



centre for the  
**HISTORY** of  
**MEDICINE**

Centre for the History of Medicine  
University of Warwick  
**Annual Report 2005-2006**

# Centre for the History of Medicine University of Warwick Annual Report 2005-2006



## Introduction

In many ways the past academic year was an unusual one for the Centre. The Director of the Centre, Professor Hilary Marland, was on study leave for the full year, the Centre's Strategic Award and University leave affording her some much valued time to undertake new research on the health of young women, 1880-1930. With Hilary on leave, I undertook responsibility as Acting Director, providing me with the opportunity to become involved in organising workshops, seminars and other events, and also to play a leading role in new initiatives.

The year was also unusual in that we held fewer workshops, allowing us to focus on two sizeable undertakings: co-organising the Society for the Social History of Medicine's (SSHM) annual conference with colleagues from Birmingham University, and the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project. The theme of the SSHM conference was 'Practices and Representations of Health: Historical Perspectives.' The three-day event provided more than 200 historians of medicine from around the world the opportunity to meet and hear papers on diverse topics, eras and geographies, utilising a variety of methodological approaches. There were also of course occasions for socialising, such as the reception for Dr Charles Webster, and a presentation of work by interdisciplinary artist Phillip Warnell. Held at Warwick 28-30 June, and funded by the Wellcome Trust, the conference was both an enjoyable and a stimulating event.

Our other focus for the year, the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project, was a major public engagement initiative. Funded by a Wellcome Trust small project grant and a People Award, the Hospital Project involved the local community in researching, writing, and celebrating the history of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, which closed in July 2006. The project team included Dr Michael Bevan, who conducted 30 oral history interviews with staff and patients of the hospital, and History undergraduates Mark Chapman and Charlotte Grove, who researched objects salvaged from the hospital site. The project culminated in a public event, One Last Look, held 5 and 6 August and co-produced with the Coventry-based performing arts group Talking Birds. More than 600 people attended One Last Look, many spending all day to take in the various activities and exhibitions.

The year, however, was not exclusively focussed on the SSHM conference and the Hospital Project; there was much else taking place besides, and also a few new faces around the Centre, including Xiurong Zhao, visiting from Renmin University of China, and Research Assistants Caroline Proctor and Sasha Handley. The Seminar programme was also in full swing throughout the year, as were the postgraduate reading lunches and a newly initiated series of professional development workshops for staff. In addition, staff found time to organise two workshops, one on medicine, natural philosophy and politics at early modern European courts, and the other on women's health and bodies, 1890-1930.

Overall, the year was a full one, with big and small events, and plenty of opportunity to try something – or meet someone – new. I invite you to read on to learn more about what the year held for us all.

Wish best wishes,

Dr Mathew Thomson  
Acting Director, Centre for the History of Medicine

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Centre for the History of Medicine  
University of Warwick  
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Contents

Centre Staff

Conferences and Workshops

SSHM Annual Conference

The Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project

Seminar Series

Reading Lunches

Professional Development Workshops

Visiting Scholars

Funding Applications

Ongoing Research Projects

Other Events and Activities

Warwick-Leicester Collaboration

CHM Advisory Board

**Appendices**

Appendix A: Staff Research Activity

Appendix B: Funding Applications and Ongoing Awards

Appendix C: Seminar Series Programme 2005-2006

Appendix D: Current PhD Topics

Appendix E: Mission Statement and Advisory Board Membership

## Centre Staff

Two new members of staff joined the Centre in 05-06: Caroline Proctor and Michael Bevan. Caroline undertook the role of Research Assistant for the Centre at the beginning of the academic year, providing staff with assistance on a range of projects. She also developed her own research on medicine in medieval Scotland and successfully obtained a small research grant from the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland. Caroline continues to be a member of the Centre, whilst teaching in the Department of History at Warwick.

Michael Bevan joined the Centre early in 2006 as Research Fellow on the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project. Michael brought his expertise as an oral historian to the project, interviewing thirty former staff and patients of the hospital on their experiences. The resulting material was written up as an article for *Oral History*, and also formed the basis of arts events devised especially for the project (see Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project, below).



Mathew Thomson

Other staff in the Centre were also involved with the Hospital Project: Caroline Proctor assisted with conducting research on objects salvaged from the hospital site, and Mathew Thomson was instrumental in shaping the project and securing funding for both research and public outreach activities, as well as co-curating 'Sites of Memory,' the project's final exhibition. In 2006 Mathew also saw the publication of his monograph *Psychological Subjects: Identity, Culture, and Health in Twentieth-Century Britain* (Oxford, 2006), and acted as Director of the Centre while Hilary Marland was on leave.

Sarah Hodges and David Hardiman also had books published – Sarah an edited volume, and David a collection of previously published essays along with new material. Most staff in the Centre presented papers at conferences and seminars during the year, several at the SSHM annual conference hosted by Warwick. Hilary Marland attended numerous conferences, presented new work at events held in Paris, Amsterdam and Glasgow, as well as at the SSHM conference.

In addition to providing her with time to develop new research on the health of young women in early twentieth-century Britain, Hilary's research leave enabled her make two trips to North America: early in the academic year she embarked on a brief lecture and research tour to Canada, and subsequently she returned to take up a Fellowship at the National Library of Medicine in Bethesda, Maryland.

Ongoing research in the Centre included Vicky Long's work on 'The Politics and Practices of Health in the Workplace, 1915-51'; Jane Adam's research on 'Healing Cultures, Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948'; and David Hardiman's ESRC-funded project 'Healing, Medical Power and the Poor: Contests in Tribal India,' one which he is working with Gauri Raje (see Ongoing Research Projects, below).

At year's end we were very sorry to say 'goodbye' to two key members of staff: Catherine Cox and Colin Jones. Catherine, together with Professor Mary E Daly (UCD) and Professor Greta Jones (UU), was successful in her application to the Wellcome Trust for an Enhancement Award, and so has undertaken a position at UCD. In the coming years we hope to work closely with Catherine in her role as Director of the Centre for the History of Medicine in Ireland at UCD.

Professor Colin Jones has been associated with the Centre for the History of Medicine at Warwick for many years, making his departure at the year's end to the History Department at Queen Mary University a sad occasion. Nevertheless, we wish him all the very best with his new position.

Thankfully, sad departures are often followed by new arrivals, and we are pleased to note the anticipated arrival of Professor David Arnold to the Department and Centre in 2006, and of Elaine Leong in 2007.

Further descriptions of research activity for each member of staff may be found below as Appendix A.



Hilary Marland and Colin Jones at the end of year party

## Conferences and Workshops

The focus for the year was undeniably on the Society for the Social History of Medicine's annual conference, which was held at Warwick 28-30 June and co-organised with the Centre for the History of Medicine at Birmingham University. This was not, however, to the exclusion of other events: two specialist workshops were organised by staff. 'Courting Nature: Medicine, Natural Philosophy and Politics at Early Modern European Courts,' organised by Claudia Stein, was held early in the Autumn, and Vicky Long organised 'Beyond the Politics of Motherhood?: Women's Health and Bodies, 1890-1930,' which took place in the Spring. Both events provided the opportunity for a small number of researchers to exchange ideas in an informal setting. More information is provided below, while the SSHM conference is addressed subsequently in a separate section.

23 September 2005

### **Courting Nature: Medicine, Natural Philosophy and Politics at Early Modern European Courts**

*Organiser: Claudia Stein (CHM)*

*Speakers: Monica Azzolini (University of South Wales / Villa I Tatti), Kay-Peter Jankrift (Universitat Erlangen-Nurnberg), Brian Nance (Coastal Carolina University), Tara Nummedal (Brown University), Alisha Rankin (Trinity College, Cambridge), Claudia Stein (CHM)*

Since the 1980s, early modern court culture has enjoyed a revival among historians of medicine and the sciences. Influenced by a renewed interest in Europe's elites, anthropological studies on rituals and gift exchange in non-European cultures and sociological works, they began to explore the importance of court patronage and civility for the development of sciences during the so-called Scientific Revolution. This workshop aimed at reassessing the field and exploring possible new trends.

The day started off with a talk by Brian Nance (Coastal Carolina University), which provided an introduction to various approaches, values and problems that have been applied in the field of early modern court medicine and science over the last two decades. Nance focussed on the similarities and differences in the historical work on the English and continental court medicine.

