

"The penultimate year of our Wellcome Strategic Award, 'Situating Medicine: New Directions in the History of Medicine' was a busy and productive one for the Centre. It saw many planned activities come to fruition, including an array of research projects; five books and sixteen scholarly articles; and the now long-running international workshop series 'Science, Technology and Medicine in India, 1930-2000'.

At the same time, we were busy developing new projects, and continuing our collective work to 'situate medicine' through establishing new platforms for ongoing research and creative collaborations with wider communities in the arts, policy, and medicine."

Dr Roberta Bivins, CHM Director

Centre for the History of Medicine Annual Report 2012–2013



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Director's Statement for 2012-2013



THE PENULTIMATE YEAR OF OUR WELLCOME STRATEGIC AWARD, 'Situating Medicine: New Directions in the History of Medicine' was a busy and productive one. It saw many planned activities come to fruition including an array of research projects resulting in five associated books and sixteen scholarly articles; and the now-long running international workshop series (co-organised by David Arnold, David Hardiman and Sarah Hodges) 'Science, Technology and Medicine in India, 1930-2000'. It has given me particular pleasure to see monographs by both Mathew Thomson [*Lost Freedom: The Landscape of the Child and the British Post-War Settlement*] and Hilary Marland [*Health and Girlhood in Britain, 1874-1920*] go to press, while collections edited by Claudia Stein, David Hardiman and Hilary Marland are already providing valuable new insights for teaching and research. At the same time, we were busy developing new projects, and continuing our collective work to 'situate medicine' through establishing new platforms for ongoing research and creative collaborations with wider communities in the arts, policy, and medicine. Thus we developed a new relationship with the University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust, around internship placements for our postgraduate and early career researchers in UHCW's thriving Arts programme. Starting in 2013-14, CHM interns will populate and map this new mega-hospital's miles of corridors and wards with exhibitions drawing on their own and Centre research; run history events at the hospital (ranging from reminiscence sessions to community curation activities); and work with community groups to better connect the hospital with its environment in the service of local health. Similarly we have strengthened our ties with local museums in Coventry and Leamington, and with area theatre and arts groups.

CHM-based research networks also went from strength to strength, with the Oral History Network (founded by Angela Davis) in particular running a number of popular sessions and continuing to grow in size and geographical reach. The IDEA Collaboration, meanwhile, drew attention to the complexities of translating trans-disciplinary research on issues of ethnicity and health disparities into practical action. Through such networks, and as an aspect of their individual research projects, CHM members also continued to engage actively with policy, drawing attention to the ways in which history can offer compelling and accessible evidence to policy makers, particular in relation to matters of health, illness and embodiment. Angela Davis, now established as our newest Wellcome Trust University Award Holder, successfully drew attention to the important policy implications of her own historical work on choice in maternity care since 1948; and I worked with colleagues from the Third Sector, Parliament, the NHS and local government to demonstrate the importance of reviewing past health campaigns and interventions as a way of avoiding their (expensive) mistakes.

Public engagement through the arts, too, remains at the heart of CHM activities. Tania Woloshyn, in her first year of a Wellcome-funded postdoctoral fellowship, produced an exciting exhibition and workshop drawing on her project, 'Soaking up the Rays: The Reception of Light Therapeutics in Britain, 1899-1938'. Hosted at the Modern Record Centre here at Warwick, 'Irradiating the Sun-Starved: Light Therapies in Britain, c. 1900-1940' incorporated materials as varied as medical texts, popular advertisements, television footage and the technological devices themselves. A related academic workshop drew participants from three continents and multiple academic disciplines. Hilary Marland also built on her long track record of innovative public engagement with two highly successful events. 'Trade in Lunacy', funded by the Wellcome Trust, combined a shop-front theatre

production by Talking Birds with an expert panel discussion and an accessible (and very popular!) website. 'Pole Vault' (part of Talking Birds' Olympic Decathlon Project) too explored the complex history of mental health treatment, through a downloadable (MP3) audiowalk, narrating the sometimes dark historic relationship between the Midlands' canals and post-natal depression.

Throughout the year, the Centre also maintained its full and lively programme of seminars, research and training workshops, and conferences. We increasingly work across disciplines and with colleagues from across the University and around the world – an innovation warmly welcomed and often led by our postgraduate students. Among many such ventures, students pioneered an international webinar series exploring interdisciplinary methodologies in medicine studies and the medical humanities with colleagues from Monash University in Australia [Josette Duncan, Thomas Bray, Jenny Crane]; organized and addressed an expert research workshop in which students from CHM, Classics and History investigated the continuing importance of classical medicine in both medicine and the medical humanities today [Josh Moulding, Greg Wells], and ran an immensely successful workshop asking 'What is Old Age? New Perspectives from the Humanities' [Emily Andrews].

Over the next year, we will build on our strengths and extend our interests in the medical humanities through research projects drawing together colleagues from CHM, English, Philosophy, Classics, Sociology and the Warwick Medical School. We will continue to foster our expertise in the twentieth century and contemporary history of medicine, while nurturing our understandings of the classical, early modern and enlightenment roots of such cultural and social developments. And of course, we look forward to sharing our discoveries and building our insights through active collaboration with local, regional and national communities, arts organizations, and policymakers.

With best wishes,

Dr Roberta Bivins

Director of the Centre for the History of Medicine, 2012-13

Centre Staff

The Centre for the History of Medicine currently has five academic members of staff, three postdoctoral fellows, twenty five postgraduate students and nineteen associate members.

In the year 2012-2013, we were joined by Dr Tania Woloshyn, a three year Wellcome Trust Postdoctoral Fellow. Tania ran two successful public engagement events and a specialist workshop linked to her research; 'Soaking up the Rays: the Reception of Light Therapeutics in Britain, c. 1899-1938'.



New Associate Members welcomed to the Centre included Dr Howard Chiang, Dr Laura King, Dr Chris Pearson, Patrick Vernon (OBE) and Dr Sarah York. We also said sad goodbyes to some members of our team, while congratulating them on bright prospects in pastures new: in early 2013 Dr Katherine Angel took up the position of Leverhulme Postdoctoral Fellow at Queen Mary University; her new project challenges emerging orthodoxies about the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM) of the American Psychiatric Association (APA). We wish them every success in the future and to continue our fruitful research collaborations with them all.

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

Dr Katherine Angel



In the past year Katherine completed her research, and is currently completing her resulting monograph, on Female Sexual Dysfunction (FSD), with interest from several publishers. In May 2013 her Wellcome Trust Postdoctoral Fellowship came to an end and she took up a Leverhulme Early Career Fellowship at the Centre for the History of Emotions at Queen Mary, University of London.

She has published several book reviews, and given several conference and seminar papers. An article co-authored (with Mathew Thomson amongst others) on the history of mental health services in the UK has been submitted, and a critical essay on FSD is forthcoming in *Studies in Gender and Sexuality*. She has continued refereeing for journals including *History of the Human Sciences* and *Social History of Medicine*, and examined a PhD at Edith Cowan University in Australia. Katherine continues also to work with colleagues on a Wellcome-funded public engagement project: a report on sex and the media. Her book of literary non-fiction, *Unmastered*, was published in the UK, the US, Holland, and Germany, and has received widespread coverage, including interviews, in publications such as *The Observer*, *The Economist*, *The New Yorker*, *The Boston Globe*, *Publishers' Weekly*, *Die Welt*. She has continued to publish writing in literary magazines, and has given many readings and talks about *Unmastered* at events and literary festivals in the UK, Germany and the US.

Publications

Angel, K. (2012, 2013). *Unmastered, A Book On Desire, Most Difficult To Tell* (Penguin/Allen Lane; Farrar, Straus & Giroux; De Bezige Bij; Klett-Cotta/Tropen), 2013 & 2013.

Angel, K. (2013 forthcoming) 'Commentary on Spurgas's "Interest, Arousal, and Shifting Diagnoses of Female Sexual Dysfunction"', *Studies in Gender and Sexuality*.

Angel, K. (2013 forthcoming) *Review of Depression in Japan: Psychiatric Cures for a Society in Distress* (J. Kitanaka), *History of the Human Sciences*.

Angel, K. (2013) 'The Enthrallment of Neuroscience: *Vagina: A New Biography*' (N. Wolf). *The Lancet* 381, April 2013.

Angel, K. (2013) *Review of Sex, Lies and Pharmaceuticals: How Drug Companies Plan to Profit from Female Sexual Dysfunction* (R. Moynihan, B. Mintzes). *Psychology and Sexuality*, 4(2).

Angel, K. (2013) 'On audience, persona, and silence: How I wrote *Unmastered*', *FSG Work in Progress*: <http://www.fsgworkinprogress.com/2013/06/on-writing-unmastered>

Angel, K. (2013). 'On Kate Bush and Prince', *Five Dials Magazine*: http://fivedials.com/files/fivedials_no28.pdf

Angel, K. (2013) 'Papering Over the Cracks: on Monk's House in Sussex and the Neues Museum in Berlin', *Aeon Magazine*: <http://www.aeonmagazine.com/oceanic-feeling/katherine-angel-pain-of-the-past/>

Papers Presented

'July 2013: "Female Sexual Dysfunction in the DSM: Managing Psychoanalytic and Feminist Pasts in Contemporary Debates about Psychiatry", *Classifying Sex: Debating DSM-5*, CRASSH (Centre for Research in the Arts, Social Science and Humanities)

May 2013: 'A Glorious Revolution, A Global DSM?' *Critical Entanglements*, Warwick University.

March 2013: 'Buying the DSM Story? The Forbidden Psychodynamic Past of Sexual Problems – Or, How Not To Do the Historiography of Psychiatry', *Conceptual Issues in the DSM*, King's College, London, International Network of Philosophy of Psychiatry.

March 2013: 'Fraught Silences, Painful Impasses: Managing Psychoanalytic and Feminist Pasts in Female Sexual Dysfunction and the DSM', King's College Philosophy Department, London.

March 2013: 'The Impossibilities of Desire: Contemporary Critiques of the DSM', *History and Philosophy of Psychology*, Surrey University.

September 2012: 'Post-Feminist Ontologies?' *Emotions, Health and Wellbeing*, Queen Mary, University of London.

