



centre for the
HISTORY of
MEDICINE

Centre for the History of Medicine
University of Warwick
Annual Report 2004-2005

Preamble

Warmest congratulations go to the Centre for the History of Medicine's Director, Hilary Marland, who was promoted to Professor in 2005. Hilary founded the Centre and has been its dynamic Director ever since. Her promotion is well-deserved for all her sterling efforts.

The year was a good one for other staff, too, notably Mathew Thomson, who was promoted to Senior Lecturer. Mathew will be the Centre's Acting Director in 2005-2006 during Hilary's period of study leave.

Centre Staff

Centre for the History of Medicine University of Warwick Annual Report 2004-2005



Introduction

If asked to choose one aspect of the past academic year to sum up the period as a whole, I would have to say that 2004-2005 was the year of new faces. In the autumn term we welcomed Dr Catherine Cox to the Centre as Lecturer in the Social History of Medicine, providing teaching relief through 2006 for members of staff on research leave. In addition to her teaching responsibilities, Dr Cox gave a seminar paper in the spring term, and co-organised a workshop on Irish medical history, which we hope will be the first in a series of activities on the subject. Dr Jane Adams also joined us at the beginning of the year as the Centre Research Assistant, while other new staff joined us to work on research projects: Dr Gauri Rajee is Research Assistant on Dr David Hardiman's ESRC-funded project, 'Healing, Medical Power and the Poor: Contests in Tribal India'; and Dr Vicky Long, previously Research Assistant to the Centre, is now working on 'The Politics and Practices of Health in Work in Britain, 1915-1974,' a project funded by the Wellcome Trust.

Two new faces, Norwood Andrews and Professor Jan Goldstein, joined us for brief though no less rewarding periods of time as Visiting Scholars. Norwood Andrews, PhD candidate in the Department of History at the University of Texas, Austin, was selected to be a University of Warwick Outstanding Young Researcher. Working closely with colleagues in the History Department and the Centre, he developed research on how ideas and imagery associated with medicine and public health have been used to lend legitimacy to the practices of criminal justice agencies. During his stay at Warwick, Norwood also led a reading lunch discussion on sexuality, public health, criminal justice and state formation, and he gave a talk in which he presented some of his recent findings.

Professor Goldstein, from the Department of History at the University of Chicago, is well known for her acclaimed work on the history of psychiatry in France. While at Warwick she delivered a stunning public lecture, entitled "'Hysteria Complicated by Ecstasy': Freud, Foucault, and the Case of an Early Nineteenth-Century Savoyard Peasant Girl," which drew on material from her forthcoming book based on this fascinating case. She also led a reading lunch discussion on two chapters from her latest book *The Post-Revolutionary Self: Politics and Psyche in France, 1750-1850* (Harvard University Press, 2005).

And there were many other new faces as well, including Neil Adams, a year-three History student who undertook research for the Centre during the summer as part of the Undergraduate Research Scholarship Scheme; Warwick Medical School students, who for the first time were offered a special study module on the history of medicine; and artists involved with the Centre's innovative collaboration with the School of Theatre, Performance and Cultural Policy Studies to explore the common concerns of live art performance and the history of medicine. In short, the year was filled with opportunities to meet new people and explore new perspectives on the discipline. I invite you to read on to learn more about the activities and events that took place in the Centre over the past year, and about the people who made it all possible.

Wish best wishes,

Professor Hilary Marland
Director, Centre for the History of Medicine

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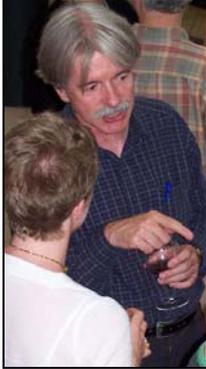
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Centre Staff

In 04-05 the Centre welcomed Catherine Cox as Lecturer in the Social History of Medicine. Catherine has worked on medical and institutional history in Ireland in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, specifically on Irish women's history, the history of mental illness, and poverty and famine. She is currently working on a book on care for the mentally ill in the south-east of Ireland. While at Warwick, in addition to her teaching responsibilities, Catherine gave a seminar paper in the spring term, and co-organised a workshop on Irish medical history, which we hope will be the first in a series of activities on the subject (see Conferences and Workshops, below).



Colin Jones

Jane Adams and Gauri Raje joined the Centre in 04-05 as Research Assistants. Jane, who has worked on the history of the mixed economy for medical and welfare services between 1770 and 1850, with particular reference to Herefordshire, was Research Assistant to the Centre; Gauri is Research Assistant on the ESRC-funded project, 'Healing, Medical Power and the Poor: Contests in Tribal India.' She has previously worked on memories and life histories of displacement among tribal communities in western India. Her current work explores the perceptions of western medicine and the prevalence of faith healing among tribal groups in western India.

Academic staff associated with the Centre also includes Hilary Marland (Director), David Hardiman, Sarah Hodges, Colin Jones, Claudia Stein, and Mathew Thomson. Vicky Long, who was the Centre Research Assistant for 03-04, began work on 'The Politics and Practices of Health in Work in Britain, 1915-1974' (see Ongoing Projects, below). Iain Smith, Reader in History at Warwick, is also associated with CHM by virtue of his Wellcome Trust-funded project 'Morbidity and Mortality in the Concentration Camps During the South African War' (see Ongoing Projects, below).

Characteristically, the 04-05 year saw staff involved in a variety of activities, both within the University and externally. Nearly all academic staff presented at conferences, a great many of which took place overseas. It was also a year for completing monographs and turning to new projects: before commencing research on 'Healing, Medical Power and the Poor: Contests in Tribal India' (see Ongoing Projects, below), David Hardiman completed his book *Missionaries and their Medicine*; Claudia Stein oversaw the translation of her German-language monograph and developed a new undergraduate module; and Mathew Thomson completed his monograph on the impact of psychological thought in twentieth-century Britain. Following the publication of *Paris: Biography of a City* (Penguin, 2004), Colin Jones developed a module on a new area of interest, physiognomy; and with *Dangerous Motherhood: Insanity and Childbirth in Victorian Britain* completed, Hilary Marland undertook research on her new project, 'Shaping the New Woman: The Health of Young Women, 1870-1940.'

There were other new developments as well, notably to do with public outreach. Jane Adams is working with the Royal Pump Rooms on a walking tour of Leamington Spa based on the early nineteenth-century spa facilities there, a project that relates to the Centre's successful funding application on 'Healing Cultures, Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948' (see Funding Applications, below). Hilary Marland, in collaboration with the School of Theatre, Performance and Cultural Policy Studies, oversaw the initial developments of a live art residency, which is expected to lead to a number of public events, the first of which took place in June 2005 (see Other Events and Activities, below); and in the summer months Mathew Thomson began exploratory work on a community-based research project focusing on the imminent closure of Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital.

The year ended with the appointment of Caroline Proctor as Research Assistant to the Centre. Caroline would take up her post at the beginning of the 05-06 academic year, also at which time Jane Adams would begin work as Research Assistant on the spa project. Further descriptions of research activity for each member of staff may be found below as Appendix A.



Hilary Marland

Conferences and Workshops

In the 04-05 academic year, the Centre hosted a number of conferences and workshops addressing such topics as the health of workers, medical photography and illustration, and the history of medicine of Ireland. This last workshop was the first of what we hope will be a series of events and projects on Irish medical history. We also co-organised a public day-conference with the Royal Pump Rooms, Leamington Spa, which brought artists, art historians, and historians of medicine together to explore the theme of water and the body.

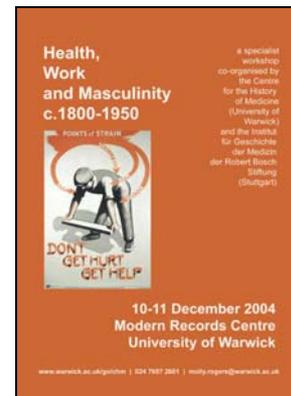
10-11 December 2004

Health, Work and Masculinity, c.1800-1950

Organisers: Hilary Marland (CHM), Mathew Thomson (CHM), Vicky Long (CHM), Martin Dinges (Institut für Geschichte der Medizin der Robert Bosch Stiftung, Stuttgart)

Speakers: Tim Carter (Birmingham), Pamela Dale (Exeter), Martin Dinges (Stuttgart), Martin Lengwiler (Berlin), Vicky Long (CHM), Joseph Melling (Exeter), Michael Meuser (Köln), Jonathan Reinartz (Birmingham), Manuel Richter (Max Planck Institute of History), Jürgen Schmidt (Berlin), Nicole Schweig (Stuttgart), Samisksha Sehrawat (Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine, Oxford), Andreas Weigl (Bureau of Statistics, City of Vienna), Brooke Whitelaw (CHM)

Co-organised with the Institut für Geschichte der Medizin der Robert Bosch Stiftung, Stuttgart, this workshop provided a platform for discussion on some of the ways in which the concept of 'masculinity' can contribute to historical understanding of the relationship between gender and occupational health over the increasingly industrialised nineteenth and twentieth centuries and within a variety of national contexts. The themes addressed included masculinity and identity; men's health, industrial work and health risks; experiences of illness and work; work, disease and stigma; soldiering and health; and work, invalidity and old age. The papers were pre-circulated, ensuring that much of the two days was devoted to discussion, which was lively and constructive. In particular, by framing debate around the topic of masculinity, the workshop was able to signal a variety of new approaches, utilising a range of sources, to the study of occupational health, men's health, and attitudes to disease and risk. A full conference report may be found on the CHM website (www.warwick.ac.uk/go/workershealth).