Tara Nummedal (Brown University) spoke on court culture and the alchemical marketplace in the Holy Roman Empire. Nummedal investigated alchemical 'fraud' and the manifold strategies which alchemists and their princely patrons undertook in order to define and identify alchemical fraud in treatises, laboratories and courtrooms. She laid particular emphasis on the nature of the contracts exchanged between the alchemist and their patrons, which ultimately served, Nummedal claimed, to tame the alchemical chaos of the alchemical marketplace and to set out realistic parameters for putting alchemy into practice. In negotiating the content of these contracts, practitioners and their patrons not only articulated what 'real' alchemy was and who could practice it; they also established standards for legitimising alchemists' knowledge of nature more generally.

In the second session of the morning Claudia Stein (CHM) investigated the intimate relationship between the physical bodies of early modern rulers and their body politic. She explored a diplomatic scandal that occurred in 1580 between two of Germany's most powerful rulers, the Catholic Wilhelm V of Bavaria and the Protestant August of Saxony. Rumours, reported back to Wilhelm, claimed that the 'stepping stones' (anonymous drawings of a bladder stone) were 'truthful' depictions of the stones extracted from the body of his recently deceased father Albrecht V. Stein widened the existing interpretation which considers this incident simply as an example of anti-Catholic propaganda. By investigating sixteenth-century notions of the causation of stones in humans (and other body parts) and how images were impressed upon them, she suggested that natural philosophical and medical discourses played a vital part in why both rulers took the incident extremely serious.

In the afternoon session Monica Azzolini (University of South Wales/Villa I Tatti, Florence) spoke on astrology and medicine at the Milan court of the Sforzas between 1450 and 1499. The paper is part of a larger project in which Azzolini situates medicine and astrology within a broader cultural context and illustrates the role and significance of the physician-astrologer within the intellectual and political context of the Italian Renaissance. Particularly little has been done, Azzolini claimed, on the use of astrology in relation to the political realm. On the basis of rich archival material, of which she presented several fascinating examples, Azzolini was able to tease out the important role and extensive use of astrology not only in relation to religious issues and concerns but also exemplified its medical and political value at the Sforza court. In her conclusion Azzolini placed the practice of

astrology in Milan derived from the archival sources within the wider context of the astrological debate engendered by Pico della Mirandola's publications of *Disputationes adversus Astrologiam Divinatricem*.

In the last session of the day Alisha Rankin (Trinity College, Cambridge) moved back to the Dresden court with her paper on court experimentalism and the medical practice of August's consort Anna of Saxony (1544-1592). It is well known that August was an ardent lover of the sciences but, Rankin showed, that his wife was no less an enthusiast than he. Like many other noblewomen she exchanged medical recipes, letters of medical advice, ingredients, and equipments for making remedies with one another. However, Anna's expertise was unparalleled: she was widely regarded as medical authority even at the levels of academically trained physicians. The paper looked in more detail at Anna's 'medical experimentalism', defined by Rankin as the privilege of direct observation and personal experience over universalising scholastic theories. While it has been argued that more and more male members of court society were attracted by experimental philosophy during the sixteenth-century, Rankin was able to show that noble women played an important part in creating the space and interest for these activities. The paper offered a fascinating insight into how Anna learned about various experimental practices by using an extensive noble but also artisanal network.

The lively concluding discussion focused on two major themes. Firstly, the notion of the medical marketplace (itself a concept of the 1980s) and its relationship to medical practice at courts was debated. What actually is the medical marketplace, a concept, which dominates academic discussion on early modern medicine since the early 1980s? And does this concept actually include court culture? It was the general impression among the participants that the court medicine and science and the medical marketplace have been treated more or less independently from each other. However, Nummedal's paper in particular showed how closely intertwined these two spheres actually were. A second discussion centred on the various strategies, which were used by early modern practitioners and their patrons to make medical or scientific practices 'credible' during the sixteenth century.

30 March 2006

### **Beyond the Politics of Motherhood?: Women's Health and Bodies, 1890-1930**

*Organiser:* Vicky Long (CHM)

*Speakers:* Susan Aspinall (CHM), Judith Lockhart (CHM), Vicky Long (CHM), Hilary Marland (CHM), Julia Smith (CHM)

This workshop, which brought together common themes and interests emerging in the work of



Palmer Munitionettes: The Women's Football Team for Palmers Shipbuilding Co. Ltd, 1918, Imperial War Museum

postgraduates and staff in the Centre, presented new research on the subject of women's health and bodies in the period 1890 to 1930. Engaging with the existing body of literature on motherhood in this era, Aspinall, Long and Marland's papers sought to provide a broader picture of the social, economic and cultural representations and roles of women. Their papers explored the creation of a new representation of girlhood, of women at work and at leisure via magazines, health advice literature and government publications. The growing prominence of women in these fields was accompanied by new ideals of womanhood and women's bodies which stressed vigour, movement, productivity and health rather than display, maternity and fragility. However, these new aspirations coexisted with concerns about motherhood and the potentially de-feminising effects of

sport, rational dress and factory work. Other papers in the workshop explored how class continued to affect the treatment of women's health problems. Smith analysed how interpretations of women who refused food shifted from a religious context to psychiatric explanations, exploring how anorexia was perceived in this era as a disease of the upper and middle classes. Lockhart closed the workshop by returning to the subject of motherhood and gynaecological problems, arguing that in the absence of long term health care, the health of working-class women continued to remain contingent upon their ability to control births.

## SSHM Annual Conference

The Centre was delighted to have organised the Society for the Social History of Medicine's annual conference for 2006, in collaboration with colleagues at Birmingham University. The theme of the conference was 'Practices and Representations of Health: Historical Perspectives,' and the event provided more than 200 historians of medicine with the opportunity to meet colleagues from around the world and hear papers on diverse topics, eras and geographies, utilising a variety of methodological approaches. The conference was held at Warwick 28-30 June, with funding contributed by the Wellcome Trust.



### Conference Report

The SSHM's annual conference was a three-day event involving scholars from over fifteen different nations. Conference participants ranged from post-graduate students just beginning in the field to independent scholars and senior academics, as well as representatives from libraries and museums around the world.

The first of four keynote speakers was Professor Sir Geoffrey Lloyd (University of Cambridge), who spoke on *Health, Values and Authority: Comparative Perspectives from Ancient Greece and China*, which promoted discussion on the benefits of conducting comparative work and creative methods for re-examining traditional sources. In her keynote address entitled *Hearts and Minds: Cardiac Transplantation in the 1960s*, Professor Susan Lederer (Yale University) offered an insightful examination of medicine in the post WWII era. The third keynote speaker was Professor Charles Rosenberg (Harvard University) who gave a lively and detailed account of the academic life and contributions of Erwin Ackerknecht, one of the great scholars of Medical History. Perhaps the best attended of the keynotes was the one given by Dr Anthony Woods of the Wellcome Trust, who spoke on the Trust's History of Medicine funding strategy.

Papers presented at the conference were organized thematically into thirty-six separate panel sessions, allowing participants to consider the History of Medicine across different geographies, time periods and methodological approaches. Session themes included gender, disability, media and representation in the History of Medicine; in-depth examinations of medical specialities like neuroscience, children's medicine and the history of cancer; as well as broadly titled panels examining the roles of religion, race, culture, ethics and space in the practice and representation of medicine in the past. Sessions fostered an intimate environment where academics from a broad range of backgrounds productively engaged with one another.

Post-graduate students particularly benefited from opportunities to network with established researchers and to present work to a broad audience and receive useful feedback. Overall, participants were treated to a rich program of both academic and social events, which helped to create links between scholars— young and old—from around the world.

### Festschrift: Dr Charles Webster

On the first evening of the conference, a reception was held to celebrate Charles Webster's contributions to the history of medicine. A festschrift edited by Margaret Pelling and Scott Mandelbrote in Dr Webster's honour, *The Practice of Reform in Health, Medicine and Science, 1500-2000: Essays for Charles Webster* (Ashgate 2006), was also presented at the event. Dr Webster gave a lively speech at the well-attended reception, which was hosted by Dr Flurin Condrau, Chair of the Society for the Social History of Medicine.



Dr Charles Webster

### Live Art and the History of Medicine

On the evening of Thursday, 29 June, in conjunction with the drinks reception supported by the Wellcome Trust, interdisciplinary artist Phillip Warnell presented three new works-in-progress in the Studio Theatre of the Arts Centre, including 'O' – *Unseen Footage/Radiated Image* and *Pallasite & Cereszone*.

