



CENTRE FOR THE HISTORY
OF MEDICINE
ANNUAL REPORT 2013-2014

WARWICK
THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

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The final year of our Wellcome Trust Strategic Award, 'Situating Medicine: New Directions in the History of Medicine' was, as usual, a full one. As well as our continuing and new research activities, it included the development of two major new projects, an international conference, a touring theatre production, and an exhibition in University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire. CHM-based research networks continued to flourish. Through these and through their individual research, CHM members at all levels engaged actively with policy and explored the 'uses of history' with policy makers, service providers and the public.

Dr Roberta Bivins, CHM Director

Centre for the History of Medicine



Annual Report 2013-2014

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Director's Statement for 2013-2014

The final year of our Wellcome Strategic Award, 'Situating Medicine: New Directions in the History of Medicine' was, as usual, a full one. Professor Hilary Marland, working with Dr. Catherine Cox of University College Dublin's Centre for the History of Medicine in Ireland, built on the successes of 'Situating Medicine' by developing an exciting new research agenda exploring the prison as a site of medical interventions in non-medical spaces.



Their pioneering collaboration has now been funded by a Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator Award as 'Prisoners, Medical Care and Entitlement to Health in England and Ireland, 1850-2000', and work on the project began in September 2014. Similarly, Dr Mathew Thomson and I developed our own new project, intended to map the cultural history of the National Health Service in Britain from the Appointed Day in 1948 until its seventieth anniversary in 2018. This work too was awarded major funding by the Wellcome Trust in July 2014, and will begin in 2015.

As we planned for the future, CHM also took time to celebrate what 'Situating Medicine' allowed us to achieve, and capped the year with a conference bring together Centre members, past and present, with colleagues from around the world. Our relationship with the University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust continues to thrive through the hard work of CHM postgraduate interns Jane Hand and Sophie Greenway (both funded by Wellcome doctoral studentships).

CHM-based research networks are flourishing. Led by Angela Davis, the Oral History and Parenting and Policy networks organized a range of very successful events, including a series of events exploring 'Ways of Remembering' for the former and a formal launch for the latter. Claudia Stein, too, developed new interdisciplinary connections for an emerging network exploring human rights through an initial one-day workshop, with more planned for the future. The IDEA Collaboration, meanwhile, drew attention to the challenges of addressing the needs of Black and ethnic minority populations under austerity, focusing this year on the role of housing as a key social determinant of health – and thus as a potential source of and response to economic and ethnic health disparities. I was delighted to speak on this subject to a group of parliamentarians and business leaders under the auspices of the Industry and Parliament Trust, and to address the wider IDEA agenda as keynote speaker for the annual meeting of the NHS Research and Development Forum. Through our networks and through their individual research, CHM members at all levels engaged actively with policy and explored the 'uses of history' with policy makers, service providers and the public.

Public engagement through the arts again featured strongly in our activities this year. While our postgraduate interns created exciting visual displays and interactive events at UHCW, Hilary Marland added to her suite of innovative public engagement events. This year, research from the Madness and Migration project (again, in collaboration with Catherine Cox and CHOMI) informed a second 'shop-front' theatre production by Talking Birds. Titled 'A Malady of Migration', this original play was performed for enthusiastic audiences both in Coventry and Dublin, and again included expert panels and a well-developed website. And of course, throughout the year, the Centre maintained its full and lively programme of seminars, research and training workshops, and conferences.

At 'home', the Centre has benefitted from a significant expansion of resources, thanks to a generous donation of books and materials from new associate, Professor Roger Cooter. With our existing collection, we now have a substantial library, and have transformed our Hub into a flexible and popular working space for Centre postgraduate students, early career researchers and staff.

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 organisations, and policymakers.

With best wishes,



Dr Roberta Bivins

Director of the Centre for the History of Medicine,
2013-14

Centre Staff

This year, the Centre for the History of Medicine had five academic members of staff, one postdoctoral fellow, twenty-four postgraduate students and thirty-three Associate Members.

New Associate Members welcomed to the Centre included Emeritus Professor Carolyn Steedman (History, Warwick).

We also said sad goodbyes to some members of our team; Professor David Hardiman retired early in the year, while Administrator Tracy Horton moved on to a new post elsewhere within the University.



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

Centre Staff

Dr Roberta Bivins

2013-14, my second year as Centre Director, was productive: as well as developing a new project – and a successful Senior Co-investigator funding bid – on the ‘Cultural History of the NHS’ with my colleague Mathew Thomson, I completed a monograph manuscript, *Contagious Communities: Medicine and Migration in Post War Britain*, forthcoming with OUP next year.

My work with the IDEA Collaboration continued apace; this year our highlight was an Industry and Parliament Trust-sponsored breakfast symposium (with IDEA member Dr Julie Schmittiel of Kaiser Permanente’s Northern California Division of Research) at the Houses of Parliament exploring the relationship between housing, neighbourhood prosperity of decline, and chronic disease. Finally, I was excited to take on two new external roles, both to advise on Medical Humanities at the University of Exeter, and to serve on the Science Museum’s Medicine Galleries Advisory Board.

Over the course of the year, I also presented research at the SSHM annual meeting in Oxford, and at workshops and in seminars around the UK and in Europe. I was thrilled to see two PhD students sail through their vivas and into posts (postdoctoral and permanent) in the history of medicine; I continued to supervise and co-supervise four PhD students. Finally, I had the pleasure of convening our new team-taught first year module, Kill or Cure, introducing nearly forty

first year students to the study of the history of medicine and the medical humanities. We were happy (and relieved) to see how much this first cohort enjoyed the class.

Publications:

‘Imagining Acupuncture: Images and the Early Westernisation of Asian Medical Expertise’, *Asian Medicine: Tradition and Modernity*, 7.2 (Jan 2014), 298-318.

‘Immigration, ethnicity and ‘public’ health policy in postcolonial Britain’, in Catherine Cox and Hilary Marland, eds, *Migration, Health and Ethnicity in the Modern World* (Palgrave, 2013) 126-150.

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



Dr Angela Davis

In October 2013 I began work on my new research project 'Jewish Mothers and Jewish Babies' and have been undertaking archival research and oral history interviews in Israel and England.

I have given papers on my preliminary findings at conferences in Oxford and Leeds. During the year I also finished work on my forthcoming book, *Pre-school childcare in England, 1939-2010* which will be published with Manchester University Press in the spring of 2015. I have been invited to present on this research and my work on motherhood at a number of seminars including at Glasgow, Derby and Tel Aviv. With Laura King at Leeds I set up the History and Policy Parenting Forum. We held our launch event at Warwick in January 2014. I have also continued to coordinate the Warwick Oral History Network and during 2013-2014 we ran a programme of events organised around the theme 'Ways of Remembering: Testimony, Narrative and Witness'.

Articles in refereed journals:

Angela Davis, 'Wartime women giving birth: Narratives of pregnancy and childbirth, Britain c. 1939-1960', *Studies in History and Philosophy of Science Part C: Studies in History and Philosophy of Biological and Biomedical Sciences*, (2014) 47: 257-266.

Articles in edited collections:

Angela Davis, 'Women's experiences of the maternity services in Berkshire and Oxfordshire, c. 1970-1990'; in *Defining Western Motherhood: Influences on Modern Childbirth Experiences*. Eds Janet Greenlees and Linda Bryder (London: Pickering and Chatto, 2013), 129-146.

Special issues:

Salim Al-Gailani and Angela Davis, 'Transforming Pregnancy since 1900', *Studies in History and Philosophy of Science Part C: Studies in History and Philosophy of Biological and Biomedical Sciences*, Volume 47, Part B, September 2014.

Other media:

Angela Davis, 'Childcare Manuals', *Oxford Bibliographies* in 'Childhood Studies'. Ed. Heather Montgomery (New York: Oxford University Press, 2014), <http://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/view/document/obo-9780199791231/obo-9780199791231-0066.xml>

Childhood bibliographies

Angela Davis (2014), Interview with Lifebox, 5 March 2014, <http://www.makeitzero.org/dr-angela-davis/>

Angela Davis (2014), 'The 'Eggs' Affair': Egg Donation in 21st Century Israel', *Perceptions of Pregnancy Blog*, 30 November 2014, <http://perceptionsofpregnancy.com/2014/11/30/the-eggs-affair-egg-donation-in-21st-century-israel/>

Papers presented:

Angela Davis, 'Wartime women giving birth: narratives of pregnancy and childbirth from Second World War Britain', Centre for Gender History Seminar Series, 3 October 2013, University of Glasgow.

Angela Davis, 'Generational change and continuity amongst British mothers: the sharing of beliefs, knowledge and practice, c.1940-1990', Fertility and Reproduction Seminars, 14 October 2013, Institute of Social and Cultural Anthropology, University of Oxford.

Angela Davis, 'Communities of mothers and cultures of motherhood England 1945-1990', Centre for Society, Religion and Belief Seminar, 22 January 2014, University of Derby.

Angela Davis, 'Fertility and maternity, then and now', *Conversations and Disputations: Discussions among Historians*, 10 February 2014, Institute of Historical Research, London.

Angela Davis 'Anna Freud's Hampstead Nursery', Seminar in the History of Medicine, 1 April 2014, Tel Aviv University.

Angela Davis, 'Conflict and control in the nursery school, Britain 1939-2000', Symposium on Architecture and History of Childhood, 1 June 2014, Tel Aviv University.