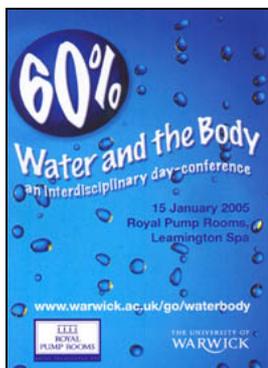
15 January 2005

60% Water and the Body

Organiser: Hilary Marland (CHM), Alison Plumridge (Royal Pump Rooms)

Speakers: Anthea Callen (Art History, Nottingham), Luke Davidson (Writer and Consultant, AEA Consulting), Alastair Durie (formerly Glasgow), Jem Finer (Artist), Siobhan McCrudden (Artist and Art Historian), Shelley Sacks (Art, Oxford Brookes)

'60% Water and the Body' brought together artists, art historians, and historians of medicine to reflect upon our complex relationship with water. The event was jointly organised with the Royal Pump Rooms, Leamington Spa, and attracted participants from both the general public and the academic community. Among the themes explored were the cultural and collective meanings of water and its subtle properties with respect to destruction, healing, renewal and transformation. Presentations included Alistair Durie's brief history of the growth in popularity of water therapies during the later nineteenth century, and Anthea Callen's discussion of water as a polyvalent symbol in nineteenth-century European painting. The artists who participated in the event each discussed how water figured in their creative work: Shelley Sacks spoke about her project 'The Thought Bank,' and Jem Finer presented a variety of projects that explored the material properties of water.



Other presentations included Luke Davidson's paper on the Royal Humane Society's efforts to challenge water's immense destructive potential by promoting a nationwide campaign to resuscitate drowned bodies, and Siobhan McCrudden's paper on contemporary artist Bill Viola's 'Five Angels for the Millennium,' which reflected upon water's ability to dissolve fixed identity, challenge subjectivity and introduce the potential for transformation and renewal. The conference ended with a group discussion touching on some of the themes raised throughout the day.

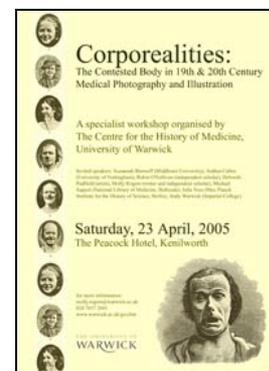
23 April 2005

Corporealities: The Contested Body in 19th and 20th Century Medical Photography and Illustration

Organisers: Claudia Stein (CHM), Suzannah Biernoff (Middlesex)

Speakers: Suzannah Biernoff (Middlesex), Anthea Callen (Nottingham), Robin O'Sullivan (Independent Scholar), Deborah Padfield (Artist), Molly Rogers (Independent Scholar), Dr Michael Sappol (National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, MD, USA), Julia Voss (Max-Planck-Institute for the History of Science, Berlin), Andrew Warwick (Imperial College, London)

This workshop provided a forum to discuss modern medicine's dependency on visual images and imaging, and a consideration of the interests and purposes served by the medical visualisation of human embodiment in its many scientifically-mediated forms. Eight speakers presented work deriving from a variety of disciplines and expertise, bringing a rich field of historical data and methodologies to the table. However, despite this diversity of approaches, a number of common themes emerged, providing opportunity for some lively debate and discussion over the course of the workshop. These themes included the heremeneutics surrounding the categorisation of images; the power relationship between patient/subject and doctor/image-maker; questions of 'objectivity' and 'authenticity'; the use of medical imaging in the theoretical and physical construction of the 'normal' body; and the ways in which medical photography and illustration can make the bodies of others accessible, but at the same time objectify the body, resulting in the loss of humanity for both the subject and the spectator. A full conference report for Corporealities may be found at (www.warwick.ac.uk/go/corpreport).



2-3 June 2005

The Practices and Cultures of Care in Irish Medical History

Organisers: Catherine Cox (CHM), Maria Luddy (History)

Speakers: Lindsey Earner Byrne (University College, Dublin), Michael Clark (UCL), Mary E. Daly (University College, Dublin), James Kelly (St. Patrick's College, Dublin), Patricia Lynch (University College, Limerick), James McGeachie (University of Ulster), Georgina Laraghy (Maynooth), Cliona Rattigan (Trinity College, Dublin), Clodagh Tait (University of Essex), Oonagh Walsh (University of Aberdeen)



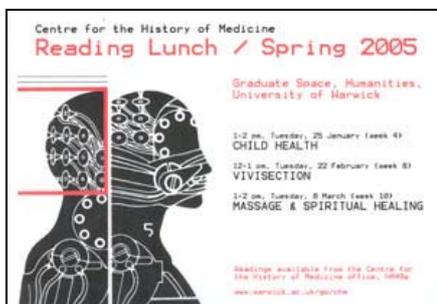
This two-day conference was the first of what we hope will be a series of workshops and other events on the history of medicine of Ireland. Papers were delivered on a range of topics including maternal and infant health, medical practise and professionalisation, and 'para-regular' and psychiatric health. It emerged from the event that there is an expansion of interest in the medical history of Ireland, with new scholars increasingly attracted to the discipline. The event also witnessed the initial steps towards the establishment of a network of scholars actively working in the field, along with those possessing a more general interest. The possibility of an annual event was discussed and it was suggested that a similar event could be held at the University of Ulster in 05-06.

Seminar Series

The theme for the 04-05 seminar series was 'Global Health, Local Bodies.' Presentations addressed themes in health, culture and history across the globe (Ireland, Malaysia, India, the US, England, Scotland and France) and across four centuries. The series provided a space in which to learn about and discuss the ways in which health is both locally and historically constructed, yet also materially grounded.

An audience was attracted from numerous disciplines within the University, including colleagues from Warwick Business School, the Sociology and Psychology Departments, and the Centre for Translation and Comparative Cultural Studies; and from universities across the UK, including those in Manchester, Exeter, Birmingham and London. Attendance was particularly good in the first term, when Anne Crowther (Glasgow), Rima Apple (Wisconsin-Madison), and Sarah Hodges (Warwick) presented their work. The series started with David Nye, Professor of Comparative American Studies at Warwick, leading a discussion on electricity in modern America, and concluded with Javier Moscoso giving a paper on representations of pain in the Renaissance.

The complete series programme may be found as Appendix C.



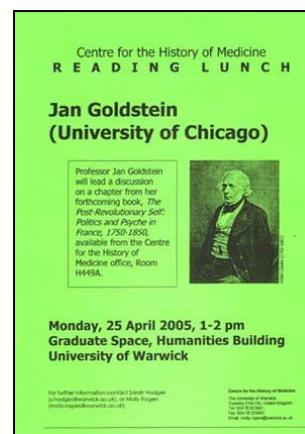
Reading Lunches

Reading Lunches are organised by History of Medicine postgraduates, who use the forum to expand their comprehension of particular texts. These may be key texts in the history of medicine, or more obscure publications relating to a student's own research that he or she wishes to better understand. In the first term PhD student Julia Smith led a session on the social history of anorexia nervosa, while topics for the Spring Term were child health (led by Lisa Grant), vivisection (Kathryn Miele), and spiritual healing (Sheryl Root). Reading Lunches typically draw

students from across the University who find the subject of discussion relevant to their own work.

Reading Lunches are also opportunities for students to engage with visiting scholars, and in 04-05 the Centre was pleased to host two such academics, Norwood Andrews and Jan Goldstein (see Visiting Scholars, below). Norwood Andrews, a PhD candidate in the Department of History at the University of Texas, Austin, was the Centre's Outstanding Young Researcher, a fellowship scheme recently established by the University of Warwick. Norwood's own work is on capital punishment in Texas, and for a Reading Lunch in the Autumn Term he led a discussion on sexuality, public health, criminal justice and state formation, drawing from two articles on syphilis and reform in Mexico City.

Jan Goldstein, Professor of History at the University of Chicago, visited the Centre in April 2005 as our Visiting Scholar for the academic year. In addition to giving a public lecture and participating in a panel discussion on academic publishing, she led a Reading Lunch on a chapter from her forthcoming publication *The Post-Revolutionary Self: Politics and Psyche in France, 1750-1850* (Harvard University Press, 2005). The excerpted text examined the French philosopher Victor Cousin's concept of the immaterial self, or *moi*, which resulted from linking psychology with biology. The session was well attended by staff and students from the Centre and the Departments of History and French Studies, and by staff and students in the Medical School.



Students

Undergraduate Research Scholarship Scheme

As part of the University's Undergraduate Research Scholarship Scheme (URSS), History student Neil Adams undertook research drawing on the archives of the Amalgamated Engineering and Electrical Union (AEU), held at the Modern Records Centre at the University. The project explored efforts to integrate women into a traditionally masculine occupations in the aftermath of the Second World War. This union began to admit women as

members in 1943 following the influx of women into the industry during the war, and rapidly began to target women specifically through booklets, separate conferences and a magazine.



A young girl demonstrates the new 'bright and attractive' Bazeley cap. *The Way*, August 1976, p.5.

Focusing on these sources, the project examined how both the AEU and its female members devoted attention to health and welfare issues through conference resolutions, pamphlets and magazine articles. The project also explored how the AEU sought to resolve traditionally conflicting images of beauty, femininity, engineering, technical skill and political activism by combining fashion and beauty advice with campaigns for equal pay and maternity leave, and articles urging women to involve themselves in the trade union movement and Labour Party.

Through this case study of a trade union's efforts to attract female members, the project also touched upon broader historical issues and questions, such as changes in women's roles and identities in post-war Britain, and how trade unionism adapted to the de-skilling of work processes and the growth of female labour that was occurring within the workplace in this era.