'O' – *Unseen Footage/Radiated Image* was a live art performance that utilised 16mm film, video projection, a reproduction 'posing stand' used for holding subjects still during long exposures in early Victorian photographic studios, and a specially-made contact lens worn by the artist. Drawing from the notion of 'the inner eye', as described by seventeenth-century mystic and philosopher Robert Fludd – whose 'oculus imaginationis' does not receive images,



Phillip Warnell performing 'O' – Unseen Footage / Radiated Image

but radiates them, projecting them onto a fantasy screen positioned beyond the back of the head – the work alluded to a range of historical and contemporary ideas on perception and memory, media and the body. Specially commissioned for the conference, 'O' provided a further platform for the artist to explore the body's interior spaces, real and imagined, mediated and directly experienced.

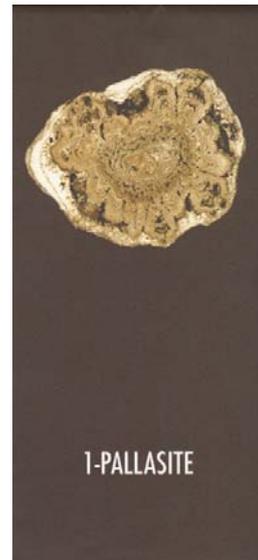
Also commissioned for the conference was *Pallasite & Cereszone*, artist's limited edition maps. Visitors to the performance space were invited to claim their own individually numbered copies of two unique maps of kidney stones, photographed by the artist from the collection at

the Old Operating Theatre in London. The maps chart a merger between human and celestial bodies via the map as a space for thought, with conceptual links to such diverse subjects as mining, space exploration, radiation, recipes, espionage and the medical autopsy.

Phillip Warnell is an interdisciplinary artist based in London. Over the past ten years he has used his body as a site of exploration producing a series of works positioned between performance, the visual, and the sonic. Through various media, a considerable part of his work has concerned itself with the exploration of, and curiosity with, the body's interior. However, though central to his practice, the work is not simply about the body: it exists as a foil, a point of orientation, becoming host to investigative procedures which record and transmit hidden chemical and biological transformations, often to a live audience. The body becomes a place rather than a person, an object rather than a subject position, bringing to the fore questions of representation.

Phillip Warnell studied Fine Art at Chelsea College of Art and Design, London; in Paris at Cergy Pontoise Art School; and at The Fine Art Academy in Prague. He has exhibited internationally since 1995 and has received numerous awards and residencies. Recent projects and exhibitions include *Endo-Ecto*, ICA, London (2006), *Le Dojo*, Nice (2006), *Suture*, The Old Operating Theatre, London (2006) and a three-person show with Fiona Crisp and Matthew Tickle at Matt's Gallery, London (2005).

The Centre, in collaboration with The School of Theatre, Performance and Cultural Policy Studies at Warwick, is working with Phillip to establish him on campus as an artist-in-residence, enabling him to develop projects relating to the history of medicine and to exhibit his work in the region. He is currently developing a project on transplantation.



## The Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project

### Project Aims

One of the Centre's aims is 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. The recent closure of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital in Coventry City Centre afforded a unique opportunity to fulfil this objective.

The Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital served the region at its site on Stoney Stanton Road since 1867, providing a variety of services to the community, including orthopaedic surgery, and cancer screening and treatment. In 2006 the services provided at Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, along with those provided at Walsgrave Hospital, were relocated to the new University Hospital on the Walsgrave site. This consolidation and investment to create one of the first 'super hospitals' is a significant moment in the history of the NHS, and points to the changing nature of health care in the UK.

Working closely with Hospital staff and The Herbert Art Gallery and Museum, the Centre devised a programme of activity to research and celebrate the history of Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, with special emphasis on the post-World War Two period. This activity included conducting interviews used in

writing a history of the Hospital, and salvaging objects from the Hospital site, including artificial limbs, an operating table from the 1930s, and a number of surgical instruments. The project team also included Coventry-based visual and performing artists, who created new work about the hospital and its history.

Throughout the project, the Centre sought to stimulate public discussion on a variety of issues, including the history of the Hospital, changes to the NHS, and the future role of hospitals and their place in the community. The project involved the communities served by the Hospital in writing, interpreting and celebrating the Hospital's history. A dedicated website provides a virtual space to disseminate information about the Hospital's history as acquired and interpreted through the project's activities, while public events provided opportunities for people to come together and discuss the Hospital's place in the community, past and present.



The project was deemed a tremendous success – more than 600 people attended One Last Look, the culminating event of the project, and the Centre continues to receive calls and emails from people who want to share their experiences about the hospital. The Centre plans to develop a full-scale research project on the history of hospital medicine in the UK following the formation of the NHS, which will likely include further public engagement activities. The Centre also hopes to continue working with artists in the region to bring local history to a diverse public. Collaboration with University Hospitals Coventry and Warwickshire NHS Trust, and others, to develop an Education Business Partnership Centre on Health and Social Care in Coventry has also grown from the Hospital Project.

### Oral History

The oral history element of the project was devised with the intention of conducting a survey of the conditions of service provided by staff at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital from the 1940s to the present day. Participants willing to take part in the project were found through the local press and radio, as well as through leaflets distributed to libraries and GP surgeries. Contact was also made with current staff at the hospital, while the *Medical Directory* was used to identify former staff. More than thirty interviews were conducted by Dr Michael Bevan. Opinions were sought from participants on such things as daily routines, changes in work patterns and views about the closure of the hospital.

The oral history has shown that different groups – consultants, nurses, and ancillary (cleaning and catering) staff – had different conceptions of and attitudes towards change that took place in this period, whether resulting from damage sustained by the hospital during the



Maxwell Portable Artificial Pneumothorax apparatus, salvaged from Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital

Blitz, the formation of the NHS, or the arrival of a new hospital outside the city centre in 1970. Nurses and ancillary staff from the Hospital tended to associate change with deterioration in their ability to do their work, invariably as a result of new allocations of work and supervisory structures being imposed on them from above. In contrast, consultants tended to identify change with progress or amelioration. Undoubtedly the fact that consultants, unlike other



groups interviewed, were in a position to influence their work environment to a much greater extent accounts for this in part. Working during a period when technology and medical science were increasingly seen as key to improving the health of the population, they were able to shape the development of medicine within the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, even though at the same time they became increasingly aware that the hospital did not have a long-term future, a condition which placed some constraints on their actions. In addition, consultants also possessed a degree of autonomy in their daily work which was

unavailable to the other groups interviewed. In these circumstances their memory of change was likely to take a positive aspect, even if it was tempered by a feeling of loss of power to an increasingly dominant lay-people in the shape of managers and administrators, and an eroding sense of the Coventry and Warwickshire's value when compared to other facilities. Groups who had change imposed upon them with little or no consultation were more likely to respond critically, especially if it meant a perceived reduction of their responsibility. Audio extracts from the oral history interviews were used in 'Sites of Memory,' the exhibition staged as part of the One Last Look (see below). The interviews were also used by artists to create work about the hospital and its history (see *Twelve Beds* and *Three Doctors*, below). The oral history interviews have entered the collections of the Herbert Museum and Art Gallery, and research findings have been submitted to *Oral History* for publication. Extracts from the interviews are available on the project website ([www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject](http://www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject)).

## Undergraduate Research Scholarship Scheme

The Centre was again delighted to be able to involve students in an ongoing research project under the University's Undergraduate Research Scholarship Scheme. Third-year History students Mark Chapman and Charlotte Grove proved highly valuable members of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project team, conducting research on objects salvaged from the hospital site, researching aspects of hospital medicine from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day, and helping to stage One Last Look, the culminating event of the project.

First to get involved following completion of his degree, Mark Chapman was faced with the formidable task of determining the purpose of more than eighty objects salvaged from the hospital. With the help of Thackray's *Surgical Instruments*, also obtained from the hospital, he soon acquired familiarity with a wide range of medical instruments and practices. He then undertook research on a number of medical specialisms, including orthopaedics and anaesthesia, to provide historical context for the objects. Mark's work greatly influenced the exhibition staged for One Last Look, and his research has been made available on the project website.

Charlotte Grove also researched a number of salvaged objects, but the bulk of her work focussed on the theme of children in hospitals. As well as writing a short history of paediatrics, which touched on changes to visiting hours for children made following World War II, Charlotte participated in the interview of a woman who had been a patient as a child in the 1930s. For One Last Look, Charlotte's research was presented in a room dedicated to children in hospitals; her work can also be seen on the project website.



Student nurses who have just passed their SRN, c.1963. Photo courtesy of Elaine Evans



## Twelve Beds

On Wednesday, 7 June, the Hospital Project presented *Twelve Beds*, a site-specific dance event that was developed and took place in the hospital.

When Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital was first established, there were just twelve beds and three doctors. *Twelve Beds* celebrated the history of the Hospital using information gathered from archives, interviews with staff and patients, and the hospital site itself. The performance was created on the site over three days and presented four times - twice during the day, while the hospital was fully operational, with staff, visitors and patients passing through the performance; and twice in the evening to an invited audience, which included oral history respondents. The performers dedicated the work to all the people who passed through the

site during the development of the work, their presence having influenced the work.

Among those who witnessed the performance were a young boy who watched from his bed, one leg suspended in traction. The scene was reminiscent of the day in 1926 when Leonard Tasker, one of the oral history respondents, was wheeled out in his bed to view the Lady Godiva Carnival Procession along Stoney Stanton Road. This link between past and present served as a poignant reminder of the hospital's long history of caring for the people of Coventry.

*Twelve Beds* was directed by Cecilia Macfarlane and Sarah Whatley, Senior Lecturer and Head of Subject, respectively, in performing arts at Coventry University; and choreographed and performed by David Bennett, Andrea Berry, Kath Kimber-McTiffen, Cecilia Macfarlane, Sean Martin, Alice Read, and Sarah Whatley. Original music was composed and played by Emily Levy and Frank Moon. A film of *Twelve Beds*, created by media students from Coventry University, may be viewed on the project website ([www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject](http://www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject)).

## One Last Look

For two days in early August 2006, the decommissioned hospital was opened for 'One Last Look,' the culminating event of the project. Produced by the Centre for the History of Medicine and Talking Birds, One Last Look offered a diverse public exhibitions, workshops for families, and a 'tour' of the hospital devised by Coventry-based performing arts group Talking Birds.

## Sites of Memory

Sites of Memory combined display of objects salvaged from the hospital site with the personal stories of former staff and patients to chart the history of the hospital since the mid-nineteenth century. Utilising the empty space of the hospital, and filling it with these traces of the past, both material and aural, the exhibition provided an opportunity to reflect on the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital as a site of memory.

In addition to a large room where objects were displayed on plinths – and freely handled by former staff visiting the exhibition – smaller rooms previously used for outpatient clinics contained installations on themes in the hospital's history. Children in Hospitals, the Coventry Blitz, Nursing, and the Closing of the Hospital were four such installations. Information on the Founding of the Hospital, the Post-War Era, and the Doctor's Story also figured in Sites of Memory.

The exhibition was curated by Mathew Thomson and Molly Rogers, with technical support provided by David Thomas. Research on the history of the hospital and its material culture was undertaken by Mark Chapman and Charlotte Grove (see Undergraduate Research Scholarship Scheme, above). A virtual version of the exhibition is on the project website ([www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject](http://www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject)).



## Departure

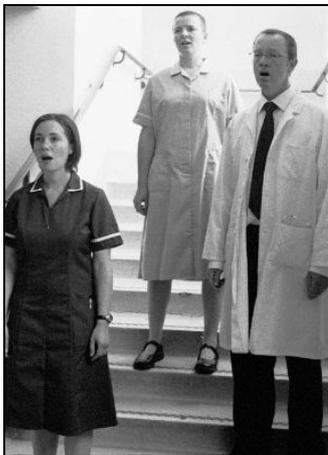
A series of photographs taken by Coventry-based photographer Paul Blakemore on the 11th and 12th of July 2006, *Departure* captures the last days of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital. Depicting people from a variety of departments, the photographs show an array of staff with different responsibilities. Paul sought through his work to raise ideas and questions around the lifetimes of people working in a hospital, alongside the timescales in which a building may stand.

*Departure* was exhibited in a room adjacent to an installation on the closing of the hospital, where visitors to *One Last Look* were invited to leave in writing their thoughts and memories on the hospital. Most of those who wrote in the notebook provided expressed sadness at the loss of the hospital. Paul's photographs may be viewed on the project website ([www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject](http://www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject)).



## Workshops

Throughout *One Last Look* two workshops for kids of all ages were held to allow families to explore the hospital's history in fun and engaging ways. One workshop was on germs and hospital hygiene; the other on DNA. Both workshops were devised by Ruth Semple, and conducted by Ruth Semple and Mario DiMaggio. In the workshop on germs participants used a special lotion that makes 'germs' visible under ultraviolet light. They then handled real surgical instruments, to show how germs can be passed from hand to instrument, and from there to the patient. For the workshop on DNA each participant made a necklace containing their own DNA strands.



## Three Doctors

In groups of twelve, audiences were taken on a journey through the vacant hospital building, accompanied by voices, music, and the ghosts of Doctors Arrowsmith, Bourne and Mellor, the hospital's first doctors. Working from the oral histories collected by the project, *Three Doctors* was created especially for *One Last Look* by Talking Birds, a Coventry-based group of artists specialising in acts of transformation.

*Three Doctors* took place on the ground floor of the main hospital building. The route of the journey took audiences through an operating theatre, accident and emergency, and spaces used for pre-operative clinics to arrive at the main ward entrance for the grand finale. While *Three Doctors* started off with a strong dose of humour – the journey was led by an endearingly bumbling Porter, played by Jake Oldershaw – the performance grew increasingly sombre. During the finale, which made use of a

choir accompanied by a grand piano, many in the audience were moved to tears.

Among the personal stories incorporated into *Three Doctors* was George Forrest's experience of being a doctor on duty during the Coventry Blitz, when the hospital was devastated by a number of direct hits. Dr Forrest attended *One Last Look* and surprised one group of twelve taken on the tour. After the actors has dramatised his experiences, Dr Forrest turned to the group and said, "That was me." The doubling effect of the performance, whereby the past and present seem to occupy the space of the hospital simultaneously, was never more apparent.

A huge number of people who experienced *Three Doctors* shared their thoughts on the performance. "I'm so glad something was done to mark the sad closure of this hospital where I have worked for many years," wrote one participant. "The performance must surely be one of the most unusual things to happen here and I won't forget it."

*Three Doctors* was devised by Talking Birds; it was directed by Steve Johnstone from text by Nick Walker. Design was by Janet Vaughan, with music and sound design by Derek Nisbet; Stage Management was by Lizzie Wiggs. Additional credits, photographs, and a film of *Three Doctors* may be viewed on the project website. ([www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject](http://www.warwick.ac.uk/go/hospitalproject)).

## Seminar Series

Organised by Claudia Stein and Catherine Cox, the seminars for 05-06 focused on the theme 'Medicine and Belief'. Speakers from institutions around the UK, as well as from overseas, presented papers on topics ranging from magnetism in seventeenth-century England, to medical missionaries in mid-twentieth-century India. Attendance was consistently high, with colleagues from across the University attending, as well as numerous visitors from other institutions in the UK.

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 Katherine Foxhall led a discussion on a chapter from Erin O'Connor's book *Raw Material: Producing Pathology in Victorian Culture* (Duke, 2000) addressing Asiatic cholera and race. Also in the Autumn term, Lisa Grant organised a session to discuss her conference paper 'Inside the Nursery: A Look at Doctor-Child Relations in France and England, 1762-1881'. The reading lunch for the Spring Term was organised by Gabrielle Robilliard on extracts from Barbara Duden's *The Woman Beneath the Skin: A Doctor's Patients in 18<sup>th</sup> Century Germany*. Reading Lunches typically draw students from across the University who find the subject of discussion relevant to their own work.

## Professional Development Workshops

In the 2005-06 academic year the Centre held a series of professional development workshops for staff and students. These were lunchtime meetings designed to allow informal discussion of topics proposed by participants. The first session was led by Claudia Stein and addressed retrospective diagnosis. Subsequent sessions explored oral history as a methodology, publishing, and for the final session of the year visiting scholar Xiurong Zhao led a discussion on her work (see Visiting Scholars, below).

## Visiting Scholars

### Xiurong Zhao

From October 2005 through April 2006, Dr Xiurong Zhao of Renmin University of China was a visiting Research Fellow in the Centre. Dr Zhao received her PhD from the Department of History at Beijing Capital Normal University in 2000. She has published extensively on the subject of early modern England, including her book *A Study of Business and Merchants of England, 1500-1700* (Social Science and Documentation Publishing House, 2004).



Dr Xiurong Zhao

While at Warwick Dr Zhao conducted research for a project entitled 'The Conflict Between Commercialism and Humanism in Medical History in Early Modern Europe.' The conflict between commercialism and humanism is not new in the history of medicine, but as China is fast moving towards a market economy, the subject is of great interest there where a number of problems in the medical care system have aroused much dissatisfaction among the public. An investigation into the history of medicine in western countries will shed light on the current reform of the Chinese medical care system, and help find a better way to address its problems.