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

Dr Roberta Bivins



2012-13 was an exciting year for me: not only was it my first year as Centre Director, but it also saw the publication of research from several of the different strands of my work on immigration, ethnicity and health in the post-war period. Social History of Medicine published one article, exploring the idea and practice of writing 'postcolonial' history of medicine; while a second, looking at the impact of (party) politics and ideology on priority setting in post-war public health, appeared in *Medical Humanities*. Both articles have proven useful to colleagues and students, remaining among the most-read articles in their respective journals since publication. The IDEA Collaboration too has gathered momentum since I first convened it in 2010-11; this year our highlight was an international symposium, 'Research into Action' (see pp27-9), building on the foundation of two successful events at the Houses of Parliament (sponsored with the Industry and Parliament Trust) in the preceding year. In addition, I took on another new role by joining the AHRC Peer Review College.

Articles

'Ideology and Disease Identity: The Politics of Rickets, 1929-1982', *Medical Humanities* 39.2 (Dec 2013)

'Coming "Home" to (post)Colonial Medicine: Tropical Bodies in Post-War Britain', *Social History of Medicine* 26.1 (2012)1-20; doi: 10.1093/shm/hks058

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/people/staff/robertabivins>

Professor David Hardiman



David Hardiman completed his time as acting Director of the CHM at the start of this academic year, handing over to Roberta Bivins. The results of his collaborative project with Guy Attewell (Pondicherry), Projit Mukharji (University of Pennsylvania), and Helen Lambert (Bristol University) were published at the start of this year. Titled *Medical Marginality in South Asia: Situating Subaltern Therapeutics* (Routledge, Abingdon 2012), the book is co-edited with Projit Mukharji. He presented the findings of this research at the fortnightly CHM seminar on 30 October 2012. In addition, he completed and submitted the manuscript of an article titled 'Miracle Cures for a Suffering Nation: Sai Baba of Shirdi' to *Comparative Studies in Society and History*. It is now being reviewed by referees. David also attended the

final Warwick session of the joint research project between Warwick and the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, on 'Science, Technology and Medicine in India, 1930-2000: The Problem of Poverty,' held 4-5 October 2012.

Publications

Medical Marginality in South Asia: Situating Subaltern Therapeutics (edited with Projit Bihari Mukharji), with introduction by the two editors, Routledge, Abingdon, 2012.

'A Subaltern Christianity: Faith Healing in Southern Gujarat', in David Hardiman and Projit Bihari Mukharji (eds.), *Medical Marginality in South Asia: Situating Subaltern Therapeutics*, Routledge, Abingdon, 2012.

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/people/staff/david>

Dr Claudia Stein



During the academic year 2012-13, Claudia Stein enjoyed a productive research leave in Germany. Spending her time as a research fellow at the research unit of the Deutsche Museum (Munich) and at the Max-Planck-Institute for the History of Science (Berlin), she continued to research and write her two monographs, the *Birth of Biopower in Eighteenth-Century Germany* and *The Spectacle of Hygiene in Germany and Britain, 1880-1930* (with Roger Cooter). She published two articles, one on visual culture of medicine and science in sixteenth-century Germany, and a second one on the methodology of Karl Sudhoff (1953-1938), one of the founders of the discipline of the history of medicine in Germany. Her interest in historical methodology and theory also resulted in the publication of four co-authored essays in the collection, *Writing Medicine in the Age of Biomedicine* (with Roger Cooter). She was also preparing the final version of an article on the material culture of the history of medicine and exhibition culture in the early 20th-century Germany, entitled *Organising History at the International Hygiene Exhibition in Dresden, 1911* (accepted for *NTM: Journal of the History of Science, Technology and Medicine*). She presented papers at the Annual Meeting of the History of Science Society (HSS) in San Diego, at the Deutsche Museum and Max-Planck Institute for the History of Science, the Institute of the History of Medicine in Munich, the Institute

for the History of Medicine of the Robert Bosch Foundation in Stuttgart, the Department of the History of Science and Medicine at Oslo University, and the Department of the History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Leeds. One of the PhD students successfully completed his PhD on seventeenth-century county natural history in Britain, and she continued to supervise her existing PhD students who working on the medical case books of Shakespeare's doctor John Hall and the Pietist medical trade to India in the eighteenth century.

Publications:

Writing Medicine in the Age of Biomedicine (in collaboration with Roger Cooter) (Yale: Yale University Press, 2013)

'Divining and Knowing: the Historical Method of Karl Sudhoff', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 87, 3 (2013): 87-224

'Images and Meaning-Making in a World of Resemblance: The Bavarian-Saxon Kidney-Stone Affair of 1580', *European History Quarterly*, 43, 2 (2013): 205-234

'Organising History at the International Hygiene Exhibition in Dresden, 1911' (to be expected in January 2014 in *NTM: Journal of the History of Science, Technology and Medicine*)

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/people/staff/claudia/>

Professor Hilary Marland



2013 saw the publication of Hilary Marland's book, *Health and Girlhood in Britain, 1874-1920*, the culmination of research drawing on medical, prescriptive and periodical literature and the archives of organisations such as the YWCA and National Cycle Archive. It is the first study to explore changing attitudes and approaches to promoting the health of young women from the late Victorian period to the 1920s in the British context. Her other major ongoing project, 'Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921', involves joint work with Dr Catherine Cox (University College Dublin), and saw the publication of an article in the *Journal of Social History* with another piece forthcoming (both with Dr Sarah York, RF on the project). Hilary and Catherine saw their edited volume *Migration, Health and Ethnicity in the Modern World* through the final stage of production and are working on three further articles. Hilary has started research on her new project on domestic practices of healing

in nineteenth-century Britain, the subject of her next monograph, and published an article on this theme in a volume on medical pluralism. Hilary co-organised a three-day Wellcome-funded European workshop, 'Histories of Medicine in the Household', with Dr Roberta Bivins in July 2012. Hilary and Roberta are currently preparing a special issue of *Social History of Medicine* based on a selection of the papers presented at the workshop. During the year Hilary presented papers in Oxford, London, Dublin, and at the American Association for the History of Medicine, Annual

Conference, in Atlanta, in May 2013. Finally, in terms of research Hilary is working with Catherine Cox to develop a new project on prison regimes and health in the modern period, with a particular focus on mental illness amongst prisoners.

Hilary supervised five PhD students during the year, taught her 'Madness and Society' and 'Medicine, Disease and Society' modules and has developed a new second-year undergraduate module 'From Cradle to Grave: Health, Medicine and Life Cycle in Modern Britain' to be taught for the first time in 2013-14. She continued to serve

as Committee Member of the Wellcome Trust Society Awards Panel and the Wellcome Digital Library Committee, and on the selection panel for Wellcome Trust Public Engagement Fellowships. She served on the editorial boards of *Social History of Medicine* and *History of Psychiatry*, and the Scientific Board of the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health, assisting in the organisation of the Association's next biennial conference in Lisbon in September 2013 and as one of the committee judging this year's book prize. Hilary has worked with Talking Birds, a Coventry-based theatre company, on 'Polevault', which explores the dark history of canals and a production of the first of a trilogy of theatre pieces on the theme of mental health, 'The Trade in Lunacy', which was performed at the Shop Front Theatre, Coventry 27-29 June 2013. (www.go.warwick.ac.uk/tradeinlunacy).

Publications:

Health and Girlhood in Britain, 1874-1920 (Palgrave-Macmillan 2013).

Catherine Cox, Hilary Marland and Sarah York, 'Emaciated, Exhausted and Excited: The Bodies and Minds of the Irish in Nineteenth-Century Lancashire Asylums', *Journal of Social History*, 46 (2012), 500-24.

Catherine Cox and Hilary Marland (eds), *Migration, Health and Ethnicity in the Modern World* (Palgrave-Macmillan 2013).

Catherine Cox, Hilary Marland and Sarah York, 'Itineraries and Experiences of Insanity: Irish Migration and Mental Illness in Nineteenth-Century Lancashire', in Catherine Cox and Hilary Marland (eds), *Migration, Health and Ethnicity in the Modern World* (Palgrave-Macmillan, 2013), 36-60.

"The Diffusion of Useful Information": Household Practice, Domestic Medical Guides and Medical Pluralism in Nineteenth-Century Britain', in Robert Jütte (ed.), *Medical Pluralism: Past - Present - Future*, special issue of *Medizin, Gesellschaft und Geschichte*, vol. 46 (2013), 81-100.

Marland (eds), *Migration, Health and Ethnicity in the Modern World* (forthcoming Palgrave-Macmillan 2013).



Dr Mathew Thomson



During this year, Mathew Thomson completed his monograph on child well-being in post-war Britain. This will be published as *Lost Freedom: The Landscape of the Child and the British Post-War Settlement* by Oxford University Press at the end of 2013. Outside activities included sitting on the editorial boards of *Social History of Medicine* and *History of Psychiatry*. He reviewed funding applications for the AHRC and the Wellcome Trust and was an invited member of the Wellcome Trust Medical Humanities Expert Review Group in 2013.

Within the Centre for the History of Medicine, he taught an MA option on 'Psychological Subjects' and he supervised PhDs on the history of social work, the mental health of ground crew in the Second World War, the history of the carer in mental health, the history of child abuse, and feminism and psychological therapy.

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/people/staff/mathew>



<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/people/staff/hilary>

Dr Angela Davis



During the past year Angela Davis has been finishing her British Academy postdoctoral research project: Pre-school Childcare, 1939-1979 and writing up the book manuscript for the study. She published an article related to the project in *The Local Historian*. Angela has been invited to give papers about the project at the IHR, London and University of Oxford and has also presented on the research at conferences including that of the Society of the Social History of Medicine at QMUL. She has also continued to carry out activities related to her previous research on motherhood with papers on maternity care for *History and Policy* and other media work. In addition Angela has undertaken some preparatory work for her next research project on Jewish motherhood in England and Israel and published a short article about Vera Weizmann in *Women's History Magazine*. Angela has continued to develop the Oral History Network holding sessions on institutional history with Richard Aldrich and April Gallwey from the IAS and a seminar on qualitative research for the Monash PhD collaboration with guest speakers Karin Eli, University of Oxford and Laura King, University of Leeds. She has also continued to work with her former CHM colleague Laura King. They held a workshop entitled 'Understanding Parenting' at Warwick in September 2012 and have since submitted a networking application to the Leverhulme Trust on the same topic. Angela gave lectures for the undergraduate modules Empire and Aftermath and Making History and a seminar for the MA core module Themes and Methods in Medical History.