Neil's research was supervised by Dr Vicky Long, Research Assistant for the Wellcome Trust-funded project 'The Politics and Practices of Health in Work in Britain, 1915-1974' (see Projects, below). A summary of Neil's research findings may be found on the Centre website (www.warwick.ac.uk/go/womenatwork).

Warwick Medical School

During the 04-05 academic year the Centre offered for the first time a Special Study Module for the Warwick Medical School students on 'Themes in the Social History of Medicine'. The module consisted of ten seminar sessions held in the first term, which were team-taught by Dr David Hardiman, Dr Sarah Hodges, Dr Hilary Marland, Dr Claudia Stein, and Dr Mathew Thomson. The students all wrote essays at the conclusion of the module to a very high standard, and the module was deemed a great success in light of positive feedback from students. The module will again be offered in 05-06, run in conjunction with the MA Core Course, thus enriching the seminar experience for both the MA students and the medical students.

University of Wisconsin-Madison Graduate Fellowship

PhD student Dan O'Connor was awarded a Graduate Fellowship under the scheme linking the University of Warwick with the University of Wisconsin-Madison. This allowed him to spend a year working with Dr Judy Houk of the History of Science Department. Dan's research is on 'Sex Signs: Transsexuality, Writing and the Languages of Male and Female in the UK and US, 1950-2000.'

While in Madison Dan gave three papers, including one on steroids and sport, and he lectured in a variety of classes. Dan also presented his work elsewhere in the US, including the annual conference of the American Association for the History of Medicine, held in Birmingham, Alabama, and the National Library of Medicine and the National Institutes of Health in Washington, DC. For the latter event Dan gave the annual Gay, Lesbian, Bi and Transgender Awareness Month lecture, a talk entitled 'April and Renée: The Supermodel, the Tennis Player, and the Definition of Sex in Postwar UK and USA.'

Throughout his stay in the US, Dan sent the Centre despatches chronicling his experiences, which are posted on the website (www.warwick.ac.uk/go/madisonand).

Visiting Scholars

Professor Jan Goldstein

In April 2005 Professor Jan Goldstein (Department of History, University of Chicago) was a visiting scholar at the Centre. Professor Goldstein is perhaps best known for *Console and Classify: The French Psychiatric Profession in the Nineteenth Century* (Cambridge University Press, 1987) and her edited volume, *Foucault and the Writing of History* (Blackwell, 1994).

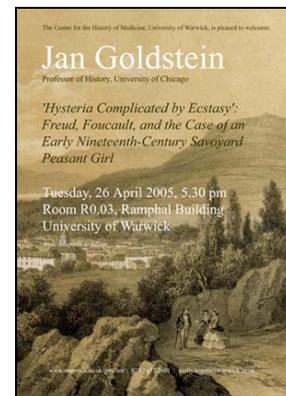


Professor Goldstein leading a discussion

While at Warwick, Professor Goldstein led a reading lunch around two chapters from her latest book *The Post-Revolutionary Self: Politics and Psyche in France, 1750-1850* (Harvard University Press, 2005). The lunch was well-attended by staff and students from the Centre and the Departments of History, French Studies, and by staff and students in the medical school.

Professor Goldstein, editor of *Journal of Modern History*, also participated in a panel discussion on publishing in journals alongside Professor Colin Jones (member of the editorial committee of *Past and Present*) and Dr Hilary Marland (former editor of *Social History of Medicine*). This lunchtime session was well attended by History staff and postgraduates.

Later that afternoon, Professor Goldstein delivered a public lecture, entitled “‘Hysteria Complicated by Ecstasy’: Freud, Foucault, and the Case of an Early Nineteenth-Century Savoyard Peasant Girl.’ This lecture drew on material from her other forthcoming book based on this fascinating case. The lecture was well attended by History and Centre staff and students, as well as by staff and students in the Politics Department, Warwick Business School, and Department of French Studies.



Norwood Andrews

A PhD candidate in the Department of History at the University of Texas, Austin, Norwood Andrews was selected to be a University of Warwick Outstanding Young Researcher for 04-05.

Norwood graduated Magna Cum Laude in 1991 from Cornell University, winning the Robert S. Lusting Prize. In 2003 he completed his MA at the University of Texas.



Norwood Andrews

Norwood is working on ‘Sunbelt Justice: Federal Policy and the Transformation of Crime, Punishment, and Politics in Texas,’ which surveys the period from 1960s to the present, under the supervision of Professor David M. Oshinsky. As an Outstanding Young Researcher at Warwick, he conducted research for chapters addressing criminal sentence reform, policing metropolitan areas, and capital punishment. Working closely with colleagues in the History Department and the Centre, especially Dr Mathew Thomson, he developed research on how ideas and imagery associated with medicine and public health have been used to lend legitimacy to the practices of criminal justice agencies. In Texas in recent decades new ways of invoking the symbolism of medicine and therapy have had the effect of reinforcing barriers of race and class, encouraging the use of force by police and promoting punitive practices. The fellowship provided Norwood with the

opportunity to relate his case study to a broader transatlantic history of social policy ideas, their cultural determinants, and development across the disciplines.

During his stay at Warwick Norwood led a reading lunch discussion on sexuality, public health, criminal justice and state formation (see Reading Lunches, above), and gave a talk entitled ‘To Do No Harm: Medicine and Executions in Britain and Texas,’ in which he presented some of his recent findings.

Funding Applications

Between 1 October 2004 and 30 September 2005, the Centre submitted seven applications to external funding bodies, of which five were successful. The total amount awarded was £330,246 including funds for the 2006 SSHM annual conference, which the Centre is co-organising with the Centre for the History of Medicine, Birmingham University (see Appendix B). Following are brief descriptions of the successful projects.

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

Principal Researchers: Jane Adams, Hilary Marland

Funding: Wellcome Trust Project Grant

This project will explore the use of water in English medicine between 1840 and 1948, taking as a case study the English Midlands. It will challenge the assumption that spas declined in importance from the mid-nineteenth century and highlight water's role as a continued mainstay of a rich and varied spectrum of therapeutic approaches. It will explore 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, including local authorities, mutual societies and private businesses, became increasingly active 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. The project will, additionally, explore the relationship between the medical uses of water and wider social and cultural changes, including public health and hygienic campaigns, expanding domestic supplies and increased commodification of water.

The emphasis on the English Midlands provides a geographical bridge between old and new systems of healing with water, with the inclusion of both established watering places and new spas and hydropathic towns. The project will entail detailed comparative analysis of the traditional spa towns of Cheltenham, Leamington and Buxton, 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 main outputs of the project will include a monograph study, journal articles and public outreach activities, some of which will be developed with our collaborative partner, the Art Gallery and Museum, Royal Leamington Spa.

Medical Policy, Experience and Perception of Migrant Health from Britain and Ireland, 1800-1870

Principal Researcher: Katherine Foxhall

Funding: Wellcome Trust PhD Studentship

Katherine Foxhall's PhD will analyse and compare the medical history of free and forced labour emigrants from Britain and Ireland to Australia and North America between 1800 and 1870. This period was the heyday of free, assisted, and forced emigration, from both Britain and Ireland.



Hydrotherapy treatment, twentieth-century. [Image courtesy of the Royal Pump Rooms, Leamington Spa.]

A working hypothesis is that the health of free emigrants, emigrating independently of any imperial or colonial project, particularly those going westwards to North America, was largely ignored. In contrast, official investments in the health of transported convicts was designed to advance an antipodean colonial project rather than a process designed simply to rid Britain of its undesirables. Through the context of health and disease she will address the relationship between Britain and Ireland in this period, both politically and culturally.

In addition, the 'creation' of disease in the popular psyche will be explored, and the extent to which common prejudices and fears, particularly those of race and social class were reflected in the actions of the general public, medical writings and the machinations of government policy-making. An other area of interest is the siting of 'disease' in this period, for example whether it be in the personal body of the emigrant, the social body of the Irish, or within the environment, reflected in debates linking ships to cellars.

Medicine, Physiology and Gender: The Healthy Female Body and the Corset, 1890-1939

Principal Researcher: Susan Aspinall

Funding: Wellcome Trust PhD Studentship

Susan Aspinall's research centres on the evolution of the corset and corset design between 1890 and the late 1930s, with the intention of exploring changes in ideals and norms of the healthy female body in this period. This focus is intended to give insight into the interplay between factors of health, gender and aesthetics, but also into the 'physicality' of femininity, such as posture, movement and norms of exercise. These topics will be approached through the study of the corset, bringing together aspects of embodied experience and the ways in which femininity was performed.

The main areas of research include the dynamic recreational activities of cycling (using material from the National Cycle Archive) and social dance (including the tango, ragtime and other jazz dances), both of which either influenced corsetry design or caused controversy around female dress and the body. Women's work during World War I, in particular nursing, and changing ideas of ageing female bodies in the early twentieth century will also be explored. The project will draw on theoretical concepts of bodily habitus, techniques of the body and performative notions of femininity.

Midwives and Identity in Early Modern Germany

Principal Researcher: Gabrielle Robilliard

Funding: AHRC PhD Studentship

This project will attempt to explore the identities of urban midwives in Germany from the end of the 16th century up until the introduction of widespread institutionalised maternal and infant care in the late 18th century. As a case study, I have chosen to work on the midwives of Leipzig, a middle-sized, but economically and intellectually significant city in Middle Germany.

