



centre for the
HISTORY of
MEDICINE

Centre for the History of Medicine
University of Warwick
Annual Report 2008-2010

Centre for the History of Medicine
University of Warwick
Report 2008-2010



Contents

Introduction	3
Centre Staff	7
Visiting Academics	27
Postgraduates	29
Research Projects	30
Workshops and Conferences	32
Seminars	41
Public Engagement	42

Centre for the History of Medicine University of Warwick Report 2008-2010



Introduction

This has been a challenging but also rewarding time for Warwick's Centre for the History of Medicine. The last two years have seen completion of the Centre's Wellcome Trust Strategic Award on 'Cultures and Practices of Health' and the start of a second Strategic Award on the theme 'Situating Medicine'. Hilary Marland, the Principal Applicant on this award, was on leave in 2008-9 and since then has taken on a new administrative role as the Director of Warwick's Institute of Advanced Study. Though Hilary has remained closely involved with the Centre, the role of Director passed to Mathew Thomson in 2008-10 and in turn passes on to Claudia Stein from September 2010. The period has also seen some administrative change. Molly Rogers, the Centre's Administrator since 2003, took up another post in the university in February 2008. The Centre owes a huge debt of gratitude to Molly, particularly for her vision in helping to develop the Centre's profile in relation to public engagement and the arts. Molly's replacement, Siobhan Watts, had the misfortune of a serious health problem with a lengthy recovery period, so we must thank in addition to Siobhan, Lewis Herrington, Tracy Horton, and Robert Horton for helping to keep the Centre running smoothly. Siobhan will move to another post from September 2010. The Centre is very grateful for her efforts in difficult circumstances. Tracy Horton, the new administrator, will join the Centre in September 2010.

During 2008-10, the Centre maintained its full schedule of seminars, workshops, and conferences. In addition to the well-established fortnightly seminar series, it ran a 'bio-politics' reading group, regular work in progress sessions and postgraduate-led reading lunches. The Centre's conference themes have ranged chronologically from the idea of classicism in medicine to the challenges of writing the history of the recent medical past. They have covered topics ranging from the history of sound to Indian subaltern medicine. The Centre also organised several conferences outside of Warwick: at the Warburg Institute in London; at Warwick's Palazzo in Venice; and in Pondicherry in India. Details of these meetings as well as a listing of seminars are included in this report. Perhaps most exciting, looking to the future, was the initiative of the active postgraduate community in organising a 'summit meeting' to bring together postgraduates in the history of medicine from across the country.

The activities of the Centre have been enhanced by the arrival of Dr Roberta Bivins, who joined the Centre in the autumn of 2008, bringing the total of permanent academic staff to seven. We have also benefited from the presence of three new research fellows: Dr Katherine Angel, first as a Research Assistant supported by the Strategic Award and now as a Wellcome Research Fellow; Matthew Neufeld, supported by an award from the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada; and Sarah York,

Research Assistant on Hilary Marland's new Wellcome-funded research project on the history of mental illness among Irish immigrants to Victorian England. We are also delighted that Angela Davis will continue for a further three years in the Centre after winning a highly competitive British Academy Postdoctoral award. However there have also been some departures. Vicky Long, successively an undergraduate, postgraduate and research fellow in the Centre moved on to a post first in Manchester and in September 2010 to a permanent position at the University of Northumbria. Norwood Andrews moved to take up a Fellowship at the Southern Methodist University in Texas. Jane Adams remained an Associate member of the Centre following completion of her research on the Wellcome-funded history of the water cure and also taught an undergraduate module in the history of medicine. Jonathan Toms remains as an Associate of the Centre following completion of his Wellcome Postdoctoral Fellowship and during preparation of the resulting monograph. Ingrid Sykes and Elaine Leong continued as Research Fellows, supported by the Leverhulme and Wellcome Trust respectively, and both organised conferences at Warwick. Elaine is to be congratulated for winning two prizes in recognition of the outstanding quality of her work.

The Centre maintained its innovative approach to public engagement. Highlights in this regard included the Wellcome-funded collaboration with Triangle, a Coventry-based theatre company, with Norwood Andrews acting as historical consultant on their production. 'The Last Women' explored the history of women and execution, and Norwood also acted as curator of the accompanying exhibition 'The Hour of Death' at Coventry's Herbert Museum and Gallery. The Centre, in addition, launched a programme of activities exploring the role of history in relation to contemporary debates about sexual health. In 2009, this centred on a campus-wide 'Sexual Health Awareness Week' (SHAW), conceptualised by Claudia Stein and jointly organised by Roberta Bivins, Katherine Angel and postgraduate student Francesca Piddlesden. SHAW brought together historians, university and school students, artists and activists, and included a witness seminar and conference involving 1980's AIDS activists, the screening of films, historical lectures, and a campus-wide art event. Our interest in the history of student health also brought screenwriter Andrew Davies to campus to talk about the way Warwick University inspired his acclaimed BBC situation comedy 'A Very Peculiar Practice' set in a University Health Service.

The Centre's research has ranged broadly across time and place. It maintains its strength in the history of medicine in modern Britain and early modern Europe. In addition, with three full-time appointments in the area, and linking to other research in History (including Margot Finn's new Wellcome-funded project) and Sociology (Clare Anderson), the Centre has also developed a concentration of expertise in the history of medicine in India. Assisted by Warwick's Research Support Services, and in particular Liese Perrin and Katie Klaassen, the Centre has secured funding from the Wellcome Trust but has also broadened its portfolio of outside funders to include the AHRC, the Biochemical Society, the British Academy, the ESRC, the Leverhulme Trust, and the Nuffield Trust. Within the Situating Medicine award, the Centre has been exploring the ways in which recent developments and concerns in medicine and healthcare provoke new issues for historical enquiry. This has included research on topics of very recent history including histories of bio-

medical waste, ethnicity and disease, female sexual dysfunction, and anxiety about toxic childhood. It has also offered a new perspective for tackling earlier periods, as in the history of bio-power in eighteenth-century Germany and the analysis of issues of ethnicity and migration in nineteenth-century psychiatric care – the subject of a major new Wellcome award headed jointly by Hilary Marland and Catherine Cox of University College Dublin. Situating Medicine also provides an opportunity for the Centre to continue its analysis of the ways in which social and cultural settings shape understandings of and practices for managing health and illness. This has been pursued in histories of recipe books and medicine in the early modern household, everyday technology in Monsoon Asia, subaltern medicine in India, the role of water in curative regimes, and concerns about the health of girls in Victorian and early twentieth-century Britain. Roberta Bivins and Hilary Marland are developing a major Programme of research on the history of household medicine and Claire Jones is joining the Centre as a Research Fellow from October 2010 to assist with this work and develop her own strand of research.

Situating Medicine also encourages an interdisciplinary orientation. This has been facilitated through working with the three Collaborators on the award. We ran a conference with Peter Pormann (Classics) on the idea of classicism in medicine, and the Classics Department continues to expand its own impressive set of activities in history of medicine. We are collaborating with Bill Fulford (Medical School) on the development of a Programme of research on the history of post-war mental health care policy in Britain, and he was part of our successful Wellcome bid with Queen Mary University London for a series of witness meetings on this subject to be held in 2010-11, and Centre members have collaborated with Simon Williams (Sociology) in the activities of Warwick's Neuroscience and Society Group. The interdisciplinary orientation has also been supported by Warwick's Institute of Advanced Study, which has provided funds for visiting fellows and conferences. The IAS helped the Centre demonstrate the interdisciplinary nature of work at Warwick in jointly hosting a successful visit from the Director of the Wellcome Trust, Mark Walport, in 2010.

The Centre has, in addition, maintained its interest in the development and use of archives in the history of medicine. It has built particularly strong links with Warwick University's Modern Records Centre, which is a major archival repository for records relating to the trades union movement, pressure groups, and professional organisations. Vicky Long completed a monograph on the history of health and work in twentieth-century Britain based on the Wellcome-funded project 'The Politics and Practices of Health', and drawing heavily on the records of the MRC. Hilary Marland and Mathew Thomson were members of the MRC Academic Committee and Advisory Board. They assisted the MRC in a Wellcome-funded project to catalogue the records of the British Association of Social Workers, which will provide a crucial resource for historians of twentieth-century healthcare and were a central source for Jonathan Toms' Wellcome Research Fellowship project. The Centre organised several workshops dealing with archives in the history of medicine: on Manuscript Recipe Collections, on the Therapeutic Community, the Archive and Historical Research, and on Childcare Archives, all hosted by and run in collaboration with the MRC. The MRC is currently working with the Centre in building links between their collections relating to psychiatric social work and

the archives of the Planned Environment Therapy Trust on the parallel history of therapeutic communities. A forthcoming major refurbishment of the MRC promises to make it an even more effective space for hosting events and exhibitions. The Centre is also working with the MRC in developing a range of online sources that help to publicise the health-related sources in the archive, and these are accessible on both the MRC and Centre websites.

Finally, the teaching of the history of medicine at Warwick continues to flourish. Within the History Department, members of the Centre now teach eight modules, meaning that students can follow a history of medicine track throughout their degree. This is encouraging expansion at the MA level, where we have been successful in securing studentships from the Wellcome Trust, the ESRC, the AHRC, and the University. We have been fortunate to secure the services of Lauren Kassell (Cambridge University), as External Examiner for the MA throughout this period. We also maintain a strong PhD programme, with five successful completions in 2008-10 and eight current students. One of these students, Harriet Palfreyman, won the first prize for her video 'Picturing the Pox' at Wellcome Trust Centre of the History of Medicine (UCL) 'History in Motion' event. A second, Stephen Soanes, has published findings from his research on mental convalescence in *Family and Community History*.

A fuller description of staff and postgraduate research, visiting academics, conferences and seminars, and the Centre's public engagement activities is set out in the main body of this report. Information can also be found on the Centre's website (www.go.warwick.ac.uk/chm) which also includes an archive with details of some of our past activities and latest news on upcoming events.

Centre Staff



Jane Adams

Jane taught the undergraduate module *Medicine, Disease and Society in Britain, 1750-1950* while continuing to write up the results of research from the Wellcome-Trust funded project 'Healing cultures, medicine and the therapeutic uses of water in the English Midlands 1840-1948'. Two articles were accepted for publication. A monograph with the provisional title *Healing Waters: Spas and the Water Cure in Modern England* is in preparation.

Collaboration continued with the Leamington Spa Art Gallery and Museum with a focus on supporting work to redevelop the specialist spa medical history gallery with results from the Wellcome Trust funded project.

Publications

(With Hilary Marland), 'Hydropathy at home: the water-cure and domestic healing in mid-nineteenth century Britain', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 83 (2009), 499-529.

'Healthy places and healthy regimens: British spas 1918-1950' in V. Berridge and M. Gorsky (eds) *Environment, Health and History* (Palgrave, forthcoming).

Presentations

'Stagnant waters?: Medical hydrology in England 1914 to 1970' at the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health conference 'Global Developments and Local Specificities in the History of Medicine and Health', Heidelberg, 3-6 September 2009.

'Innovation, consumer demand and medical consensus in the late nineteenth-century market for water cures' at 'The Transmission and Communication of Medical Knowledge and Services 1750-1900: The Medical Marketplace in the Modern Period', Venice, 5-6 March 2010.

'Nature cures in Britain 1880-1930', at 'Healing sites, Public Health and Medical Therapies', London Open University Regional Centre, 12 July 2010.

Katherine Angel

From October 2008 until May 2010, Katherine was Research Fellow at the Centre, providing research assistance to Mathew Thomson, Sarah Hodges, and Roberta Bivins on the post-war history of childhood, the history of student sexual health, recent changes in clinical waste management, and ethnicity and the NHS. The research on clinical waste, which involved interviews with practice nurses and clinical waste managers, led to a publication in *Biosocieties* (see below; a version was also published online at www.emergingsustainability.org).



Katherine also helped Claudia Stein in organising the Sexual Health Awareness Week (SHAW), held in November 2009, developing a sexual health questionnaire for students together with Vickie Pasterski (Psychology, Warwick) and Lucia O'Sullivan (Psychology, New Brunswick, Canada), and leading a screening event of sex education films from the 1920s to the 1970s. She has also developed a website showcasing SHAW. The issues raised by SHAW and Mathew Thomson's research on student health led Katherine to organise and chair an event in March 2010 with screenwriter Andrew Davies, in which he discussed *A Very Peculiar Practice*, his 1980s BBC series inspired by a University health practice – the series also addresses questions of psychosomatic medicine, feminism, sexual politics, radical psychiatry and managerialism in universities. Katherine also conducted an interview with Andrew Davies which is now available online.