Angela Davis, 'Maternity, reproductive technologies and the Jewish State', Society for the Social History of Medicine Conference, 10-12 July 2014, Oxford.

Angela Davis, 'The role of the Jewish community in maternal and child health provision in Palestine under the British Mandate' Birth: personal stories to population policies, 18-19 September 2014, University of Leeds.

Public talks

Angela Davis, 'Experiences of motherhood between 1945 and 2000', Florence Park History Group, 7 October 2013, Oxford.

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



Professor Hilary Marland

Hilary continued to work on the Wellcome Trust funded project, 'Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921', with Dr Catherine Cox (University College Dublin).

During this year a further article resulting from this research was accepted by *Social History of Medicine* on negotiations between asylum and Poor Law on the confinement and care of Lancashire's large number of mentally disordered patients. In collaboration with Talking Birds, a Coventry-based theatre company, Hilary produced the second in a trilogy of theatre pieces on the theme of mental health, 'The Malady of Migration'. This was based closely on research notes from the above project, particularly case notes concerning Irish migrants confined in Lancashire asylums. The play was performed in June 2014 in Coventry and Dublin (www.warwick.ac.uk/chm/maladyofmigration).

Hilary continued research on domestic practices of healing in nineteenth-century Britain, focusing in particular on recipe book collections. She was co-applicant with Tania Woloshyn on a successful Wellcome Trust People Award bid to bring an exhibition on light therapies to the Florence Nightingale Museum in London. She successfully applied (again with co-PI Catherine Cox) for a Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator Award for a five-year programme on 'Prisoners, Medical Care and Entitlement to Health in England and Ireland, 1850-2000'. Hilary will be focusing on the mental health strand, and co-presented a paper on this theme at the American Association for the History of

Medicine, Annual Conference, in Chicago, in May 2014. She also presented papers at several other conferences and workshops in London, Oxford and Aberdeen.

Hilary supervised five PhD students during the year; two completed and were awarded their degrees. She taught her Advanced Option 'Madness and Society' and a new second-year undergraduate module 'From Cradle to Grave: Health, Medicine and Life Cycle in Modern Britain'. She served as Director of Research in History and continued 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 is on the editorial board of *History of Psychiatry* and the Scientific Board of the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health.

Publications:

Hilary Marland, 'Unstable Adolescence/ Unstable Literature? Managing British Girls' Health around 1900', in Francesca Scott, Kate Scarth and Ji Won Chung (eds), *Picturing Women's Health* (London: Pickering and Chatto, 2014), 159-72.

Catherine Cox and Hilary Marland, '"A Burden on the County": Madness, Institutions of Confinement and the Irish Patient in Victorian Lancashire', *Social History of Medicine*, (advanced access 7 Jan 2015) Vol. 28 (2015), 263-87.

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



Dr Claudia Stein

During the academic year 2013-14, Claudia Stein 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 and prepared the final version of one single-authored article, 'Die "Geschichte der Hygiene" auf der I. Internationalen Hygiene-Ausstellung 1911 in Dresden', *Erkenne Dich Selbst: Visuelle Gesundheitsaufklärung mit Wissensobjekten aus dem Deutschen Hygiene Museum*, ed. by Sybilla Nikolow (Göttingen: Böhlau, 2015), and two jointly-written articles with Roger Cooter, 'History and the Politics of "Life"', in, *The Care of Life: Transdisciplinary Perspectives in Bioethics and Biopolitics*, ed. by Miguel de Beistegui, Giuseppe Bianco and Marjorie Gracieuse (London/New York: Rowman & Littlefield International, 2015), and 'Die Geschichte des Gesundheits- und Hygieneplakats neu betrachtet. Die ökonomische Neuerfindung des Wissens über das Selbst', *Erkenne Dich Selbst: Visuelle Gesundheitsaufklärung mit Wissensobjekten aus dem Deutschen Hygiene Museum*, ed. Sybilla Nikolow (Göttingen: Böhlau, 2015). Her article, '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 won the prize for the best article of the journal in 2013.

She also organised a one-day workshop related to her research interest in biopower, civic rights, and governance at Warwick University, in May 2014. Entitled 'Health and Human Rights in a Global Perspective', it was also supported by the Warwick's Global History & Culture Centre.

She continued to supervise her three PhD students who are working on the medical case books of Shakespeare's doctor John Hall, the German Pietist medical trade to India in the eighteenth century, and on the role of insects in the production of scientific knowledge and the scientific persona in eighteenth-century France.

Publications:

Claudia Stein, 'Getting' the Pox: Reflections by an Historian on How to Write the History of Early Modern Disease', *Nordic Journal of Science and Technology Studies* 2,1 (2014): 53-60.

'Organising the History of Hygiene at the Internationale Hygiene-Ausstellung in Dresden in 1911', *Zeitschrift für Geschichte der Wissenschaften, Technik und Medizin (NTM)* 21 (4) (2013): 355-387. (print version 2014)

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



Dr Mathew Thomson

2013-14 began with a symposium on 'Made up People' at Warwick, organised by Thomson alongside PhD students Jennifer Crane and Claire Sewell, and with Professor Ian Hacking as keynote speaker. December 2013 saw publication of Thomson's book on children and wellbeing in post-war Britain: *Lost Freedom: The Landscape of the Child and the British Postwar Settlement*, published by Oxford University Press. The year also saw completion of a collaborative article on mental health care in post-war Britain, arising from a Wellcome-funded series of witness seminars. This will be published by *Medical History*. In the summer of

2014, in collaboration with Roberta Bivins, Thomson was awarded a Senior Investigator grant by the Wellcome Trust to develop a five-year programme of research and public engagement on the Cultural History of the NHS. This project will begin in January 2015. Within the Centre, he supervised five PhDs on aspects of the history of medicine and health in twentieth century Britain and supervised several MA dissertations arising from his MA module 'Psychological Subjects'. In May 2014 he was the keynote speaker at a conference on 'Alternative Psychiatric Narratives' held at Birkbeck University.

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



Dr Tania 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 is now completing. In 2013-2014 Tania was active in disseminating her research in diverse ways: at various conferences, including the CHM's *Situating Medicine* conference and ICOHTEC's annual symposium in Romania; through social media, via the Wellcome Trust and the AHRC's 'Ignite' event at the Science Museum; and in the form of public exhibitions, notably at the Leamington Spa Art Gallery and Museum. During the academic year she was also awarded a Wellcome Trust People Award, in collaboration with Hilary and the Florence Nightingale Museum (London), to curate an exhibition on her topic at the Museum next year. The organisation of the exhibition, entitled 'The Kiss of Light: Nursing and Light Therapy in 20th-Century Britain,' is currently in progress and will run during Spring-Summer 2015.

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

Outputs:

'Shedding Light on this History of Phototherapy', Wellcome Trust audio slideshow and blog: <http://blog.wellcome.ac.uk/2014/01/20/shedding-light-on-this-history-of-phototherapy/> (accessible online as of 20 January 2014)

'Eating Sunshine: Consuming and Selling Light Therapies, c.1900-1940', short talk for the AHRC 'Science in Culture' themed competitive event, 'Ignite', held 26 March 2014 at the Natural History Museum: <http://www.sciculture.ac.uk/project/ignite-film-dr-tania-woloshyn-eating-sunshine-consuming-and-selling-light-therapies-c-1900-1940/>

Wellcome Trust People Award, £30,000: 'The Kiss of Light: Nursing and Light Therapy in 20th-Century Britain', an exhibition at the Florence Nightingale Museum, London (Spring- Summer 2015)

'Embracing Sunlight on Tap: Light Therapy at the Spa', talk at the Leamington Spa Art Gallery and Museum (LSAGM), Leamington Spa (May-September 2014)

'Women with "flare": snapshots of light therapy's invisible operators, c.1895-1945' presentation at *Situating Medicine: New Directions* Conference, Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Warwick, June 2014

'Sunlight at the flick of a switch: the risky consumption of ultraviolet lamps, c.1900-1940'. *Technology in Times of Transition*, ICOHTEC 2014 symposium, Braşov (read in absentia), July 2014

Book Review of Daniel Freund, *American Sunshine: Diseases of Darkness and the Quest for Natural Light* (2012), *Social History of Medicine*, vol.27, no.1 (February 2014), pp.166-168 (accessible online as of 25 October 2013)



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 saw 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.

We look forward to continuing our work with Professor Nutton in the near future.



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'.

In April, he spoke on this subject to a wider audience via Radio 4's 'Thinking Aloud' programme, and of course we were thrilled that he joined us in celebrating David Hardiman's enormous contributions to the fields of the history of medicine and South

Asian Studies at our Situating Medicine conference. As always, David was impressively insightful - and as always, spoke eloquently from just a handful of notes.



Emeritus Professor David Hardiman

David Hardiman officially retired in December of 2013 - but of course his research and his work with his past and current research students is exciting and on-going.

Indeed his most recent article, 'Miracle Cures for a Suffering Nation: Sai Baba of Shirdi' will appear in *Comparative Studies in Society and History* in 2015, while his current doctoral students continue to benefit from his guidance, engagement and support in every aspect of their work and career development. It is not every historian who finds his work just as challenging to the status quo at the end of his career as at the beginning, but this is certainly the case for David, who sparked debate in India through an unflinching address on 'Non-violent resistance in India, 1915-1947' at the Centre for Social Studies, Surat in February 2014. We were delighted to honour his contributions to our field and to South Asian studies with an impressive panel of speakers at the final conference for *Situating Medicine*, and are eager to continue our long collaboration with him in the years ahead.