Much of the work on German midwifery in the early modern period has concentrated on socio-economic and ethnological aspects, which have provided an insight into the social reality of midwives in both rural and urban areas. Where historians have delved into the area of what midwives knew and how their knowledge and practice formed an aspect of their social, economic and work-related identities, they have largely relied on the few extant texts penned by a handful of literate and frequently high-status midwives. My aim is to explore the role both bodily experience and experience of the body played in forging and changing the social, economic and work-related identities of midwives in early modern Leipzig. My approach, however, veers away from the anachronistic concepts of "medicalisation" and "professionalisation" that have so frequently been employed to identify and explain a trajectory of male domination over childbirth and the female body, and to juxtapose a female, vernacular body of knowledge and practice over a male, elite one. Using sources such as criminal court cases, legal disputes and petitions, I intend to investigate the way midwives articulated and negotiated their knowledge of the female body and practice of childbirth amongst themselves, with other medical practitioners, and with the women and families they served on an everyday basis.



Ongoing Projects

Blindness, Sound and the Development of Acoustics in Nineteenth-Century France

Principal Researcher: Ingrid Sykes

Funding: Wellcome Trust Fellowship Grant

Dr Ingrid Sykes's study is the first systematic attempt to combine histories of disability and medical acoustics. In the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, the blind played a crucial role in the interconnection of various musical and medical practices. The exploration of an alternative form of 'vision' for the blind during this period involved the large-scale manipulation of acoustical sine waves through sound and music. The role of the disabled group in the formation of medical fields such as auscultation and bioacoustics will be a central aspect of this study. By simultaneously confronting and appropriating this sonic medical research, the blind placed themselves at the centre of cutting-edge contemporary debates about the theories themselves and wider issues of individual freedom and medical ethics. To examine the interrelation between blindness, sound culture and medical acoustics, she is analysing medical-acoustical treatises to show how the graphic representation of the acoustical wave influenced medical diagnosis and contemporary practices of music therapy. She is also examining the sonic environments of institutions of the blind to explain how these institutions translated medical-acoustical theories into everyday situations. Dr Sykes is focussing on individual case studies of blind residents in nineteenth-century Parisian institutions. These case studies will throw light on the attitudes, feelings and responses of the blind person in relation to medical-acoustical theory, and to its implementation.

The Politics and Practices of Health in Work in Britain, 1915-1974

Principal Researchers: Vicky Long, Hilary Marland, Mathew Thomson

Funding: Wellcome Trust Project Grant

This project focuses on the workplace as a creative site for health improvement rather than a place of danger to safety and well being between 1915 and 1974. The project takes as its starting point the interests of the state in forging an efficient workforce in the early twentieth century, a period that, for a combination of ideological and practical reasons, saw health promotion and legislation as central to the production of health. The time frame extends from the Munitions of War Act (1915), which heralded a cluster of innovative welfare measures in munitions factories, to the Health and Safety at Work Act (1974), which sought to assess the risk posed to workers and implement regulations to improve safety. The project thus explores the relationship between work and health at a time of radical extension of ambitions regarding health in work during the First World War, the struggle to realise these in the economically and politically fraught interwar era, the Second World War, post-war reconstruction and the creation of the behemoth of the NHS, and a period of prosperity from the 1950s. It concludes with legislation which, it could be argued, marked the end of a more paternalistic and social vision of industrial health.



Workers' canteen, Britain, early 20th century.

Healing, Medical Power and the Poor: Contests in Tribal India

Principal Researchers: David Hardiman, Gauri Raje

Funding: ESRC Research Grant

Focusing on the interrelationship between doctors, healers and the sick in India, this project examines the ways in which the social power of dominant groups has been built, maintained and extended through providing medical services and other remedies. This theme is explicated through a study of a poor and marginalised group – the tribals of western India – over the past one and a quarter centuries. Patient narratives of healing will be constructed, and various forms of therapy will be studied, ranging from that of indigenous healers, to medical missionaries, nationalistic doctors, government health workers and Christian faith-healers, bringing out the ways in which their contests at times cause deep social divisions.

Morbidity and Mortality in the Concentration Camps of the South African War (1899-1902)

Principal Researchers: Iain R. Smith (History, Warwick), Elizabeth van Heyningen (University of Cape Town)

Funding: Wellcome Trust Project Grant

This project investigates the reasons for the deaths of almost 50,000 civilians – Boer and black, the majority of them children under the age of 16 – in the concentration camps established by the British army during this war. As the most controversial aspect of the war,



Dr L G Martinus and staff at Brandfort concentration camp, South Africa, c.1899-1902

this subject has generated an emotive general literature and formed an important reference point in the twentieth-century development of Afrikaner nationalism; but the medical history of what happened in these camps has never been empirically investigated, despite the very detailed data which was recorded at the time and is available in the South African National Archives and the British Public Record Office.

This war is often described as ‘the last of the typhoid campaigns’, as far as the British army was concerned, but it is measles which emerges as the greatest killer of this war and in these camps. Why this was so, and what the precise place of measles was in the total picture of morbidity and mortality in these camps, will form the focus of Dr Smith and Dr van Heyningen’s

research. The three-year project, funded by the Wellcome Trust, is expected to involve a Workshop (in South Africa in 2005) and to result in a major book.

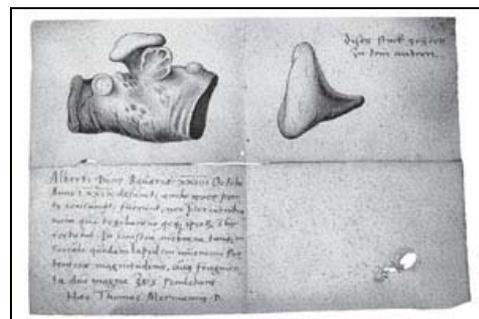
Medicine at the Baroque Court in Munich (1600-1750)

Principal researcher: Claudia Stein

Funding body: Wellcome Trust University Award

Dr Claudia Stein is analysing the social and professional lives and significance of medical practitioners attached to the court of the Bavarian Elector, one of the most powerful rulers in early modern Germany. This project seeks to illuminate the neglected area of medicine at princely courts, the role of medical practitioners in the wider intellectual and scientific communities, and the creation and functioning of power within courtly and civic fields.

The project traces the social and professional flexibility that characterised the lives of medical practitioners at the court in Munich. The household of the Bavarian Electors (since 1623), which encompassed over two thousand persons at the end of the eighteenth century, was one of the most substantial in the Holy Roman Empire. It was a stronghold of the Jesuit order and the Counter-Reformation. The self-fashioning of a range of practitioners, including body physician (‘Leibmedicus’), court surgeon (‘Hofchirurg’) and court midwife (‘Hofhebamme’), will be investigated in the framework of the culture and codes of courtly behaviour and etiquette that shaped these individuals’ everyday activities. While predominantly focussing on the court-based articulation of their identities, Dr Stein’s study also explores their lives before they came to court, and what kind of activities they pursued outside the courtly sphere while holding their court appointment.



Kidney and kidneystone of Duke Albrecht V. Report and picture by his physician, Dr Thomas Mermann.

Other Events and Activities

Occupational Health Day

On 29 October 2004, the Centre hosted the first of what we hope will be a series of meetings and collaborations with the Birmingham University Centre for the History of Medicine around the topic of occupational health. The event was informal, to allow for discussion and the exploration of common themes and interests; however papers were delivered by Anne Spurgeon (Birmingham) and Vicky Long and Brooke Whitelaw (Warwick). The event was held at the Modern Records Centre (MRC), and Christine Woodland, Archivist for the MRC, gave a summary of archival holdings relating to occupational health.

Industrial psychology emerged as a strong common interest, and the idea of organizing a workshop or witness seminar around a particular event or topic was suggested.

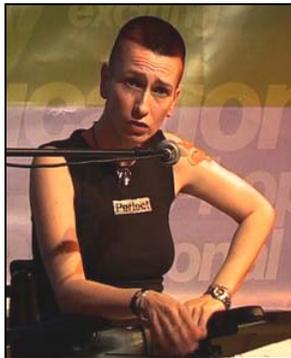
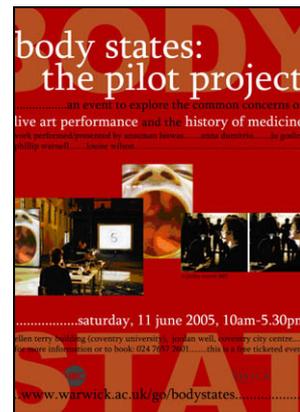
Live Art Performance and the History of Medicine

A voyage through a man's gastro-intestinal tract and a chance to contemplate the human body as a doctor or surgeon might – these were just some of the opportunities presented to the audience of 'Body States: The Pilot Project.' The first phase of a collaboration between the Centre for the History of Medicine and the School of Theatre, Performance and Cultural Policy Studies, Body States brought together five live artists to explore the common concerns of the disciplines of performance and medical history. The Centre and the School are working towards creating a live art residency, a position that would allow a performance-based artist to develop work relevant to the history of medicine.

Interest in the project has been high from the start: more than thirty artists responded to a call that went out in the summer of 2004. Five were then selected to participate in Body States, an all-day event held Saturday, 11 June 2005, at which the artists presented or performed their work. This event was made possible by HEROBAC (Higher Education Reach Out into Business and the Community) funding through the University's Humanities Research Centre, and The Wellcome Trust through the Centre's 'Cultures and Practices of Health' research programme.

The individuals who participated in Body States – Ansuman Biswas, Anna Dumitriu, Ju Gosling (aka Ju90), Phillip Warnell, and Louise Wilson – are all established artists with a wide variety of experience. Ansuman Biswas, for example, has worked as an actor, musician, installation artist, composer, filmmaker and writer. He has also presented his work in a number of different contexts, ranging from the Whitechapel Art Gallery and the Royal Ballet, to the Edinburgh Fringe Festival and MTV. His piece for Body States, called 'Theatre', was a simple yet evocative performance in which he lay, naked and with eyes closed, on a spotlight table in a darkened space. The audience were invited to move around the space and 'examine' the 'subject', raising questions about how the body is conceived both as object and as lived experience.