Articles

Angela Davis, 'Women's experiences of combining childcare and careers in post-war Oxfordshire c.1940-1990', *The Local Historian*, 43 (2013); 14-25.

Angela Davis, 'Understandings of home in the memoirs of Vera Weizmann', *Women's History Magazine*; 69 (2012); 4-8.

Book reviews

Sinners? Scroungers? Saints? Unmarried Motherhood in Twentieth-Century England. Tanya Evans and Patricia Thane, Review in *Reviews in History*, November 2012, <http://www.history.ac.uk/reviews/review/1349>

Articles for newspapers, magazines and websites:

Angela Davis, 'Drunken midwives and snooty surgeons: a short history of giving birth', *The Conversation*, 19 July 2013. <http://theconversation.com/drunken-midwives-and-snooty-surgeons-a-short-history-of-giving-birth-16208>

Angela Davis, 'History of childbirth', *BBC History*, 19 July 2013. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/o/23347450>

Angela Davis, '50 years on, we're still fighting for women's childbirth rights', *The Conversation*, 9 July 2013. <http://theconversation.com/50-years-on-were-still-fighting-for-womens-childbirth-rights-15016>

James Morgan based on interview with Angela Davis, 'Are women's human rights being denied during childbirth?', *Science Omega*, 21 June 2013.

Chris Bowlby based on article with Angela Davis, 'The generational shift from home births to hospitals', *BBC History Magazine*, 1 June 2013.

Angela Davis, 'Choice, policy and practice in maternity care since 1948', *History and Policy*, May 2013. <http://www.historyandpolicy.org/papers/policy-paper-146.html>

Angela Davis, 'Something should be done': campaigns for choice and human rights in childbirth', *History and Policy*, May 2013. http://www.historyandpolicy.org/opinion/opinion_114.html

Conference papers/seminars, invitations:

Angela Davis (2013), 'Gradual Separations and Substitute Mothers: The Influence of Anna Freud's Hampstead War Nurseries on Post-War British Childcare Provision and Practice'; Psychoanalysis and History Seminar Series; Institute of Historical Research, London; 6 March.

Angela Davis (2013), 'Infant feeding at home and in the nursery in post-1945 Britain: an oral history approach'; Unit for Biocultural Variation and Obesity; University of Oxford.

Conference papers presented:

Angela Davis, 'It just amazes me that I could have been so ignorant, certainly much more than they are now': girls' knowledge of sex, reproduction and the body in mid twentieth-century Britain', Children, Childhood and Youth in the British World: Historical Perspectives, King's College London, 19-20 July 2013.

Angela Davis, 'The resurgence in breastfeeding: infant feeding in Britain, c.1945-2000', 2013 Anglo-American Conference: Food in History, IHR, 11-13 July 2013.

Angela Davis, 'Child daycare practice and provision in Britain c. 1939-1950', Society for the History of Childhood and Youth Biennial Conference, University of Nottingham; 25-27 June 2013.

Angela Davis, 'Promoting physical health and emotional wellbeing: childcare practice in local health authority day nurseries after World War Two', SSHM Conference: Emotions, Health, and Wellbeing, QMUL; 10-12 September 2012.

Public talks:

Angela Davis, 'Modern Motherhood', Warwick Words Festival, Friends Meeting House, Warwick; 24 November 2012.



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

Dr Tanya Woloshyn



In October 2012 Tania Woloshyn joined the CHM to begin a 3-year Postdoctoral Fellowship, funded by the Wellcome Trust and sponsored by Hilary Marland. Her project, 'Soaking Up the Rays: the Reception of Light Therapeutics in Britain, c.1899-1938,' approaches the visual and material cultures of heliotherapy and phototherapy as key agents participating in the therapies' earliest definition and dissemination. The major aim of her Fellowship is to produce a monograph, which she has now begun writing, following frequent archival and library research trips over the academic year. In 2012-2013 Tania was also active in disseminating her new research at guest seminars, notably at the Universities of Oxford and Birmingham, at the CHM's Work in Progress (WIP) forum, and at the conferences of the Association of Art Historians (AAH 2013, Reading) and the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health (EAHMH 2013, Lisbon). She convened the interdisciplinary workshop, 'Light Technologies,' and curated the public exhibition, 'Irradiating the Sun-Starved,' (see pg 30) as complementary events hosted at the Modern Records Centre. The exhibition was promoted with a reception that included an introductory talk about the exhibition's themes and aims, and was recorded as a podcast (www.go.warwick.ac.uk/sunstarved). Additionally, Tania assisted Hilary Marland in convening the WIP Forum for 2012-2013.

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

Publications:

'Patients Rebuilt: Dr Auguste Rollier's Heliotherapeutic Portraits, c.1903-1944,' *Medical Humanities*, Special Issue: 'Patient Portraits,' vol.39, no.1 (June 2013), pp.38-46.

'Le Pays du Soleil: the Art of Heliotherapy on the Côte d'Azur,' *Social History of Medicine*, vol.26, no.1 (February 2013), pp.74-93.

"'Kissed by the Sun": Tanning the Skin of the Sick with Light Therapeutics, c.1890-1930,' in Kevin Siena and Jonathan Reinartz, eds. *A Medical History of Skin: Scratching the Surface*, Pickering & Chatto, 2013, pp.181-194.

Honorary Professor Vivian Nutton



The Department of History, Department of Classics and Ancient History, with the Centre for the History of Medicine, continues to enjoy working closely with Honorary Professor Vivian Nutton.

Vivian Nutton was for ten years a Fellow in Classics at Selwyn College Cambridge, teaching ancient history, before moving in 1977 to UCL and the then Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine. He remained there until his retirement in 2009, heading the Academic Unit from 1996 to 2000. A Fellow of the British Academy, the Academia Europaea, and the German Academy of Science, he has written extensively on all aspects of the history of medicine from Classical Antiquity to the seventeenth century. Galen of Pergamum (129-216) has been at the centre of his interests, ever since his edition of *On prognosis* (1979). His *editio princeps* of *On my own opinions* appeared in 1999, and that of *On problematical movements* in 2011. His annotated translation of *Avoiding distress* is scheduled to appear in 2012. He has published a major edition and translation of the renaissance doctor Girolamo Mercuriale's *De arte gymnastica* (2008), as well as important studies of renaissance plague and civic physicians. 2012 should see his analysis of the newly discovered notes and drawings of Andreas Vesalius

for a never published third edition of his *De humani corporis fabrica* (1543, 1555), the most famous of all books on anatomy. He is also preparing a revision of his 2004 *Ancient medicine*, as well as the introduction to a volume of medical papyri from Oxyrhynchus.

In January 2013, Professor Nutton hosted and spoke to an interdisciplinary research workshop at the Centre for the History of Medicine, exploring the place of ancient medicine in the history and historiography of medicine up to the present day (see Events section below).

We look forward to continuing our work with Professor Nutton in the near future. Building on the success of the workshop this year, Vivian will again generously share his expertise with postgraduate students in the Centre and the departments of History and Classics in a workshop on 'Imagined Anatomies', scheduled for Spring 2014.

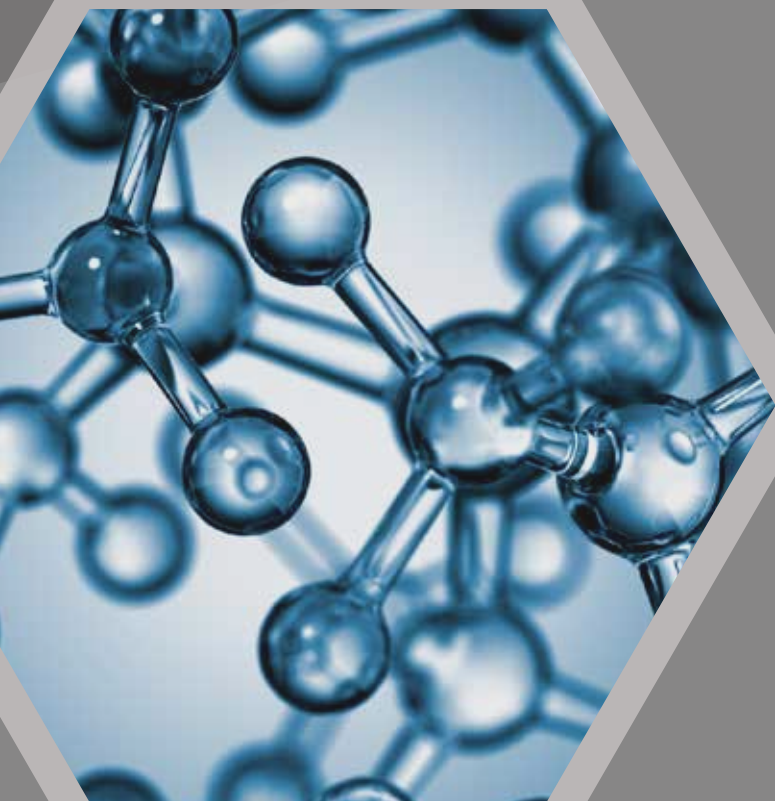
Emeritus Professor David Arnold



Researchers in CHM also continue to benefit from our ongoing relationship with Emeritus Professor David Arnold. Since his early research, on nationalist politics in south India in the 1920s and 1930s, David's work has ranged widely over the history of modern South Asia, and beyond, and has included social and environmental history and the history of science, technology and medicine. Along with David Hardiman he was a founder member of the Subaltern Studies group of historians of South Asia. David Arnold's work has been translated into several languages (including Portuguese, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese and Korean). He is currently writing a history of South Asia and has just published a new book, *Everyday Technology: Machines and the Making of India's Modernity*.

Postgraduates

The Postgraduate community continues to be a strong and successful part of the CHM; we welcomed four new MA students; one supported by our Strategic Award, and three PhDs joined us this year, funded by awards from the Wellcome Trust and University of Warwick Scholarships.