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

Publications:

'Towards a History of Nonviolent Resistance', *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 48, No. 23, 8 June 2013, pp. 41-48.

'A Whole Realm of Unregulated Healing', *Wellcome History*, 9 July 2014. <https://wellcomehistory.wordpress.com/2014/07/09/a-whole-realm-of-unregulated-healing/>



Administrative Staff

Sheilagh Holmes

After many years as an administrator working in the community and voluntary sector (mainly rural development and then the arts), Sheilagh Holmes joined CHM as Coordinator in September 2013, following other work elsewhere in the History Dept over the previous 2 years.



Postgraduates

The Postgraduate community continues to be a strong and successful part of the CHM; we welcomed three new MA students; and four MPhil/PhDs joined us this year. We also hosted a visiting PhD student from Spain for three months. <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/people/>

Alumni



Dr 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



Anna Bosanquet

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

Supervised by Professor Hilary Marland and Dr Claudia Stein. Anna left before completing her studies to spend more time on her work as a midwife and teacher.



Dr Martin Moore

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

Supervised by Dr Roberta Bivins
ESRC1+3 Funded



Dr Darshi Thoradeniya

Women's Health and Body in Post Independent Sri Lanka

Supervised by Dr Sarah Hodges
Wellcome Trust Strategic Award Funded



Dr Rebecca Williams

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

Supervised by Dr Roberta Bivins and Dr Sarah Hodges
AHRC Funded



Laura Glenny, MA

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?



Mara Gregory, MA

Dissertation Research:

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

Wellcome Trust Strategic Award Funded



Cassandra Livesey, MA

Dissertation Research:

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



Emma Thornton, MA

Dissertation Research:

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



Jane Winter, MA

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

Current MPhil/PHD Students



Sarah Jane Bodell

'Colonising the Slums: Medical Mission Work in London, c. 1900-1960'
Supervised by Dr Roberta Bivins and Professor Hilary Marland

Richard and Anne Crossman Memorial Scholarship (Warwick)



Shrikant Botre

'Sexual Modernity in Western India (1920-1960)'

Supervised by Dr Sarah Hodges

Chancellor's International Scholarship (Warwick)



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+3funded



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



Hye Jean Hwang

'Women and Depression in Interwar Britain: Case Notes, Narratives and Experiences'

Supervised by Professor Hilary Marland



Kyle Jackson

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

Supervised by Professor David Hardiman

Funded by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, Canada



Kate Mahoney

'"Finding Our Own Solutions": the Women's Liberation Movement, Contemporary Psychologies and Community-Based Mental Health Provision in Britain, 1960-1990'

Supervised by Dr Mathew Thomson

Wolfson Foundation 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



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

ESRC1+3 funded



Rebecca Noble

'Locura e Inquisición: Madness in 18th Century Mexico'

Supervised by Professor Rebecca earle and Professor Hilary Marland

ESRC1+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



Greg Wells

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

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



Emily Yoder

MA by Research - History of Medicine

Supervised by Professor Hilary Marland

Fulbright Scholar



Agata Ignaciuk

'Medical advertising of the contraceptive pill in Spain and the US, 1960s-1970s'

Visiting research student from the University of Granada, December-March

Current MA Students in the History of Medicine



Michelle Davis

(part-time)

Dissertation research:
'Euthanasia: a Biography'



Sophie Greenway

Dissertation research: 'Can't we DO IT OURSELVES? Health and citizenship in British reconstruction, 1941-50'

Funded by the CHM MA bursary and the Dr Joan Lane Research Bursary



Elizabeth Hardwick

Dissertation research:
'The history of bloodletting in nineteenth century psychiatry'.

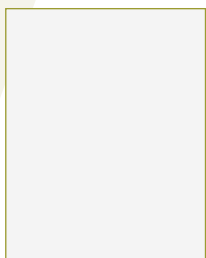
Elizabeth is co-convenor of the 'Ancient Medicine Reading Group'.



Louise Laxton

Louise withdrew because of ill-health at the end of the academic year.

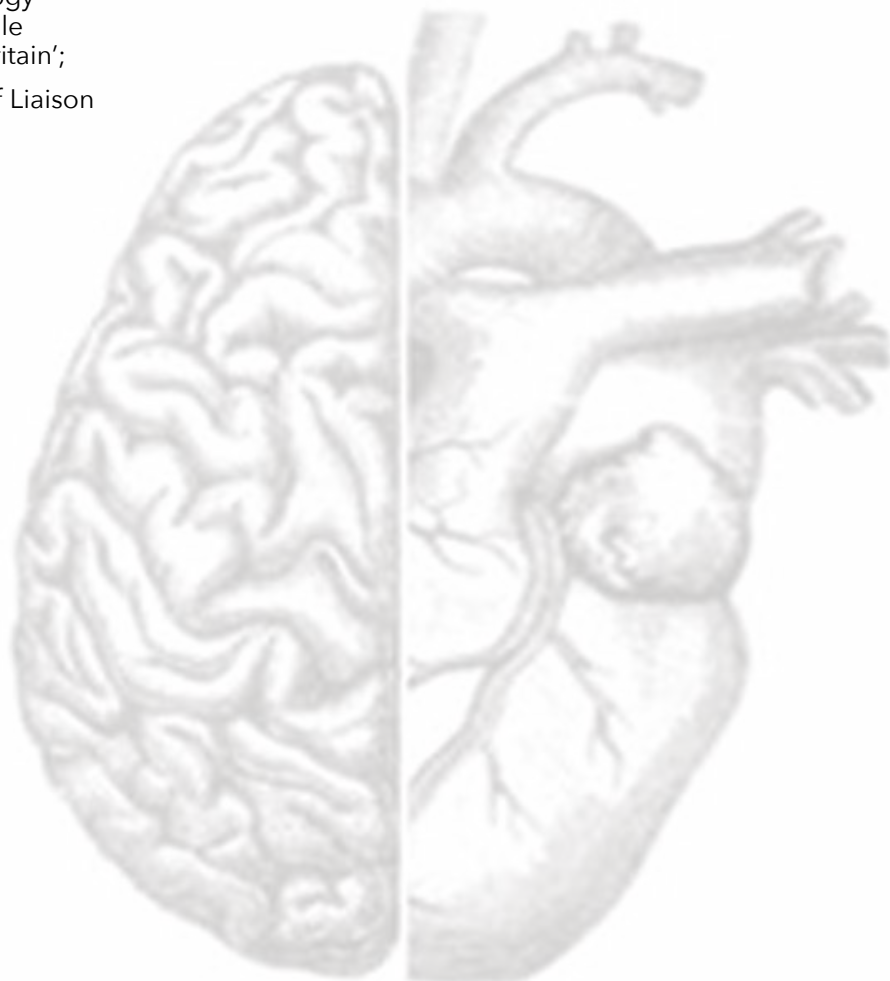
Wellcome Trust Funded



Sarah Pearmain

Dissertation research: 'The Impact of Child Psychology on Perceptions of Juvenile Delinquency in C20th Britain';

Member of Student-Staff Liaison Committee (2013-14)



Research Projects

Innovative research forms a central part of the centre's work, and we cover a wide range of subjects and interests from the classical period to modern times. All projects are available to view on our website: <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/research/>

Jewish Mothers and Jewish Babies (Angela Davis)

This Wellcome Trust funded project is a comparative study of childbearing and childrearing amongst Jewish women in England and Israel.

How do religious groups interact with maternity services in modern, developed states? What is the relationship between ethnicity, religious identity, community structure and the national context on women's experiences of childbearing and childrearing? Through a comparative study of Jewish women's experiences of maternity and childcare in England and Israel during the second half of the twentieth century, this project interrogates existing historical interpretations which view the approbation of medical technologies that intervene in maternity and reproduction as a facet of modernity and secularization. While there is a substantial body of research on childbirth, maternity and childcare, this study will move beyond traditional narratives of a US/European and indeed Christian perspective to offer new insights into the relationship between individual and collective experiences of maternity and childcare across geographic boundaries. Employing a comparison of England and Israel, the project will shed light on the behaviour of religious and ethnic minority groups in Western countries, and navigate the relationship between religion, society and medicine in the Middle East. Motherhood is an area where a number of discourses and practices meet. The experience of motherhood therefore reveals change not only in women's lives, but also gender relations, culture and society, family and community patterns, health and welfare, and the relationship between the family and the state.



Healthy Bodies Pre-school Childcare, 1939-2010 (Angela Davis)

Funded by The British Academy 2010-2014

Completed March 2014.

This British Academy funded research examines the history of the provision and practice of childcare in Britain, focusing on the years between 1939 and 2010.

I explore how theories which developed during the war about the psychological harm caused by separating an infant from its mother influenced the provision of childcare outside the family in light of the social, economic and demographic changes seen during the years that followed. Focusing on four different forms of childcare - day nurseries, nursery schools and classes, playgroups, and childminders - the project considers how both individual families and wider society managed the care of young children in the context of dramatic increases in the employment of married women. Through the use of oral history I also look at the experiences and effects of care on those involved and the current policy implications this raises. My monograph based on the research, *Pre-school Childcare in England, 1939-2010*, is forthcoming with Manchester University Press in 2015.





IDEA: Improving the Delivery of Ethnically Appropriate Research, Services and Policy (Roberta Bivins)

IDEA is a trans-disciplinary collaboration dedicated to improving and promoting high quality research on ethnicity and health. 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, IDEA hosted a series of three workshops for researchers and practitioners with experience working with issues related to ethnicity and health. 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. IDEA subsequently participated in a series of three IPT events.