Despite employing vastly different methods in their work the artists share an interest in exploring medical themes, specifically with reference to the medicalised body. Ju Gosling (aka Ju90), for example, performed 'Wheels on Fire,' a monologue that examined the prejudices faced by wheelchair-users. The subtle association of wheelchairs with bondage and punishment, evident in the language employed to describe their use – being confined to a wheelchair, or being wheelchair-bound – was graphically underscored by the historical images of wheelchairs projected behind Gosling. She described post-Second World War chairs as 'ugly, medicalised and designed to make the user almost completely dependent on someone else,' yet she also celebrated the wheelchair as one form of technology among the many that has improve the way people live their lives.



Ju Gosling (aka Ju90)
performing 'Wheels on Fire'
(photo credit: Julie Newman)

Other work presented included 'Host,' by Phillip Warnell, an installation incorporating video and film recordings, performance, and laser and sound. 'Host' made use of video material recorded whilst the artist had ingested a miniature camera, recording photographic images during its voyage through his gastro-intestinal tract. Warnell then 'stitched' the images into sequences which he finally composed into a four-screen video projection, creating a fascinating public environment from internal landscapes.

At the end of the event, after all five artists had presented their work, the audience was invited to put questions to the artists regarding their performances and, more broadly, their interests and methods. The event attracted a diverse audience, including artists, historians and members of the general public. The event was reviewed by Franc Chamberlain in the Winter 2005/06 issue of *Total Theatre Magazine*.

Following the success of Body States, the Centre and School are conducting further discussions with the artists to select one with whom to develop a funding application. With funding in place, the chosen artist would use their time at Warwick to develop performances, work with students, and participate in the research cultures of the Centre and the School. Further events and performances are planned at different stages in the overall project.



Ansuman Biswas performing 'Theatre'

Warwick - Leicester Collaboration

The Centre for the History of Medicine's Wellcome Trust Strategic Award is jointly held with Dr David Gentilcore of the University of Leicester. As well as completing the manuscript for his monograph *Mixing Medicine and Buffoonery: Charlatans and Charlatanism in Early Modern Italy* (Oxford University Press), Dr Gentilcore was involved with a variety of activities in 04-05, which are summarised below.

4 June 2004

Changing Medical History: Activities, Identities, Spaces and Objects

Organiser: David Gentilcore (Leicester), Sandra Carvallo (Royal Holloway, London)

Speakers: Peter Burke (Cambridge), Elizabeth Cohen (York University, Ontario), Lucia Dacome (Wellcome), Julian DeLancey (Truman State University), Silvia De Renzi (Open University), Philippo DeVivo (Birkbeck), Katherine Park (Harvard), Gianna Pomata (Bologna), Evelyn Welch (Sussex)

This one-day conference was held at the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine, University College London. The conference presented exciting examples of research currently undertaken on early modern Italy that question and draw back the conventional boundaries of medical history. The event brought together historians of medicine and scholars of different backgrounds who are re-visiting the field from new perspectives and with the support of new questions and sources. By exploring crucial areas of intersection between the territory of medicine and that of law, politics, religion, art, literature and material culture, their work highlights the connections between these apparently separate fields and challenges our understanding of what we regard as medical activities, medical identities, spaces and objects.

Papers explored the changing role of the medical practitioner as expert in the courtroom; the multiple cultural meaning of medical books and medical artefacts; the professional ties between medical and non-medical practitioners; the social and political significance of places of medical practice; and the tensions across the boundaries of the medical and the domestic. Dr Cavallo and Dr Gentilcore hope to publish the proceedings in a special number of the journal *Renaissance Studies*.

Leicester-Warwick Food Group

The first workshop of the 'Leicester-Warwick Food Group' was held at the University of Leicester on 4 July 2005. The purpose of the meeting was to engage scholars based at the Universities of Leicester and Warwick in discussions on the subjects of food and diet from a primarily social and cultural perspective, past and present. The programme for the workshop may be found below as Appendix E.

History of Medicine Funding Awarded at Leicester

George III's Illness of 1788-9 in its Clinical and Public Aspects

Principal Researcher: Ian Harris (School of Historical Studies, University of Leicester)

Funding: Wellcome Trust Project Grant (pilot study)

This project revisits a well-known episode in order to establish the centrality of topics fundamental to the history of medicine that have not received sustained attention in the historiography of George III's illnesses. Prior work has typically focussed on the hypothesis that the king's metabolism was the sole cause of his illness of 1788-9. This approach, however, neglects three central topics, which together will form the focus of Dr Harris' study: (1) the medical events of October 1788 – March 1789; (2) how the king was treated by his doctors; and (3) how the public understood the situation.

Staff Research Activity

David Gentilcore

Publications

'Enlightenment Medicine, Hospitals and the Protomedicato of Parma, 1748-1820,' *Health Care and Poor Relief in 18th- and 19th-Century Southern Europe*, A. Cunningham and O.P. Grell, eds. (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2005), 187-207.

'Was There a Popular Medicine in Early Modern Europe?' *Folklore* (special issue on 'Folklore and the Historian', D. Hopkin, ed), 115 (2004), 151-66.



'The Protomedicato Tribunals and Health in Italian Cities, 1600-1800: A Comparison,' in E. Sonnino (ed), *Living in the City* (Rome: Casa Editrice Università La Sapienza, 2004), 407-30.

Conference papers

'The "Golden Age of Quackery" or "Medical Enlightenment"?: Licensed Charlatanism in Eighteenth-Century Italy', key-note address, *Charlatanism in the 'Age of Reason'* (Australian University Centre, Prato, Italy; September 2004).

"Camminando il Mondo": Travel and Identity Among Charlatans in Early Modern Italy', Sixteenth Century Society and Conference, (Toronto, October 2004). The session 'Place, Space and Identity in Early Modern Medicine' was co-organised with Cathy McClive and Claudia Stein, and was funded through the 'Cultures and Practices of Health' programme.

'Foolish Praters: Detecting Truth and Falsehood in the Activities of Italian Charlatans,' *Truth and Falsehood in Early Modern Italy*, second biennial Villa Spelman conference (Florence, Italy, October 2004).

'The Materia Medica of Italian Charlatans, 1550-1800,' University of Birmingham (November 2004).

'Charlatans, Print and Medical Regulation in Early Modern Italy', Renaissance Society of America meeting, Cambridge, UK (April 2005). The session 'Making and Marketing Medicine in Early Modern Italy' was co-organised with Evelyn Welch (Queen Mary College, London).

CHM Advisory Board

The Centre's Advisory Board met on two occasions, 24 November 2004 and 20 April 2005. Business included agreeing the new Mission Statement and Constitution for the Centre, and nominating new external members. The Mission Statement and membership appear as Appendix F.

Appendix A: Staff Research Activity

Jane Adams

Jane Adams joined the Centre as a Research Assistant in September 2004 following completion of her part-time PhD at Warwick. She developed a successful funding application for research into 'Healing Cultures, Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948.' Adams will work with Hilary Marland on this three-year project. Based on preliminary research for the project, she gave a paper at an international conference on 'Spas in Britain and France in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries' held in Brittany and attended a further conference, 'Out of the Mainstream: Spas at the Periphery' held in Glasgow.



As part of the programme of ongoing collaboration with the Royal Pump Rooms, Leamington Spa, Adams has been working with colleagues from the Art Gallery and Museum to prepare a walking tour of Leamington based on the early nineteenth century spa facilities. The tour will be launched on Heritage Day in September 2006. A joint presentation on the Centre's collaboration with the Pump Rooms will be made at a conference on aspects of Georgian medicine to be held at Apothecaries' Hall, November 2006.

Jane also taught a seminar group on the first-year undergraduate core course module 'Making of the Modern World' and attended several professional development courses run by the School for Academic Practice at the University.

Conference presentations

'Accommodating the Poor: the Role of the Voluntary Hospital in Nineteenth Century English Spas', at 'Spas in Britain and France in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries,' at the Centre d'Etudes Interdisciplinaires du Monde Anglophone, University of Brest, 19-21 May 2005.

Catherine Cox

In 04-05 Catherine Cox taught an undergraduate module, 'Medicine, Disease and Society, 1750-1950,' which incorporated both British and Irish medical history. She also contributed to the MA Option 'Dangerous Bodies: Women and Modern Medicine 1870-1950.' Cox worked on her monograph, 'Managing Insanity in Nineteenth Century Ireland' (Manchester, forthcoming). She also prepared for publication an article for *Social History of Medicine* and an article entitled 'Historiography of Irish Institutional Care, 1650-2000,' which incorporates medical institutions to be included in a collection edited by Dr Leeann Lane and Dr Katherine O'Donnell (eds), *Palgrave Guide to Irish History* (McMillan/Palgrave, forthcoming 2006).



With Dr Maria Luddy of the History Department at Warwick she organised a workshop entitled 'Practises and Cultures of Care in Irish Medical History' held on 2-3 June 2005 at the Centre. The workshop drew together young scholars currently working in the field to explore a variety of themes. In addition to a paper presented at the Warwick seminar series, Cox delivered papers at the Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Birmingham; the Irish Historical Society, Dublin, and the 'Liminal Identities' conference at University College Dublin.

Strategic Award funding enabled her to travel to one international conference (joint conference of the Society for the Social History of Medicine and the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health), held in Paris in September 2005, where she presented a paper.