Katherine co-organised, with Sarah Hodges, a workshop in June 2009 entitled *Half Past: Writing Recent History*, where she presented a paper on writing about the recent history of female sexual problems. She has also been developing, with Mathew Thomson, Rhodri Hayward (Queen Mary University of London) and Bill Fulford (Warwick Medical School), a series of workshops on Mental Health Services in the UK, 1945-Present (for which funding from the Wellcome Trust has been awarded), involving psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, patient groups and policy-makers.

Katherine continued her research into Female Sexual Dysfunction (FSD), giving papers at various conferences and seminars, and publishing an article in *Current Opinion in Psychiatry*. She was awarded, from May 2010, a Wellcome Trust Postdoctoral Fellowship, for 'A Contemporary History of Female Sexual Dysfunction, 1960-present'. The project involves archival work and oral history interviews; this includes work at the American Psychiatric Association Archives in Washington, and Katherine will be interviewing psychiatrists and feminist critics in the UK and the US. She recently attended a week-long oral history training course at Royal Holloway.

Publications

'The History of Female Sexual Dysfunction as a Mental Disorder in the Twentieth Century', *Current Opinion in Psychiatry*, (November 2009), History and Philosophy Section.

'The Precautions of Clinical Waste: Disposable Medical Sharps in the United Kingdom', *Biosocieties* 4(2&3), 2009, pp. 183-205.

Presentations

'Female Sexual Dysfunction: Feminism and Mental Health, 1980 – present', Society for the Social History of Medicine Annual Conference, Durham, July 2010.

'Female Sexual Dysfunction', *Feminist Teach-in* organised by Warwick students, June 2010.

'Female Sexual Dysfunction and Biological Psychiatry', *Work in Progress Workshop, Women's Reproductive Health in the Late-20th and 21st century* (with Angela Davis and Julie Palmer), Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Warwick, May 2010.

'Writing Post-Feminist History: Female Sexual Dysfunction and Biological Psychiatry, 1960-Present', *History and Philosophy of Science Departmental Seminar*, University of Cambridge, May 2010.

'A Very Simple Answer: Causal Reasoning in the Last Twenty-Five Years of Peptic Ulcer', *History, Digestion, and Society: New Perspectives*, Centre for the History of Medicine in Ireland, University College Dublin, April 2010.

Respondent at *Understanding Madness: Between Medieval and Modern Perspectives*, St Cross College, Oxford University, March 2010.

'Technological Temptations and Sociological Sources: The Risks of Writing on Female Sexual Dysfunction', *Half Past: Writing Recent History Workshop*, University of Warwick, June 2009.

'Postfeminism and Public Health in Technologies for Female Sexual Dysfunction', *History and Philosophy of Medicine Seminar*, University of Bristol, May 2009.

'Caught Between the Waves: Sexuality and the Self in Feminist Campaigns', *Where Are We Now? Feminism and Heterosexuality*, School of Advanced Study, University of London, March 2009.

Public Engagement

Interviewed on Woman's Hour, BBC Radio 4, on FSD and flibanserin, a drug for low libido rejected by the Federal Drug Administration, June 2010.

Interviewed on More4 on flibanserin, November 2009.

'London's Crossbones Graveyard: the setting for a very eerie Halloween celebration', *Independent on Saturday Magazine*, 31 October 2009. (Plus public reading of the article at LitroLive, Serpentine Bar and Gallery, London, October 2010).

David Arnold

Since the end of 2008 David Arnold has been involved in several areas of research into the history of medicine in modern South Asia. One project, with research assistance from Dr Nandini Bhattacharya and funding from the Centre, focused on two important but relatively neglected diseases in the regional context: diabetes and beriberi. Two articles have been published from this work. He has also held an ESRC-funded research professorship for a three-year project on 'Everyday Technology in Monsoon Asia, 1880-1960'. An international two-day conference on this topic was held at the University of Warwick in March 2010 and papers from



the conference are to be published within the next two years. Arnold has also presented papers from his own research on the relationship between 'everyday technology' and health ideas and practices in India at the National University of Singapore in February 2009, at the University of Warwick in April 2009 and at the University of Manchester in February 2010. In November 2009 he jointly organised a two-day conference at the Warburg Institute in London with Peter Pormann of the Warwick Classics Department on 'Classicism and Medicine', and also presented papers to workshops organised in Glasgow on 'colonial medicine' in April 2009, at Warwick by David Hardiman on 'Subaltern Medicine' in May 2009 and by Guy Attewell and Rohan Deb Roy in London on the future of medical history in South Asia in April 2010.

Publications

'Plant Capitalism and Company Science: The Indian Career of Nathaniel Wallich', *Modern Asian Studies*, 42 (2008), 899-928.

'Deathscapes: India in an Age of Romanticism and Empire, 1800-1856', in Keith Hanley and Greg Kucich (eds), *Nineteenth-Century Worlds: Global Formations Past and Present* (London: Routledge, 2008), pp. 265-79.

David Arnold: 'Diabetes in the Tropics: Race, Place and Class in India, 1880-1965', *Social History of Medicine*, 22: 2, 2009, pp. 245-61.

'British India and the "Beriberi Problem", 1798-1942', *Medical History*, 54, 2010, pp. 295-314.



Roberta Bivins

During 2009-2010 Roberta Bivins prepared two chapters for publication in forthcoming volumes. One addressed the complex role played by images in the transmission and reception of cross-cultural medical knowledge (here, the transmission of acupuncture from China and Japan to Europe from the late 17th century to the present). The second surveyed the current history and historiography of alternative and cross-cultural medicine, and suggested new directions and approaches for that field. Roberta also continued work on her study of medical responses to postcolonial immigration in the United States and the United Kingdom, work on which she delivered papers both at the University of Cambridge and here at the University of Warwick. In April, she spent ten days completing research for this project in the archives of the Library of Congress and the US National Archives, examining in sources ranging from Disney's film 'The Wetback Hound' to a lawsuit filed by the NAACP in relation to sickle cell anaemia screening.

Roberta spent much of the Autumn term working with a dedicated team of students, led by Francesca Piddlesden, Coventry artist Frieda van de Poll and colleagues including Katherine Angel and Claudia Stein, to plan and prepare for the University of Warwick's first Sexual Health Awareness Week. Activities leading up to and during the week itself included oral history training sessions

for University of Warwick students (in preparation for the week's academic highlight, its Witness Seminar with key activists and academics from the early years of AIDS/HIV); a talk and art workshops relating to sexual health with pupils at local Westwood School; consultations with Coventry and Warwickshire NNHS colleagues on current priorities in sexual health; craft workshops and walk-in sexual health clinics on campus, and a host of other events. SHAW was funded by CHM, with support from the Wellcome Trust for the Witness Seminar.

Spring term saw an opportunity to further develop ties with Warwick's Medical School (and particularly its Centre for Evidence in Ethnicity Health and Diversity) and the Department of Sociology. Working with colleagues at WMS and Sociology, and building on established ties at Cardiff University, Roberta led a successful bid for an IAS Incubation Award to build an interdisciplinary network to develop trans-disciplinary research questions and parameters in health and ethnicity research, a topic to which she has been drawn by her research on immigration, health and medicine. Finally, Roberta has recently joined colleagues in Engineering and Physics, led by Deputy Vice Chancellor Professor Mark Smith (Physics) in an exciting project looking toward the future of biomaterials from a range of perspectives, including those of patients and consumers.

Publications

'Imagining Acupuncture: Images and the Westernization of Asian Medical Expertise' in Vivienne Lo ed., *Chinese Medicine: A Visual History* (Leiden: E.J. Brill, forthcoming).

'Histories of Heterodoxy', in Mark Jackson, ed., *Oxford Handbook of the History of Medicine* (Oxford University Press, forthcoming).

Presentations

'Take me to the River': Water Cures in the 20th Century', Durham University, 2010.

'Good Doctors, Bad Blood: Immigrants, Anaemias and Genetic Medicine', University of Warwick, 2010.

'Alternative Medicine's London Roots', The Wellcome Collection, London, 2009.

'Doctors, 'Delusions' and the Great Wen', Bishopsgate Institute, London. 2009.

'Genetically ethnic? : Medicine, heredity, and immigration in post-war Britain', History and Philosophy of Science, Cambridge University, 2009.

Public Engagement

Consultant and interviewee, 'The Secret Life of the National Grid', BBC4, 2010.

'Quacks and Cures', The Wellcome Collection, London, 2010:

<http://www.wellcomecollection.org/whats-on/events/quacks-and-cures.aspx>



Angela Davis

Angela has been working as a Leverhulme Trust Early Career Fellow on a project entitled 'Motherhood c. 1970-1990: An Oral History', which she began in September 2008. For the study she has conducted a new body of 60 oral history interviews, and is now completing a monograph combining this current project with her prior DPhil research. She has presented findings from the research at a number of national and international conferences, including the Social Science History Association in Long Beach, California. She also designed and has been teaching a new undergraduate module entitled 'The Family in Modern Britain: Health, Wealth and Social Change'. She has recently been awarded a three-year British Academy Postdoctoral Fellowship which will enable her to remain in the Centre to work on the history of infant child care in post-war Britain.

Publications:

'A critical perspective on British social surveys and community studies and their accounts of married life c. 1945-1970', *Cultural and Social History*, 6 (2009); 47-64.

'Uncovering the Lives of Women in Post-War Oxfordshire: An Oral History Approach', *Rural History*, 19 (2008), 105-21.

"Oh no, nothing, we didn't learn anything": Sex Education and the Preparation of Girls for Motherhood, c. 1930-1970', *History of Education*, 37 (2008), 661-77.

Presentations:

'Sex education, gender and acceptable knowledge, Oxfordshire 1930-1970'; 34th Annual SSHA Meeting; Queen Mary, Long Beach, California. 2009.

'Women and work in post-war Britain, continuity and change'; Legacies and Futures: Public History conference; Ruskin College, Oxford, 2009.

'Recording women's lives in post-1945 Oxfordshire: an oral history approach'; Local History After Hoskins, University of Leicester, 2009.

'The changing role of friends and kin in the transmission of knowledge about maternity in post-1945 Britain'; Anglo-Dutch-German Workshop: The Transmission of Health Practices (c. 1500 to 2000); Robert Bosch Foundation, Stuttgart, 2009.

'Widows, work and family life in mid-century Britain'; Social History Society Annual Conference, University of Warwick, 2009.

'Ideas of home and return in the memoirs of Vera Weizmann' Coming home? Conflict and Return Migration in Twentieth-Century Europe; University of Southampton, 2009.

"Don't be overawed by what the experts say': knowledge, authority and expert advice, the case of Dr Benjamin Spock'; SSHM Annual Conference; Durham and Newcastle, 2010.

'Childcare 'Bibles': Mothers and advice literature c. 1945-2000'; Modern British History and Politics Seminar; University of Oxford, 2010.

'Women's experiences of the maternity services, 1970-1990'; Perspectives on Modern Maternal Health and Healthcare, c1850-2000; Centre for the Social History of Health and Healthcare; Glasgow Caledonian University, 2010.

'Motherhood c. 1970-1990: An Oral History'; History Departmental Seminar Series; University of Warwick, 2010.

'Working mothers': women's work inside and outside the home'; ESRC Seminar Series: Women in Britain in the 1950s; University of Winchester, 2010.

'Women's relationship with the maternity services, England c.1948-1974'; Department of History; Tel Aviv University, 2010.

Margot Finn

Margot Finn is a member of the History Department and collaborates closely with the CHM. Her project on 'Company Surgeons: Domestic Life and Medical Practice in Colonial India, 1750s-1850s' is funded by a Wellcome Trust Research Expenses Award. The project examines the role of East India Company surgeons as essential nodes of power and contact within 'Anglo-Indian' society - that is, the society and political structures of Britain's empire in India in the century prior to the declaration of Crown Rule in 1858. Bearing primary responsibility for the health of military troops, Company surgeons also engaged in private practice within the subcontinent's European community, conducted scientific and medical experimentation, served as spies and diplomats, administered the estates of deceased British officers and civil servants and invested on their own account in Asian goods such as drugs, indigo and textiles. In both their professional and their social lives, Company surgeons bridged civil and military society. This project addresses research questions that include: How did Company surgeons compare and contrast their professional prospects in the medical markets of Britain and British India?; What impact did Company surgeons' roles as family practitioners exert on their professional progression? and How did Company surgeons' marital choices and experiences of parenthood affect their perceptions of racial difference? The project draws substantially upon rich collections of private correspondence and abundant probate records (wills and inventories) of East India Company surgeons.





