking is essential, and a booking form is available here: http://www.thackraymuseum.org/whats-on.html. For more information telephone 0113 244 4343, or visit the Museum Website: www.thackraymuseum.org.

There is still time to see the excellent Doctors, Dissection and Resurrection Men exhibition at the Museum of London at London Wall (runs until 14 April). ‘In 2006, Museum of London archaeologists excavated a burial ground at the Royal London Hospital in Whitechapel… Dating from a key period – that of the Anatomy Act of 1832 – the discovery is one of the most significant in the UK, offering fresh insight into early 19th century dissection and the trade in dead bodies. Bringing together human and animal remains, exquisite anatomical models and drawings, documents and original artefacts, the exhibition reveals the intimate relationship between surgeons pushing forward anatomical study and the bodysnatchers who supplied them; and the shadowy practices prompted by a growing demand for corpses.

Please note this exhibition features human skeletal remains and may not be suitable for children under 12’. For more information see the website: http://www.museumoflondon.org.uk/London-Wall/Whats-on/Exhibitions-Displays/Doctors-Dissection-Resurrection-Men/

### PROJECTS

**LATIN MEDICAL MANUSCRIPTS**

Monica Green (Arizona State University, monica.green@asu.edu) and Florence Eliza Glaze (Carolina Coastal University, fglaze@coastal.edu) are assembling a comprehensive list of all Latin medical manuscripts written in the “long twelfth century” (c. 1075 to c. 1225). This period saw explosive growth in the field of learned medicine in western Europe, in part because of newly translated medical texts drawn from Greek and Arabic. The list of manuscripts (already numbering more than 500 items) is the first attempt to assess systematically the impact of these changes throughout Europe. Scholars working on texts composed in this period (by, for example, the Arabic translator Constantine the African or physicians associated with the so-called School of Salerno) are welcome to contact Drs. Green and Glaze should they wish to have
further information about manuscripts of potential interest to them. Also, we would appreciate if librarians or manuscript dealers who are cataloguing hitherto undescribed manuscripts from this period could notify us of items of potential relevance to the project.

DIGITAL & WEB NEWS

PREMODERN LISTSERV

A listserv ("electronic bulletin board") exists for scholars working on any aspect of premodern medicine. Focusing particularly on medieval medicine (and so called MEDMED-L), the list allows for the distribution of Calls for Papers, notices of new publications and resources for research, research queries, etc. The list currently has over 500 international subscribers and welcomes postings in any language. Particular emphasis is given to disseminating information about new digital resources for research and the latest news about scientific findings (in microbiology and bioarcheology) that contribute to the reconstruction of disease history. To register, go to the list's Web interface page: http://lists.asu.edu/cgi-bin/wa?A0=MEDMED-L and follow the "subscribe" instructions there. The list founder and manager is Monica Green, Arizona State University: monica.green@asu.edu.

WEBSITE: DEVON COUNTY MENTAL HOSPITAL: SOCIAL ATTITUDES AND MENTAL ILLNESS IN DEVON 1845-1986

This website takes you on a fascinating journey through the history of the Devon County Lunatic Asylum at Exminster. Based on archival case notes and supplemented by Medical Superintendents' and Commissioners of Lunacy's reports as well as interviews with former staff, the website tells the stories of real patients and their journey into, and life within, the asylum, hoping to highlight changes in the legislation and care of people suffering from mental health problems.

Contact: n.baur@exeter.ac.uk
URL: http://dcmh.exeter.ac.uk/

LOUIS SOKOLOFF PAPERS AND GUIDE TO MENTAL HEALTH MOTION PICTURES

The National Library of Medicine (NLM), the world's largest medical library, announces two new resources for the study of mental health history: the papers of Louis Sokoloff (b. 1921), a noted neurochemical researcher at the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), a component of the National Institutes of Health, and an updated, online Guide to Mental Health Motion Pictures at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/collections/films/mentalhealthguide/index.html.
BLOGWATCH

So many wonderful blogs, so little time... but here's a taster for what I hope will be a regular feature to cover this rapidly expanding area of our field. Please do send suggestions, whether your own work, or favourites that you stumble across.

‘FROM THE HANDS OF QUACKS’ covers well-researched posts on the history of medicine, ear surgery, and deafness. Many posts are based from my dissertation research on 19th century aural surgery in Britain. See www.jaivirdi.com

ASYLUM SCIENCE

www.asylumscience.com. ‘Asylum Science’ is intended as a hub for researchers interested in the scientific work conducted in asylums, a subject ripe for historical investigation. We hope the site, and our knowledge of asylum science, will continue to grow as new contributions to the subject develop.

THE SLOANE LETTERS BLOG,

www.sloaneletters.com by Lisa Smith (University of Saskatchewan) draws out stories about curiosities, medical treatments, and patients from the correspondence of Sir Hans Sloane, an eighteenth-century physician and the founder of the British Museum. The blog is written in conjunction with her digital database project on the correspondence, Sir Hans Sloane’s Correspondence Online (https://drc.usask.ca/projects/sloaneletters/doku.php). Those on Twitter can follow @historybeagle for news on this project (and other interesting historical stories).

ANCIENT RECIPES: After ten years studying the history of ancient Western (Greek, Roman, and early medieval) remedies and cosmetics, Laurence Totelin (Lecturer in Ancient History, Cardiff University) has taken the plunge and started to produce his own. Follow Laurence in his quest for lovely homemade products with a historical twist at http://ancientrecipes.wordpress.com.

THE RECIPES PROJECT, www.recipes.hypotheses.org, is a group blog edited by Lisa Smith (University of Saskatchewan). The blog brings together scholars working on recipes of all kinds: food, magic, science and medicine. The blog has a primarily medieval and early modern focus, although it does occasionally include material from other time periods. Those on Twitter can follow @historecipes for news on this project--and information on historical medical treatments, recipes and materia medica.

Anon, A Book of Phisick (1710-1725), Wellcome Library MS 1320
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