Contagious Communities (Roberta Bivins)

This Wellcome University Award funded research explores the relationship between migration and medicine in mid- and late-twentieth century Britain. It was only a coincidence that the NHS and the Empire Windrush (a ship carrying 492 migrants from Britain's West Indian colonies) arrived together. On 22 June 1948, as the ship's passengers disembarked, frantic preparations were already underway for 5 July, the Appointed Day when the nation's new National Health Service would first open its doors. The relationship between immigration and the NHS rapidly attained - and has enduringly retained - notable political and cultural significance.

Both the Appointed Day and the post-war arrival of colonial and Commonwealth immigrants heralded

transformative change. Together, they reshaped daily life in Britain and notions of 'Britishness' alike. Yet the reciprocal impacts of post-war immigration and medicine in post-war Britain have yet to be explored. Contagious Communities seeks to cast new light on a period which is beginning to attract significant historical interest, drawing attention to the importance - but also the limitations - of medical knowledge, approaches, and professionals in mediating post-war British responses to race, ethnicity, and the emergence of new and distinctive ethnic communities. Through a wealth of newly available or previously ignored archival evidence, it interrogates and re-balances the political history of Britain's response to New Commonwealth immigration. Contagious Communities uses a set of linked case-studies -- tuberculosis, smallpox, rickets, sickle cell anaemia and thalassaemia -- to map the persistence of 'race' in British culture and medicine alike; the limits of belonging in a multi-ethnic welfare state; and the emergence of new and resolutely 'unimagined' communities of patients, researchers, clinicians, policy-makers, and citizens within the medical state and its global contact zones.



Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921 (Hilary Marland, Catherine Cox (UCD) and Sarah York) (Warwick and UCD))

Completed September 2014.

One of the ongoing challenges within history and psychiatry is to explain high rates of psychological disturbance amongst migrants and minority ethnic groups more generally. In the historic and contemporary literature, the relationship between migration and mental illness has been variously linked to exposure to new social demands and cultures, dislocation, isolation, trauma, discrimination, and deprivation.

This project took the particular case study of migration to Lancashire from the final years of the Great Famine to Irish Independence to explore the relationship between Irish migration and mental disorder. During this period, Irish patients presented huge management problems to asylum superintendents, local government and welfare agencies; care systems, in a similar way to health and welfare services today, were overstretched and under-resourced.

The project examined whether there were particular stereotypes concerning the Irish which influenced their admission to the asylum and experiences of care, and how concerns about the very visible rise in their numbers were linked to changing debates about insanity, including the impact of degeneracy, race and gender, at a time of massive growth in asylum numbers overall. Uniquely, this project situated the experiences of Irish pauper asylum patients and those treating them within a broader canvass of efforts to manage perceived and real problems of disease, poverty, and intemperance amongst Irish migrants. The researchers on the project undertook innovative historical research, based on a close survey of asylum records, and, through events and publications, inform and engage with current debates and policy-makers on high levels of mental illness amongst Irish people, and the relationship between mental health problems, ethnicity and migration. The main project outputs were a co-authored book, articles, a workshop, conference and public engagement activities including a theatre piece (please see the Public Engagement section for full details).



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

October 2012-September 2015

This project explores the visual and material cultures of light therapeutics, both natural (heliotherapy) and artificial (phototherapy).

It might seem natural, even obvious, to associate sunny days with play, pleasure, and well-being, but the connection between light and health has been historically less a matter of instinct than a deeply naturalised medical perception, and one dating to the first decades of the twentieth century. During this formative period, images and texts produced by heliotherapists and phototherapists

did more than merely describe light therapeutics; they actively contributed to its very definition.

This project is particularly timely, offering significant historical contextualisation of light therapeutics at a time of intensified interest in the simultaneously curative and dangerous properties of sunlight. By tracing this early history, Dr Woloshyn's goal is to contextualise historically Britain's contemporary sun-lust and so-called 'addictive' relationship with light. So too does the project seek to stimulate an interdisciplinary dialogue between the histories of medicine and art, thus contributing to wider interests in the visual culture of medicine.



Prisoners, Medical Care and Entitlement to Health in England and Ireland, 1850-2000

Commenced September 2014.

With Co-Principal Investigator Dr Catherine Cox (University College Dublin), [Professor Hilary Marland](#) (Warwick) has commenced work on a new project funded by a Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator Award. It will straddle the period from the start of the modern prison system in the mid-nineteenth century up to the current day, and compare the provision of medical services and notions of the entitlement of prisoners to health in both England and Ireland.

It will undertake research into topics that resonate with current concerns in the prison service, including the very high incidence of mental health problems amongst prisoners, the health of women in prison, including maternity services, and responses to addiction and HIV/AIDS. A third Postdoctoral Fellow will be appointed at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine next year, supervised by Professor Virginia Berridge, who will carry out research on the history of HIV/AIDS in prisons. Dr Will Murphy of Mater Dei Institute, Dublin City University, will research the health of political prisoners and the impact they had in shaping attitudes and practices of health and medicine in Irish and English prisons. Finally, two further strands of work will commence in 2015 on

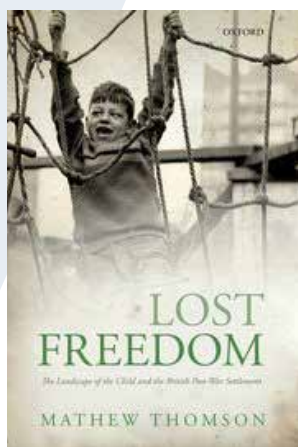
prison reform movements and health (UCD), and the health of women in prison (Warwick). The team will seek to answer the overarching questions of who advocates for prisoners' health; to what extent are prisoners deemed entitled to health care; how do debates on human rights influence the provision of medical care for prisoners; and to what extent are prison doctors constrained by dual loyalty to the prison service and to prisoners themselves, their patients? The project will engage with policy makers and prison reform organisations, and host several policy workshops. It will also result in public outreach projects, including a commissioned theatrical production and artwork.

The History of Mental Health Care in Post-War Britain (Mathew Thomson)

This project came to an end this year with completion of a collaborative article on mental health care in post-war Britain, arising from a Wellcome-funded series of witness seminars. The article will be published by *Medical History*.

Landscape of the Child in Post-War Britain (Mathew Thomson)

This project came to a successful conclusion in December 2013, with publication of Dr Thomson's book on children and wellbeing in post-war Britain: *Lost Freedom: The Landscape of the Child and the British Postwar Settlement*, published by Oxford University Press.



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

The main project concluded in 2013, but Professor Marland continues this work with occasional activities, presentations and an essay 'Unstable Adolescence/Unstable Literature? Managing British Girls' Health around 1900', in Francesca Scott, Kate Scarth and Ji Won Chung (eds), *Picturing Women's Health* (London: Pickering & Chatto, 2014).

Healing Cultures: Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948 (Hilary Marland and Jane Adams)

This project came to a successful conclusion, with a book by Jane Adams in preparation (*Healing with Water: English Spas and the Water Cure, 1840-1960*, publication due Spring 2015).

Medicine, Technology and the Household in Modern Britain (Hilary Marland and Roberta Bivins)

Professor Marland continues to work on 19thC household practices, focussing on household medical guides and recipe books. She and Dr Bivins are preparing a special volume of *Social History of Medicine* journal as guest editors which will focus on this theme.

Events

Conferences, Workshops & Guest Speakers

The Centre organised conferences, symposiums and workshops, closely linked to the Strategic Award and our staff's research interests. Further information about each event can be found here: <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/events>



'Made Up People': An Interdisciplinary Approach to Labelling and the Construction of People in Post-War History, 25th October 2013

Mathew Thomson, Claire Sewell, Jennifer Crane

The overarching theme of this conference was to situate labelling theory, as conceptualised by Professor Ian Hacking (Department of Philosophy, University of Toronto), in the study of post-war history. Hacking suggests that the application of labels fundamentally changes how those labelled are understood, how they behave, and how they live. Our keynote speaker was Professor Hacking, who we were able to fly over from Canada thanks to the generous funding of the Wellcome Trust. Professor Hacking's keynote speech provided the ideal starting point for the day, outlining his thirty year research project defining 'Made Up People' and considering the ongoing significance and applications of his theory.