David Hardiman

David Hardiman has been involved in a collaborative project with three other medical historians – Guy Attewell (UCL), Projit Mukharji (MacMaster University, Canada), and Helen Lambert (Bristol University) on the topic of ‘Situating the Subaltern in South Asian Medical History’. He organised a workshop held in May 2009 at Warwick that was funded by the Centre for the History of Medicine, which was attended by scholars from several countries. The workshop was a marked success, and the group is going to publish a series of volumes on this topic under the title *Studies in Subaltern Healing*. The first volume will be edited by David Hardiman and Projit Mukharji, and the two of them have co-authored two chapters, one is introductory and one is historiographical. David Hardiman has also written a sole-authored chapter for Vol. 1 on Christian faith healing in tribal Gujarat. It is hoped that it will appear in 2011. A second workshop was held Delhi in February 2010, which David Hardiman attended. This again was very well-attended and it generated a number of papers that will form the basis for Vol. 2. The group also recruited a fifth core member, Shail Mayaram, the Deputy Director of the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi. This makes this a firmly international project, with members based in the UK, Canada and India.

Publications

Missionaries and their Medicine: A Christian Modernity for Tribal India (Manchester University Press, Manchester 2008).

(With Gauri Raje, 50% authorship each) ‘Practices of Healing in Tribal Gujarat’, *Economic and Political Weekly* (Mumbai), Vol. 43, No. 9, 1 March 2008, pp. 43-50.

‘Indian Medical Indigeneity: From Nationalist Assertion to the Global Market’, *Social History*, Vol. 34, No. 3, August 2009, pp.263-83.

‘The Mission Hospital 1880-1960,’ in Mark Harrison, Margaret Jones, and Helen Sweet (eds), *From Western Medicine to Global Medicine: The Hospital Beyond the West*, Orient Longman, New Delhi 2009.

Presentations

‘Christian Therapies for Tribal Gujarat: From Professional Healing to Spiritual Cures’, Oxford Brookes University, 14 October 2008

‘Missionaries and their Medicine’, Department of History, School of Oriental and African Studies, 9 December 2008.

‘A Subaltern Modernity: Christian Faith Healing in Southern Gujarat’, workshop on ‘Situating the Subaltern in South Asian History’, Institute of Advanced Studies, University of Warwick, 7-8 May 2009.

'Indian Medical Indigeneity: From Nationalist Universalism to Global Complementarity', at conference on 'Medicine and Classicism in Comparative Perspective', at the Warburg Institute, London, 13-14 November 2009.

'The Healing Touch' at workshop on 'Subalternity in South Asian Medical History', at the Centre for the Study of Developing Societies, Delhi, 18-19 February 2010.

'Situating the Subaltern in South Asian Medical History' at publicity function for workshop on 'Subalternity in South Asian Medical History', at the Indian International Centre, New Delhi, 18 February 2010.

Keynote address: 'Situating the Subaltern in South Asian Medical History' to South Asia Graduate Conference, Chicago University, 16-17 April 2010.

'A Subaltern Modernity: Christian Faith Healing in Southern Gujarat', at conference on 'Religion in the Making of a Region: Perspectives from Gujarat', Wolfson College, Oxford, 16-17 July 2010.

Sarah Hodges

Sarah Hodges spent the academic year 2009-2010 on research leave in Chennai, India. Whilst there, she collected material for her project 'Biotrash: Medical Garbage in Chennai, India, 1980-2010'. This research was funded by a Small Grant in the Social Sciences from the Nuffield Trust, by a Research Leave grant from the Wellcome Trust, and by funds from Warwick's Wellcome Trust Strategic Award.



In June 2009, along with Dr Katherine Angel (Warwick CHM), she organised a one-day workshop, entitled 'Half-Past: Writing Recent History.' This workshop brought scholars together to consider a number of methodological and theoretical issues, including: How does writing about the recent past matter in terms of disciplinary practice? What distinguishes historians of the recent past from anthropologists or sociologists or the STS community? Further, what distinguishes us from journalists or policy analysts?

In May 2009, she hosted Professor Alison Bashford (History, University of Sydney) as a Visiting Fellow at Warwick's Institute for Advanced Study. Whilst at Warwick, Professor Bashford participated in a half-day seminar organised by Hodges on the theme of 'Waste/Excess'.

Earlier in the spring of 2009, she organised a day-long event at Warwick to bring together faculty, post-docs and post-graduate students from Warwick, UCL, Oxford and Oxford Brookes who all work on the history of medicine in South Asia.

In January 2010, Sarah was a visiting academic at Jawaharlal Nehru University, hosted jointly by the Centre for Social Medicine and Community

Health and the Centre for Historical Studies. Whilst there, she delivered two seminar lectures – one for each Centre. She also delivered a paper at the seminar series of the National Institute of Science, Technology and Development, New Delhi.

In January 2010, Sarah was also a delegate to Sama: Resource Group for Women's International Consultation on the commercial, economic and ethical aspects of Assisted Reproductive Technologies. 'Unravelling the Fertility Industry: Challenges and Strategies for Movement Building' was a three day consultation in which, over 80 participants from more than 10 countries – including activists, researchers, and academics — came together in New Delhi to discuss issues and concerns around the growth and proliferation of the ART industry.

Along with Professor Mohan Rao of Jawaharlal Nehru University's Centre for Social Medicine and Community Health she is recipient of a three-year British Academy International Partnership Award on the theme of "Science, Technology and Medicine in India, 1930-2000: The Problem of Poverty." This award will fund three years (2010-13) of workshops, research and teaching design between Warwick and JNU faculty, post-doctoral staff and post-graduate students.

Publications

Contraception, Colonialism and Commerce: Birth Control in South India, 1920-1940 (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2008).

(With Karen Throsby) guest editor of the special issue on "Technologies" of *Women's Studies Quarterly* 37, 1 & 2 (Spring/Summer 2009).

'Eugenics in South Asia', in Alison Bashford and Philippa Levine (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Eugenics* (Oxford University Press, 2010)



Elaine Leong

Elaine Leong is currently working on three projects. Firstly, she is completing a monograph on household medicine in early modern England, provisionally titled 'Treasures for Health: Medical Knowledge and Practice in the Early Modern Household'. Secondly, she continues to work on her Leverhulme Trust funded project 'Reading for Cures: Texts, Readers and Lay Medical Practice in Early Modern England'. Finally, with Alisha Rankin of Tufts University, Elaine is in the final stages of editing a volume of essays titled *Secrets and Knowledge in Medicine, Science and Commerce* (Ashgate, forthcoming 2011). During 2008-10, Elaine organised three workshops: 'Manuscript Recipe Collections In and Beyond the Archive' (24, June 2008) held at the Wellcome Library and 'Cataloguing and Indexing Manuscript Recipe Collections' (16 September 2009) and 'The Making of Early Modern Scientific Knowledge: Objects, Spaces, Practices and Epistemologies' (2-3 July 2010) held at the University of Warwick. These workshops were all funded by the Wellcome Trust. In

2009, Elaine's article 'Making Medicines in the Early Modern Household' (*Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 2008) was awarded the J. Worth Estes Prize by the American Association for the History of Medicine. In 2010, Elaine was awarded the Jerry Stannard Memorial Award by the University of Kansas.

Publications

'Making Medicines in the Early Modern Household', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 82 (2008), pp. 145-68.

'Sickness, Salves, Skillets', *BBC History Magazine* (January 2010).

(Review) *Midwifery, Obstetrics and the Rise of Gynaecology: The Uses of a Sixteenth-century Compendium* by Helen King in *Medical History*, , (53 (2009), pp. 591-2.

Presentations

'Tweaking as Creating: Recipes and Knowledge Production in Early Modern England' presented 16-18 July 2010 at the Society of Renaissance Studies conference in York, UK.

'Print, Manuscript and the Circulation of Early Modern Household Knowledge' presented 8-10 July 2010 at the Circulating Ideas in Seventeenth-century Europe: Networks, Knowledge and Forms conference at the Royal Society, London.

'Creating Medical Knowledge in the Early Modern English Household' presented 18-19 June 2010 at the Using and Producing Science Beyond the Academy workshop at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin

'Reading Medicine: Readers and Vernacular Medical texts in Early Modern England' presented 8-10 April 2010 at the Renaissance Society of America Annual Meeting in Venice, Italy.

'As Simple as 1-2-3: Constructing Manuscript Recipe Collections in Early Modern England' presented 24 June, 2009 at the Manuscript Recipe Collections In and Beyond the Archive workshop, Wellcome Library, London.

'Creating a New Canon: Recipes and Vernacular Knowledge in Early Modern England' presented 13 November 2009 at the 'Medicine and Classicism in Comparative Perspective' conference at the Warburg Institute, University of London.

'Reading for Health: Early Modern Interactions with Vernacular Medical Books' presented 28-30 May, 2009 at the Sixteenth Century Society & Conference annual meeting, Geneva.

'Reading the Margins: Readers and Vernacular Medical texts in Early Modern England' presented 15 May 2009 at the Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine, University of Oxford.

Vicky Long

Before her departure in October 2009 to take up a post at the Centre for the History of Science Technology and Medicine at the University of Manchester, Vicky Long combined work on several research projects within the Centre. She completed a monograph drawing on her research from the Wellcome Trust-funded project 'The Politics and Practices of Health in Work in Britain, 1914-1960', which will be published later this year. She also secured a book contract for a study of stigma and mental illness in twentieth-century Britain, which is developed from her Warwick PhD.

With funding from the Biochemical Society and in collaboration with Professor Robert Freedman (Biological Sciences) and Professor Hilary Marland, Vicky researched the work and lives of women biochemists in Britain from the inception of the Biochemical Journal in 1906, producing a database which traced the publications and careers of women biochemists between 1906 and 1939. Details on some of the findings of this project can be found on the Centre's website:

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

The Higher Education Academy commissioned Vicky to undertake a scoping survey on the teaching and assessment of history of medicine modules in higher education institutions. These findings were presented at the 11th Annual Conference for Learning and Teaching in History, Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, April 2009.

Finally, Vicky researched the use of employment as a form of therapy in mental health care, presenting a paper on this work at the Disability and Chronic Illness Workshop held by the University of the West of England in January 2009.

Publications

The Rise and Fall of the Healthy Factory: The Politics of Industrial Health in Britain, 1914-60 (Palgrave, forthcoming 2010).

Destigmatising Mental Illness: Professional Politics, Stigma and Public Education in Britain, 1870-1970 (Manchester University Press, forthcoming).

'Industrial homes, domestic factories: the convergence of public and private space in interwar Britain', *Journal of British Studies*, accepted for publication.

"Often there is a good deal to be done, but socially rather than medically": the psychiatric social worker as social therapist, 1945-1970', *Medical History*, forthcoming 2011.

(With Hilary Marland) 'From danger and motherhood to health and beauty: health advice for the factory girl in early twentieth-century Britain', *Twentieth Century British History*, 20:4 (2009).

(With Hilary Marland and Robert Freedman) 'Women at the dawn of British biochemistry: female contributors to the Biochemical Journal from 1906 to 1939', *The Biochemist*, 31:4 (2009).



Hilary Marland

Hilary Marland took over as Director of the Institute of Advanced Study at Warwick in August 2009, and since then has been combining this role with teaching and researching in the History of Medicine on a 50% basis. She was on leave between October 2008 and June 2009, and most of this period was devoted to working on her monograph, *Health, Modernity and the Adolescent Girl, 1874-1920*, which will be completed in

2011. The first months of study leave were spent in the Netherlands, where she was affiliated to the Descartes Centre, University of Utrecht, holding a Visiting Researcher grant from the NWO, the Dutch Research Council.