Dr Zhao's research focuses on four major areas: the influence of Capitalism on systems of medical care; humanitarian tragedies caused by the profit-driven actions; the role of religion, society and government in nurturing Humanism; and whether there was ever a balance between commercialism and humanitarianism, and if there was, how it was achieved. Working at Warwick allowed Dr Zhao to discuss her research with other historians of medicine, early modern Europe, and China, and to access a wide variety of materials not available to her in China. Dr Zhao was an active member of Centre activities during her fellowship, and the Centre wishes her all the best with her research in future.

## Funding Applications

Between 1 October 2005 and 30 September 2006, the Centre submitted eight applications to external funding bodies, of which four were successful. The total amount awarded was £183,852. Following are brief descriptions of the successful projects.

### **The Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project**

*Principal Researchers: Molly Rogers and Mathew Thomson*

*Funding: Wellcome Trust People Award*

The public engagement aspect of the Hospital Project was funded in part by the Centre's Strategic Award, but principally by a Wellcome Trust People Award. The award supported the public face of the project, specifically events and the website, as well as funding a clerical assistant to support the project. For more information on the project, see above.



Student nurses at the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, 1957. Photo courtesy of Ann Horton.

### **The Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital: An Oral History**

*Principal Researcher: Michael Bevan*

*Funding: Wellcome Trust Small Project Grant*

This award funded the oral history aspect of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project. Dr Michael Bevan, oral historian, conducted interviews with 30 former and current staff and patients of the hospital. These were used in curating the exhibition for One Last Look, and in writing a history of the hospital, with an emphasis on the post-war period, which has been submitted to Oral History for publication. The interviews have also been made available to the public via the project website, where an advanced search facility allows users to find links between different interviews. For more information on the project, see above.

### **Relationship Versus Authority: Psychiatric Social Work, Therapeutic Communities and the Subjectivity of the Child, c.1930-1970**

*Principal Researcher: Jonathan Toms*

*Funding: Wellcome Trust Fellowship*

This study will research the theories and practices developed at therapeutic communities and in psychiatric social work. Both these areas of psychiatric activity emerged between the wars around the 1930s. Therapeutic communities began as experiments in using the physical and relational environment as a means to reform 'socially maladjusted' young people. Psychiatric social work developed as a practice mainly in mental hospitals and child guidance clinics. It quickly emerged as a profession that linked emotional problems with 'social maladjustment'.

These two areas of psychiatric activity appear to have been crucial to a move away from seeing emotionality as individually located in the body and 'in need of mastery', to seeing it as dynamic and relational. This study will examine how this transformation entailed the development of an important new model of subjectivity. Looking at unexploited archives of individuals and organisations involved in psychiatric social work and therapeutic communities it will reconstruct this model's emergence and development; the various agendas that informed it; the practices that sustained and developed it. Finally, this contemporary model will be contrasted to one, increasingly influential in histories of the subject, which denies the common-sense notion of an individualised, private self with an internal essence.

### **Towards a Pre-History of Palliative Care: A Pilot Study Centred on Medical Education and Practice in Birmingham, c.1930-1970**

*Principal Researchers: Rodger Charlton and Michael Bevan*

*Funding: Wellcome Trust Small Project Grant*

This is a pilot for a broader project on the history of end-of-life medical care before the availability of modern palliative care. It combines analysis of published literature and the use of oral history. The focus is mid-twentieth-century Britain, with a case study of education at Birmingham University Medical School and of the experience of doctors, patients and their families in this region. Although the emergence of post-war palliative care has attracted

attention, there has been no research on what one might call the 'pre-history' of palliative care: how doctors in the period 1930-1960 were trained to cope with the dying patient or how they dealt with this in practice. The rationale for a pilot is threefold. First, given the absence of prior research, there is a need to establish the strengths and weaknesses of a range of research methodologies and sources, particularly the viability of oral history. Secondly, the pilot will result in a number of hypotheses about changes over time that will shape a broader project. Finally, the pilot will trial an interdisciplinary approach involving historians and medical practitioners. In its own right, the research will be of interest to both historians and clinicians.

## Ongoing Research 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 explores the use of water in English medicine between 1840 and 1948, taking as a case study the English Midlands. It challenges the assumption that spas declined in importance from the mid-nineteenth century and highlights water's role as a continued mainstay of a rich and varied spectrum of therapeutic approaches. It 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, 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. Additionally, the project considers 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 entails detailed 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 main outputs of the project include a monograph study, journal articles and public outreach activities, some developed with our collaborative partner, the Art Gallery and Museum, Royal Leamington Spa.

During 2005-06 most of the research was completed on the project in local archives, the British Library, and the Wellcome Library. In this time two articles were co-written by Jane Adams and Hilary Marland, and a further article authored by Jane Adams, who also devised two walking tours together with the Art Gallery and Museum in Leamington.



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

## **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, 1915-1951**

*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 1951. The project takes as its starting point the interests of the state in forging an efficient workforce in the early twentieth century, beginning with the Munitions of War Act (1915), which heralded a cluster of innovative welfare measures in munitions factories. The project then moves to the inter-war years, exploring the Trades Union Congress' growing involvement in health matters such as health education, convalescence, holidays with pay, the health problems of women and young workers, mental hygiene and the place of industrial medicine on the medical curriculum, both on its own and in collaboration with medical organisations and the state. The TUC's growing interest in workers' health is studied in relation to the depression, changes in the state of industry, the growth of the industrial welfare movement, the status of industrial medicine and the development of the TUC itself as an authoritative voice of organised labour. Finally, the project will examine the disruption of the Second World War, looking at new initiatives introduced to improve the health of workers during war time before exploring models of a national industrial health service which were developed in anticipation of a national health service, responses to the exclusion industrial health services from the NHS Act. It concludes with the publication of the Report of a Committee of Inquiry on Industrial Health Services (1951) which reiterated the government's stance that occupational health should remain separate from the National Health Service.



Workers' canteen, Britain, early 20<sup>th</sup> 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, 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.



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

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.

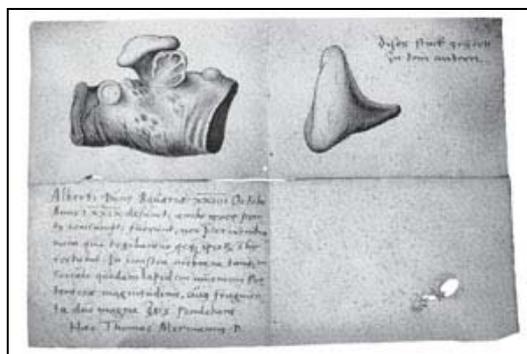
## Medicine at the Baroque Court in Munich (1600-1750)

*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.

## 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.

1-3 September 2006

### The Penis in Pre-Modern Western Culture

Organisers: George Ferzoco and David Gentilcore

Speakers: Elizabeth Archibald (Bristol), Brendan Cassidy (St Andrew's), Mary Edwards (Pratt Institute, New York), Dyan Elliott (Northwestern University, Chicago), Allen Grieco (Villa I Tatti, Florence), Malcolm Jones (Sheffield), Helen King (Reading), Sara Matthews-Grieco (Syracuse University Program, Florence), Johan Mattelaer (Kortrijk, Belgium), Cathy McClive (Durham), Catherine Rider (Christ's College, Cambridge), Lisa Wynne Smith (University of Saskatchewan)

The conference was held at the Domus Bernardiniana in the Tuscan hill town of Massa Marittima, and was sponsored by the Strategic Award and by the Centre for Tuscan Studies, University of Leicester.

Organized by George Ferzoco and David Gentilcore of the University of Leicester, the conference was designed to bring together specialists from a variety of fields and approaches in order to discuss cultural representations and understandings of the penis in western culture before the modern period. It was decided that in order to maximize discussion between participants, only speakers would be invited to attend. This permitted three days of intense discussion and debate that remained steadfastly amicable, enriching and supportive. Participants came from Belgium, Britain, Canada, Italy and the USA. Proceedings began with a guided tour of Massa Marittima, followed by a plenary address by George Ferzoco on the Massa Marittima mural. This medieval wall painting, discovered in 2000, was the reason the conference was held



Participants in 'The Penis in Pre-Modern Western Culture, 1-3 September 2006, Massa Marittima.

in Massa Marittima, and was analyzed primarily for the cultural resonances and contexts of the mural's main figure: a tree seven metres tall, bearing about twenty-five phalluses as fruit.

Sessions dealt with: the penis and the visual arts; textual sources; the image of the phallus in social and religious practice; 'Masculinity and its discontents.'