Hacking himself commented on how surprised he was at the number of disciplines and scholars who had been able to benefit from drawing upon his theories, as he felt was demonstrated by our conference programme. Our conference brought together a range of speakers from various points in their academic careers (doctoral students, early career researchers, and academics) and various

disciplines including history, political science, classics, and philosophy. Following the keynote speech the papers given on the day were:

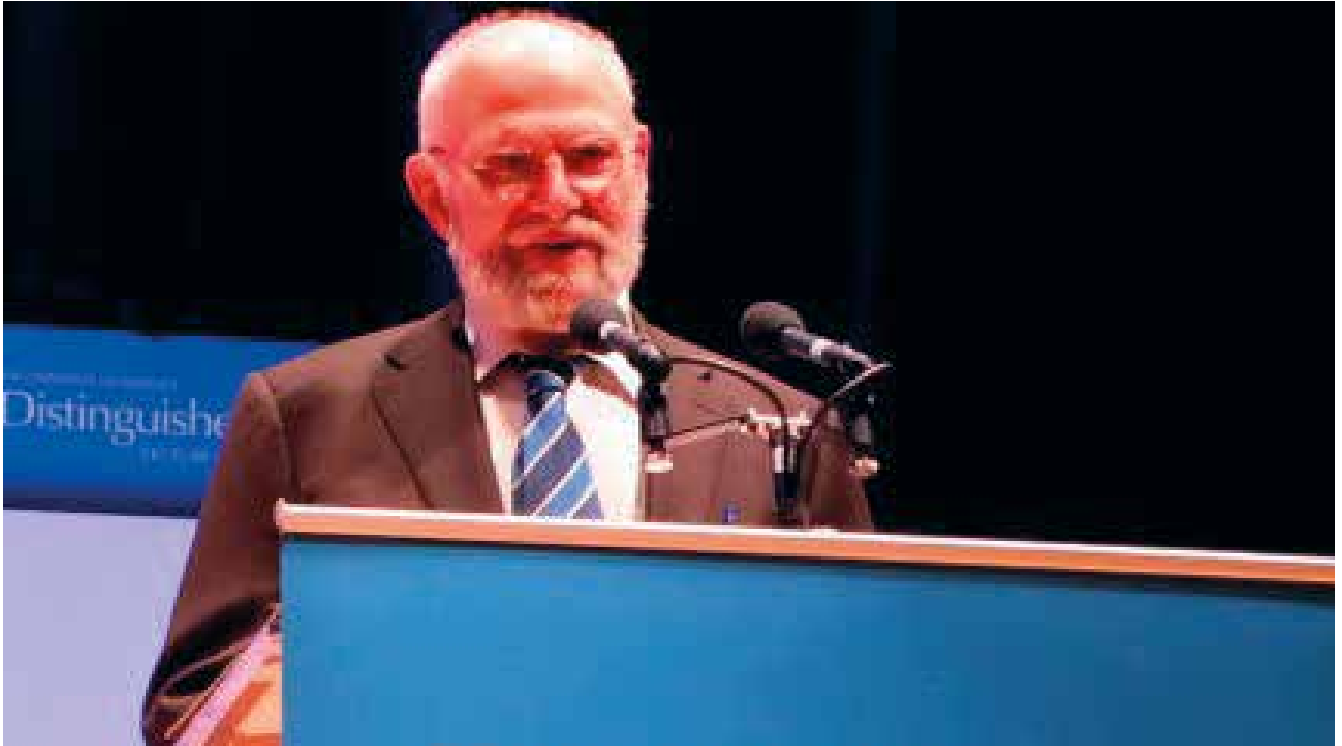
- Claire Sewell (Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Warwick): 'A Vital Role': The Emergence of the Carer for Mental Disorder in 1960s and 1970s Britain'
- Jennifer Crane (Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Warwick): 'Stranger Danger: Changing Conceptions of Perpetrators of Child Abuse, 1960-2013'
- Dr Christopher Browning (Politics and International Studies, University of Warwick): 'Citizens: 'Nation Branding, Subjectivity and Citizenship'
- Shaul Bar-Haim (Department of History, Classics, and Archaeology, Birkbeck College, University of London): 'Motherhood and the Emergence of the 'Regressed''
- Dr Chris Millard (Centre for the History of the Emotions, Queen Mary, University of London): 'Munchausen: Self-harm, Child Abuse and the Internet'

Twenty-three delegates came from a variety of universities and departments. The event was organised in such a way as to facilitate workshop-style atmosphere, with delegates engaging in lively discussions following papers and during the refreshment breaks. The day closed with an animated roundtable, which particularly focused on the issue of the extent to which biologisation was inherently social, and the implications of the development of the internet for labelling theory in twenty-first century Britain.

"This was a very special day, I believe. It provided a unique opportunity to engage directly with Professor Ian Hacking whose reflections on the human sciences have been hugely influential, and to learn from a number of stimulating papers that were in diverse ways influenced by Hacking's work."

Workshop participant

http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/events/conferences_workshops/madeuppeople for podcasts of the day and details of the creation of a network to share information on related research and future events.



Case Histories: A roundtable discussion with Oliver Sacks

21 January 2014

CHM was privileged to host a roundtable discussion on 'Case Histories' with renowned neurologist and author Dr Oliver Sacks,

Visiting Professor to the University of Warwick. As well as our special guest, participants included some of CHM's postgraduate researchers and academic staff, other Warwick historians and colleagues from other disciplines and institutions. The starting point was examples from Dr Sacks' books *Awakenings* and *The Mind's Eye*, and a lively and wide-ranging discussion followed, touching on Sherlock Holmes and his methods, the body, being a writer and different kinds of histories.

The event was filmed, and excerpts are available to view on CHM's website.

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

Health and Human Rights in a Global Perspective

15 May 2014

This day workshop (a joint event with the Global History & Culture Centre) was convened by Dr Claudia Stein, with the aim of starting to clarify different topics and strands of research within this wide subject, and to initiate an interdisciplinary network of researchers with interests in this area.

The speakers were:

Sharifah Sekalala (University of Warwick, School of Law): *Embedding Human Rights Norms in Health Programs: Lessons for the AIDS Pandemic*

Thomas Rath (UCL, Department of History): *Cow-Killers, Campesinos, and Caciques: Foot-and-Mouth Disease and the US Encounter with Cold War Mexico*

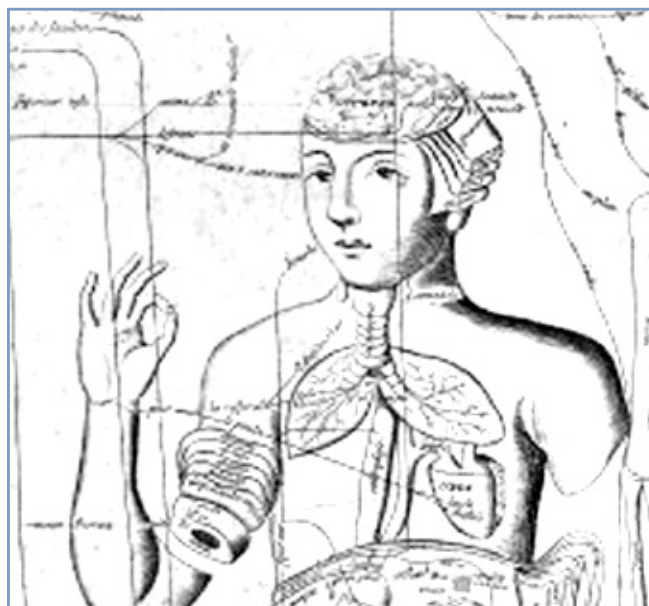
Jonathan Toms (University of East Anglia, History Department): *A Global 'Human Condition'? the Development of Human Rights Advocacy by the British Mental Health Charity MIND in the 1970s and '80s*

Timothy Hildebrandt (LSE, Department of Social Policy): *Gay Activism after AIDS: Hypothesizing on a 'Post-Success' Environment in China*

5-6th June 2014 at Radcliffe Conference Centre, the University of Warwick

Since 2008, the Centre for the History of Medicine has focused on the task of 'Situating Medicine': addressing it as a discipline, a set of practices, an object of study, and a force in the world. This conference, celebrating and extending our work, sought to address the questions and challenges posed by medicine in the twenty-first century, including the rapidly shifting frontiers of medical research; the efficacy and limits of evidence-based medicine; the (much-hyped, but elusive) relationship of lifestyle to health; and the globalisation of medical knowledge.

Speakers and panellists included Professor David Arnold (Warwick), Professor Tom Broman (Wisconsin), Dr Catherine Cox (UCD), Professor David Hardiman (Warwick), Professor Colin Jones (QMUL), Professor Projit Mukharji (Penn), plus staff and students from the Centre for the History of Medicine. Members of Talking Birds theatre company and our other arts collaborators joined our discussions, adding a wider perspective. Talking Birds also entertained delegates with extracts from 'Trade in Lunacy' and 'A Malady of Migration' (both pieces based on research carried out by CHM and UCD).



Public Engagement

Central to the Centre's mission and the Strategic Award is our engagement with the local community and the wider public in terms of concerns related to the history of medicine, which we have continued to develop this year. Three very different public engagement projects undertaken presented further exploration into how to establish fruitful working relationships not only between the history of medicine and the performing arts, but also local schools, creative writing partners and collaborative external associations.

A Malady of Migration

A theatrical examination of diaspora, displacement and mental disorders in the 19th century

Running time approx. 55 minutes

2 performances a day (lunchtime and evening):

Performed in Coventry Thursday 26th, Friday 27th, Saturday 28th June 2014

Performed in Dublin Thursday 3rd, Friday 4th, Saturday 5th July 2014

Professor Hilary Marland, Professor Catherine Cox, Talking Birds theatre company, Shopfront Theatre, New Theatre Stephen Bance, Laura Kelly, Jennifer Crane, Jane Hand, Claire Sewell, Kate Mahoney



At a time when the issues of migration and mental health are seldom out of the news, CHM worked with Talking Birds and the Centre for the History of Medicine in Ireland to develop a new theatre production which explored why the mid-19th century saw a prevalence of mental disorders among Irish migrants.

This followed the successful collaboration with Talking Birds on 'Trade in Lunacy' in 2013, and again used original music, song, humour and sharp characterisations to tell a series of intertwining stories.

The new piece was based on research being carried out by Professor Hilary Marland of Warwick and Dr Catherine Cox of University College Dublin, in a project called *Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921*, funded by the Wellcome Trust (please see 'Research Projects' section for more details). They were supported by postgraduate students and others, who conducted supplementary research and took supporting roles in the drama.