During leave, Hilary submitted a Project Grant application to the Wellcome Trust together with Dr Catherine Cox (University College Dublin), on 'Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921'. This was successful and work commenced in February 2010 with the appointment of Dr Sarah York as Research Assistant. The project focuses on the particular case study of Irish migration and mental illness in nineteenth-century Lancashire but also engages with the challenge of explaining high rates of psychological disturbance amongst migrants and minority ethnic groups more generally. Thus far, research has focused on data collection at the Liverpool Record Office and the Lancashire Record Office in Preston, with particular emphasis on Rainhill and Prestwich Asylums, and Poor Law and public health records. A workshop on mental illness, migration and the management of asylum populations took place at Warwick in September 2010, and provided the opportunity to present initial findings from the project.

Hilary also continued to supervise a second Wellcome Trust project on curing with water, as well as a small project, funded by the Biochemical Society, on women and biochemistry (together with Professor Robert Freedman in Biological Sciences and Dr Vicky Long). She produced an article on the focus of recent research on women, health and medicine, with suggestions for future directions. With Catherine Cox, Hilary organised a specialist two-day workshop in Venice on the medical marketplace and the transmission of medical knowledge in the modern period; there are plans to publish an edited volume from the papers presented at the workshop. She presented papers at the Descartes Centre Utrecht, the Social Science History Association Conference in Long Beach, CA and delivered the Annual Lecture at the Centre for the Social History of Health and Healthcare at Glasgow Caledonian University in December 2009. Over the last couple of years, Hilary continued to supervise 6 PhD students, 5 of whom completed over this period. She taught on the MA in the History of Medicine as well as her 3rd year undergraduate option, 'Madness and Society'. Her term of office on the Wellcome Trust History of Medicine Panel concluded in June 2009, and in March 2010 she was appointed to the Trust's Society Awards Panel and in August 2010 to the Wellcome Digital Library Programme Board. She continues to serve on the editorial boards of the *Social History of Medicine* and *History of Psychiatry*.

Publications

'Women, Health and Medicine', in Mark Jackson (ed.), *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Medicine* (Oxford University Press, forthcoming 2011).

(With Jane Adams), 'Hydropathy at Home: The Water Cure and Domestic Healing in Mid-Nineteenth-Century England', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, 83 (2009), 499-529.

(With Vicky Long), 'From Danger and Motherhood to Health and Beauty: Health Advice for the Factory Girl in Early Twentieth-Century England', *Twentieth Century British History*, 20 (2009), 454-81.

(With Robert Freedman and Vicky Long) 'Women at the Dawn of British Biochemistry: Female Contributors to the Biochemical Journal from 1906 to 1939', *The Biochemist*, 31:4 (2009), 50-2

Conference papers

'Future Mothers of the Empire?: Health, Governance and Adolescent Girls in Britain around 1900', Colloquium Descartes Centre, University of Utrecht, 20 January 2009.

'Health, Respectability and the Working Girl in Britain, 1880-1930', Social Science History Conference, Long Beach, CA, 13 November 2009.

Annual Lecture, Centre for the Social History of Health and Healthcare', Glasgow Caledonian University, 15 December 2009.

(With Catherine Cox and Sarah York), 'Itineraries of the Insane: Irish Migration and Mental Illness in Nineteenth-Century Lancashire', workshop 'Migration, Mental Illness and the Management of Asylum Populations', University of Warwick, 24 September 2010.



Claudia Stein

Claudia Stein's current project developed out of her Wellcome Lectureship Award project 'Medicine at the Baroque Court in Munich (1600-1750)'. The project which came to an end in March 2009, originally proposed to analyse the private lives and professional careers of medical practitioners attached to the court of the absolutist Electors of Bavaria. However, over the years the project took on a new direction. Although medicine and the electoral court in Munich are still at the heart of the project, it now aims to link court culture and its medicine and science with wider changes in medical practice and politics between 1740-1800. The monograph, *The Birth of Biopower in Eighteenth-Century Germany*, which Claudia is currently preparing, investigates the emergence of new governmental technologies in one of Germany's largest states, the electorate of Bavaria in the second half of the eighteenth century. She is particularly interested in the medical reform

programme initiated by the country's protomedicus Johann Anton von Wolter (1711-1789). Von Wolter's life and work permits a fascinating insight into the development of medicine and science during the so-called Catholic Enlightenment. Moreover, his activities reflect the increasing concern of the Bavarian government with the protection and fostering of the physical life of its subjects. As in most other European states, in Bavaria, the 'body' of the individual and the 'body' of the population became relevant factors for political and economic management. High profile bureaucrats such as Anton von Wolter began to create an administrative apparatus that would ensure not only the subjection of individual bodies, but also, the constant increase of their utility. Michel Foucault, whose work on governmentality is central to this project, labeled this new technology of power 'biopower' and saw it rivaling the older strategies and techniques of 'sovereign power'. Health was one of its central concerns, and medicine (as a general technique of health and in its administrative realisation as the so-called 'medizinische Polizei') assumed an ever-increasing importance. The project investigates the theoretical approaches of medical policing through which eighteenth-century governing bodies in Bavaria tried to create the ideal subjects. Through a close investigation of key medical concerns involving the electoral court, the centre of sovereign power, and the wider Bavarian territory, it also explores the emergence of new organised medical practices (mentalities, rationalities, and techniques) through which subjects were governed and governed themselves. One of its central claims is that in the case of Bavaria the new strategies of the biopower were 'born' at the centre of sovereign power, the Munich court itself.

Together with Roger Cooter (UCL) Claudia Stein has also been working on a second project *Biopublics and the Politics of the Visual: German and British Projects in 'The Century of the Eye', 1880s-1930*. The monograph will be completed in 2011 and published with Manchester University Press.

During the academic year 2008-2009 Stein continued to direct the MA in History of Medicine. During the academic year 2009-10 she was on research leave but continued to supervise her 3 PhD students. From September 2010, she assumes the role of Director of the Centre.

Publications

Negotiating the French Pox in Early Modern Germany (Ashgate, 2009)

'Insights on Sight', essay review of Stuart Clark, *Vanities of the Eye: Vision and Early Modern Culture* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2007) in *History Workshop Journal* 69 (2010): 245-253.

'Positioning the Images of Aids', *Endeavour* 24 (2010): 12-16 (with Roger Cooter)

'Cracking Biopower', essay review of Roberto Esposito, *Bíos: Biopolitics and Philosophy*, with an intro. and trans. Timothy Campbell (Minneapolis, 2008) and Nikolas Rose, *The Politics of Life Itself: Biomedicine, Power, and Subjectivity in the Twenty-first Century* (Princeton, NJ, 2007), in *History of the Human Sciences* April 2010 23: 109-128 (with Roger Cooter)

Presentations

'Breeding for Bavaria: The Birth of Biopower in 18th-Century Bavaria', conference: Moving Elites: Women and Cultural Transfers in the European Court, European University, Florence, 3 December 2008

'Bilder in der Medizingeschichte der Frühen Neuzeit', Postgraduate Seminar, Medizinhistorisches Seminar, Ludwig-Maximilians University Munich, 17 December 2010.

'Birth of Biopower in Eighteenth-Century Germany', History of Medicine Seminar, Department for the History and Philosophy of Science, Cambridge University, 9 February 2010.

'Meaning-Making in the Age of Resemblance: The Bavarian-Saxon Kidney Stone Affair of 1580', History of Medicine Seminar, Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine, Oxford University, 17 May 2010.

'The Meaning of Images in Early Modern Medicine and Politics', Seminar of the Zentralinstitut für Geschichte der Technik, Deutsches Museum Munich, 9 December 2010.

'The Birth of Biopower in Eighteenth-Century Germany', Seminar of the Zentralinstitut für Geschichte der Technik, Deutsches Museum Munich, 14 July 2010.

'Visual Things and Universal Meanings: Aids Poster, the Politics of Globalisation and History; (with Roger Cooter), conference: *The Humanities Between Constructivism and Biologism*, Medical Museum, Copenhagen, 17 September 2010.

Public Engagement

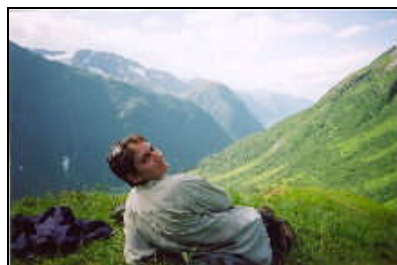
Claudia conceptualised and organised, together with Roberta Bivins, Katherine Angel, and Francesca Piddlesden, the Centre's first *Sexual Health Awareness Week* (SHAW) in November 2009.

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/outreach/shaw2009>

Ingrid Sykes

Ingrid Sykes is in the final year of her Wellcome Trust Research Fellowship, "Blindness, Sound and Medical Acoustics in Nineteenth-Century France." She has forthcoming articles in the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* (co-authored with Penelope Gouk), *Journal for Eighteenth-Century Studies* and *French History*. She has also submitted an article,

"Sounding the Citizen-Patient: The Politics of Voice in Post-Revolutionary France" to *Medical History*. She is currently working on her book titled, *The Humanity of Hearing: The Ear in Modern Europe*, which will examine the



social and political impact of medical research on the ear during the European Enlightenment.

Publications

"Hearing Science in Eighteenth-Century Britain and France," co-authored Penelope Gouk and Ingrid Sykes, *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences* (forthcoming).

"Gender and Musical Performance in mid nineteenth-century France: the Case of Juliette Godillon," *French History* (forthcoming).

"The Ear in the Enlightenment," The Five Senses in the Enlightenment, special issue, *Journal for Eighteenth-Century Studies* (forthcoming).

"Sounding the Citizen Patient: The Politics of Voice in Post-Revolutionary France," article under review by *Medical History*.

Book Review of Zina Weygand, *The Blind in French Society: From the Middle Ages to the Century of Louis Braille* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 2009), in *Social History of Medicine* (forthcoming).

Presentations

"'The Most Perfect Mechanism': Cochlea Research in Enlightenment French Otology," Annual Meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine, Rochester Minnesota, 29 April-2 May 2010.

"Constructing the Auditory Sign: Blindness and the Romantic Virtuoso in Nineteenth-Century Paris" Symposium for Music and Disability, CUNY Graduate Centre, New York, Jan.15-17 2010.



Mathew Thomson

Mathew Thomson was Director of the Centre from 2008-10. Throughout this period he convened the fortnightly History of Medicine seminar and in 2009-10 he also convened the work in progress meetings within the Centre. At the undergraduate level, he taught a module on British culture and the Great War and supervised several dissertations on aspects of the history of shell-shock and health in the period. He was awarded funding from Warwick's Undergraduate Research Scholarship Funding to support research on the history of student health at the University of Warwick (2009) and the work of psychoanalyst David Eder in Palestine (2010). He was Director of the MA in the History of Medicine in 2009-10 and supervised MA dissertations on post-war health centres, sickness benefit and malingering, mental breakdown in the Victorian army, and the mental health of children in Second World War Britain. He also supervised PhD research on several medical history topics including: the history of mental convalescence in nineteenth- and twentieth-century Britain; physiology, exercise and women's health in Victorian and Edwardian Britain; and lone motherhood in twentieth-century Britain. He oversaw historical research on the Centre's Last Women

project, leading to an exhibition and theatre production. He was sponsor overseeing the completion of a Research Fellowship on the history of mental health and hygiene. He oversaw development of research on the history of eugenics in Portugal by visiting scholar Dr Manuela Hasse. He was on the organising committee of the Warwick Neuroscience and Society Group and was involved in meetings on mimesis. He assisted in the development of Fellowship bids on the history of female sexual dysfunction, psychology and Buddhism, international organisations in mental health, and disability and welfare in post-war Britain. He was involved in the development of a major research project on the history of therapeutic communities, which involved collaboration with the Centre for the History at the University of Birmingham, the Planned Environment Therapy Trust (which holds the archives of many of the most significant therapeutic communities), and the Institute for the History of Work in Therapeutic Environments. He collaborated with Professor Ian Deary (University of Edinburgh) on development of research on the history of intelligence and the work of psychologist Godfrey Thomson. He also led in the development of research on the history of post-war British mental health care policy, resulting in collaboration with Professor Bill Fulford (Warwick Medical School), Dr Rhodri Hayward (Queen Mary London), and Professor John Turner (University of Surrey) and a successful bid to the Wellcome Trust for a series of witness-centred meetings in 2010-11. In conjunction with the Centre's SHAW project, he undertook research on the history of student health in post-war Britain and developed funding bids on the subject submitted to the Wellcome Trust and the ESRC. The main focus of his research remained the history of the landscape of childhood well-being in post-war Britain, including ongoing study of the history of the adventure playground, road safety, children's television, child abuse, paedophilia and mental health. He also undertook research on the history of the pioneer British psychoanalyst David Eder. In the field of public outreach, he wrote entries on several areas of the history of modern British health care for the British Film Institute's new online 'Inview' website of freely accessible documentary films.