Conference presentations

'Following Foucault to Ireland: Admissions to Irish Asylums in the 19th Century', Liminal Identities Conference, University College Dublin, March 2005.

'Re-appraisal of the *New History of Ireland IV*, discussant, Irish Historical Society, Trinity College Dublin, April 2005.

'An Extraordinary Means of Committal?' The Dangerous Lunatic Legislation and Asylums in Nineteenth Century Ireland,' Seminar series, Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Birmingham, May 2005.

'Managing Insanity? Institutional Intersections and the Culture of Care,' Society for the Social History of Medicine and the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health, Paris, June 2005.



David Hardiman

During 04-05 David Hardiman was engaged in writing up a monograph on a history of medical missions amongst the tribal people of western India. This has now been completed and submitted for publication under the title *Missionaries and their Medicine*. He has also written a couple of articles, one on a history of the mission hospital, and another on the ways that Europeans in late-nineteenth century India constructed a system of knowledge about the healing methods of tribal peoples. In late 2004 he carried out research in India for his ESRC-funded project on 'Healing, Medical Power and the Poor: Contests in Tribal India.' This mainly involved the collection of oral material through interviews, as well as the collection of locally generated published source material. Gauri Raje, the other member of this research team, has followed this up with more intensive local research during 2005. In 2005, he carried out further research for the project in Britain.

He has also been involved in undergraduate teaching at Warwick. He has contributed to the MA course on the Social History of Medicine, providing teaching on Indian medical systems. He continues to supervise two PhD research students from India. A student of his from Pakistan, Ilyas Chattha, was awarded his MA by research in 2004.

Publications

Gandhi In His Time and Ours: The Legacy of his Ideas, Hurst, London 2004; Columbia University Press, New York 2004; University of Natal, Pietersmaritzberg 2004.

Entries on Richard Couch, J.B. Peile, C.B. Pritchard and Vithalbai Patel for *New Dictionary of National Biography*, Oxford University Press, Oxford 2004.

Conference and seminar presentations

'The Mission Hospital 1880-1960,' presented at 'Hospitals in Non-Western Societies,' at the Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine, Oxford, 18-19 March 2004.

'Gandhi in His Time and Ours,' seminar presentation at the University of Edinburgh, Department of History, 22 April 2004.

'Medical Mission Hospitals During the Early Twentieth Century,' presented at 'Development of Modern Medicine in non-European Countries,' at the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London, 18 June 2004.

'Medical Knowledge in an Indian Hill Tract: A Colonial Report of 1875 on Illness, Healing and "Superstition,"' presented at 'Frontier Medicine: Historical Perspectives on the South Asian Experience, 1857-1947,' The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London, 26 November 2004.

'Gandhi in His Time and Ours,' seminar presentation at the Centre for Social Studies, Surat, India, 9 December 2004.

'Gandhi and Women,' seminar presentation at SNTD Women's University, Mumbai, 16 December 2004.

'Christian Therapy: Medical Missionaries and the Adivasis of Western India 1880-1930,' presented at Reinterpreting Adivasi (Indigenous peoples) Movements in South Asia', University of Sussex, 21-23 March 2005.

'Medical Missionaries and the Adivasis of Western India,' seminar presentation at the Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Glasgow, 7 June 2005.

Sarah Hodges

For the 2004-05 academic year, Sarah Hodges, along with Hilary Marland, convened the Centre's fortnightly seminar series (see Seminar Series, above), and arranged for Professor Jan Goldstein to spend time at the Centre as a visiting scholar (see Visiting Scholars, above). Throughout the year she continued work on her monograph on the history of contraception in interwar south India.



Seminar presentations

'What's Colonial about Colonial Medicine? Notes on Governmentality and Madras Presidency's Lock Hospitals in the Hungry 1870s,' presented at the Science and Technology Studies Colloquium, University of Wisconsin-Madison, 15 October 2004.

'What's Colonial About Colonial Medicine? Notes on Governmentality and Madras Presidency Lock Hospitals in the Hungry 1870s,' presented at the Centre for the History of Medicine Seminar Series, University of Warwick, 24 November 2005.

'Looting the Lock Hospital in Colonial Madras,' presented at the Historical Geography Seminar, Cambridge Group for the History of Population and Social Structure, February 2005.

'Contraception's Voluntary Empire: Health and Society in India before the Development State,' presented at the Centre for South Asian Studies Seminar Series, University of Edinburgh, 3 March 2005.

'Contraception's Voluntary Empire: Health and Society in India before the Development State,' presented at the Centre for the History of Public Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London, April 2005.

Conference presentations

'Contraception's Voluntary Empire: Health and Society in India before the Development State,' 34th Annual Conference on South Asia, Madison, Wisconsin, 15 October 2004.

Colin Jones

Colin Jones continues to work on the history of the smile, research which is focused on eighteenth-century Paris dentistry. He is also developing interests in the history of physiognomy. These were the topics he researched while a Visiting Fellow at the National Library of Medicine (Bethesda, Maryland) in August 2004, and while on study leave in Paris from December 2004 to March 2005. He has developed a project on the topic which was submitted to the Leverhulme Trust for International Network funding. In addition, he will develop the topic through a new undergraduate module, to run from October 2005, entitled 'Face and Body in Western Medicine and Culture from the Renaissance to Freud.'



Honours this year include the award of the Enid McLeod Literary Prize of the Franco-British Society for his book, *Paris: Biography of a City* (Penguin, 2004), and a visiting post as Kratter Visiting Professor of European History at Stanford University. He was invited to be a plenary speaker at the annual conferences of the Western Society for French History (University of Texas at Lubbock, October 2004) and the American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies (University of Nevada at Las Vegas, April 2005).

Colin Jones was also co-Organiser of 'Tracing Origins of Metropolises and Capitals', held at the Maison Française, Oxford (3-4 June 2005), and he continued to serve on Panel 4 (History: Research) of the Arts and Humanities Research Council. In the 04-05 academic year he examined PhD dissertations for the Universities of Oxford and Warwick, and served as External Examiner to the MA in Medical History and in European History, Birkbeck College, University of London.

Publications

Paris: Biography of a City (London: Allen Lane/Penguin, 2004; New York: Penguin/Viking, 2005). The book was awarded the Enid McLeod Prize by the Franco-British Society for 2004 as the book which did most to foster Franco-British understanding.

History of France, Chinese translation, 360 pp. 2004.

'Paris of the French Revolution,' *BBC History*, 5 (December 2004), p. 85.

'Sur la crise de l'histoire, II?,' *Revue d'histoire moderne et contemporaine*, 51-4bis (2004), pp. 23-7.

'Medical Core and Medical Penumbra in Early Modern France,' in R. Toellner (ed), *Die Geburt einer sanften Medizin. Die Franckeschen Stiftungen zu Halle also Begegnungsstätte von Medizin und Pietismus im frühen Jahrhundert* (Halle, 2004), pp. 101-9.

'The Pathocenosis Moment: Mirko Grmek, the Annales and the Vagaries of the Longue Durée,' *History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences*, 27 (2005).

'The French Smile Revolution,' *Cabinet* (New York) 17 (2005), pp. 97-100.

'Conference Report,' *The French Historian*, April 2005, pp. 5-6.

Conferences and seminar presentations

Plenary Speaker, 'Théodore Vacquer and the Archaeology of Modernity in Nineteenth-Century Paris,' Western Society for French History, University of Texas (Lubbock), 30 October 2005.

'Les Anglo-Saxons dans l'historiographie française,' Collège de France (Paris), 30 January 2005.

'The State of French History,' University of Durham, 15 February 2005.

'Autour d'un sourire: physiognomie et peinture au XVIIIe siècle,' École Normale Supérieure (Paris), 16 March 2005.

Session Chair, Conference of the Society for French Historical Studies (US), Stanford University, 16-18 March 2005.

Plenary Speaker, 'French Dentists and English Teeth in the Long Eighteenth Century,' American Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, University of Nevada (Las Vegas), 1-2 April 2005.

Seminar papers as Kratter Visiting Professor of European History, Stanford University, April 2005.

'Writing the History of Paris,' University of Birmingham, 18 May 2005.

'The Archaeology of Paris in the Nineteenth Century,' at Conference, 'Tracing Origins of Metropolises and Capitals,' Maison Française, Oxford, 3-4 June 2005.

Session Chair, 'European capitals and the Globalisation of Knowledge (Paris and London: 17th and 18th Centuries),' Maison Française, 14-15 June 2005.

'La Naissance de la médecine sociale: entre l'état et le marché,' at Conference, 'Vers de nouvelles formes d'action publique en matière de santé,' at Sorbonne-Paris I, 16-17 June 2005.

'The Anglo-Saxons in French History, 5th-21st centuries' at Conference, 'Stereotypes,' CRASSH (Cambridge), 24-5 June 2005.

Session Chair, French History Society Conference, University of Southampton, 5 July 2005.

Vicky Long

During the past year, Vicky Long has devoted her time to undertaking research for the Wellcome Trust-funded project 'The Politics and Practices of Health in the Workplace, 1915-1974.' Long has completed a survey of the major government publications relevant to the project and has undertaken the research for the earlier period of the project, drawing mainly on sources held at Warwick and Birmingham. A chapter based upon this work has been produced and research for a second chapter and collaborative paper is currently in progress. Long presented a paper of some initial research entitled 'Healthy workers, healthy citizens: serving the nation through industrial welfare' at the 'Health, Work and Masculinity c.1800-1950' workshop held at Warwick 10-11 December 2004. She will be presenting more of the findings of her research at conferences in 2006.