The aim of the project was to showcase research in a way that is interesting, informative and sensitive, weaving in stories based on patients' case histories and experiences, in order to make the findings of the research available to wider publics and to stimulate thinking and debate about mental illness in the past and present.

"The fact that it has historical relevance based on research was important. The play felt more real."

"Really interesting to see academic research presented this way."

feedback from
audience members



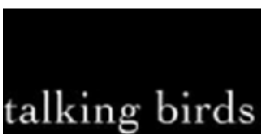
The performance, based on an insightful and compassionate interpretation of the historical material, revealed both change and continuity in how we view mental illness, its causes and in particular its relationship to displacement, migration, isolation and poverty.

There was an expert panel discussion after the Thursday evening performances in each venue and a post-performance discussion on Saturday lunchtime, providing opportunities for audience members to discuss the making of the piece with researchers and the theatre company, and to engage in debate on issues raised by the performances.

A series of short briefing sheets were produced to complement the drama and provide background information.

Further details of the production, expert panellists' biographies and the nine briefing sheets are available from the website: warwick.ac.uk/maladyofmigration

The play was positively received by audiences, with many commenting on the powerful effect of the music and singing. The feedback shows that it evoked very personal reflections on individual family histories, as well as wider thinking about historical and contemporary issues:



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ENGLAND**

Audience feedback



"It made me think about my Dad's family who are from the west of Ireland. I wondered if any of them had similar experiences to Sarah."

"Sarah Collins' struck a chord with me. My mum Irish immigrant from 1950s has suffered mental health issues....."

"We are Americans and constantly dealing with issues of immigration. My father was an illegal immigrant from Greece and it coloured his whole life. My son and I are still dealing with some of the issues immigration created in my family and my husband's Eastern European Jewish family. It is interesting to us that the Irish are still aware of the heavy toll immigration took on the Irish"

"I, myself am a grandchild of migration from Ireland to Argentina and through the performance I am becoming to understand strange behaviours - mental and psychological - of my grandparents"

"Exposed me to the reality of mental health - how passing a threshold can break someone - e.g. displacement, isolation, fear, uncertainty"

"Helped me think about all the different aspects of migration and loss of connections with people, places and identity - so much of what is necessary for our mental health."

"Helped me think about how some ideas of mental health have changed but also reflected that much of the same prejudice and stigma remains."

"It reminded me that m.illness is[n't] 100% understood even today. More devotion to patients is needed, not just to science."

"It has made me think about how I view mental illness. It is so easy to dismiss people with mental health problems and I can make a conscious effort to be more supportive"



Left: Ministry of Food, c. 1942-1952
Imperial War Museum, Art. IWM PST 0710.



Right: Look After Yourself Campaign, 1975
© Health Education Authority/Science & Society
Picture Library

University Hospitals Coventry & Warwickshire

This project has come out of earlier work with the old Coventry & Warwickshire Hospital. It draws on resources created during that work, and on students' own research, to explore the history of medicine in Coventry and Warwickshire, and broader themes in the Medical Humanities. This year, postgraduate students from CHM began to undertake internships at UHCW to further their own research, and to make links between CHM, the hospital, community groups and arts organisations.

PhD student Jane Hand was the first intern. Jane collaborated with the Hospital's Healing Arts Programme to present a visual arts exhibition of posters relating to food and health in Britain from c.1940-1980. Entitled '[Eating for Health in Wartime and Postwar Britain](#)', the exhibition was displayed on the ground floor corridor (opposite outpatients) in the main UHCW hospital at Walsgrave from April - September 2014.

It explored the important position of visual images within national health campaigns since the Second World War and dealt with themes such as infant welfare and gender, which were repeatedly used as visual components of such campaigns. The selection of posters displayed in the exhibition reflected this thematic approach. Since the Second World War, images have occupied an important position within national health education campaigns. Food

was visually advertised as a new type of health-promoting medicine. Increasingly, such campaigns attempted to tackle heart disease and obesity by highlighting the importance of healthy foods and exercise.

The exhibition acted as a trigger for staff, patient and visitor memories of food and health propaganda. They were asked to contribute these to the project via an online questionnaire.

Sample questions:

- What do you remember of food rationing?
- What was the first foodstuff you bought following the lifting of rationing in 1954?
- Were you interested in slimming and keeping fit during the 1970s and/or 1980s?
- If so, was this interest associated with preventing disease?
- Were you aware of health foods?
- If so, which ones?
- Do you remember the national Look After Yourself campaign of the late 1970s and early 1980s?
- Do you remember the Look After Your Heart campaign of the late 1980s and early 1990s?
- If so what do you remember of its posters and leaflets?
- Did you buy foods that you thought had particular health benefits?

The next intern, MA student Sophie Greenway is organising an exhibition on growing food, '[Growing Well: A Recent History of Growing Your Own in Coventry](#)', which will be displayed in different departments of the hospital over the autumn / winter of 2014/15.



History & Policy Forum on Parenting



Angela Davis (Warwick) and Laura King (Leeds) have established the Forum to bring together historians with policy-makers, practitioners and researchers into parenting in order to examine ways in which the history of parenting can influence policies and practice today.

Key aims of the forum include:

- Providing evidence of policy initiatives that have and haven't worked in the past providing a corrective to sweeping assumptions in the media;
- Challenging stereotypes around men and women's 'natural' or historical roles in the family;
- Exploring why certain developments in policy and individual behaviour have taken place;
- Reacting to issues raised by forum members working in policy and practice.

An advisory group was set up and a first series of 4 workshop meetings took place over 2013-14.

In addition, in September 2014, The School of History's Health, Medicine and Society group at the University of Leeds hosted a free public lecture on the history of birth, in association with History & Policy and as part of a two-day conference exploring the history of birth.

Births and the Collective Provision of Welfare: The Long View, c. 1550 - 2014

Simon Szreter is Professor in History and Public Policy at the University of Cambridge. He has written extensively on the history of fertility, sexuality and birth, and as well as tracing the history of birth and welfare over the last c.500 years, this lecture considered how this history can inform current policy and practice.

For more information about the Forum, please visit: <http://warwick.ac.uk/parenting>



Research Seminars

This year's 'Situating Medicine' seminar series, convened 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.

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

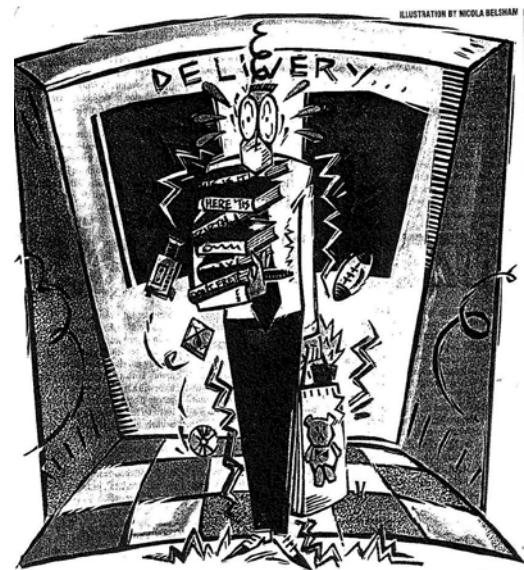
Leonardo da Vinci: a 15th century anatomist whose conceptual ideas anticipated 21st century radiology?

Professor Peter Abrahams
(Warwick Medical School)

Leonardo da Vinci was one of the greatest anatomists ever to have lived. He personally dissected more than thirty human corpses to explore every aspect of anatomy and physiology, and recorded his findings in drawings of unparalleled beauty and lucidity. Had he published his researches, Leonardo would have transformed European knowledge of the human body.

Some of his finest sheets of studies were made during his extraordinary campaign of dissection during the winter of 1510-11, when he was reportedly working alongside the professor of anatomy at the University of Pavia. This was the period when Leonardo came closest to completing his intended anatomical treatise. He was fascinated by the challenge of depicting a complex, layered, three-dimensional and mobile structure – the human body – in a static two-dimensional image, and devised many unique illustrative techniques to achieve his aims. Many of Leonardo's drawings are strikingly similar to modern medical images, and the current exhibition at Holyrood Palace displays his studies alongside CT and MRI scans and state-of-the-art computer animations to show how astute and accurate were Leonardo's researches, and how little the detailed knowledge of human anatomy has changed in 500 years.

Professor Peter Abrahams, Clinical Anatomist from Warwick Medical School and co-curator of the exhibition, will show how many new concepts in anatomical artistic design were unique to Leonardo's work and how these concepts and ideas have now developed into many modalities of modern medical images.



Fathers and Childbirth

Professor Linda Bryder (University of Auckland)

From the 1950s Parents Centre, a new consumer group in New Zealand, included amongst its goals the right for men to accompany their wives into maternity hospitals at childbirth.

This campaign was eventually successful, fathers' presence at childbirth became the norm, and hospital spaces changed significantly to accommodate these new demands. While pressure for men's attendance came primarily from women, I will suggest that it was not just because women found hospitals an alien environment and wanted the emotional support of their partners. With almost 80 per cent of all births occurring in hospital by the late 1930s, many women had previously given birth without the presence of their husbands. Rather, I will argue that the demand for the presence of fathers at childbirth was related to a new popular psychology movement in the post-war period which stressed the value of stable family units for society as a whole and the role of childbirth in helping to achieve this. As the presence of fathers increasingly became commonplace, I will investigate the responses of health professionals as well as the men and women themselves, to see whether it played out as this prescriptive literature had led them to believe.