Publications

'Mental Hygiene in Britain in the first half of the Twentieth Century: The Limits of International Influence', in Volker Roelcke, Paul Weindling, and Louise Westwood (eds), *Relations between Anglo-American and German Psychiatry* (Rochester University Press, 2010).

'Eugenics, Disability, and Psychiatry', in Alison Bashford and Philippa Levine (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of the History of Eugenics* (Oxford University Press, 2010).

'The Solution to his own Enigma': Connecting the life of Montague David Eder (1865-1936), Socialist, Psychoanalyst, Zionist, and Modern Saint', *Medical History* (forthcoming, 2011).

Presentations

'Geoffrey Gorer and the Social Science of Modern Sexuality' at the Symposium on Social Science and the Construction of Modern Sexuality, Yale University, 11-13 September 2008.

'Psychology and the Landscape of the Child in Post-War Britain', Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of Manchester, 4 November 2008.

'Psychology and the Engineering of Society in Twentieth-Century Britain', German Historical Institute Conference on Engineering Society: The Scientization of the Social in Comparative Perspective, 1880-1990, University of Sheffield, 21 November 2008.

'Sexual Danger, Rights, and the Landscape of the Child in Twentieth-Century Britain', Oxford Brookes University, 9 December 2008.

'Half-Past and the Landscape of the Child', Half-Past: Challenges of Writing the Recent History of Medicine, University of Warwick, 11 June 2009.

'Landscape of the Child in Post-War Britain', DOMUS seminar, School of Education, University of Birmingham, 19 October 2009

'David Eder (1965-1936): Making Sense of the Life of England's First Psychoanalyst', Centre for the History of Medicine, University College London, 4 November 2009.

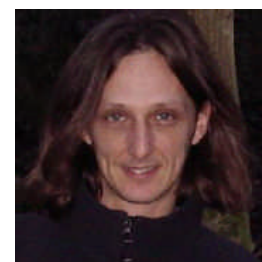
Conference on Psychiatry, Politics and Society in Twentieth-Century Britain and Ireland, University College Dublin, 4 December 2009.

'Landscape of the Child in Twentieth Century Britain', Conference on Child Health and Welfare in Europe and the United States 1914-2000, Glasgow Caledonia University, 13 January 2010.

'Children, Sexual Expression, and the Emergence of Paedophilia in 1970s Britain', SSHM Conference, University of Durham, 8 July 2010.

Jonathan Toms

During this period, Jonathan Toms completed his research on aspects of treatment in psychiatric social work and at therapeutic communities between the 1930s and the 1970s, supported by a Wellcome Trust Postdoctoral Fellowship. This research investigated how both these areas of activity marked a shift in understanding emotionality and subjectivity. This in turn was associated with reconceptualisations of the relationship of authority and intimacy associated with the family. He has recently completed a manuscript based on this research. He is a Fellow of the Institute for the History and Work of Therapeutic Environments. This is a research and study centre of the University of Birmingham that is hosted by the Planned Environment Therapy Trust at Toddington, Cheltenham. The organisation is developing partnerships with other universities. It combines education and research in current practice with historical research.



Publications

'So What? A Reply to Roger Cooter's Article, 'After Death/After "Life": The Social History of Medicine in Post-Postmodernity', *Social History of Medicine*, 22 (2009), 609-615.

'Mind the Gap: MIND, the Mental Hygiene Movement and the Trapdoor in Measurements of Intellect', *Journal of Intellectual Disability Research*, 54 (2010), 16-27.

Presentations

'Psychiatric Social Work and the Mental Hygiene Movement', to the Mental Health Seminar Group at Manchester CHSTM and Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine, 2008.

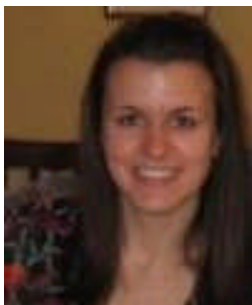
'Authority, Relationship, Maladjustment: Key Concepts in Mid-C20th Mental Hygiene and Psychiatric Social Work', to a meeting of the Social Work History Network held at University of Warwick, 2008.

'The Interwar Movement for Mental Hygiene and its Relationship to the Development of Client-Centred therapy', at the 8th World Conference for Person-Centered and Experiential Psychotherapy and Counselling, 2008.

'The Brooklands Experiment and the Trap-door in Measurements of Intellect', to 'Counterpoint: New themes and variations in intellectual disability', an international multidisciplinary conference hosted by the Nottingham Healthcare NHS Trust and the University of Nottingham, 2009.

'Democracy and Mental Health: An analysis of an interwar experiment and some reflections on its relevance to the history of psychiatry', Medical History Seminar, University of Warwick, Centre for the History of Medicine, 2009.

'Moral Therapy?: History and Therapeutic Communities', at 'The Therapeutic Community, the Archive and History', a one-day workshop held at the Modern Records Centre, University of Warwick, 2009.



Sarah York

Sarah joined the Centre in February 2010 as research assistant for the project 'Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921'. In the initial phase of the project she has carried out archival research at Liverpool and Lancashire record offices. Whilst carrying out this research, Sarah has developed a postdoctoral project on Military Psychiatry in the Nineteenth Century; she intends to apply for Wellcome Trust funding to support this work.

She has also submitted a book proposal to MUP based on her PhD thesis, *Suicide, Lunacy and the Asylum in Nineteenth-Century England*.

Publications:

'Chemical Control or Therapeutic Intervention?: Drugs and the Treatment of Suicidal Lunatics in Late Nineteenth-Century England', *Ex Historia*, 2 (2010) pp.20-42.

Visiting Academics

IAS Fellows

Professor Alison Bashford

Supported by an award from Warwick's Institute of Advanced Study, the Centre hosted a visit from Professor Alison Bashford of the University of Sydney in 2009. During this visit, she led a postgraduate and postdoctoral workshop on career development and she presented a paper on her forthcoming study 'Living Space: Geopolitics and the World Population Problem, 1918-1954' in a workshop on 'History, Waste and Excess' organised by Sarah Hodges.

The Centre also contributed support to host two further Institute of Advanced Study Visiting Fellows. Professor Margaret Jacob of UCLA visited the University in March 2010 and gave a presentation on Spinoza and the Radical Enlightenment, and Mary Floyd Wilson, (University of North Carolina), was an IAS Fellow in June 2010, presenting a paper on 'Preconceiving Ideas of Race, Ethnicity, Climate, and Humours in Early Modern Culture' and leading a workshop on 'Estrangement and the Natural World, 1650-1850'.

Postdoctoral Fellows

Dr Matthew Neufeld

Matthew joined the Centre in August 2009 as a Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada Postdoctoral Fellow. Over the past year Matthew worked on his monograph, *The Civil Wars after 1660*, and conducted preliminary research on his project concerned with responses to wounded soldiers and sailors, c. 1650 to 1750. He presented papers at the University of Reading and at the University of Portsmouth in November 2009. In June 2010 Matthew presented a work-in-progress paper at the Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine at Oxford University entitled, 'Constructing, certifying and contesting disability: the rise and fall of the King's maimed pensioners, 1660-1690'. An article in the *Journal of Ecclesiastical History* is due out later in 2010.



Visiting Fellows

Dr Manuela Hasse

From the Universidade Técnica de Lisboa in Portugal, Dr Hasse was a visiting academic fellow within the Centre throughout 2009. During this time, she developed a new research project on the history of eugenics in Portugal and Spain. She presented her preliminary ideas on this subject in the Centre's work in progress series and was an active participant in seminars and workshops.



Rod Noble

Rod Noble of Newcastle University (Australia) was a Visiting Fellow in the Centre in the autumn of 2009 during which time he conducted research in Warwick's Modern Records Centre on the history of health and safety. With Marie Thébaud-Sorger, he ran a work in progress session in the Centre on occupational health.

Vanderbilt Collaboration

The Centre for the History of Medicine was involved in the development of links between the History Departments at Warwick and Vanderbilt University. Professor Elizabeth Lunbeck visited the Centre and presented a paper in the Centre's seminar series. Claudia Stein was part of a Warwick delegation to Vanderbilt, and Professor Matthew Ramsey of Vanderbilt participated in the Centre's conference in Venice on the medical marketplace in the modern period. Plans are under way to strengthen such links in the future.

Postgraduates

Current MPhil and PhD Students

David Beck: 'Thoroughly English: County Natural Histories, 1660-1730' (Supervisor Claudia Stein)

Harriet Palfreyman: 'Visualizing the Pox in London c.1750 – 1850' (Supervisor: Claudia Stein; Funding Wellcome Trust).

Gabrielle Robilliard: 'Midwives and Identity in Early Modern Germany' (Supervisors: Hilary Marland and Claudia Stein; Funding AHRC)

Stephen Soanes: 'Rest and Restitution: Convalescence and the Public Mental Hospital in England, 1919-39' (Supervisors Mathew Thomson and Hilary Marland; Funding Wellcome Trust)

Darshi Thoradeniya: 'History of Women's Health in Modern Sri Lanka' (Supervisor Sarah Hodges; Funding Wellcome Strategic Award)

Rebecca Williams: 'Reproductive Health in India, c.1947-1994' (Supervisors Sarah Hodges and Roberta Bivins; Funding AHRC)

PhD's Awarded

Katherine Foxhall (2008): 'Problematizing the Progress and Conditions of Disease at Sea: Irish and British Emigrant and Convict Voyages to Australia, c. 1800-c. 1880' (Supervisors Margot Finn and Sarah Hodges; Funding Wellcome Trust)

Judith Lockhart (2008): 'Truly a Hospital for Women: the Birmingham and Midland Hospital for Women, 1871-1948' (Supervisor Hilary Marland)

Kathryn Miele (2008): 'Representing Empathy: The Defence of Vulnerable Bodies in Victorian Medical Culture' (Supervisors Hilary Marland and Carolyn Steedman; Funding University of Warwick)

Susan Aspinall (2009): '"Nurture as Well as Nature: Environmentalism in Representations of Women and Exercise, from the 1880s to the Early 1920s'. (Supervisors Hilary Marland and Mathew Thomson; Funding Wellcome Trust)

Brooke Whitelaw (2009): 'Industry and the Interior Life: Industrial 'Experts' and the Mental World of Workers in Twentieth Century Britain, 1900-1970' (Supervisors Hilary Marland and Mathew Thomson; Funding Bright Future Award, New Zealand)

Research Projects

Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921 (Wellcome Trust Project Grant)

Hilary Marland, Catherine Cox, UCD and Sarah York)

Funding: Wellcome Trust Project Grant

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.

Our project takes 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. The project will examine 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. As concern about the scale of famine migration subsided, by the 1870s it was replaced with new fears about the perceived rise of insanity, and the overrepresentation of the Irish in this process. Additionally, this project aims to situate 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, focusing on interactions between welfare and public health agencies, particularly the Poor Law. The researchers on the project will undertake 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 outputs will comprise a co-authored book, articles, a workshop, conference and public engagement activities.

This project is generously funded by a Wellcome Trust Project Grant. Since work commenced on the project in February 2010, we have focused on data collection at the Liverpool Record Office and the Lancashire Record Office in Preston, with particular emphasis on Rainhill and Prestwich Asylums and Poor Law and public health records. A one-day workshop on mental illness, migration and the management of asylum populations was held at Warwick on 24 September 2010 where we presented our initial findings.



Whittingham Asylum, once the second largest asylum in Europe, which admitted huge numbers of Irish patients in the late 19th century.



Wellcome Library, London

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

Hilary Marland and Jane Adams

Funding: Wellcome Trust Project Grant

This project explores the use of water in English medicine between 1840 and 1948, taking the English Midlands as its central case study. It challenges the assumption that spas declined in importance from the mid-nineteenth century and highlights water's role as a continuing mainstay of a rich and varied spectrum of therapeutic approaches. The project explores the complex process through which the water cure became increasingly medicalised, characterised by greater specialisation and a proliferation of medical institutions. These trends were influenced by an expanding medical marketplace in which a range of non-medical actors became increasingly engaged as services were targeted at specific publics, including the poor, the middle classes, women and the chronically ill. The importance of broader public and private cultures of health will also be examined, in particular how health and social reform movements and political and religious attitudes affected the patient's view of the water cure. Additionally, the project considers the relationship between the medical uses of water and wider social and cultural changes, including public health and hygienic campaigns and the increased commodification of water over this period.