The sessions were followed by responses by David Gentilcore (Leicester) and Helen King (Reading), and general discussion that continued over lunch and beyond. The conference ended with the shared sense of having witnessed a breaking of ground, and the desire to continue the research that made the meeting possible, and the discussions and friendships that made it fruitful and enjoyable. Publication plans include selecting a set of homogeneous papers for publication in a book, as well as in the *Journal of the European Society for the History of Urology*.

## Research Projects

### Italian Books of Secrets

Principal Researchers: David Gentilcore and Tessa Storey

Funding: Wellcome Trust Strategic Award

The initial tasks of the project are to determine the nature and extent of the holdings of Italian printed and manuscript books of secrets/recipe collections (*ricettari*) in the UK; to study the material with a view to gaining an idea of the range and types of books and manuscripts within this genre, so as to enable decisions to be made about the construction of a database in which to store information about them; to identify key questions to be asked of the material so as to begin to think about how to store data; and to create a sample/prototype database.

### *Action Taken and Questions Arising*

A bibliography of Italian printed books of secrets in UK Libraries has been compiled. This is by no means exhaustive, but representative, giving an overall impression of the quantity and type of book and manuscript available. So far there are 161 entries. The earliest printed book of secrets available here dates to 1484, the latest to 1869. About sixty of these entries are published transcriptions of manuscripts or commentaries on the topic. A provisional bibliography of manuscript books of Secrets held in the Wellcome Library shows 35 with the word 'secrets' or 'recipes' in the title. Forty texts were selected and notes made about them with a view to getting an overall impression of the range of texts to be found within the genre.

There has been some discussion about which texts to enter into the database. The decision is for the moment to start with one of the best known mid-sixteenth-century texts. This will then act as a reference point against which other less well known texts can be measured. Furthermore, the extent to which the major texts influenced the 'minor' texts (or were ignored by their authors) will then be evident. At a later date a text by a female author will also be included.

### *Constructing the Database*

Although familiar with using Access, Dr Storey attended two day-long courses at the University of Leicester so as to up-date and refresh her skills. Access appears to be a suitable way for storing the data on these texts. It is a relatively simple but very flexible system for data storage. Since there is much information of a kind which can be broken down into single words it will lend itself well to storing and rapid retrieval of most of the information we need: ingredients, recipe types, ailments, etc. A trial Database has been created, so far with three related tables showing Parent table: Books of Secrets; Sources. This table, in which details of the source are stored, is also intended to provide an overview of the kinds of recipes to be found within the book. Child tables: 1) Recipes, 2) Ingredients 3) Ailments. Each record here contains information on the individual recipes. The name, its function; the ailment/ or condition to which it is linked, and the body part to which it relates.

### *Next Stage of Research*

It was found that ingredients were too unwieldy to include in the recipe table. Some recipes might have as many as 50 or so. Also, the description of methods can be very lengthy. Hence, a table of ingredients is needed. This will be linked to the other two, and provide information on the quantity and type of ingredients used. The ingredients will be entered in modern Italian, with the actual term used (if different) in brackets, for ease of searching. There will need to be fields for quantities/ implements used and techniques involved in the process. An on-line glossary will also be needed to accompany the database.

The next stage is to start working on a specific book of secrets – either Isabella Cortese, Alessio Piemontese or Leonardo Fioravanti – and to enter details for all its recipes. In the course of doing this other problems will emerge, and adjustments will probably need to be made to the database. Once a single, 'central' text has been entered further decisions can be made about which texts to enter subsequently.

## **Staff Research Activity**

### **David Gentilcore**

Dr Gentilcore was on sabbatical during the academic year 2005-06. During his study leave, funded by the Strategic Award, he initiated his new project on 'The reception and assimilation of New World plants in Italy.' In recognition of these new interests, he has been appointed to the editorial board of the journal *Food and Foodways*. From January to July 2006 Gentilcore was visiting professor at Villa I Tatti, the Harvard University Center for the Italian Renaissance Studies, located in Florence. The summer saw the start of 'Italian Books of Secrets Project', a sample database of Italian early modern recipe and secret collections. Leicester is fortunate to have the services of Dr Tessa Storey as Research Assistant for this. Finally, Dr Gentilcore and his Leicester colleague Mr George Ferzoco (Modern Languages) co-organised an international conference on 'The penis in pre-modern Western culture', held in Massa Marittima, Italy.



### Publications

*Medical Charlatanism in Early Modern Italy* (Oxford University Press, 2006).

'The "Golden Age of Quackery" of "Medical Enlightenment"? Licensed Charlatanism in Eighteenth-century Italy,' *Cultural and Social History*, 3 (2006), 250-63.

'Martino Grimaldi and the Merchant-charlatans of Early Modern Italy,' in B. Blondé, P. Stabel, J. Stobart and I. Van Damme (eds.), *Buyers, Sellers and Salesmanship in Medieval and Early Modern Europe* (Turnhout: Brepols, 2006)

'Charlatans, the Regulated Marketplace and the Treatment of Venereal Disease in Italy,' in Kevin Siena, ed. *Sins of the Flesh: Responding to Sexual Disease in Early Modern Europe* (Toronto: Centre for Reformation and Renaissance Studies, 2005), 57-80.

### Conference presentations

'Il pomodoro "rinascimentale", da curiosità botanica a condimento culinario', Università degli Studi di Udine (June 2006).

'"Strange and Horrible Things": Dietary Norms and Reactions to New World Plants in Italy, 1500-1950,' European Institute of Food History conference, Tours (February 2006). Version also presented at the Mediterranean Studies Association annual conference, Genoa (May 2006).

### Public outreach

Popular history magazine article: 'Martino Grimaldi's "Electuary" and Charlatanry in Early Modern Italy', *Zmanim: a Historical Quarterly*, no. 91 (Israel), 22-9.

Public lecture: 'The Renaissance Tomato, from Curiosity to Condiment,' Villa I Tatti, Harvard University Center for Italian Renaissance Studies, Florence (May 2006).

### **Elaine Leong**



Elaine Leong joined the School of Historical Studies at the University of Leicester in 2005 as a lecturer providing teaching relief for Dr David Gentilcore. Her contribution to the teaching of history of medicine included an MA option 'Medicine, Sickness and Health in Early Modern England' and a special study module on 'Disease and Healing in Europe 1500-1800' at the Leicester Medical School. In 2005-06, she began a new research project 'Reading for Cures: Texts, Readers and Lay Medical Practice in Early Modern England.' The project is a study of the production and consumption of vernacular medical books in early modern England. In July-August 2006, Leong was a short-term research fellow at the Huntington Library in San Marino, California, where she conducted a survey of

marginalia and annotations in the Huntington's holdings of English medical books produced between 1475 and 1700.

During the academic year, Leong, with Sara Pennell of the University of Roehampton, prepared an article entitled 'Recipe Collections and the Currency of Medical Knowledge in the Early Modern "Medical Marketplace,"' which will be included in a collection edited by Mark Jenner and Patrick Wallis, *Medicine and the Market* (Palgrave-Macmillan, forthcoming, 2007). She also presented conference papers at the Social History Society conference in Reading; the Women, Health and Healing in Early Modern Europe Workshop in Baltimore, USA; and the American Association for the History of Medicine conference in Halifax, Canada. Elaine Leong will be joining the Centre at Warwick in the 2006-07 academic year to undertake a Leverhulme Fellowship.

### Publications

Editorial Essay for 'Receipt Books, c.1575-1800 from the Folger Shakespeare Library' a microfilm publication from Adam Matthews Publication (July, 2006).

#### Conference presentations

'Making Medicines in the Early Modern Household,' Social History Society conference, University of Reading, 1 April 2006.

'Kitchen Physick?: Women, Recipes and Household Medicine in Seventeenth-century England,' Women, Health and Healing in Early-Modern Europe, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, USA, 21 April 2006.

'Picking and Choosing Medical Recipes in Early Modern England,' American Association for the History of Medicine annual meeting, Halifax, Canada, 5 May 2006.

#### **Tessa Storey**

Tessa Storey was Research Assistant on the 'Italian Books of Secrets Project,' which is creating a sample database of Italian early modern recipe and secret collections. During 2005-06 she also made final revisions to her book *Carnal Commerce in Counter Reformation Rome*, for publication by Cambridge, summer 2007; and she made revisions to 'Oggetti e legami nella casa delle cortigiane: erotismo e distinzione sociale nella Roma barocca,' for the first volume of a new Italian Journal on Gender History, *Genesis*, due to appear spring 2007.