PhDs Awarded

Dr David Beck

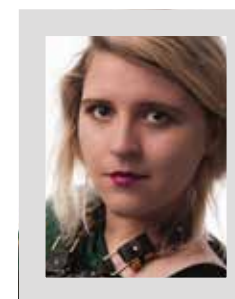


Thoroughly English: County Natural History in England, c.1660 - 1720.

Supervised by Professor Mark Knights and Dr Claudia Stein

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

Current MPhil/PhD Students



Emily Andrews

'Senility before Alzheimer': Old Age Mental Health in British Medicine, Politics and Culture, 1845-1914.

Supervised by Professor Hilary Marland
Wellcome Trust Funded



Sarah Jane Bodell

'Colonising the Slums: Medical Mission Work in London, c. 1900-1960'.

Supervised by Dr Roberta Bivins and Professor Hilary Marland



Anna Bosanquet

Creating Knowledge, Evolving Practice: 18th-century Midwives and Man-midwives.

Supervised by Professor Hilary Marland and Dr Claudia Stein



Thomas Bray

Translators of the Welfare State: Boundaries, Knowledge and Intervention in English Social Work, 1936-1970.

Supervised by Dr Mathew Thomson
ESRC1+3 Funded



Jennifer Crane

'Professional Interests and the Emergence of "Child Abuse", c. 1962-87

Supervised by Dr Mathew Thomson
Wellcome Trust Funded



Josette Duncan

Charity, Institutions and Dominion in British Colonial Cyprus, Malta and the Ionian Islands (1800-1914).

Supervised by Professor Hilary Marland
STEPS Funded



Daniel Ellin

The many behind the few: The Emotions of Erks and WAAFs of RAF Bomber Command 1939-1945.

Supervised by Dr Mathew Thomson
ESRC+3 Funded



Jane Hand

'You are What you Eat': Chronic Disease, Consumerism and Health Education in Post-war Britain.

Supervised by Dr Roberta Bivins
Wellcome Trust Funded



Kyle Jackson

Mizos, Missionaries, and Medicine: Religious and Medical Contact in Northeast India

Supervised by Professor David Hardiman

Warwick Scholarship Funded



Anne Moeller

The Economics of Philanthropy: Halle Pietism and the Medical Trade to India.

Supervised by Dr Claudia Stein

Wellcome Trust Strategic Award Funded

Current MA Students in the History of Medicine

**Martin Moore**

Chronicity in the Twentieth Century: Diabetes in Post-War Britain.

Supervised by Dr Roberta Bivins

ESRC1+3 Funded

**Josh Moulding**

Hungry for Health: Protein Deficiency, Biopolitical Citizenship and International Health in Guatemala, 1949-1977.

Supervised by Dr Roberta Bivins

Wellcome Trust Funded

**Orla Mulrooney**

Sun and Surgery: History of Medical Tourism c1976-2011 – Case study of Indian 'High-Tech' Hospitals.

Supervised by Dr Roberta Bivins and Professor David Hardiman

ESRC+3 Funded

**Claire Sewell**

The Carer Movement: Mental Illness, Disability and the Family in Post-war Britain

Supervised by Dr Mathew Thomson

ESRC1+3 Funded

**Darshi Thoradeniya**

Women's Health and Body in Post Independent Sri Lanka.

Supervised by Dr Sarah Hodges

Wellcome Trust Strategic Award Funded

**Greg Wells**

John Hall's Little Book of Cures: A New Translation.

Supervised by Dr Claudia Stein and Dr David Lines (Renaissance Centre)

**Rebecca Williams**

'The Khanna Study: Population and Development in India, 1953-1969'

Supervised by Dr Roberta Bivins and Dr Sarah Hodges

AHRC Funded

**Mara Gregory**

Dissertation Research:

Beamed directly to the children: School Broadcasting and Sex Education in Britain, 1960s - 1980s

Wellcome Trust Strategic Award Funded

**Elizabeth Hardwick**

Dissertation Research:

'The history of bloodletting in nineteenth century psychiatry'. Elizabeth is co-convenor of the 'Ancient Medicine Reading Group'.

**Louise Laxton**

Currently temporarily withdrawn

Wellcome Trust Funded

**Cassandra Livesey**

Dissertation Research:

Changes within the literature of stress and its relation to control of the self

**Emma Thornton**

Dissertation Research:

The treatment and experiences of physically disabled and mentally ill children during the first half of the twentieth century

**Jane Winter**

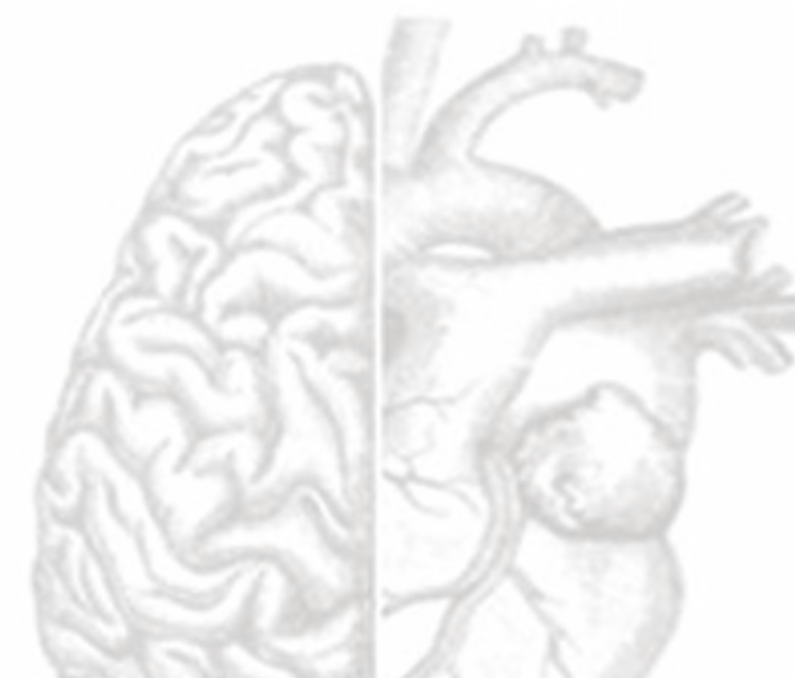
Dissertation Research:

'A silly woman is a tragedy'; the role of Girls' Clubs in shaping the bodies, minds and futures of girls and young women c.1918-1939

**Laura Glenny**

Dissertation Research:

There are Three of us in this Relationship: To what extent has the technological innovation of ultrasonography altered perceptions of foetal personhood from 1965 to 2000?



Research Projects

Research culture forms a central part of the Centre, and we cover a wide range of subjects and interests from the classical period to modern times.



The History of Student Health in Post-War Britain



Pre-School Childcare 1939-1979



Science, Technology and Medicine in India 1930-2000: the problem of poverty



Soaking up the Rays: the reception of light therapeutics in Britain c.1899-1938



The History of Mental Health Care in Post-War Britain



Landscape of the Child in Post-War Britain



Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921



Medicine, Technology and the Household in Modern Britain



Motherhood in Britain, c. 1945-2000



IDEA: Improving the delivery of Ethnically Appropriate Research, Services and Policy



History of Subaltern Healing in South Asia



Being Human: Medicine and the Human Sciences



Early Women Biochemists



Galen's Commentaries on Hippocrates' Epidemics



'Bounding, Saucy Girls': Health, Adolescence and the Modern Girl in Britain, 1874-1920s



Biotrash: Medical Garbage in Chennai, India, 1980-2010



Healing Cultures: Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948

All projects are available to view on our website:
http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/research_teaching/research

Every year, we like to feature one of our ongoing research projects in greater detail. This year, freshly returned from research leave, Dr Claudia Stein describes her innovative approach to the visual and material culture - and political power - of hygiene and health.



During my research leave in 2012-13, which I spent at the Deutsche Museum in Munich and the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin, I concentrated on two projects, which are closely interrelated. Firstly, I focused on my book project, entitled, *The Spectacle of Hygiene in Britain and Germany, 1880-1930* (jointly with Roger Cooter). The project investigates the material and visual representations of hygiene in a variety of public spaces (e.g. in health exhibitions, city streets, film theatres).

Practices and theories of hygiene per se are not the focus here. Rather we explore the political power of hygiene – more precisely how it contributed to particular ways of governing people. The question which stands at the core of the project is how different representational forms of hygiene linked the health and well-being of individuals to wider political concerns over the regulation of populations. The project thus aims at unveiling some of the material and visual strategies related to what Michel Foucault labelled 'biopower'.

It is not entirely new to argue that the theories and practices of 19th and early 20th scientific hygiene were important tools of governance of modern nation states, binding individuals through their health to wider economic, political and territorial aims of the respective countries. What has been left rather unexplored by historians, however, is how the theories and practices of modern capitalism were part of these modern biopolitical strategies of governance. One of the central arguments of the book is that in order to understand how individual bodies and populations were disciplined and regulated through discourses and practices of modern hygiene, we have to go beyond the investigation of scientific medicine

and state regulations. What also has to be explored is how these important domains of knowledge/power production were shaped and nurtured by contemporary assumptions about the relationship of humans to the economy. Market logics, operations, and technologies deeply shaped how scientific hygiene was presented and 'sold' to the wider public and how individuals reacted to it. The 'homo hygienicus' of modern Western culture, we argue, is inseparable from 'homo oeconomicus'; in fact, the overlap of both is the key to understanding the technologies of biopower at the turn of the 20th century.

Our research has revealed so far that German and British culture differed considerably not only in the ways hygiene was 'marketed' by the state or private entrepreneurs but also how key capitalistic market technologies, such as advertisement or Reklame, were understood as effecting consumer behaviour. Further research will investigate how these differences were related to a fundamentally different understanding of human nature, which were linked to historicist and idealist conception (in the case of Germany) and utilitarian ideas (in that of Britain).