Recipes for Love in the Ancient Worlds

Dr Vivienne Lo (UCL), with Eleanor Re'em

This presentation compares love, sex and the technologies of passion in early China and Greece and reflects on how these cultures figured in innovative scientific theories and empirically based knowledge. Observation about the impact of sexual activity, and particularly the effect of orgasm on the body was a core feature of medical innovation in both cultures.

The notion of empiricism interrogated here, or of the empirical, is understood in a number of common ways: a) the process through which remedies and strategies were simply observed to 'work', regardless of whether they were ritual or substance based (or both), b) the work of those practitioners who did not deploy scholarly theories as part of the authority cited for the efficacy of their practice and, in passing, c) those treatments that have stood the test of time to be legitimated by modern clinical work.

These categories are not mutually exclusive in the strategies which we discuss, but making them explicit serves to emphasise key aspects of the nature and practice of efficacy. Recipes for love, sex, and passion, we argue, and their contribution to scientific thought in the ancient worlds, have been unreasonably overlooked.



Model factories, social improvement and voice in nineteenth-century France

Dr Anna Maerker (King's College London)

In the 1820s, the French physician Dr Auzoux developed a new type of detachable life-sized anatomical model in papier-mâché. He founded a factory in his home village in Normandy, where



local men, women and children produced models for an increasingly global market.

The factory was a model factory in every sense: it was praised by social reformers for Auzoux's efforts to provide education and welfare for his workers, from lessons in anatomy and physiology to gymnastics. One element of this attempt to improve workers was the introduction of choral singing, following the new Wilhem methods developed by the founder of the Orphéon movement of large-scale choirs. This initiative coincided with the development of a large-scale model of the larynx at the model factory. The paper will use this case to explore the relationship between anatomy and social reform, and especially the science and politics of voice in nineteenth-century France.

The Prehistory of HIV in East Africa

Dr Shane Doyle (University of Leeds)

In the early 1980s Africa's first mass rural AIDS epidemic broke out in southern Uganda and northwest Tanzania.

Within a few years terrifyingly high prevalence rates were reported. Until recently most researchers have found the instability and poverty of the 1970s to be sufficient as an explanation for the emergence of HIV here. But new genetic analysis has pushed the story of AIDS further back in time. This paper will compare the sexual histories of three societies on the Uganda-Tanzania borderland, tracing the shift from diversity to convergence.





“We Do Our Deeds in Silence, and Our Deeds Speak for Us”: Language and the Negotiation of Deaf Identity in Soviet Russia

Dr Claire Shaw (University of Bristol)

Language has long been understood as central to the Soviet Union’s attempt to forge ‘New Soviet People’, with consistent state promotion of literacy and ‘cultured speech’. Yet this focus on language had particular significance for the deaf community, in light of complex and contested Soviet attitudes to speech and sign language.

On the one hand, Marxist theories of language focused on oral speech as the key to attaining revolutionary ‘consciousness’, and condemned sign language as the root of deaf people’s inherent and ineradicable ‘abnormality’. On the other hand, however, the Soviet state openly and consistently encouraged the use of sign language as a tool in the labour, social organization and ‘coming to sovietness’ of deaf people, even going so far as to facilitate its development as a language of theatre, high culture and everyday life.

This paper will examine how this tension played out in the Soviet deaf community in the 1950s and 1960s – the so-called ‘golden age’ of the Soviet deaf community – and trace how the deaf used sign language, and the powerful metaphor of silence, to express a uniquely ‘deaf-Soviet’ identity that trod an uneasy boundary between inclusion and exclusion in the wider Soviet project.

Prolonged emergencies and the development of humanitarian epistemic communities: the Thai border camps, c. 1976-1996

Prof. Bertrand Taithe (University of Manchester)

This paper considers the role of refugee camps on the Thai Border in the shaping of humanitarian practices and sciences. In particular this paper focuses on the ‘experimental’ research which took place in and around refugee camps over the period. This preliminary research asks what ‘epistemic’ communities emerged and how they adopted and challenged previous humanitarian practice.



Image: Malteser International

Early Modern Melancholy

A joint session led by colleagues in IAS and the Centre for the Study of the Renaissance, and acting as a ‘fringe’ event for CHM’s ‘Situating Medicine: New Directions’ Conference, which started the following day.

Femke Molekamp (Warwick)

‘Therapies for Melancholy in the Letters of Dorothy Osborne to Sir William Temple (1652-4)’

Dr Erin Sullivan (Shakespeare Institute) on ‘The Melancholy Jakes: Interiority and Identity in Early Modern Casebooks and Playbooks’.



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 termly breakfast time 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.

In the academic year 2013-2014, Thomas Bray and Jennifer Crane convened the webinars for the History Department, Warwick together with Carlos Lopez Clavijo and Nicholas Hill for Monash.

There was just one webinar this year, in October 2013, at which an interdisciplinary group of students shared summaries of their research in order to explore individual and group research connections. This led to discussions comparing and contrasting the interests of the various Centres.

Academic Skills Sessions

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

Convenors: Roberta Bivins and Centre PhD students

Making a Research Poster 29 October 2013

Dr Harriet Palfreyman (Warwick) led a creative and practical session to help students summarise their research, select illustrations and design research posters for use at conferences and other events, and for display within the University.

The Construction of 'Child Abuse' in Britain, 1960-2000

In 1962 the *Journal of the American Medical Association* published an article by paediatrician C. Henry Kempe suggesting that the healing injuries in babies previously recognised within radiological literature were purposefully inflicted by parents. Hoping to force doctors to acknowledge the realities of parental violence against children, Kempe entitled his article 'The Battered Child Syndrome' as a 'jazzy title, designed to get physicians' attention'.

The debates generated by this article reached Britain where public, media, government and factions of the medical profession reacted with shock, disgust, and disbelief. Joan Lester, Labour's Junior Minister for Nursery Education, told the House of Commons that she sympathised with those finding it 'utterly inconceivable' that parents 'will, from time to time... abuse their babies in this horrifying way'.

By contrast, in 2001 Ian Hacking argued that child abuse was considered to be society's 'worst possible vice'. Whilst British society perceived itself as increasingly morally relative, Hacking posited anyone who questioned the 'objective evil' of child abuse would be socially branded as a 'monster'. The modern plethora of government inquiries, newspaper scandals, and child protection charities pays testament to this assertion.

My research traces how the concept of 'child abuse' developed from being an 'unnameable problem' in 1960 into being understood as the 'worst possible vice' in 2000. I analyse the changing language, and social, professional, and political understandings surrounding the emergence of 'child abuse'.

I undertake this research via close analysis of the series of interlinked labels utilised to conceptualise and describe child abuse between these years, particularly the terms 'battered child syndrome', 'paedophile', 'safeguarding', and 'perpetrator'. Hence, I consider the interaction between these terms, their social and political context, and the network of interested parties attaching these labels, in order to explore and explain the developing social and political concerns around child abuse between 1960 and 2000.

Supported by THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

Jennifer Crane
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A Thing of the Past: making use of material cultures in history

28 January 2014

Led by Dr Jack Elliot (Warwick), this 2 hour session explored the use -- and uses -- of material culture in historical argument and analysis. Material culture includes objects, images and ephemera not traditionally explored for their testimony about the past.

However, historians can also examine more traditional printed texts and images through the lens of their material form to develop new insights into questions of production, audience, and access. The use of material culture is also of increasing importance in the communication of historical knowledge to wider audiences, and to public engagement in history-making.

Students had the chance to handle various objects and to discuss how they could be used in research.



Who's afraid of Virginia Theory?

25th February 2014

This afternoon workshop, led by Professor Roger Cooter (UCL), explored the place and uses of theory in historical writing and research. While Professor Cooter focussed on the history of medicine, other areas of history were also addressed. During the session, students had the opportunity to discuss the role of theory in their own research.

Reading Lunches

Convenors: Rebecca Noble and Kate Mahoney

This student-run activity, with its winning combination of intellectual and physical sustenance, meets periodically to discuss selected readings, with a broad range of topics in the field of the history of medicine.

Sessions took place during the Spring term, looking at some of the 'big issues' in the history of medicine:

The Body and Pain with Joanna Bourke, 'Fragmentation, Fetishization, and Men's Bodies in Britain, 1890 to 1939' *Women: A Cultural Review*, Vol. 7, No. 3 (Winter, 1996), pp. 240-249; and Mathew Thomson, "The Psychological Body" in R. Cooter & J. Pickstone (eds.), *Medicine in the Twentieth Century* (Harwood, 2000);

History of the Emotions with Monique Scheer, 'Are emotions a kind of practice (and is that what makes them have a history)? A Bourdieuan approach to understanding emotion', *History and Theory* No.51 (May 2012), pp.193-220 and Michael Roper, 'Slipping Out of View: Subjectivity and Emotion in Gender History', *History Workshop Journal*, No. 59 (Spring, 2005), pp. 57-72;

Freud and Psychoanalysis with Garthine Walker, 'Psychoanalysis and History', in Stefan Berger et al. (eds.) *Writing History: Theory and Practice* (Arnold, 2003), pp. 141-60 and Lyndal Roper, 'Witchcraft and Fantasy in Early Modern Germany', *History Workshop Journal*, Vol. 32, No. 1 (1991), pp. 19-43;

Foucault and Biopower with Paul Rabinow et al., 'Biopower Today', *BioSocieties*, No. 1 (2006), pp. 195-217 and David Armstrong, Chapter 1: 'The Clinical Gaze' in *Political Anatomy of the Body: Medical knowledge in Britain in twentieth century Britain* (Cambridge, 1983), pp.1-6.