#### **Clare Anderson**

Clare Anderson is currently ESRC senior fellow in the School of Historical Studies at Leicester. Her research focuses on the intersection between the history of British colonial institutions of confinement and the history of the body across the Indian Ocean. She is the founder and sole convenor of the interdisciplinary post-colonial research seminar at the University of Leicester.

She has worked extensively on penal settlements, prisons and incarceration, as also the history of tattooing - penal and decorative. She has recently come to the end of a four-year ESRC Personal Research Fellowship in which she examined Indian penal settlements in Mauritius, Southeast Asia, and the Andaman Islands (finished 1 June 2006).

She is currently Caird Senior Research Fellow at the National Maritime Museum, and is in the process of developing a project on the relationship between island leper colonies and enclaves and the natural environment in the Indian Ocean, for submission to the Wellcome Trust, in collaboration with David Arnold, recently appointed Professor of Asian and Global History at Warwick.



#### Conference and seminar presentations

'Empire, Boundaries and Bodies: Rethinking Tattooing in the Nineteenth Century,' Empires and Boundaries: Rethinking Race, Class and Gender in African and Asian Colonial Settings, Humboldt University, Berlin, September 2006.

'Convict Trade and the Politics of Penal Labour in the Western Indian Ocean, 1815-53,' Maritime Heritage and Cultures of the Western Indian Ocean in Comparative Perspective, Stone Town, Zanzibar, July 2006.

'Piracy, Mutiny and Convicts on the High Seas: Rethinking Maritime Spaces in the Early Nineteenth Century,' panel convenor, Social History Society Annual Conference, University of Reading, March/April 2006 .

'Rethinking the Mutiny-Rebellion of 1857-8,' panel convenor, British Association of South Asian Studies Annual Conference, Birkbeck College, London, April 2006,

'Jail Breaking and its Consequences During the Indian Mutiny-rebellion of 1857-8,' Centre for South Asian Studies, University of Cambridge, November 2005.

'Convict Testimonies: Transportation and the Andaman Islands in the Wake of the Indian Mutiny-rebellion of 1857-8,' 'Captivity', UCL, 10 November 2005.

## **CHM Advisory Board**

The Centre's Advisory Board met on two occasions, 12 October 2005 and 1 March 2006. Business included agreeing the new Mission Statement and Constitution for the Centre, and nominating new external members. The Mission Statement of the Centre and membership of the Advisory Board appear as Appendix F.

## Appendix A: Staff Research Activity

### Jane Adams

Jane Adams is Research Assistant on the Wellcome Trust-funded project 'Healing Cultures, Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948.' Adams works 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' 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,' paper presented at 'Spas in Britain and France in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries,' Centre d'Etudes Interdisciplinaires du Monde Anglophone, University of Brest, 19-21 May 2005.

### Michael Bevan

Michael Bevan joined the Centre as a Research Fellow in January 2006 to work as oral historian on the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project. He carried out 30 oral history interviews with former staff and patients of the hospital. The recordings and transcriptions from these interviews will be deposited at the Herbert Museum and Art Gallery, as well as held within the Centre. He also took part in 'One Last Look' to mark the closure of the hospital and collaborated with some of the artists involved with the project. (See above for more on the Hospital Project.) He is currently preparing to work with Dr Rodger Charlton on a project to investigate palliative medicine in twentieth-century Britain (see Funding Applications, above).



#### Publications

'Perceptions of change in the modern hospital: The Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital under the National Health Service' (currently under consideration for publication in *Oral History*).

### Catherine Cox

In 05-06 Catherine Cox taught two undergraduate modules, 'Medicine, Disease and Society, 1750-1950,' and 'Ireland: A social and political history, 1850-1972.' She also taught the MA Option 'Dangerous Bodies: Women and Modern Medicine 1870-1950.' She was co-organiser of the seminar series in the Social History of Medicine. Cox worked on her monograph, 'Managing Insanity in Nineteenth Century Ireland' (Manchester, forthcoming). She also submitted for publication 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, *Palgrave Guide to Irish History* (Palgrave/McMillan, forthcoming 2006). Cox, in conjunction with



Professor Mary E Daly (UCD) and Professor Greta Jones (UU) were successful in their application to the Wellcome Trust for an Enhancement Award.

Strategic Award funding enabled Cox to travel to one international conference (sixth European Social Science History Conference), held in Amsterdam in March 2006, where she was a panel discussant.



### **David Hardiman**

During 05-06 David Hardiman was engaged full time on research and writing for his ESRC-funded project on 'Healing, Medical Power and the Poor: Contests in Tribal India.' While Gauri Raje, the other member of the research team, continued with her intensive local research and preliminary writing, he has conducted further research in archives, and also started with writing up the material. He has also been engaged in preparing for publication two volumes on medical missionaries, a monograph and edited collection, with the edited collection due to appear in print at the end of 2006. A collection of his essays was published this year, titled *Histories for the Subordinated*, and also an article on health and healing amongst the Bhil tribal peoples of western India. A student of his from India, Bhangya Bhukya, was awarded a PhD by Warwick University in September 2006.

#### Publications

*Histories for the Subordinated* (New Delhi: Permanent Black, 2006). This is a collection of previously-published major articles by David Hardiman, with a specially-written 28 page introduction, and with the addition of one previously unpublished article.

'Knowledge of the Bhils and their Systems of Healing,' *The Indian Historical Review*, March 2006.

#### Conference and seminar presentations

'Medical Missions in the Era of Decolonisation: Dr Margaret Johnson and the Mission to the Bhils,' paper given to History of Medicine seminar series, Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Warwick, February 2006.

'Gandhi's Global Legacy,' paper given at conference on 'Gandhi in His Time and Ours,' Johannesburg, South Africa, 21-24 September 2006.

### **Sarah Hodges**



Sarah Hodges was on leave 2005-06. She continued work on her manuscript about the history of contraception in Tamil-speaking south India, 1920-40. In June 2006 her edited volume appeared, *Reproductive Health in India: History, Politics, Controversies* (Delhi: Orient Longman, 2006). She also started work on a new project – biotrash - that investigates the global circulation of medical garbage in a post-genomic age.

#### Publications

*Reproductive Health in India: History, Politics, Controversies*, edited volume (Delhi: Orient Longman, 2006).

## Colin Jones

In his time spent in Warwick in the academic year 05-06, Colin Jones' research continued to focus on the history of the smile (including the history of tooth-pulling and dentistry) and the history of physiognomy. He was successful with two major applications for research funding: a Leverhulme International Network grant (£43K) for a three-year project on 'Physiognomy, c 1500-c.1850,' in conjunction with Professor Nadejje Laneyrie-Dagen (École Normale Supérieure, Paris) and Professor Lina Bolzoni (Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa); and a three-year AHRC Project Grant (£204) for 'The Saint-Aubin Project,' focusing on an illicit eighteenth-century collection of drawings and caricatures.



He served as convenor of the MA in the Social History of Medicine, and devised a new history of medicine undergraduate module, entitled, 'The Face in Western Renaissance and Culture from the Renaissance to Freud.' He served as external examiner at Birkbeck College, University of London, for the MA in the History of Medicine; he was on a review panel of a research visitation to the History Department, Bristol University; he was on the Wellcome Trust panel for Strategic and Enhancement Awards. He also served on the AHRC Research Panel 4 (Medieval and Modern History) and from 1 September was appointed the panel's Convenor. He is a member of the Board of the Voltaire Foundation, and of the Franco-British Society's Book Prize Committee. Colin Jones moved from Warwick to the History Department at Queen Mary University of London on 1 September 2006.

### Publications

'The Archaeologist of Modernity: Théodore Vacquer in Nineteenth-Century Paris', *Cabinet*, 20 (2005), pp. 71-3.

### Conferences and seminars presentations

Keynote Lecture, 'Dentistry and the Smile Revolution in 18<sup>th</sup>-Century Paris', International Association for the History of Medicine, Conference, Paris, 8 September 2005.

'The French Smile Revolution,' Modern French History Seminar, Institute of Historical Research, London, 14 November 2005.

'Smiles and Faces,' Interdisciplinary Conference, Royal Holloway University of London, 6 January 2006.

'The Bourgeoisie(s) of the Ancien Régime,' (delivered in absentia) conference on 'Révolution française et changement social: vers un ordre bourgeois?,' Université Charles de Gaulle (Lille), 12-13 January 2006.

'The French Smile Revolution,' invited talk, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, 4 April 2006.

'The French Smile Revolution,' invited talk, Huntington Library, San Marino, California, 8 April 2006.