Connected to this research on the 'Spectacle of Hygiene', but following a slightly different agenda, is my second research project on the Internationale Hygiene (International hygiene exhibition, hereafter IHA) in Dresden. During the summer of 1911 the Saxon capital welcomed some 5.2 million visitors to the IHA. The exhibition, which spread over some 3,200 square meters, became the most profitable German exhibition ever; over a one million Mark profit was made. Through its centre piece – the display, 'Der Mensch', conceptualised by the IHA's organiser, the Dresden pharmaceutical entrepreneur Karl August Lingner (1867-1916) himself, visitors discovered, perhaps for the first time in their lives, how their bodies functioned according to the latest scientific discoveries.

Historians of science and medicine have regarded the IHA as a defining moment in the popularisation of scientific medicine and its conceptualisation of the modern 'normal' body. But the exhibition did much more than that. Sections, such as 'Der Mensch', which was directed at a lay audience, or the Wissenschaftliche Abteilung (scientific section), which aimed at the medical specialist, presented and celebrated scientific hygiene not only as means to achieve individual health, but also as a central tool for the regulations of populations. The overarching narrative of the IHA argued that the 'care for oneself', e.g. the taking of responsibility for one's own health, was a moral and social duty for each and every citizen. Individual well-being and productivity, each section preached, stood at the centre of the economic prosperity of the German Empire as a whole.

While the official rhetoric of the IHA tended to play down the role of trade and industry (for political reasons too complex to detail here), the fact that the display of industrial hygienic products (from soap and to disinfectors) occupied the largest space at the IHA serves as a reminder of how closely economics linked to the medical sciences and state politics. The investigation of how this interrelationship was visually and materially realised at the IHA, provides a telling example how biopolitical expertise and technologies of the self were fundamentally entwined with liberal economic governmentalities.

One way of mediating these shared rationalities was through historical and ethnological display. I am therefore particularly interested in one of the IHA's most successful, but least explored exhibits. Under the presiding hand of Germany's most eminent historian of medicine at the time, Karl Sudhoff (1853-1938), a large historical and ethnological section exhibited the development of individual hygiene and the benefits of governmental health regulations for population in western and non-western cultures from prehistory to modern times.

I spent my sabbatical exploring the rich archives at the University of Leipzig, which holds Sudhoff's correspondence. From this one cannot only reconstruct the organisation of the display (and learn about the many logistical and interpersonal challenges), but also gain insights into contemporary thinking on the methodologies of the history of medicine and ethnology and how these disciplines were thought to be 'useful'.



fig.1: view of ethnological section

Sudhoff's ideas are particularly interesting in this regard. Like many of his German contemporaries, he was convinced that historical knowledge was pragmatic in the sense that it provided direct guidance for the conduct of modern society. He also anticipated that a successful exhibition would lend support to his view that a professional history of medicine should entail more than merely writing books and articles for discussion among academic scholars, and more than merely teaching historical facts to medical students. A professionally-written and exhibited cultural history of the medical sciences, he believed, could have 'practical' bearing on contemporary socio-medical problems, as for example, on the comprehension of venereal disease and public hygiene. Sudhoff was convinced that useful and effective knowledge with which to face these problems in contemporary society could only be produced through a close collaboration between a history that aimed at 'understanding' human nature through an investigation of past human activity and the modern medical sciences with their methodological expertise to 'explain' human action through the laws of nature. For him, the natural sciences (Naturwissenschaften) and the human sciences (Geisteswissenschaften) should not be placed on a course of collision – as they were increasingly depicted then (as now) – nor should the latter be reduced simply to the status of a handmaiden for the former. Both should be on an equal footing to solve social problems in efficient and imaginative ways.

The historico-ethnology section he organized was indeed a great success and its enthusiastic visitors (in terms of the numbers, his section was only out-done by Der Mensch) reassured Sudhoff that the history of medicine was a valuable contribution to the production and distribution of knowledge about public health and scientific hygiene. Indeed, like Lingner's Der Mensch, Sudhoff's exhibit had occasionally to be closed in order to deal with the mass of visitors. Between May and September thousands of 'history enthusiasts' strolled through the displays, which were spread over ninety rooms, courtyards, hallways and galleries. With over 20,000 artefacts, models, photographs, paintings and drawings to observe, it was a dazzling spectacle.

One begins to see through this example how representations of history of medicine and hygiene indeed mediated biopolitical technologies and helped to shape technologies of the self. Centrally it is this insight that the Spectacles of Hygiene seeks further to elaborate.



fig 2: view of room Fighting diseases in early modern times

Events

The Centre organised conferences, symposiums and workshops, closely linked to the Strategic Award and our staff's research interests.



<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/events/>

Conferences, Workshops & Guest Speakers

Science, Technology and Medicine in India, 1930-2000: The Problem of Poverty

Warwick (October 2012)
Convened by Dr Sarah Hodges

Dr Sarah Hodges, Professor David Arnold, and Professor David Hardiman attended the final meeting of the joint project between Warwick University and Jawaharlal Nehru University on 'Science, Technology and Medicine in India, 1930-2000: The Problem of Poverty' in Warwick and Delhi.



Interdisciplinary Research Workshop



Guest Speaker Honorary Professor Vivian Nutton

Warwick (January 2013)
Convened by Aileen Das, Collin Lieberg, (Dr Roberta Bivins)

This one day event brought together researchers from the Department of Classics and Ancient History, the Centre for the History of Medicine and the Department of History, to present current research and discuss their work in a productive and supportive environment. Honorary Professor Vivian Nutton started the workshop with a paper entitled: 'History, medicine, and the historiography of medicine'.

http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/events/conferences_workshops/vn

What is Old Age? – New Perspectives from the Humanities

Warwick (February 2013) a Humanites Research Centre event

Convened by Emily Andrews (PhD)

This one-day conference brought together an international collection of scholars from across the spectrum of humanities disciplines, to consider what we might be able to offer the growing inter-disciplinary study of old age. Speakers included established names from the humanistic study of ageing (historian Lynn Botelho who presented a 'good old age' and sociologist Julia Twigg who spoke on the theme of clothing and ageing), as well postgraduates and people in the early stages of their career. There were contributions from anthropologists and historians, scholars of film and literature, with a huge range of disciplinary perspectives whilst combining continuity amongst papers. Common themes running throughout the day included independence and dependency, ageing femininity, fear and expectation of loss, and the diversity of representations of ageing. Keynote speeches were given by Professor Helen Small of Pembroke College Oxford, who gave an intriguing account of national differences in the 'double standard' of gendered ageing, and Professor Pat Thane from Kings College London, who finished the day with an overview of the understandings and experiences of age in the past.



Professor Oliver Sacks - Awakenings

Warwick (March 2013)
Convened by Dr Roberta Bivins

Professor Oliver Sacks, as Visiting Professor to the University of Warwick, provided an exclusive screening of the 1974 Yorkshire Television documentary 'Awakenings', exploring the remarkable experiences of a group of encephalitic patients who 'slept' from the 1920s until they were re-awakened with L-DOPA therapy by Oliver Sacks in 1969. Professor Sacks introduced the documentary and led a post screening discussion.



Light Technologies: the Materialisation of Light Therapeutics, c.1890 to the Present

Warwick (April 2013)
Convened by Dr Tania Woloshyn (Wellcome Trust Postdoctoral Fellow)

In April 2013 Tania Woloshyn convened an international, interdisciplinary one-day workshop entitled, 'Light Technologies: the Materialisation of Light Therapeutics, c.1890 to the Present.' The workshop brought together historians of medicine and visual culture for a focused exploration of the theme of light rays and health. Speakers included Roberta Bivins and Melissa Miles (Monash). The workshop was funded by the Wellcome Trust, as part of Woloshyn's Postdoctoral Fellowship, 'Soaking Up the Rays: the Reception of Light Therapeutics in Britain, c.1899-1938.'



Scientiae 2013: Disciplines of Knowing in the Early Modern World

Warwick (April 2013)
Organised by David Beck - Early Modern Forum Event



The premise of this conference was that the Scientific Revolution could be considered an interdisciplinary process involving Biblical exegesis, art theory, and literary humanism, as well as natural philosophy, alchemy, occult practices, and trade knowledge. As such, Scientiae brought together scholars working in the diverse fields associated with early modern knowledge, all taking early-modern science as their common intellectual object. The conference offered a forum both for the sharing of research and the sparking of new interdisciplinary investigations, and was open to scholars of all levels.

IDEA Symposium: From Research to Action

Warwick (May 2013)
Convened by Dr Roberta Bivins

(please see the Public Engagement section below for more details of this event)

The IDEA Symposium offered a venue in which participants could:

- learn from the experiences of research users from across the key economic and social sectors;
- evaluate examples of best practice from a wide range of disciplines; and
- share their extensive experience of research and practice in addressing questions of ethnicity and health.

This first Symposium brought together speakers from industry (Dr Julie Schmittiel, Kaiser Permanente Division of Research), medicine (Dr Kamila Hawthorne, Professor of General Practice and herself a practicing GP in a multi-ethnic community; Lisa Miles, Clinical Trials Project Manager, NHS Christie Trust); national and local politics (Baroness Masham of Ilton and Patrick Vernon, OBE, Councillor for Hackney); the Third Sector (David Williams, Diabetes Cymru); the media (Amanda Groom, Strand Media Consultancy); the regulatory sphere (Andrea Callender, Head of Diversity, General Medical Council); and academia (Dr Roberta Bivins, CHM and Mark Johnson, Professor of Diversity in Health & Social Care, De Montfort University). Collectively, we developed new approaches to the translation of research outcomes into policy and educational action and, we hope, to the generation of better health outcomes for Britain's ethnic communities.



Critical Entanglements: Histories and cultures of Global Health

Warwick (May 2013) Collaborative -
Convened by Dr Howard Chiang

The recent rise to prominence of the concept of 'global health' within policy and research settings raises a number of historical questions. To what degree does this unifying framework mask or anchor the re-packaging of earlier institutions and agendas, such as 'tropical medicine' and the subsequent 'international health'? To what extent does scholarly engagement with 'global health' risk merely echoing our historical subjects' worldviews, and to what extent does it garner a new analytic lens? Is it possible to recast the centres and peripheries of contemporary biomedical science through a revisionist transnational historicism, to the extent that we may grasp the globally dispersed conditions under which certain objects and subjects of medical practice, research, and institutions embody emergent or transformative cultural life from regionally-based viewpoints? How can historical continuity and change be re-conceptualized with respect to notions of hegemony and alterity in diachronically competing systems of healing? 'Critical Entanglements' sought to explore the tension between the analytic and descriptive by providing a space for historians and others to listen to and interact with invited and 'home grown' speakers.