The emphasis on the English Midlands has provided a geographical bridge between old and new systems of healing with water, embracing both established watering places and new spas and hydropathic centres. The project involved comparative analysis of the traditional spa towns of Cheltenham, Leamington and Buxton, alongside Malvern and Matlock with their booming hydropathic establishments, Droitwich (the only inland brine spa in Britain), and several smaller mineral spas (e.g. Woodhall and Tenbury Wells). During the period under review the region saw large-scale industrialisation, which opened up new market opportunities in terms of the growing working- and middle-class populations. The sites of water cures were presented as healing environments in contrast to polluted, unhealthy urban communities. Continuous efforts were made to update facilities and to develop state of the art therapeutics within strikingly different settings, from the subdued pleasures of genteel, urban Leamington and Cheltenham Spas to the rigorous natural backdrops of Malvern and Matlock. In a quest to mould an appropriate but distinctive image, each town offered a range of leisure activities and public amenities, leading to the creation of very different micro-environments.

The project has resulted in a variety of outputs, including numerous conference presentations in London, Birmingham, Dublin, Brest, Amsterdam, Heidelberg, and at a recent workshop on the medical marketplace in the modern period held in Venice. An article was published in the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* in 2009, co-authored by Hilary Marland and Jane Adams, on domestic healing practices and cultures. Hilary is continuing to develop

work on household medicine in nineteenth-century Britain in preparation for a programme grant application building on her work on domestic applications of the water cure. Hilary has also produced an article on gendered approaches to curing with water, which she is about to submit to *Social History of Medicine*. In 2006 Jane published an article on the institutional provision of water cures in a volume on spas in Britain and France in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and has contributed a chapter on British spas in the twentieth century to a forthcoming volume on environment and health. She is completing a book manuscript, *Healing Cultures: Spas and the Water Cure in Modern England*, to be published by Manchester University Press. Jane is building on work from this project in her new research on nature cures and lay perceptions of health and healthy living in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Public engagement outputs from the project include Adams' participation in a chaired discussion on 'Taking the Waters' at the 2008 Cheltenham Literary Festival and a number of projects with the Leamington Spa Art Gallery and Museum focusing on the interpretation of their specialist spa medicine collection.

Workshops and Conferences

5-6 November 2008

The Communication of Local Knowledge

Co-Convenor: Sarah Hodges

Funding: French Institute Pondicherry, Warwick Asian Fund, and British Academy

The Centre for the History of Medicine jointly organised this meeting at the French Institute in Pondicherry India in collaboration with Warwick History Department's Centre for Global History and the Centre d'études de l'Inde et de L'Asie du Sud, Paris. Papers were presented by Centre members David Arnold and Sarah Hodges, who was also one of the convenors.

7 March 2009

Signalling Sound

Convenor: Ingrid Sykes

Funding: Wellcome Trust

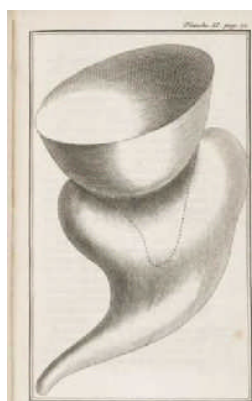


Image: Wellcome Library, London

This international symposium consisted of eight presentations by scholars drawn from a variety of different backgrounds: neuroscience, musicology, and the history of medicine. Discussion concerned the impact of sound in different historical and social environments, and the way in which technology (both human and mechanical) has shaped the construction of sonic environments in the past and present. Daniel Pressnitzer (Equipe Audition, CNRS & Université Paris Descartes & ENS, Paris) opened the day with a multi-media presentation introducing conceptual theories in present-day hearing science research. This paper was a driving force behind much of the discussion, generating many

responses from historians who drew comparisons with historical models of auditory perception and analysis. Session 1 combined presentations on hearing and acoustics from the nineteenth century in three different national contexts. Katherine Bergeron (Brown University) described the penetrating use of vocal technologies in the highly charged political and cultural climate of France's Third Republic. Julia Kursell (Max Planck Institute for the History of Science) presented vibrant illustrations of Hermann von Helmholtz's acoustical experiments, explaining their impact on contemporary composition. James Kennaway offered a revisionary account of music therapy in early nineteenth-century Britain and France, pointing to the centrality of nervous excitation in constructions of Romantic sound. Late nineteenth- and twentieth-century perspectives on sound were addressed in session 2. There was particular focus on the interrelationship between the creative arts and sound recording techniques. Joseph Butch Rovin (Brown University) presented his own intermediary performance project incorporating gestural recording techniques from the work of Etienne-Jules Marey, a pioneering French physiologist. Frederic Pascal (Institut Jean Nicod, Paris) explained the importance of acoustic energy in analogue sound recording techniques and outlined his own detailed process of identification. Reinhart Mayer-Kalkus (WIKO, Universität Potsdam) discussed moto-sensoric tendencies in the work of the major twentieth century composer, György Ligeti. Twentieth-century musical composition was also the focus of the final paper by Brian Hyer (University of Wisconsin-Madison). Rejecting traditional modes of musical analysis, Hyer drew on philosophical concepts of cognition from the work of Henri Bergson to explore the unique structural qualities of Debussy's famous opera, *Pélleas et Mélisande*.

Date: 11 June 2009

Half-Past: Challenges of Writing the Recent History of Medicine

Convenor: Sarah Hodges

Funding: Wellcome Trust

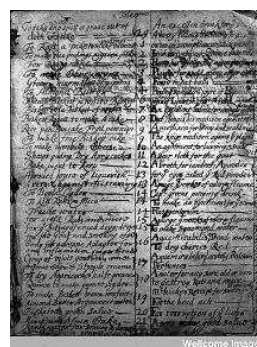
Organised by Sarah Hodges, this workshop explored the challenges involved when historians turn to the history of the very recent medical past. This question had emerged in the research of several members of the Centre, and three of them presented papers that reflected on the issue: Katherine Angel, 'Technological Temptations and Sociological Sources: The Risks of Writing on Female Sexual Dysfunction'; Sarah Hodges, 'Of Biotrash and Techno-Bling: Medical Garbage in India'; and Mathew Thomson, 'History, the Present, and the Landscape of the Child in Post-War Britain'. These concerns were foregrounded by an opening paper from leading medical sociologist David Armstrong, 'Histories of the Past; Histories of the Present'. And the day concluded with a discussion introduced by reflections from Warwick sociologist Steve Fuller.

16 September 2009

Cataloguing and Indexing Manuscript Recipe Collections, 1500-1800

Convenor: Elaine Leong

Funding: Wellcome Trust



Building on the success of the June 2009 workshop 'Manuscript Recipe Collections In and Beyond the Archive' at the Wellcome Library, the Modern Record Centre (University of Warwick) hosted a follow-up meeting 'Cataloguing and Indexing Manuscript Recipe Collections 1500-1800' which was well-attended by academics, archive professionals and graduate students enrolled in courses in History of Medicine and Archives and Records Management. Led by Helen Wakely (Wellcome Library), the first session of the day focused upon issues and problems associated with cataloguing manuscript recipe collections. The presentations from Dr Richard Aspin (Wellcome Library) and Dr Liza Giffen (Brotherton Library, University of Leeds) addressed cataloguing issues in a specialist and non-specialist/university library. The second panel of the day concentrated on indexing or categorising manuscript recipe collections. Guided by Anne Stobart (Middlesex University), delegates heard papers from Dr Christopher Hilton (Wellcome Library), Dr Lisa Smith (University of Saskatchewan), Dr Tessa Storey (Royal Holloway, University of London) and Ashley Mathisen (University of Oxford). Delegates conversed on the difficulties and issues arising on 'data basing' recipes and proposed possible avenues for making these databases accessible to researchers. The meeting ended with a lively roundtable discussion led by Dr Sara Pennell (University of Roehampton). Several themes were debated during the session including the pressing need to identify and assess surviving manuscript recipe collections in libraries and archives throughout the UK, the importance and value of digitalisation projects and the wide-range of options available for making these sources more accessible. Collectively, delegates came up with a number of possible paths for collaboration and future projects.

The meeting has resulted in several outcomes. Firstly, it has helped to foster a community of archive professionals and researchers interested in manuscript recipe collections, whether medical, culinary or technical. Secondly, there was great enthusiasm for the creation of a central website housing resources related to the sources. While housed by the Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Warwick, the website is very much conceived as a collaborative project with contributions of many of the delegates. As it stands, the site will offer the following resources: summaries of all the presentations from the June and September workshops; short essays providing contextualisation and background information; brief bibliography; updated manuscript hand-lists from a number of participating archives; resources and advice for cataloguing and for digitalisation projects. At present, contributors to the website include the Wellcome Library, the National Library of Scotland, the Library and Archives of the Royal College of Surgeons, the University of Glasgow Library, the Brotherton Library at the

University of Leeds and a number of academic researchers. We have other archives who have expressed an interest in the project and it is envisioned that the number of contributors will increase as the website is constructed.

7-8 May 2009

Situating the Subaltern in South Asian Medical History

Convenor: David Hardiman

Funding: Wellcome Trust



This workshop sought to establish the terms and conditions for a field of study that sets itself apart from most of the existing studies in South Asian medical history, which focus either on the history of biomedicine, particularly colonial biomedicine, or the classical systems of Ayurvedic and Unani Tibb, as practised by elite physicians. Even today, these forms of healing are hardly available for large numbers in South Asia, either on grounds of cost or because of lack of facilities. This situation has allowed for a range of healing practices to flourish alongside each other. There are unqualified or so-called 'quack' healers who mix allopathy and popular remedies together eclectically, local barber-surgeons, bonesetters and masseurs, cauterisers, village midwives, travelling mendicants with their cures, priest at healing shrines, faith healers, exorcists, and herbalists. Many cures are carried out within the home, using charms, rituals, and plant-based remedies. The workshop examined these various forms of healing, and sought to place them theoretically within South Asian medical history.

13-14 November 2009

Medicine and Classicism in Comparative Perspective

Convenors: David Arnold and Peter E. Pormann

With generous support from the Wellcome Trust and the Centre for the History of Medicine at Warwick, this two-day conference was held at the Warburg Institute in London. The conference was organised from Warwick by David Arnold (History) and Peter E. Pormann (Classics) and with the aim of examining, firstly, how an idea of 'classical medicine' has been (or could be) discussed in relation to different historical periods and different cultural contexts, and, secondly, what the commonly invoked relationship between medicine and ideas of the 'classical' actually signified – in relation to texts, medical practices, understandings of health, the body and disease.

The papers ranged very widely from western medicine from ancient times to the 18th century, and from the medicine of the Islamic world to that of India and China. While the works written by (or attributed to) Hippocrates and Galen inevitably came in for frequent mention, there was also consideration of many



**MEDICINE AND CLASSICISM
IN COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE**
THE WARBURG INSTITUTE, 13 - 14 NOVEMBER 2009

A Conference Organized by
David Arnold and Peter E. Pormann (University of Warwick)
with the support of the Wellcome Trust for the History of
Medicine and the University of Warwick

THE UNIVERSITY OF
WARWICK

wellcome trust



University of London - School of Advanced Study
THE WARBURG INSTITUTE
Woburn Square, London WC1H 0AB
<http://warburg.sas.ac.uk/>

other kinds of texts and other sources of authority, as well as consideration of the ways in which the adoption and translation of classic texts and classical doctrines might establish significant linkages between different cultural worlds and diverse belief systems, or where ideas found in one textual tradition were quietly edited out in order to be more readily accepted and absorbed into another, very different cultural domain. There was a lively discussion, too, of the relationship between 'classical' and 'vernacular' knowledge, of the political dimensions of the construction of medical classicism, as in the advent of colonialism in Egypt and of nationalism in India, and of the gender dimensions (or apparent absences) of the different classical traditions, for instance with regard to midwifery. While some speakers operated with a fairly firm notion of the distinctive identity of a specific classical tradition and the historical lineages and textual canon associated with it, others preferred to stress elusiveness and inconsistency, and the difficulty of using classicism to 'fix' medical beliefs and practices that were involved in a continuing of adaptation and change. The inherent tension between text and context and the various ways in which this might inform notions of classicism were among the highlights of the conference debates.