Long has also been engaged on other activities relating to the project. She has completed a teaching pack on the subject of health in the workplace in the twentieth century, which was made available online in conjunction with the 'Hazard! Health in the Workplace Over 200 Years' exhibition that was held at the People's History Museum, Manchester. Long was also involved in the establishment and supervision of a project on 'Women Engineers, Health, and Trade Unionism in Post-War Britain,' undertaken by Neil Adams as part of the University's Undergraduate Research Scholarship Scheme (see Students, above). The findings of this work have been made available on the Centre's website and the research will be of benefit to the main project.

Conference presentations

'Healthy workers, healthy citizens: serving the nation through industrial welfare', paper presented at 'Health, Work and Masculinity c.1800-1950,' Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Warwick, 10-11 December 2004.

Hilary Marland

Hilary Marland's monograph *Dangerous Motherhood: Insanity and Childbirth in Victorian Britain* was published with Palgrave-Macmillan in the summer of 2004. Following up on this topic, she wrote an article on puerperal insanity and emotion, based on a paper delivered at a workshop on 'Medicine and Emotion' in October 2004. She continued to research her new project 'Shaping the New Woman: The Health of Young Women 1870-1940,' surveying advice literature and the records of organizations such as the YWCA and National Cyclists' Association.

Marland continued to serve as Director of the Centre and as Course Director of the MA in the Social History of Medicine. She co-organized the Centre's seminar series, a workshop on 'Health, Work and Masculinity, c.1800-1950' held in December 2004, an interdisciplinary conference '60%: Water and the Body' in January 2005, and a live art event, 'Body States: The Pilot Project' in June 2005. Together with Jane Adams, she developed a major (and subsequently successful) funding bid on curing with water in the English Midlands 1841-1948,

and is contributing towards the development of further research applications on the history of palliative care and, together with Theatre Studies, for an artist in residence.

She contributed to the organization and commented on a session at an Anglo-Dutch-German workshop on 'Health and Citizenship' held in Maastricht in June 2005, and commenced work on co-organizing the Annual Conference of the SSHM, 'Practices and Representations of Health: Historical Perspectives', which will be held at Warwick in June 2006. She participated in the teaching of a Special Study Module in the history of medicine for medical students, and taught her MA Option 'Dangerous Bodies: Women and Modern Medicine 1870-1950' and an Advanced Option 'Madness and Society from Bedlam to the Present.' She continued to supervise seven Warwick PhD students, acted as External Examiner to the Birmingham Medical School, and examined two University of London PhD theses.



Publications

'The Changing Shape of the Hospital, 1800-1900,' in Deborah Brunton (ed), *Medicine Transformed: Health, Disease and Society in Europe, 1800-1930*, OUP Course book, A218 (Manchester University Press, 2004), pp.31-60.

'"Catholic Girls, There is Work!" Dutch Midwives, Childbirth Reform and Catholicism in the Early Twentieth Century,' in Anne Hilde van Baal, Catharina Th. Bakker, Gemma Blok and Amanda Kluvelde (eds), *Genezen. Opstellen bij het afscheid van Marijke Gijswijt-Hofstra* (Amsterdam University Press, 2005).

Conference presentations

'Puerperal Insanity: Languages and Landscapes of Emotion in the Nineteenth Century,' Workshop: Medicine and Emotion, Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine, University College London, 15 October 2004.

With Jane Adams, 'Accommodating the Poor: The Role of the Voluntary Hospital in Nineteenth-Century English Spas', Colloque International, 'Les Villes d'eaux en Grande-Bretagne et en France aux dix-huitième et dix-neuvième siècles', Centre d'études interdisciplinaire du monde Anglophone, Université de Bretagne Occidentale, Brest, 19-21 May 2005.

'Dangerous Motherhood', Perinatal Psychiatry Symposium, Queen Elizabeth Psychiatric Hospital Birmingham and Solihull Mental Health NHS Trust, 9 June 2005.

Gauri Raje



Joining the Centre in 04-05 as Research Assistant on the ESRC-funded project 'Medical Power and the Poor: Conflicts in Tribal India,' Gauri Raje spent the past academic year conducting fieldwork and archival research in Dangs, India. She is currently working on an article, which examines the political and cultural impact of the international polio eradication campaign in the tribal villages of western India.

Whilst in India, Raje collaborated with local organisations and individuals in providing training and assistance on health-related programmes. In particular, she assisted with a project conducted by the Centre for Social Studies, Surat, on 'Perceptions of Dangi Women Regarding Public Reproductive Health and Family Planning Programmes.'

She has also been helping a Dangi organisation, Earth Matters, document local medical and religious traditions in the villages of north Dangs and the threat that these traditions and their practitioners face due to the incursion of various forms of religious fundamentalism in the region.

Raje was invited as a discussant on a one-day Sahitya Akademi Conference on 'Oral History and Folk Songs of the Gamit Tribe' held in Vyara, Gujarat. The proceedings of the conference will be published.

Claudia Stein

The third year of Claudia Stein's Wellcome Trust University Award was largely taken up with further archival and library research into her project on court medicine at the Wittelsbach court in Munich. She also spent considerable time on her second project, which emerged from her recent interest in the history of visualisation. This work (undertaken with Roger Cooter, Wellcome Centre for the History of Medicine, UCL) investigates visualisation practices in late nineteenth- and twentieth-century British and German public health care, and was spurred on by the interest expressed in its publication by Chicago University Press.

Stein is currently preparing the translation of her German monograph *Die Behandlung der Franzosenkrankheit in der Frühen Neuzeit am Beispiel Augsburgs*, which will be published by Ashgate in 2007 (preliminary title: *Negotiating the Pox in Early Modern Augsburg*). Strategic Award Funding allowed Stein to organise 'Ccorporalities: The Contested Body in Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Medical Photography and Illustration.' Funded by the Wellcome Centre for the History of Medicine, UCL, she organised 'Early Modern Medicine: Metamorphosis and Identity in Early Modern Germany' (Centre for the History of Medicine, UCL). She also participated in the Erasmus/Socrates Lecturer Exchange programme with Dr Javier Moscoso from Murcia University, Philosophy Department, 14-18 June 2005.



Stein also designed and is currently teaching a new undergraduate advanced option module, 'Knowledge, Power and Nature, 1500-1700.' In collaboration with the Warwick Skills Certificate she designed a course for improving second-year students' presentation skills, 'Express Yourself: How to Improve Your Presentation Skills.'

Publications (book reviews)

Sehpunkte 5, 1 (2005), Daniel Schääfer, *Alter und Krankheit in der Frühen Neuzeit. Der Blick auf die letzten Lebensjahre* (Frankfurt: Campus, 2004) (www.sehpunkte.historicum.net/2005/01/5550.html)

Conference presentations

'Exhibiting British Bio-Power, c1880-1925,' presented at the Anglo-Dutch-German Workshop on the History of Medicine, 'Health and Citizenship (*Political Cultures of Health*)', University of Maastricht, 23-25 June 2005.

Outreach

4 March 2005: two lectures given at INCET (In Service Training) for history teacher organised by the Wellcome Library and Schools History project (Wellcome Trust, Euston Road, London).

Mathew Thomson

In 2004-05 Mathew Thomson contributed to teaching the history of medicine at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels. He continued to supervise undergraduate research on the subject of shellshock in the Great War, and he contributed to the Centre's MA in the Social History of Medicine on the topics of eugenics and the history of the doctor-patient relationship. He also supervised postgraduate research on British mental hospital closure in the 1970s, town planning and ideas of health, the history of transsexuality, spiritual healing, and industrial psychology.



During the year he completed his monograph on the impact of psychological thought in twentieth-century Britain. Under the title *Psychological Subjects: Identity, Culture, and Health in Twentieth-Century Britain*, the book will be published by Oxford University Press in 2006. Several opportunities arose for exploring this work in a comparative perspective.

Thomson continued to develop an interest in the relation between health and work in modern Britain. He was involved in two workshops on this theme organised at Warwick: a joint meeting with the Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Birmingham, and an Anglo-German workshop on work and masculinity. With Hilary Marland and Vicky Long, he prepared a successful Project Grant Application to the Wellcome Trust on the promotion of health in industrial work in twentieth-century Britain. This project began in January 2005, and

it will run for three years. It will utilise material in the Modern Records Centre at the University of Warwick. Work on other materials in this collection lead to his involvement in new research on social work and children in post-war Britain. As a member of the MRC's Academic and Advisory Committee, he has continued to collaborate with the MRC's Archivist Christine Woodland in fostering the potential of this collection for the history of medicine. Discussion also took place with Susan Hogan of the University of Derby on a potential project researching the history of art therapy and with Simon Williams of the Sociology Department at Warwick on developing research and dialogue on the history of sleep. In the summer, working closely with Molly Rogers, the Centre Administrator, he began exploratory work on a research and public engagement project focusing on the imminent closure of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital.

Conference and seminar presentations

'Psychological Subjects in Twentieth-Century Britain,' colloquium on 'Psychology, Psychiatry and Medicine' at the Maison Francaise, Oxford, 23 October 2004.

'Politics and the Problem of Mental Deficiency in Twentieth-Century Britain,' University of Birmingham, 10 February 2005.

'Mental Health, Rights and Citizenship in Twentieth-Century Britain,' Anglo-German-Dutch workshop on Health and Citizenship, Maastricht, 24 June 2005.