Public Engagement

Central to the Centre's mission and the Strategic Award is engagement with the local community and the wider public. This year we have significantly developed this strand of our work. Funded by the Wellcome Strategic Award, the Wellcome Trust, and the Faculty of Arts, we have explored a wide range of possible engagement strategies. In doing so, we have established fruitful working relationships not only between the history of medicine and the performing arts, but also local schools, creative writing partners and Third Sector and NHS organisations.

IDEA Symposium: From Research to Action

Dr Roberta Bivins

The Collaboration for Improving the Delivery of Ethnically Appropriate Research, Services and Policy [IDEA, for short] was founded by a group of researchers based at the University of Warwick, Cardiff University and De Montfort University, with experience in studying the impact of ethnicity on health care and health outcomes from a range of disciplinary perspectives. Through our network and workshops, we are working to develop new models for research on key ethnicity-linked issues. We want the best research to be widely and immediately accessible to research users: practitioners, policy makers, publishers, funding bodies and affected communities. As a first step towards achieving this goal, in 2011-12, IDEA hosted a series of three workshops for researchers and practitioners with experience working with issues related to ethnicity and health. Videocasts from these workshops have attracted a high number of external page views, indicating their utility to researchers and research users in the field. This year, we hosted our first Symposium to explore strategies and tools for translating research into action through collaboration with the media, policy makers, the Third Sector and communities themselves.



After a brief introduction, our day began a presentation from Baroness Masham of Ilton, followed by a series of short presentations from research users from the healthcare industry, the Third Sector, and the media, demonstrating the benefits of close collaboration between researchers and research users, and discussing strategies overcome the barriers to such collaborations. Each speaker reflected on key issues, tools and strategies for integrating and communicating academic, clinical and social research findings 'on the ground' and to a wide variety of audiences, from politicians to patients and their care-givers. For the rest of the day, we built on the insights and evidence generated by our presenters and by a panel of researchers from the clinical and social sciences, humanities and the arts. Lunch and coffee breaks also gave us time to circulate and chat more informally. All participants were encouraged to bring posters and other materials reflecting their own research/practice; which were displayed in key event spaces. The day ended with a general discussion of the points we have considered, and the action-points, translational strategies and examples of best practice that have emerged.

'From Research to Action' proved highly successful, bringing new members (especially from the Third Sector) into the IDEA fold, and spreading the word about the expanding resources available on our webpages. Not only did the presentations filmed on the day itself generate over 12,000 webhits in the months immediately following the event, but video clips from the preceding three IDEA workshops gained new popularity. Well-curated and identified by both content and speaker, discussions between experts tackling health education and health disparities have proven particularly popular since the Symposium, regularly accumulating hundreds of views per week. We will seek funding both to build on this success and to extend the range and impact of IDEA activities in coming years.

www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/research_teaching/research/idea/ideasymposium2013

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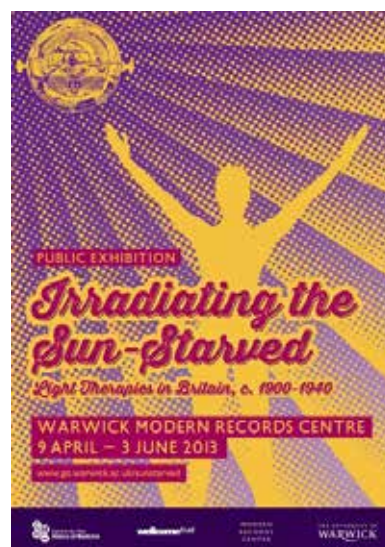
Irradiating the Sun-Starved: Light Therapies in Britain, c.1900-1940

9 April – 3 June 2013 (Modern Records Centre)

Curated by Dr Tania Woloshyn

Funded by the Wellcome Trust with additional funding from the CHM and MRC

As part of the Wellcome Trust-funded project, 'Soaking Up the Rays: the Reception of Light Therapeutics in Britain, c.1899-1938', this exhibition featured important light therapy textbooks, advertisements, manufacturer pamphlets, popular articles, ultraviolet (UV) and infrared lamps, and UV-protective goggles. These images, objects, and texts were vital to disseminating and defining natural and artificial light therapy. Heliotherapy (natural sun therapy) and phototherapy (artificial light therapy) developed as progressive therapies during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries for the treatment of a variety of conditions, especially types of tuberculosis (of the lungs, skin, glands, bones and joints, etc.). Sunlight, whether natural or artificially-produced, could be used locally, that is directly onto wounds or lesions, or generally as a 'bath' for the whole body, and was understood to possess bactericidal and analgesic properties. As such light became a powerful, natural regenerative agent in the treatment of acute and chronic diseases. The exhibition concentrated on the early development of heliotherapy and phototherapy in Britain, highlighting their use in hospitals, sanatoria, and within the home with a fascinating range of material dating to c.1900-1940.



The aim of the exhibition was to complicate commonly-held perceptions about the history of light therapies, now enmeshed with the popular practices of sun-bathing and sunbed usage, by presenting conflicting and ambiguous images and objects together – in opposition to selectively organising them into a seamless narrative arrangement of progressive technological determinism or medical knowledge. It did this through its object placement and labelling, including an emphasis on the complicated relationship between heliotherapy (natural) and phototherapy (artificial) as well as of these therapies' relationship with radiotherapy and radiation exposure.



Hosted by the MRC, the exhibition ran for two months and included two public engagement events: a reception, held in late April, which included an introductory lecture given by Woloshyn (recorded and made available on the CHM's webpage, (www.go.warwick.ac.uk/sunstarved); and an afternoon session convened by Woloshyn with members of the 'Art Appreciation Society,' from the University of the Third Age (U3A), for whom she regularly volunteers as a lecturer. The latter event welcomed these participants to the MRC for their critical feedback, questions, and thoughts about the exhibition, following close examination of the exhibition's layout, themes, and objects as well as a formal talk by Woloshyn. This event proved fruitful both for the U3A members, who learned about a topic in medical history through its images and objects, and for Woloshyn, who was offered important feedback about the exhibition and her research topic. Particular focus was laid upon personal experiences of bodily exposure to light, in participants' pasts, and interpretations of medical advice about sunlight exposure. Anonymous surveys and comment cards were provided to receive feedback during both events, and generally as part of the exhibition.

The organisation of the exhibition and its reception was kindly aided by postgraduates of the CHM and the Department of History, including Thomas Bray, Jennifer Crane, Angela Davis and Jack Elliott. Additional assistance and contributions were given by Crane and Jane Hand for the complementary event, 'Light Technologies,' a one-day workshop that ran concurrently with the exhibition's opening at the MRC.

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/outreach/soakinguptherays>

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Trade in Lunacy

Professor Hilary Marland,
Talking Birds, Shopfront Theatre,
Jennifer Crane, Jane Hand, Claire Sewell

"The performance has shown me how just how far it has come over time, the discoveries, improved methods and the changes since the times when drilling a hole in the head cured a headache. Without the evolution of those concoctions, medicine and therapy would not be as good as it is today. Good performance, great music, thank you."

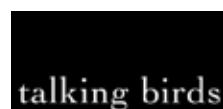
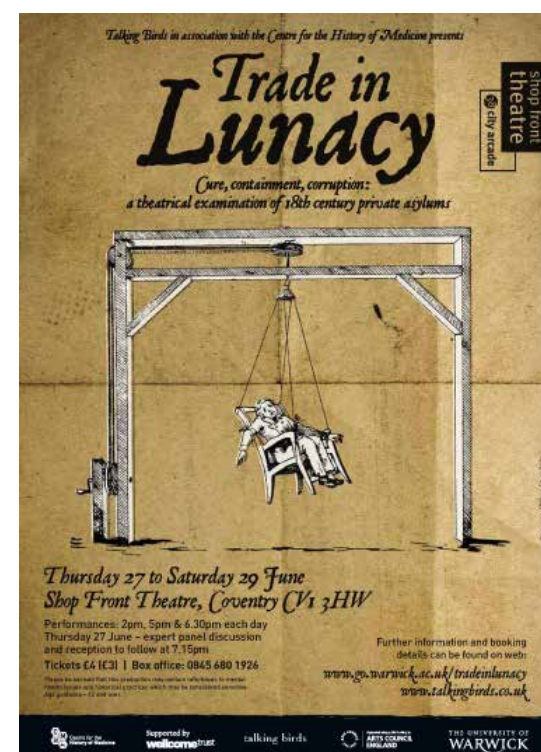
"After watching this performance I am fully aware of how patients were treated while being in an asylum. Mental issues are all extremely serious issue and patients should be helped accordingly."



'Trade in Lunacy', an exciting collaboration between the Centre for the History of Medicine and Talking Birds theatre company, took place in June 2013. This chamber piece explored the cure, containment and corruption associated with the eighteenth-century private asylum trade. It was the first of three planned productions, the 'Asylum Trilogy', which are exploring the history of mental illness and confinement through performance and considering the value of theatre and history in opening up conversations concerning our attitudes to mental illness and its treatment. Nine performances of 'Trade in Lunacy' took place at the Shop Front Theatre in Coventry City Centre between 27 and 29 June 2013.

The theme was inspired by the practice of setting up private houses specialising in treating 'diseases of the mind', which took hold in Britain during the eighteenth century. These usually small-scale institutions were established by individual entrepreneurs or families, some medically trained, many not, who claimed expertise in treating and curing mental disorder. They also became a means of generating income – particularly those catering for the well-to-do client and their families – and places to hide away troublesome family members. Many though genuinely attempted to improve the lot of the mentally disturbed. Treatment included a variety of approaches from careful management and control of patients and their daily routines through to drugging, bleeding, cold baths and the spinning chair.