It is intended that revised versions of the papers presented will be published in due course in an edited collection of essays. The organisers are greatly indebted to the Director and staff of the Warburg Institute for hosting the conference and making their excellent facilities available for the meeting.



21 November 2009

The Therapeutic Community, the Archive and Historical Research

Convenor: Jonathan Toms

Funding: Wellcome Trust

This workshop examined the relationship of the historian, the therapeutic community and the archive. Historians, archivists, and practitioners explored: how exploration of the archive can enrich our historical knowledge about key figures associated with therapeutic community theorising; and in what ways therapeutic community theorising can be brought into engagement with theories employed by historians. Papers on the history of therapeutic communities from Jonathon Toms (Warwick), Elaine Boyling (Birmingham), and Craig Fees (Planned Environment Therapy Trust) helped to open up these broader issues.

Craig Fees used an examination of the professional and intellectual career of Donald Winnicott to highlight the relative neglect of archival sources in histories of therapeutic communities. Concentrating on Winnicott's involvement with the Q-Camps experiment during the second world war, Fees illustrated the way in which close attention to archival sources can inform a more critical and nuanced reading of therapeutic communities' emergence and development. He also emphasised the caution required in using biographical sources to inform empirical historical background.

Elaine Boyling gave a personal account of her experience undertaking research in a previously unfamiliar area. Boyling discussed the pros and cons of developing a historiographically-informed stance before engaging with archival collections. She asked for a broader approach to research methodology that recognised the potential impact of researchers' biographies, as well as those of their historical subjects, on the histories produced.

Jonathan Toms discussed the relationship between nineteenth-century moral therapy and twentieth-century therapeutic community approaches. Toms questioned historiographical assumptions about the continuity between the two and drew out differences centred on issues of therapeutic authority and the attribution of meaning to apparently 'mad' utterances. He concluded by drawing analogies with the historian's authority and utterances expressed in the archive.

5-6 March 2010

'The Transmission and Communication of Medical Knowledge and Services 1750-1900: The Medical Marketplace in the Modern Period'

Convenors: Hilary Marland (Warwick) and Catherine Cox (University College Dublin)



This two-day workshop, funded by the Wellcome Trust and the Centres for the History of Medicine at Warwick and UCD, and held at the Palazzo Pesaro Papafava in Venice, explored the medical marketplace in the modern period, particularly the transmission, communication and exchange of medical knowledge, goods and services in regional, national and global settings. The workshop focused on the transfer of techniques and knowledge in connection with specific diseases, illnesses and crises, as well as health care and regimen more broadly, aiming to consider the implications these processes have for our understanding of the vibrancy of the medical marketplace in the modern period within and across geographical borders and spaces.

Matthew Ramsey (Vanderbilt) delivered the keynote talk on 'Marketing Medical Magnetism in Late-Nineteenth-Century and Early Twentieth-Century France', which engaged with both his specific case study of inter-generational medical practices as well as the broader challenges of exploring the transmission of medical knowledge. Two papers (Anne Crowther and Marguerite Dupree (Glasgow) and Greta Jones (Ulster) focused on the education and migration of medical practitioners and the transmission of medical knowledge. Turning to the medical marketplace and the transmission of specialist knowledge, Carmen Magnion (Birkbeck) explored Catholic responses to the changing medical marketplace in late nineteenth-century Britain, Letizia Gramaglia and Len Smith (Warwick and Birmingham) presented a joint paper on madness in the tropics and the reproduction of the English county asylum in the West Indies, 1860-1900, Mary Daly (UCD) focused on the transmission of sanitary science in Ireland in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, while Jane Adams (Warwick) reported on work with Hilary Marland on the market for water cures in late nineteenth-century Britain. On the second day of the workshop emphasis shifted to the transmission of medical commodities and knowledge, with

papers on the circulation of anatomical models (Anna Maerker, Oxford Brookes), the transmission of knowledge on smallpox inoculation in France 1754-74 (Hans Pollmeier, Medizinische Hochschule Hannover), advertisements for patent remedies in the Netherlands, 1880-1920 (Frank Huisman, Utrecht) and cannabis as a medical commodity in nineteenth-century India (Jim Mills, Strathclyde). The organisers are working toward the production of an edited volume based on the workshop presentations and additional invited articles.

22 May 2010

Postgraduate Summit

Convenors: Emily Andrews, Harriet Palfreyman, Martin Moore, Stephen Soanes, Rebecca Williams

Postgraduates in the Centre organised a meeting that brought together postgraduates in history of medicine from around the country. The aims for the day were fourfold. Firstly, to simply find out what postgraduate research was being performed, by whom, where, and how? Secondly, to see what life was like in other Centres. Thirdly, to see whether there was any desire to establish a network to keep all the students and Centres in regular contact, and then see what form such a network might take. And lastly, to make contacts with postgraduates who shared common research interests. The meeting attracted students from eleven different institutions. After a quick meet and greet, the day began with an hour of fast-talking 'academic speed-networking' (like speed dating, only with in-depth conversations concerning woolsorter's disease or medical recipe books), which proved a popular way to get a sense of what individual work was being performed. Next was an hour-and-a-half of getting the bigger picture, as 'delegates' gave their presentations of life in their respective Centres. After a well-earned lunch, the attendees were split into five groups for 'break-out' sessions, within which the potential future and shape of a postgraduate History of Medicine network was discussed. Though it is still early days, there are plans underway to establish a network through several media, with the five most notable developments so far being; (i) the adoption of the name of 'the Postgraduate Forum for the History of Medicine'; (ii) formation of an editorial board to provide the foundation for a postgraduate history of medicine website; (iii) hosting of the next Summit meeting at Queen Mary; (iv) compilation of a mailing group which is available to be joined at: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/PostgraduateForumfortheHistoryofMedicine>. There is already an approach from students in Norway who are interested in having ties to the new forum.

10 June 2010

Child Care Archives: Problems, Opportunities and Consequences

Convenors: Mathew Thomson, Craig Fees (PETT); Helen Ford (MRC); David Lane (Child Care History Network)
Funding: Wellcome Trust



Courtesy of Birmingham Archives and Heritage

This conference was jointly organised by the Centre, the MRC, and the Child Care History Network. It examined issues of access, preservation, and interpretation of records relating to children in care. This is an issue that has attracted recent attention of historians of child health

and welfare, including several researchers within the Centre. Following a series of claims about abuse of children within institutions, it is a highly sensitive subject. It is also one in which clarification is needed in light of new legislation on data protection and freedom of information. The conference brought together historians with archivists, representatives of child care organisations, legal experts, and representatives of organisations of people who have been in child care. Particularly intriguing was an overview by Professor Maria Luddy of Warwick's History Department of the challenges to the historian of working on the history of Irish Catholic children's homes in light of recent controversy. The day concluded with discussion about the need to develop a set of guidelines for the various parties working with child care archives, and there plans to take this forward via the Child Care History Network.

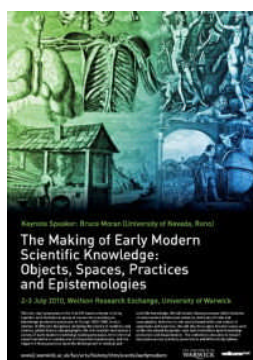
2-3 July 2010

The Making of Early Modern Scientific Knowledge: Objects, Spaces, Practices and Epistemologies

Convenors: Claudia Stein, Elaine Leong, Marie Thebaud-Sorger

Funding: Wellcome Trust

This two-day symposium was the first UK-based event that brought together an international group of researchers working on knowledge production processes in Europe 1500-1800, from a number of different disciplines including the history of medicine and science, global history and geography. The symposium considered and assessed a variety of early modern knowledge making processes, from informal experimentation to reading and writing natural philosophy, and the impact of these practices upon the development of medical and scientific knowledge. These processes were then situated in relation to histories of early modern intellectual networks, histories of trade and consumption, histories of craft and artisanal skills and studies of experience and expertise. The conference also focused upon broader issues such as the role played by gender, race and colonisation upon knowledge production and dissemination. The highlight of the well-attended conference was the keynote address of Prof Bruce Moran (University of Nevada/Reno).



24 September 2010

'Migration, Mental Illness and the Management of Asylum Populations'

Convenors: Hilary Marland (Warwick), Catherine Cox (University College Dublin) and Sarah York (Warwick)

This one day workshop was hosted by the Centre for the History of Medicine at Warwick, co-organised by Hilary Marland, Sarah York (University of Warwick) and Catherine Cox (University College Dublin), and was generously



Courtesy of the Wellcome Library, London

supported by the Wellcome Trust. The workshop was designed to bring early career and established scholars together to focus on the relationship between migration, mental illness and the management of asylum populations. A range of papers, concentrating on the nineteenth- and twentieth-century asylum, contributed to debates on admission and discharge processes, the complexities of asylum management, and the management of particular patient groups within the asylum.

Following opening remarks by the organisers, the first speaker of the morning session was Rebecca Wynter (University of Birmingham). Her paper considered micro-migration and special integrity in the early nineteenth-century asylum, exploring the boundaries and borders associated with asylum therapeutics and structures and economics. Sarah York (University of Warwick and University College Dublin) followed with a focus on the management of suicidal lunatics and the prevention of self-destruction. She demonstrated how the desirability of prevention permeated all aspects of institutional life, influencing the conduct of treatment methods and approaches to patient management.

In the second session, Louise Hide (Birkbeck College) discussed the lived experiences of male patients within two LCC asylums – Claybury and Bexley. She explored the ways in which men adapted to methods of management and treatment, within an environment that was by definition contrived and artificial, and apparently running counter to notions of masculinity. Jonathan Andrews' (University of Newcastle) paper examined the management, meaning and conduct of post-mortem examinations at the Victorian asylum, concentrating primarily on the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, Morningside. He considered the development of the dead house from a marginal sector of asylum activity to a lynchpin of laboratory medicine.

The third session began with Carole Reeves' (The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine, UCL) paper on Jewish immigrants in Colney Hatch Asylum. This paper compared the Jewish immigrant experience with that of the indigenous East Enders. Reeves illustrated that the ways in which asylum patients were perceived along lines of ethnicity, influenced their management and prospects for discharge. Pamela Michael's (University of Bangor) paper considered migration and insanity in North Wales. This paper explored the possibilities offered by asylum records, including admission data and case histories, for investigating patterns of migration amongst asylum patients between communities and institutions.

The workshop's final session featured a presentation by Catherine Cox (University College Dublin), Hilary Marland (University of Warwick) and Sarah York (University of Warwick and University College Dublin). This paper presented their initial findings from the project 'Madness, Migration and the Irish Lancashire, c.1850---1921', exploring the migratory patterns of Irish patients through the Lancashire asylum system. It addressed the impact of Irish admissions on the four Lancashire asylums and the Poor Law system, demonstrating the extreme pressures placed on asylum managers and Poor Law authorities and exploring some of the solutions put forward. The workshop concluded with Nicole Baur and Joseph Melling's (University of Exeter) paper on mental health patients and readmission to mental hospitals in

southern England. Focusing on the mid-twentieth century, their presentation offered some preliminary thoughts on the role of the geographic and social origins of patients, their period of hospitalisation and the pattern of their return to hospital as readmissions.

This was the first of two events to be organised in association with the Wellcome Trust funded project 'Madness, Migration and the Irish in Lancashire, c.1850-1921'; a second event will be held in Dublin in 2011.

The workshop was intended to restart what was formerly a very active and productive history of psychiatry workshop series. The workshop concluded with several offers to host future events within this broad framework.