Appendix B: Funding Applications and Ongoing Awards

Title	Principal Researcher	CHM Sponsor	Funding Type	Funding Body	Duration	Date Submitted	Awarded	Amount
APPLICATIONS 2004-05								
Development and Government Funding of Sexual Counselling in Britain, 1930-1985	Hera Cook	HM	Fellowship	Wellcome	3 years	01-DEC-04	No	
Healing Cultures, Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948	Jane Adams	HM	Project	Wellcome	3 years	01-MAR-05	Yes	134,310.00
Healing Cultures, Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948	Jane Adams	HM	Project	AHRB	3 years	10-JUN-05	w/d	
Cholera: Medical Policy, Experience and Perception of Migrants from Britain and Ireland, 1815-1870	Kat Foxhall	HM	PhD	Wellcome	3 years	01-MAY-05	Yes	71,221.00
Medicine, Physiology and Gender: The Healthy Female Body and the Corset, 1880-1960	Sue Aspinall	HM	PhD	Wellcome	3 years	01-MAY-05	Yes	68,095.00
Corset and the Feminine Bodily Ideal, c.1890-1930	Sue Aspinall Gabrielle Robillard	HM	PhD	AHRB	3 years	03-MAY-05	No	
Social History of Midwifery in Early Modern Saxony, c.1500-1800	Robillard	HM, CS	PhD	AHRB	3 years	03-MAY-05	Yes	46,620.00
Physically Disabled in Britain, 1942-1970	Jameel Hampton	HM	PhD	Wellcome	3 years	01-MAY-04	No	
Practices and Representations of Health: Historical Perspectives (SSHM Annual Conference 2006)	Hilary Marland		conference	Wellcome		25-JUL-05	Yes	10,000.00
TOTAL FOR 2004-05								330,246.00
ONGOING AWARDS								
Wellcome Trust Strategic Award			Strategic Award	Wellcome	5 years	01-OCT-03		592,054.00
Court Medicine at the Baroque Court in Munich, 1600-1750	Claudia Stein		University Award	Wellcome	5 years	01-JAN-04		147,795.00
Morbidity and Mortality in the Concentration Camps of the South African War (1899-1902)	Iain Smith		Project	Wellcome	3 years	01-SEP-03		127,543.00
Healing, Medical Power and the Poor: Contests in Tribal India	David Hardiman		Project	ESRC	3 years	01-APR-04		296,812.00
Blindness, Sound and the Development of Medical Acoustics in Nineteenth-Century France	Ingrid Sykes		Fellowship	Wellcome	3 years	01-JAN-05		119,107.00
Politics and Practices of Health in Work in Britain, 1915-1974	Vicky Long		Project	Wellcome	3 years	01-JAN-05		125,712.00
TOTAL FOR ONGOING AWARDS								1,409,023.00
GRAND TOTAL								1,739,269.00

Appendix C: Seminar Series 2004-2005

Autumn Term 2003

Wednesday, 13 October (week 3)

David Nye (History, Warwick)

Professor Nye led a discussion on selections from Carolyn Thomas de la Peña, *The Body Electric: How Strange Machines Built the Modern American* (NYU, 2003)

Wednesday, 27 October (week 5)

Anne Crowther (Glasgow)

Surgery and Empire: Lister's Students in Imperial Service

Wednesday, 10 November (week 7)

Rima Apple (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

Training the Mother: Early 20th-century Infant-care Advice in the United States

Wednesday, 24 November (week 9)

Sarah Hodges (History, Warwick)

What's Colonial About Colonial Medicine? Notes on Governmentality and Madras Presidency Lock Hospitals in the Hungry 1870s

Spring Term 2004

Wednesday, 12 January (week 2)

Dan O'Connor (History, Warwick / University of Wisconsin-Madison)

"Wife a Man": Competing Discourses of Sexual Difference in the April Ashley Divorce Trial

Wednesday, 19 January (week 3)

Mary Fissell (Johns Hopkins)

Making Sense of Bits and Pieces: Reading Vernacular Medicine as Bricolage

Wednesday, 2 February (week 5)

Catherine Cox (History, Warwick)

Following Foucault to Ireland: Historians and the Dangerous Lunatic legislation

Wednesday, 16 February (week 7)

Sunil Amrith (Cambridge)

International Health: With and Without the Body

Wednesday, 2 March (week 9)

Cédric Cremier (Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, and Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine, UCL)

Science at the Museum: The Museum of Obstetrical Anatomy of the Clinique Tarnier

Summer Term 2004

12 May 2005

Javier Moscoso (Philosophy, Universidad de Murcia)

The History of Pain and the Art of Seeing in the Renaissance

Appendix D: Current PhD Topics

Current PhD Students

Susan Aspinall

Medicine, Physiology and Gender: The Healthy Female Body and the Corset, 1880-1960

Anna Bosanquet

English Midwives 1670-1800: Knowledge, Skills and Practice

Katherine Foxhall

Cholera: Medical Policy, Experience and Perception of Migrants from Britain and Ireland, 1815 – 1870

David George

The Closure of Hatton Hospital

Lisa Grant

The Development of Pediatrics in France and England, 1760-1883

Judith Lockhart

'Truly a Hospital for Women': The Birmingham and Midland Hospital for Women, 1871-1948

Kathryn Miele

Representing Empathy: The Defence of Vulnerable Bodies in Victorian Medical Culture

Dan O'Connor

Sex Signs: Transsexuality, Writing and the Languages of Male and Female in the UK and US, 1950-2000

Gabrielle Robilliard

Midwives and Identity in Early Modern Germany

Sheryl Root

Healing, Touch and Medicine, c.1890-1950

Julia Smith

The Rise of the Slimmers' Disease: A History of Eating Disorders in Britain, 1900-2000

Brooke Whitelaw

Industry and the Interior Life: Industrial 'Experts' and the Mental World of Workers in Twentieth Century Britain, 1900-1970

Appendix E: Leicester-Warwick Food Group

Monday, 4 July 2005

9.30 - 14.00

Programme

10.00 – 11.00

First Session: Trade and Consumption

David Gentilcore (Historical Studies, Leicester)	The reaction to New World plants in early modern Italy
Alex Livarda and Alison Cox (Archaeology, Leicester)	Trade, dispersal and exotic food plants in Europe during the Roman and the medieval times
Liz Dowler (Sociology, Warwick)	Producers, consumers and food: exploring 'reconnection'
Andrew Hann (Historical Studies, Leicester)	Eighteenth-century food retailing
Jennifer Browning (Archaeological Services, Leicester)	The animal remains from feasting at an Iron Age ritual site in Leicestershire

11.00-12.00

Second Session: Health and Disease

Elaine Leong (Oxford, and Historical Studies, Leicester)	Recipes for Knowledge: Food and Medicine in Recipe Collections in seventeenth-century England
Sally Horrocks (Historical Studies, Leicester)	Science, scientists and food
Angela McShane-Jones (History, Warwick)	Health drinking for the body politic in eighteenth-century England
Julia Smith (CHM, Warwick)	The rise of the slimmers' disease: a history of eating disorders in twentieth-century Britain

12.00-13.00

Third Session: Society and Culture

Beat Kümin (History, Warwick)	Eating out before the restaurant: food and drink in early modern public houses
Richard Thomas (Archaeology, Leicester)	Food and the negotiation of social relations in medieval England
Chris Dyer (Historical Studies, Leicester)	Recent work on late medieval diet
Tracy Thong (English, Loughborough)	Representations of food and food culture in Renaissance drama

Appendix F: Mission Statement and Advisory Board Membership

Mission Statement

The Centre for the History of Medicine at the University of Warwick is an active group of scholars teaching and researching in the history of medicine. As a group, the Centre aims:

- To attract scholars of the highest standing to contribute to and participate in the Centre's programmes, and provide them with a stimulating and supportive environment in which to develop professionally;
- To raise further the profile of the Centre and its activities both within the University and across the history of medicine communities in the UK and abroad;
- To engage the local community and the public at large with the history of medicine as a discipline relevant to contemporary concerns, and to do so in creative and innovative ways;
- To conduct teaching and research in the history of medicine of the highest calibre, and particularly to address issues that are significant to vital or emerging debates within the discipline.

Membership

The Advisory Board shall comprise the following:

Members of the Centre

1. Dr Jane Adams
2. Dr Catherine Cox
3. Dr Sasha Handley
4. Dr David Hardiman
5. Dr Sarah Hodges
6. Professor Colin Jones
7. Dr Vicky Long
8. Professor Hilary Marland
9. Dr Caroline Proctor
10. Dr Gauri Rajee
11. Dr Claudia Stein
12. Dr Ingrid Sykes
13. Dr Mathew Thomson (Chair)

Student representatives (to include at least one PhD student and one MA student, with a maximum of four; for a period of one year)

1. Mr David George
2. Ms Julia Smith
3. (MA student – to be appointed)
4. Ms Brooke Whitelaw

Members of the History Department (to include the Chair of the History Department, or a suitable nominee, and one other representative; for a period of two years)

1. Dr Anne Gerritsen
2. Dr Maria Luddy
3. Professor Anthony McFarlane

Members of other departments within the University (with a maximum of four; for a period of two years)

1. Dr Rodger Charlton (Medical School)
2. Professor Andrew Easton (Biological Sciences)
3. Professor Nick Spencer (Postgraduate Medical Education)
4. Dr Simon Williams (Sociology)

Members of external organisations (with a maximum of six; for a period of two years)

1. Dr Leslie Dunn (retired Consultant Psychiatrist)
2. Dr David Gentilcore (Department of History, University of Leicester)
3. Dr Jonathan Reinarz (Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Birmingham)
4. Dr Len Smith (Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Birmingham)
5. Ms Nicky Tibbitts (Royal Pump Rooms, Leamington Spa)
6. Dr Greg Wells (Director of Public Health for Warwickshire)

The Administrator of the Centre shall act as Secretary to the Advisory Board. The above appointments are renewable at the discretion of the sitting Advisory Board.