The event built on Hilary Marland's research into the history of mental disorder and its institutions; she acted as advisor on the script and provided a range of historical material for scriptwriter Peter Cann to work with. Peter's script evocatively brought to light the tensions between objectives of caring and curing the mentally ill and the need to make a medical living, forcefully demonstrated by the tensions in the play between proprietor Dr Benjamin Treadwell and his ambitious sister Alice. The skills of the actors produced fine recreations of the 'typologies' of mental disorder during this period as well as the plight of the sufferers.



The first evening's performance was followed by a lively panel discussion (panellists Peter Cann (Director), Hilary Marland (historical advisor), Dr Len Smith (Historian and Mental Health Social Worker) and Dr Elizabeth Hardwick (Consultant in Adult Psychiatry), which provided the opportunity to discuss the themes of the play, as well as the production process itself. Alongside the performance and accompanying panel discussion (all viewable online via the Centre's website), Hilary, together with the three PhD students involved in the shaping of the play and its production – Claire Sewell, Jane Hand and Jennifer Crane – produced a series of short historical essays on the 'Trade in Lunacy', available on the CHM website. The performances attracted excellent and useful feedback. Much of this commented on the ways in which theatre based on historical records, patient case notes, memoirs and testimonies, can provide us with a unique way of exploring attempts to cure mental illness in the past, additionally urging us to reflect on our current attitudes towards mental illness.



'A fascinatingly moving piece which engaged with the ideas and voices in an illuminating way'. 'This performance has, more than anything else, amazed me with its humorously, sensitively and carefully researched transformation of what is in many ways a highly emotive subject. Before the performance I couldn't imagine how the material I presumed would be used could be turned into a performance; after it I'm very impressed by the ingenuity'.



http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/outreach/trade_in_lunacy

Polevault

Professor Hilary Marland,
Talking Birds



Hilary also worked with Talking Birds on their 'Decathlon' project, which developed ten works based on ten sporting activities to coincide with the 2012 Olympics. Using the practice of pole vaulting across canals as its springing off point, the project explores – through text and music, and drawing on historical materials – the dark secrets held by canals. Hilary contributed to an audio tour on the topics of drowning, mental illness and infanticide, taking examples from her own research on women and mental breakdown in nineteenth-century Britain.

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/outreach/polevault>

Research Seminars

This year's 'Situating Medicine' seminar series, organised by Dr Roberta Bivins, offered an exciting mix of topics ranging from the early modern period to contemporary times. They were open to all and were well-attended by Warwick staff, students and members of the public.

Going Forth and Multiplying: Animal Acclimatization and Invasion in the 19th Century

Professor Harriet Ritvo (Arthur J. Conner Professor of History at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

The nineteenth century saw numerous transfers and attempted transfers of animal populations, mostly as the result of the spread of European agriculture. The exchange of animal populations facilitated by the acclimatization societies that were established in Europe, North America, Australia, among other places, had more complicated meanings. Introduced aliens were often appreciated or deplored in the same terms that were applied to human migrants. Some animal acclimatizations were part of ambitious attempts to transform entire landscapes. Such transfers also broached or blurred the distinction between the domesticated and the wild. The intentional enhancement of the fauna of a region is a forceful assertion of human power. But most planned acclimatizations failed, if they moved beyond the drawing board. And those that succeeded also tended to undermine complacent assumptions about human control.



'Translating history into practice: from physician-centred to patient-centred medicine'

Dr Rupert Whitaker (Founder and Chairman of the Tuke Institute, Co-founder of the Terrence Higgins Trust & Honorary Fellow of Warwick CHM)

Health-services have developed over the centuries from a privatised, physician-centred model of medicine. Following its struggle to adapt to an evidentiary, 'scientific' framework, medicine itself expanded greatly in the 20th century to encompass multiple medical professions and foci. However, even today, little has actually changed and current health-service-systems are still based on a physician-centred model. With the emerging challenges to health-services, especially in pandemic and chronic conditions such as HIV, it has become clear that the physician-centred model is no longer fit-for-purpose and governments are struggling with vision for the future. One key element of the future's envisioned health-services is 'patient-

centredness', the natural antithesis of physician-centredness. Where did this come from as a proposed solution and how is it defined? How would it cure the ailments affecting health-services today? What are the risks from historical interests to the integrity and potential efficacy of this concept in its operationalisation? This seminar explored aspects of the development of the relevant concepts, the relevance of social movements and patient-empowerment – particularly in HIV and the USA – and some solutions to the current British and American governments' efforts to progress from the legacy of the physician-centred model of medicine towards true health-services.



The Making of an Eclectic Archive: epistemologies of global knowledge in the papers of J.P. Walker (1823-1906)

Professor Clare Anderson (Professor of History, School of Historical Studies, University of Leicester)

Lining the shelves in the basement of the Lloyd Library and Museum in Cincinnati, Ohio, are 461 handwritten, bound leather volumes, compiled by retired surgeon-general of the Indian Medical Service, Dr James Pattison Walker (1823-1906), as a vast medical encyclopaedia. Walker bequeathed the volumes to the Lloyd Library when he died, along with his extensive personal library and the considerable sum of £6,000. The Cincinnati-Times Star wrote at the time: 'General Walker's collection of books and manuscripts is known to scientific men as one of the most valuable private collections. Its worth cannot be measured by money, for money could not purchase it or duplicate what was gathered in a long life of studious research.'

The Lloyd Library was founded in the mid-nineteenth century by Curtis Lloyd and his brother John, two of the great American proponents of eclectic medicine. Eclectic medicine was founded in the USA in the 1840s, part of an anti-elitist movement that tried to democratise medicine, and it reached the heights of its popularity in the 1880s and 1890s. It favoured

American botanical medicines, and drew in part on Indigenous American and other non-mineral botanical traditions. Eclectic practitioners opposed purging, bleeding, and the use of mercury, favouring a 'vital' approach, the correction of bodily imbalances. Across two oceans in colonial India, Walker was sympathetic to the eclectic approach, and was later described by one of the Lloyd librarians as 'truly Europe's greatest exponent of Eclecticism in every respect.' J.P. Walker had a long Indian career, serving for over thirty years as a medical officer in jails in the Northwest Provinces (NWP) and Bengal, and for a brief two-year period as superintendent of the penal colony in the Andaman Islands. As well as his Cincinnati volumes, his letters and reports appear frequently in official records, both in the Oriental and India Office Collections of the British Library and in the National Archives of India in New Delhi. He left his official papers (dated 1844-77) to St Thomas' Hospital, London. In this paper, I will explore the significance of Walker's papers for our understanding of medicine in and of South Asia, as well as the epistemology of medical archives. I am interested particularly in how the history of medicine, and the making of medical archives, might be interpreted within 'new' imperial histories that have stressed the importance of transnational relationships, networks and connections.



White Coats and No Trousers: Situating Women in the Laboratory'

Professor Tilli Tansey (Queen Mary, University of London)

This paper examined the careers of women scientists, with a particular focus on several women technicians, in a variety of medical laboratories. Female scientists and male technicians have been largely invisible in both contemporary and historical accounts of twentieth century biomedical research; women technicians doubly so. This account, derived from several different research projects, aims to locate and situate these contributors. Largely derived from oral accounts, the roles of women in the lab, their career options, restrictions and choices, will be examined, as will issues associated with employment, salaries, promotion and retirement.



Medical Marginality in South Asia

Professor David Hardiman (History, University of Warwick)

In India, the health and mental welfare needs of large numbers of people are met outside the realm of what is considered to be 'legitimate' medicine. This alternative sector, which is marginalised by the Indian state, is extremely heterogeneous in form. We shall examine the extent of this sector, how it operates, and ask how it has evolved and changed over time and how it has related in ever-changing ways to the 'legitimate' forms of medicine and healing. At a time when the medical-industrial complex looms larger than ever before and when certain 'traditional' practices, such as Ayurveda and yoga, have been included increasingly within the 'legitimate' sector, we shall draw attention to the marginalised subaltern sector and the logic of its many practices.rationale?



Situating Medicine in Visual Culture'

Professor Ludmilla Jordanova (Kings College London)

My title was chosen to engage with Warwick's 'situating medicine' theme. I am interested in the nature of 'visual culture', and in the methods and approaches deployed in its study. And I am interested in 'medicine'. Both these capacious notions refer to phenomena that are ubiquitous. There are a number of problems, however, with this title, beyond an interrogation of its key terms. The preposition used after 'situate' is in, but is it right to think of medicine IN visual culture? It could just as well be the other way round. And what about 'situate', which I take to be inviting contextualisation? So my talk worries at some of these questions, using examples I am currently working on, many of which are portraits. I am keen that we get away from the 'medicine and ...' formulation, but developing alternatives is a challenging task that raises questions about the nature of historical practice that are always worth keeping in play. In this context, such questions are most generatively addressed through rich examples. I have recently been thinking about the work of Marc Quinn, Barbara Hepworth and John Bellany, for instance.



"Cats robbed him of his wealth, his health and his reason": The wild and tranquil geographies of animals and madness

Professor Chris Philo (School of Geographical and Earth Sciences, University of Glasgow)

It is said that Louis Wain (1860-1939), a late-nineteenth/early-twentieth century British illustrator, was 'driven mad' by cats. He drew cats by the thousands, as well as having various feline encounters – as a companion and comfort, as the possible source of a serious fall – and cats featured heavily in his own understandings of philosophy, science, and medicine and world affairs. He experienced various bouts of mental ill-health, leading ultimately to his commitment to lunatic asylums (public and private) in and around London. A close examination of Wain's life, art and writing opens a window on the entangled geographies of

'Marian Dale Scott, Hans Selye and the biochemistry of life'

Professor Mark Jackson (University of Exeter)

On 26 June 1943, the Canadian artist Marian Dale Scott (1906-93) formally unveiled a mural that she had painted on the walls of a newly created conference and reading room in the Department of Histology at McGill University. Measuring 12 by 16 feet and entitled 'Endocrinology', the mural represented the culmination of an intense two-year collaboration between Scott and Hans Selye (1907-82), during which time Scott had immersed herself in the anatomical, histological and biochemical contours of clinical endocrinology and acquainted herself with the principal motifs of scientific investigation. Historically, the painting's significance extends beyond the merely local; it also encapsulates the aspirations, as well as the anxieties, of a generation of researchers interested in tracing the chemical pathways involved in physiological reactions to the stress of life, highlights points of articulation between the laboratory and the clinic, and testifies to the evolving interpenetration of scientific and popular understandings of stress and disease. This paper will analyse and contextualise the mural.



animals and madness, as well as an opportunity to deploy little-known and to an extent contradictory arguments from Michel Foucault about: (i) animals and madness (in their wildness) as both comprising forms of 'counter-nature'; and (ii) rehabilitating animals as potentially part of a tranquil milieu conducive to the soothing of (human) madness. A cue is offered here for addressing parallel trajectories in a modern 'taming' of both animals and madness, expressed in the will to push both slaughterhouses/live meat markets and lunatic asylums from the city into rustic seclusion, but so too is a cue for probing contemporaneous claims about the potential therapeutic value of animals for treating madness. Deploying Wain's curious story to chase diverse tracks in these thicketed meeting-grounds between animals and madness, this presentation will seek to exemplify what a spatial sensibility can add to studies in psychiatric/medical history.