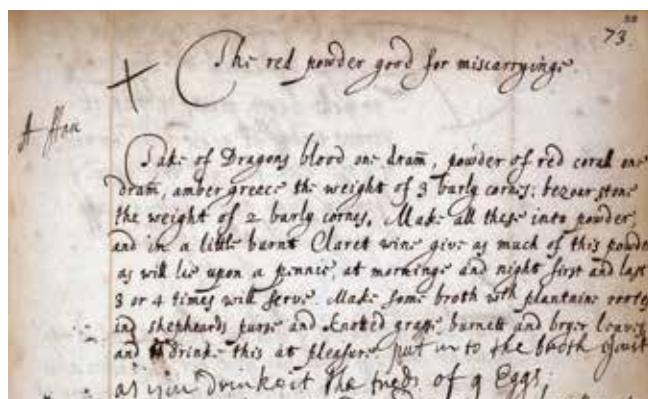
As well as the CHM Reading lunch, CHM students were also able to attend the Ancient Medicine reading lunch convened by Liz Hardwick (CHM) and Becky Taylor (Classics).



Work-in-Progress Fora

Convenors: Roberta Bivins and Sarah Jane Bodell

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



4 February 2014

'Medical Theory and Practice in the Howard Family Recipe Collections, 1550-1650

Emily Yoder, Fullbright Scholar (MA by Research)

'Through close reading and data collection, I am attempting to understand the process of recipe creation and application. I have been abstracting information on ingredients, techniques, and equipment used by Anne Dacre Howard and Alethea Talbot Howard in their medical practice, as approximated through their collections of recipes. Using this material, I hope to "reconstruct" their medical practice, and shed light on the issue of domestic medicine more broadly. I am interested in two intersecting historiographical questions. The first is the role of women in early modern medicine, the second is the recipe as an epistemic genre closely related to the experiment, and thus, to the development of experimental culture. [I have prepared] a brief summary of the work I have done with one such collection, as well as a short biography of the women I am studying.. ... I'm hoping it can serve as a prompt for discussion. By the time I present, I should have finished the second recipe book and be able to comment in a more substantive manner upon the relationship between the two. As I complete this stage of my research, I look to this WIP session as a way of disentangling important and interesting historical information from the mass of data I have gathered. I am particularly interested at points of connection between my research and larger issues.

5 March 2014

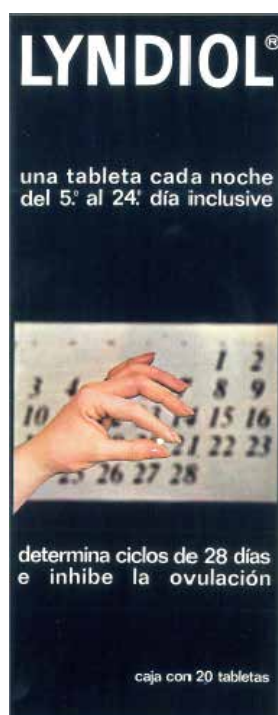
'Medical Advertising of the Contraceptive Pill in Spain and the US, 1960s-1970s'

Agata Ignaciuk (PhD; visiting from University of Granada)

Recent historiography of medicine has demonstrated a growing interest in pharmaceutical marketing (Greene, Metzl, Gaudillière, Bonah, Thoms), and drawn attention of the historians to the ideas about the body, health, illness, medicine and society that the pharmaceutical industry promotes through a dynamic process of design of drug advertisements.

In the first part of my presentation I will discuss my research on advertisements of oral contraceptives published in Spanish journals of gynecology and obstetrics between 1964 and 1985. These advertisements circulated in a particular context of a national-catholic dictatorship which between 1941 and 1978 banned the sale, public exposition and advertisement of all contraceptive methods. My conclusion is that international pharmaceutical companies who operated on the Spanish market adapted their advertising campaigns to legal and social context of Francoist Spain, but also made their advertisements explicit enough for gynecologists to be able to understand contraceptive properties of their products. The advertising campaigns of the pill played an important role in normalizing the idea of family planning in this country, and a common feature of most of these campaigns was to emphasize the idea of doctor's control over the patients, their bodies and reproductive decisions.

In the second part of my presentation, I will briefly discuss ways in which I plan to expand this research. I will discuss some preliminary impressions about advertisements published in American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology between 1963 and 1971 as well as a wider project to study the whole universe of pharmaceutical advertisements published in this and other professional journals of gynecology and obstetrics.



Other Activities

Visit from the Wellcome Trust

In November, we were pleased to have a visit from Dan O'Connor, Head of Medical Humanities at the Wellcome Trust (and alumni of CHM). Dan and his colleague spent most of the day with us in a series of meetings and presentations with the Centre Director, academic staff, and students, including a viewing of the students' research posters displayed with artefacts in the Modern Records Centre.



Exposed: The Body in Art

In February, staff and students spent a morning in the 'Exposed: the Body in Art' exhibition at the Herbert Art Gallery and Museum in Coventry. After a short welcome and introduction by a member of the Herbert team, we were free to look at the wide range of works and reflect on the varied and intriguing ways in which artists have responded to the human body.



Ford Madox Brown, Study of a Corpse
image: ©Birmingham Museums Trust

News and Other Items

Claudia Stein won a European History Quarterly prize

Dr Claudia Stein, Associate Professor of the History Dept at Warwick and a core member of CHM, won a European History Quarterly prize for her article **'Images and Meaning-Making in a World of Resemblance: the Bavarian-Saxon Kidney Stone Affair of 1580'**. The full article can be accessed here: <http://ehq.sagepub.com/content/43/2/205.full.pdf+html>

Darshi Thoradeniya was joint runner-up for Medical History's William Bynum Prize

Darshi Thoradeniya, PhD student at CHM, received an award for an article submitted to *Medical History* for the William Bynum Prize. The field was exceptionally strong in this opening year of the competition, and Darshi's article was much admired by the judges who ranked it as a joint-runner up; a significant achievement given the strength of the other submissions. In addition, she has now been invited to publish the article 'Sri Lanka as a Laboratory for Pill Trials in South Asia (1950 – 1980)' in *Medical History* (forthcoming).

Tania Woloshyn presented at AHRC's 'Ignite' event

Tania Woloshyn, postdoctoral researcher in CHM, was shortlisted to present her research at the AHRC Science in Culture Theme Ignite event at the Natural History Museum on 26th March 2014. It was a friendly and relaxed event which showcased work at the intersection of Sciences, Arts and Humanities and explored how scientists can work with artists, thinkers, creatives and writers. Tania had 5 minutes and a maximum of 20 Powerpoint slides to get the key ideas of her research across to an audience of fellow researchers and others. The talks are available via the AHRC Science in Culture website <http://www.sciculture.ac.uk/project/ignite-film-dr-tania-woloshyn-eating-sunshine-consuming-and-selling-light-therapies-c-1900-1940/>

CHM Director was keynote speaker at NHS Research and Development Forum's AGM

Dr Roberta Bivins, Director of CHM, was the keynote speaker at the NHS Research and Development Forum's Annual General Meeting (this year in conjunction with the Health Research Authority) on the 9th-10th June 2014.

The British Library published Kyle Jackson's project results

Kyle Jackson, a PhD student at CHM, had the results of his pilot project **'Locating and surveying early religious and related records in Mizoram'** published online by the

British Library. Operating under the Library's Endangered Archives Programme, project researchers travelled into villages throughout India's northeastern state of Mizoram, creating and cataloguing some ten thousand digital images of the region's most endangered historical documents. The result is a virtual treasure trove for historians and enthusiasts of India's northeast. The project catalogue is available here: http://eap.bl.uk/database/overview_project.a4d?projID=EAP454;r=41

Centre Members in the Media

Centre Director Dr Roberta Bivins acted as technical advisor and on-screen commentator for an episode of the BBC series *Secrets from the Asylum*, which featured comedian Al Murray.

Mathew Thomson was able to help with an enquiry from the BBC series *Call the Midwife* on the subject of childbirth in prisons.

Dr Roberta Bivins took part in the 23rd January 2014 edition of the BBC World Service programme *World Update* with Dan Damon. The feature was in conjunction with a talk that evening, which Dr Bivins gave at the Wellcome Collection for its 'The Parts and the Whole' event.

Future Activities

The Cultural History of the NHS

January 2015 will see the launch of this major 5 year, Wellcome Trust funded project, led by Roberta Bivins and Mathew Thomson.

'Prisoners, Medical Care and Entitlement to Health in England and Ireland, 1850-2000

CHM's other major, 5 year Wellcome Trust funded project will be at full strength by 2015, when Hilary Marland and Catherine Cox are joined by their new team of early career researchers.

Trade in Lunacy / A Malady of Migration redux

Our partners, theatre company Talking Birds will be seeking funding to go on tour with a double bill of our two successful collaborations 'Trade in Lunacy' and 'A Malady of Migration'.

Health and Human Rights in a Global Perspective

Claudia Stein intends to follow up the workshop this year with further events and development of the network.

University Hospital Coventry & Warwickshire

Sophie Greenway's exhibition and related activities will take place at UHCW in the autumn/winter of 2014, with other internships to follow.

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