Seminar Series

Autumn Term 2009

Tuesday, 6th October (Week 1)

Dr Jonathan Toms (Warwick)

Democracy and Mental Health: An Analysis of an Interwar Experiment and Some Reflections on its Relevance to the History of Psychiatry

Tuesday, 20th October (Week 3)

Alun Withey (Swansea)

Worlds of Goods or Vulgar Counters? Provincial Apothecaries and the Early Modern Medical Marketplace

Tuesday, 3rd November (Week 5)

Dr Tania Woloshyn (Richmond)

Luminaries of Fin-de-siècle France: Aesthetic, Scientific and Medical Cultures of Light, c. 1880-1930

Tuesday, 17th November (Week 7)

Dr Michael Bresalier (Bristol)

Uses of a Pandemic: Forging the Identities of "Spanish Flu" and Virus Research in Interwar Britain

Tuesday, 1st December (Week 9)

Dr Lutz Sauerteig (Durham)

Loss of Innocence: The Shaping of Childhood Sexuality around 1900

Spring Term 2010

Tuesday, 12th January (Week 1/11)

Prof Lenore Manderson (Monash)

Hookworm and the Imaginary in Early Public Health Campaigns

Tuesday, 26th January (Week 3/13)

Dr Roberta Bivins (Warwick)

Good Doctors, Bad Blood: Immigrants, Anaemias, and Genetic Medicine

Tuesday, 9th February (Week 5/15)

Dr Kenton Kroker (Toronto)

Epidemic Encephalitis and the Making of the Biomedical Brain

Tuesday, 23rd February (Week 7/17)

Ms Signe Nipper Nielsen (Cambridge)

Scientific Playfulness in Anatomist Thomas Bartholin's (1616-1680) Studies of Products of Generation

Tuesday, 27th April (Week 1/20)

Dr Ian Burney & Dr Neil Pemberton (CHSTM Manchester)

Bruised Witness: Bernard Spilsbury and the Performance of Twentieth-Century Forensic Expertise

Tuesday, 11th May (Week 3/23)

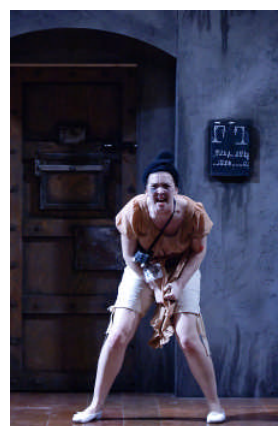
Professor Margot Finn (Warwick)

The Private Life of Public Health: East India Company Surgeons, Medicine and the Domestic Sphere, c. 1750-1850

Public Engagement

Medical History, Immersive Museum Theatre and The Last Women

This project, supported by the Wellcome Trust, brought history together with theatre. Dr Norwood Andrews, an historian of medicine and punishment, worked alongside Coventry-based Triangle Theatre Company to develop a production – ‘The Last Women’ – focusing on the history of capital punishment and women in a local and national context. At the same time, he explored how ideas and practices of performance, and in particular Triangle’s distinctive method of ‘Immersive Museum Theatre’, could inform his own historical research, which focused on medical aspects of these stories of capital punishment.



The Last Women – Triangle Theatre

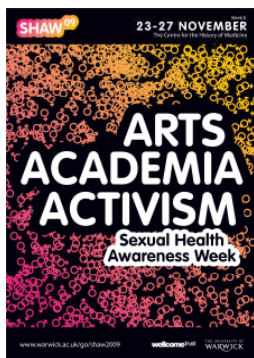
The devising of “The Last Women” by Triangle Theatre Company, and Carran Waterfield’s writing of the script which was performed in April 2009, drew upon the research for this project and incorporated passages from documents obtained from the archives. Simultaneously, the methods of “Immersive Museum Theatre” raised suggestions for historical inquiry. Actors performed scenes incorporating multiple characters, shifting from one character to another, but some shifts (or slips) reflected the spontaneous logic of a developing scene rather than its original plan. One such incident suggested a connection between the act of poisoning, as a domestic crime, and a homemaker’s displaced instincts and energies. A book chapter describing this incident is approved for publication. Public audiences were engaged in the devising of “The Last Women” by Triangle Theatre Company during 2008, the performances of “The Last Women” at the Belgrade Theatre in Coventry in April 2009, and via a website commissioned by Triangle Theatre and dedicated to the theatrical production. Each of these drew upon the historical research for this project. The audience for the final performances at the Belgrade theatre in Coventry was 1,983, and there is ongoing discussion

about its development for a touring production. In addition, "The Last Women," website attracted 2,890 website during the life of the theatrical project.

This project also entailed the creation of a museum exhibit titled "The Hour of Death and the Last Women," which was displayed during March 2009 at the Herbert Art Gallery and Museum in Coventry. This exhibit displayed artefacts and documents pertaining to the case of Mary Ball, the last woman hanged in Coventry in 1849. Norwood Andrews planned the exhibit and drafted captions and panel text, in collaboration with the keeper of the history collections at the museum. There were 10,558 visits to the museum during the display of the exhibit. The exhibit included designated spaces on a wall for visitors' inscriptions. These spaces were quickly filled with written comments. Based on these responses and others, the museum is developing an adaptation of the exhibit which will travel to local schools and other civic spaces.

Finally, the research for 'The Last Women' was taken further by Andrews in the development of two articles, one building on the Mary Ball case to explore class relations in relation to poisoning in early-Victorian Coventry, the other examining the contributions of medical men to the regulation and legitimisation of judicial hanging later in the century.

Sexual Health Awareness Week (SHAW)



The Centre's *Sexual Health Awareness Week*, conceived by Claudia Stein and jointly organised with Roberta Bivins and Katherine Angel and the postgraduate student Francesca Piddlesden, was the first of its kind in the UK. SHAW was generously funded by the Wellcome Trust.

Run by and for students, it explored the dynamics and politics surrounding the personal, national and global issues of sexual health, charting how these changed over time and analysing how sexual health communication can be improved. It aimed at distributing information about sexual health, and at encouraging intellectual reflection

as well as activism regarding the politics of sexual health (especially HIV/AIDS) in the past and present.

The week's events were loosely categorised under the headings of Academia, Arts and Activism. These categories were not meant to be restrictive, but intended to encourage a broader understanding of the importance of sexual health through many forms - from studying the political treatment of sexual health in the past, to exploring, through drama, art, or film, the individual significance of the AIDS virus, and campaigning for the wider distribution of protection. In what follows, only a selection of the many SHAW events are presented in more detail. A full list and description of all SHAW activities can be found at <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/events/shaw2009/>

Conference and Witness Seminar: The Politics, Policies and Ethics of HIV/ AIDS, Past and Present

Witness Seminar (part I)

HIV infection is now pandemic. Since 1981 it has killed more than 25 million people worldwide. The literature on HIV/AIDS grows apace, and, along with the mass of archival and statistical data, as well as film and documentary productions, threatens to overwhelm the historian of medicine, science, and public health. How do we go about contextualising, reconstructing and conveying the multiple stories of the recent past and present?

One way to make sense of this past is to talk with those who have been involved, first-hand, in the struggle over the representation of HIV/AIDS, asking them about their experiences and recording their accounts for future research. A particularly specialised form of such oral history is the ‘witness seminar’, which brings together key figures to discuss, debate, and even disagree about their memories, ideas and views. The witness seminar was originally developed by the Institute of Contemporary British History, and was further developed in the history of science and medicine by the History of Twentieth Century Medicine Group, inaugurated by the Wellcome Trust in 1990. This regularly brings together clinicians, scientists, and historians to reflect on the contemporary history of medical science and practice.

Our SHAW witness seminar built on this expertise and brought together men and women involved in HIV/AIDS on different national and international levels. It aimed at drawing out their perspectives on how HIV/AIDS shaped and continues to shape individual, institutional, national and international politics and policies. We were interested as much in the professional aspect of their work as in the reasons for their personal commitment. What made them engage in the fight against HIV/AIDS? What were and are their personal politics, and how have these changed over time and why? How did HIV/AIDS change individual societies and the international communities of nation states? Have they experienced a tension between their personal commitment and the need for organisation and institutionalisation? What do they think the future national/global impact of HIV/AIDS will be? Individual presentations by the witnesses were followed by a debate to which the audience contributed. For the Seminar see:
<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/outreach/shaw2009/info/witness/>



An important aspect of the event was the student skill training in oral history. Selected students interviewed participants and videotape them. They had been trained previously by Professor Tilli Tansey, expert in this technique and convenor of the Wellcome Trust's History of Twentieth Century Medicine Group and Dr Roberta Bivins from CHM. The interview videos are currently being transcribed and will be soon made available on our upcoming internet video gallery for future research, as well as for members of the wider public interested in the politics and policies of HIV/AIDS in the past and present.

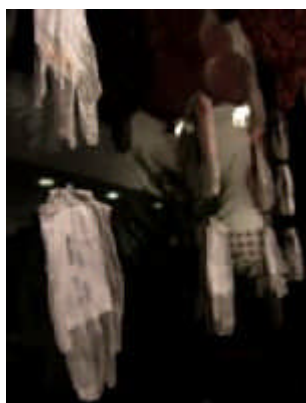
Conference (part II)

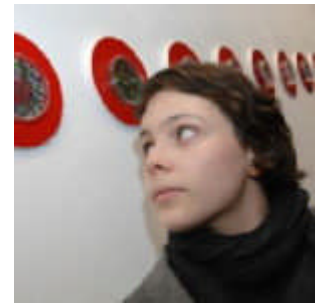
The conference investigated the politics and policies of HIV/AIDS since the 1980s and brought together international scholars working on HIV/AIDS infection in its national and global contexts. Papers ranged from in depth microhistories of local activism to representations that discussed wider international issues of health and power as well as theories of health and activism. The overall aim of the conference was to identify different forms of political engagement and activism and how these changed over time since the first appearance of the disease. For the participants and extracts of their papers

visit <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/chm/outreach/shaw2009/info/witness/>

Sexual Awareness Through Art

In preparation for Sexual Health Awareness Week (SHAW), students of both the Craft Society and the Arts Society joined Coventry-based visual artist Frieda van de Poll to create a range of 'strange objects' such as knitted condoms, petri-dishes made from junk or medical gloves containing secret messages related to sexual health.





PETRI-DISHES

Art and Schools

Frieda also worked closely with Dr Roberta Bivins who organised a sexual health awareness workshop with Westwood School/Coventry. Students of Warwick University facilitated the creative aspect of this workshop. Together with the pupils, a piece of art was created that was then installed in the bar area of the Arts Centre. The piece showed 32 petri-dishes filled with collages inspired by viruses of sexually transmitted diseases, or imagery to do with sexual behaviour. The pupils visited their artwork at the beginning of SHAW and for many this was the first time they had visited the Art Centre or a University campus.

Music, Theatre, Film and Poetry

ANGELS IN AMERICA was organised by Dr Jonathan Heron and Dr Nick Monk from the Capital Centre/Warwick University. This event focused on the blockbuster movie of the 1980s, *Angels in America*, an early engagement with Aids in the US. The students were encouraged to explore and express their knowledge and feelings about AIDS in individual performances which were to link contemporary issues of Aids with those of the 1980s. Their



LUST, LOVE, LOSS, LIFE BY MUSIC THEATRE WARWICK was a charity revue compiled of musical songs around the title themes; the performance raised money for the Terrence Higgins Trust.

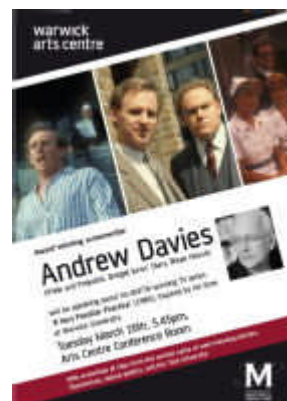
A screening and discussion of Jarman's 1991 **Edward II** film was led by Dr José Arroyo, Lecturer in the Department of Film and Television Studies.



A poetry workshop was led by Can Sonmez, PhD candidate in the English Department who works on AIDS and poetic form. The workshop explored poets as diverse as Thom Gunn, Tory Dent and Paul Monette. Participants also crafted their own verse with the help of Matt Nunn, a Birmingham poet who works closely together with the Capital Centre.

Andrew Davies' 'A Very Peculiar Practice'

In March 2010, as a follow-on from Sexual Health Awareness Week, the Centre welcomed the award-winning screenwriter Andrew Davies (Pride and Prejudice, Middlemarch, Bridget Jones' Diary, Bleak House) to screen and discuss clips from his BAFTA-winning 1986 series, 'A Very Peculiar Practice'. The event, held in Warwick Arts Centre, was chaired by Dr Katherine Angel, Research Fellow in the Centre for the History of Medicine.



Andrew Davies taught at Warwick for 16 years, from 1971 to 1987, and 'A Very Peculiar Practice' is shaped by his time at the university.

'A Very Peculiar Practice' is a delightfully biting satire of universities in an age of Thatcher-led cutbacks; of sexual politics in a context marked by both feminism and the radical psychiatric theories of R.D. Laing; of the language of 'phallocentrism' in newly emerging academic disciplines; and of both psychoanalytic and pharmaceutical approaches to patients. All of this with a lightness of touch that ensured a hit series.