Academic Skills Sessions

These student-run sessions, continuing from last year, aim to provide students with essential skills to become a successful 'all-round' professional researcher.

Convenors: David Hardiman and David Beck

This year, our first two sessions were provided externally to the CHM; the first session by Gareth Millward provided an insight into the use of the Parliamentary Papers Database, which is designed to help historians navigate and make best use of Parliamentary material in their research, specifically the use of House of Commons Parliamentary Papers Online. The second session looked at materials and archive resources focussing on the issues of medical history and mental health in Warwick's Modern Records Centre with Helen Ford. The third session presented by Tracy Horton offered insight into how to prepare for and organise a conference. David Beck's sessions continued on the development of conference organisation

Reading Lunches

This student-run lunch meets every other week to discuss selected readings, with a broad range of topics in the field of the history of medicine.

Convenors: Sarah Jane Bodell and Jennifer Crane.

The Reading Lunch's winning combination of intellectual and physical sustenance continued to attract attendees this year, welcoming both new members and regular attendees from across the University. In the Autumn term, we examined the theme of 'current affairs and the history of medicine', and in the Spring Term the conveners took reader requests; as such, the articles we studied (see bibliography) were an eclectic and varied mix, encompassing the Olympics, Queuing, and even Vampires. As part of an innovative programme, we also arranged a trip to Warwick Arts Centre Cinema to see 'Hysteria', a cinematic portrayal of the unusual medical management of 'female hysteria' in Victorian Britain. Through these activities, the reading lunch continued to allow those with a shared interest in the history of medicine to broaden their knowledge, and to participate within the thriving community of the CHM.

Select Bibliography

Autumn Term 2012

James Rupert, 'Genitals to Genes: the History and Biology of Gender Verification in the Olympics', *Canadian Bulletin of Medical History*, 28 (2) (2011).

Martin Gorsky, 'Coalition Policy towards the NHS: past contexts and current trajectories', *History and Policy*, January 2011.

and presentation skills, with a particular eye on the History Department's Postgraduate Conference (30-31 May 2013) at which all postgraduate students present a short paper; in the fourth session David led a discussion on the differences between writing a piece of work for public presentation and writing a paper for submission to a publisher; a variety of compositional techniques for spoken papers were discussed. The fifth session focused on the presentation itself. Various methods of how to deal with 'nerves', the use of body language, tonality and other vocal techniques, and appropriate pacing, were explained; the group provided feedback on their delivery techniques.

Stephanie Snow and Emma Jones, 'Immigration and the National Health Service: Putting History to the Forefront', *History and Policy*, March 2011.

Elizabeth Hurren, 'Patients' rights: from Alder Hey to the Nuremberg Code', *History and Policy*, May 2002.

Stephen Whitefield, Eamonn Molloy, and Sara Hobolt, 'Studying Emotions and Politics', *Inspires: Magazine of Oxford Politics and International Relations Alumni* (2012)

Jenny Kitzinger, 'Transformations of Public and Private Knowledge: Audience Reception, Feminism and the Experience of Childhood Sexual Abuse', *Feminist Media Studies* 1 (1) (2001).

Jenny Kitzinger, 'Defending Innocence: Ideologies of Childhood', *Feminist Review* (28) (Spring 1988).

Spring Term 2013

Maeve B Callan, 'Of Vanishing Fetuses and Maidens Made-Again: Abortion, Restored Virginity, and Similar Scenarios in Medieval Irish Hagiography and Penitentials', *Journal of the History of Sexuality* 21 (2) (May 2012).

Benigno Trigo, 'Anemia and Vampires: Figures to Govern the Colony, Puerto Rico, 1880 to 1904', *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 41 (1) (January 1999).

Joe Moran, 'Queuing up in Post-War Britain', *Twentieth Century British History* 16 (3) (2005).

Ornella Moscucci, 'The British Fight Against Cancer: Publicity and Education', *Social History of Medicine* 23 (2) (2009).

Elizabeth Toon, '"Cancer as the General Population Knows it": Knowledge, Fear and Lay Education in 1950s Britain', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 81 (1) (Spring 2007).

Warwick-Monash Webinars

In 2012, as part of NEXUS and the Monash-Warwick International Alliance, a series of online webinars for PhD students was created and called SSHAM (Social Science, Humanities and Medicine Monash Warwick Alliance). These PhD collaborative 'Webinars' take the form of seminars. The Centre for the History of Medicine (within the History Department) and the School of Health and Social Studies in Warwick are collaborating with the School of Political and Social Enquiry and the Social Science and Health research unit in the School of Psychology and Psychiatry in Monash University.

So far we have had webinars each academic term 2012-2013, and we hope to continue these each academic year; the first webinar involved introductions and had an interesting discussion which followed from texts we had already distributed. The next webinar theme was 'Is family violence a public health issue?'; Carlos Clavijo Lopez from Monash and Jennifer Crane from Warwick each gave a talk about their current research involving family violence, generating an interesting academic discussion amongst the students. In the third webinar we invited two oral historians and a medical anthropologist to discuss with us the various research skills needed to conduct research in humanities.

For the academic year 2012-2013, the series was led by Carlos Lopez Clavijo and Nicholas Hill from Monash and Celia Bernstein and Josette Duncan from Warwick. In the academic year 2013-2014, Thomas Bray and Jennifer Crane will lead the webinars for the History Department, Warwick together with Carlos and Nicholas for Monash.

http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/events/warwick_monash_webinars

Work-in-Progress Forum

The Centre's Work-in-Progress meetings provide an opportunity for postgraduates and staff to share and discuss new research in a collegial atmosphere.

Convenor: Hilary Marland and Tania Woloshyn.

During the academic year 2012-2013 five researchers, staff and associate members presented current research to a small group of fellow Centre members; this year we were also delighted that additional doctoral students contributed. It was a great opportunity to discuss problems and receive feedback on ideas and arguments. In the autumn, Tania Woloshyn started with material from her Wellcome Trust Postdoctoral Fellowship; 'Soaking Up the Rays: the reception of light therapeutics in Britain, c.1898-1938'. Dr Howard Chiang followed with a paper entitled, 'Sex Off Centre: Science, Medicine, and Visions of Transformations in Modern China'.

In the spring, Martin Moore (PhD) presented material on; 'A question of control: managing professionals, patients and populations in British diabetes care, 1948-1992', followed by Josette Duncan (PhD) and her paper; 'The enfant terrible: the case of civil charitable institutions in Malta (1813-1914)'.

During the summer term, Dr Angela Davis continued her forum contributions by presenting material on; 'Pre-School Childcare in England, 1939-1979: Theory, Practice and Experience', as part of a forthcoming book proposal.



News and Other Items



Dr Angela Davis won the Women's History Network Book Prize

The winner of the Women's History Network Book Prize 2012 competition was Angela Davis's *Modern Motherhood: Women and Family in England, 1945-2000* (Manchester University Press, 2012), a book that the judges commended as "a fascinating survey of women's experience of motherhood", "eminently readable", "a solid and thoughtful study", "an outstanding piece of oral history", and "ambitiously wide ranging". The prize was presented at the WHN conference in Sheffield on Friday 30 August 2012.

Centre Members in the Media

Professor David Hardiman in Politics.co.uk (February 2013) wrote on the Amritsar massacre - 'Analysis: Amritsar massacre festering sore will not heal easily': <http://www.politics.co.uk/comment-analysis/2013/02/21/cameron-in-amritsar-apologies-for-a-colonial-massacre>

Dr Angela Davis was interviewed on 'Margaret Thatcher and the family', by Phil Gayle at BBC Radio Oxford, 16 April 2013.

Dr Tania Woloshyn was invited to give a recorded interview about her research by the Wellcome Trust; this has been assembled as a blog and audio slideshow and can be viewed on the Wellcome Trust's website: <http://blog.wellcome.ac.uk/2014/01/20/shedding-light-on-this-history-of-phototherapy/>

Dr Mathew Thompson was quoted in a BBC article about Shenley Hospital in Hertfordshire, one of the most groundbreaking mental health institutions of its time, and a new online exhibition which commemorates it and patients' experiences there. <http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/health-20523381>

Linked Publications

In AEON Magazine (March 2013), Dr Katherine Angel wrote about historic buildings, Monk's House in Sussex (Virginia Woolf's home) and the Neues Museum in Berlin, and what they tell us about our relationships to our pasts.

<http://www.aeonmagazine.com/oceanic-feeling/katherine-angel-pain-of-the-past>

Warwick Associate Member Dr Claire Jones' book 'The Medical Trade Catalogue in Britain, 1870-1914' is to be published by Pickering and Chatto, October 2013.

<https://www.pickeringchatto.com/titles/1707-9781848934436-medical-trade-catalogue-in-britain-1870-1914>

Future Events: Public Engagement


Madness, Migration, Asylum

Following the success of 'Trade in Lunacy', we are currently working towards a second theatre production, this time on 'Migration and mental illness'. Talking Birds will use research by Hilary Marland and Dr Catherine Cox (University College, Dublin) to develop a piece to be performed in summer 2014 – watch this space!

University Hospital Coventry & Warwickshire

Implementation of the collaborative work developed over the year will start with the launch of an intern scheme for CHM postgraduates in October 2013. Other activities will follow, including a joint exhibition at the hospital.





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