Invited discussant, Festschrift Conference in Honour of Robert Darnton, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, 27-28 April 2006.

'Reflections on the History of Paris,' invited talk, Franco-British Society, London, 9 May 2006.

Member, organising committee, 'Practices and Representations of Health: Historical Perspectives,' Society for the Social History of Medicine annual conference, University of Warwick, 28-30 June 2006.

Co-organiser, 'Charles Dickens and the French Revolution,' Maison Française, Oxford, 14-15 July 2006.

### **Vicky Long**

During 2005-06 Vicky Long continued her research for the Wellcome Trust-funded project 'The Politics and Practices of Health in the Workplace, 1915-51', drafting a further two chapters. An information leaflet detailing sources for the history of health and work which are held at the Modern Records Centre was compiled by Long and is available online at

<http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/services/library/mrc/holdings/resources/healhandwork/>

In March 2006, Long organised a workshop entitled 'Beyond the Politics of Motherhood? Women's Health and Bodies 1890-1930' (see Conferences and Workshops, above). She also presented conference papers at the European Social Science History Conference in March, and the Society for the Social History of Medicine Annual Conference in June.



#### Conference presentations

'Representing the Factory as a Site of Health Improvement in Britain: The Health of Munition Workers Committee 1915-19', Society for the Social History of Medicine Annual Conference, University of Warwick, June 2006.

'Visions of the Workplace as a Place of Health Improvement in Britain: the Health of Munition Workers Committee 1915-19', European Social Science History Conference, March 2006.

'Homely Factories: Women, Work and Welfare 1914-30', 'Beyond the Politics of Motherhood? Women's Health and Bodies 1890-1930', University of Warwick, March 2006.

### **Hilary Marland**

Hilary Marland was on study leave during the academic year 05-06, and much of the year was devoted to research on her project on the health of young women 1880-1930, focusing particularly on archival material held at Warwick and London, printed advice literature and girls' periodicals. She presented papers based on her new work at the conferences in Paris, Amsterdam, Glasgow and Warwick. She is currently working on several articles that build on this research and the papers presented over the year. One term of leave was devoted to research on the project 'Healing Cultures, Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948' (see Ongoing Projects, above), which resulted in two jointly authored articles with Jane Adams: one on domestic healing practices and the other on work and the water cure; the first of these has been accepted by the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*. She has also become particularly interested in hydropathic approaches to childbirth in the nineteenth century and the uses of water in nervous and psychiatric disorders, new research tangents that have grown out of the project on healing and water. She delivered a 'pre-dinner talk' on 'Treating Maternal Mental Illness in Victorian Britain' at the Royal College of Psychiatrists: Section of Perinatal Psychiatry Annual Scientific Meeting in Manchester, on 24 November 2005.



The year commenced and concluded with visits to North America, the first a brief lecture and research tour to Canada in September-October 2005, with papers delivered in Hamilton and Kingston, Ontario. In September 2006 she took up a Fellowship at the National Library of Medicine, Bethesda, Maryland, which enabled her to utilise their resources, particularly film, to develop teaching materials for the MA Option 'Dangerous Bodies: Women and Modern Medicine, 1830-1950.'

Hilary also continued to work with Mathew Thomson and Vicky Long on the project 'The Politics and Practices of Health in Work in Britain, 1915-1974' and to supervise eight PhDs, two of whom completed during the year. She was involved in the organisation of the annual conference of the Society for the Social History of Medicine on 'Practices and Representations of Health: Historical Perspectives' held at Warwick in June 2006. She completed her first year on the Wellcome Trust History of Medicine Funding Panel and continued to serve on the Peer Review Panel of the AHRC and as External Examiner in Birmingham (Intercalated History of Medicine degree).

### Publications

'"The doctor's shop": the rise of the chemist and druggist in nineteenth-century manufacturing districts', in Louise Curth (ed.), *From Physick to Pharmacology: Five Hundred Years of Drug Retailing* (Ashgate, 2006), pp. 79-104.

'Languages and landscapes of emotion: motherhood and puerperal insanity in the nineteenth century', in Fay Bound (ed.), *Emotion, Medicine and Disease, 1700-1950* (Palgrave-Macmillan, 2006), pp. 53-78.

### Conference presentations

'"Bounding Saucy Health": Girls and Health Advice Literature 1870-1930', European Association for the History of Medicine and Health, Paris, 7-10 September 2005.

'The Insanity of Childbirth: Historical Perspectives on Post-Partum Psychosis', Grand Rounds, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, 28 September 2005.

'"Bounding Saucy Health": Girls and Health Advice Literature 1870-1930', McMaster Joint History/Women's Studies Seminar, 29 September 2005.

'Women, Doctors and Mental Disorder: Interpreting Puerperal Insanity in the Nineteenth Century', Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, 5 October 2005.

'Treating Maternal Mental Illness in Victorian Britain', Royal College of Psychiatrists: Section of Perinatal Psychiatry, Annual Scientific Meeting, Manchester, 24-25 November 2005.

'Shaping the "New Girl" in Health Advice Literature in Britain, c.1900', European Social Science History Conference, Amsterdam, Session 'Perceptions of Health', 25 March 2006.

'Health and the Modern Girl, 1890-1930', Workshop 'Beyond the Politics of Motherhood? Women's Health and Bodies 1890-1930', Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Warwick, 30 March 2006.

'Future Mothers of the Empire: Health Advice to Girls, 1890-1930', 'Foetal Fortunes': A Symposium on the History of Foetal and Infant Health and Welfare in Europe from 1700 to the Present', 1-2 September 2006.

### **Caroline Proctor**

In the course of the academic year 2005-06, Caroline Proctor was Research Assistant for the Centre. She assisted Professor Colin Jones' in preparing materials for his new undergraduate module 'Face and Body in Western Culture from the Renaissance to Freud', and she assisted with research for the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project. She also conducted research for Professors Margot Finn and Huw Bowen and undertook work for Dr Sarah Hodges on her Biotrash project. During this time she also developed her doctoral research in three directions. Firstly, she looked at how medieval dietetic texts, the regimens of health, were transmitted in the early modern period; an article is currently in preparation concerning preventive medicine in the manuscripts of the Palatine Library. Secondly, she edited a volume of articles on medieval sexuality for Routledge, to be published in 2007. Thirdly, she began to work on a larger-scale investigation into medicine in medieval Scotland, looking in particular at how Scottish medical knowledge related to that on the Continent, in England and in Ireland. An article will be published in *Scottish Historical Review* in April 2007 and a small research grant was given by the Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland for a pilot study into early medical collections in Scottish libraries. A fellowship application was submitted to the Wellcome Trust in August 2006. She presented papers at the Postgraduate Interdisciplinary Seminar Series and the Society for the Social History of Medicine Conference, both at Warwick, and the International Medieval Congress at Leeds.



#### Conference and seminar presentations

'The Patient's Perspective in Medieval Medical History,' Postgraduate Interdisciplinary Research Seminar, University of Warwick, March 2006.

'Accidents of the Soul: the Emotions in Late Medieval Preventive Medicine,' Society for the Social History of Medicine annual conference, University of Warwick, 28-30 June 2006. Paper also delivered at International Medieval Congress 2006, Leeds, July 2006.

#### **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, and working on collating the material gathered there.



In June 2006 she presented a paper at the Society for the Social History of Medicine's annual conference held at Warwick on 'Politics of Polio Vaccination: Conflicts in Tribal India,' which examines the political and cultural impact of the international polio eradication campaign in the tribal villages of western India. She also presented a paper at the 19th European Conference on Modern South Asian Studies (ECMSAS) at Leiden University, The Netherlands. The paper dealt with the effort on the part of the organisations affiliated to right-wing fundamentalist Hindu political ideology to redefine the cultural and religious identity of tribal districts in western India through the co-optation of traditional healers into their discourse.

Whilst in India conducting fieldwork, 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.

#### Conference presentations

'Politics of Polio Vaccination: Conflicts in Tribal India,' conference paper presented at the Society for the Social History of Medicine's annual conference, 'Practices and Representations of Health: Historical Perspectives,' University of Warwick, 28-30 June 2006.

'The Bhagat and the Sabari: A Traditional Healer's narrative on the hinduisation of the Dangs,' paper sent to the 19<sup>th</sup> European Conference on Modern south Asian Studies, Leiden University, 27-30 June 2006.

#### **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 medicine and court culture in eighteenth-century Bavaria. Research also continued into her project on history of public health posters in twentieth-century Britain and Germany, a joint project undertaken with Professor Roger Cooter, Wellcome Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL. Several presentations of this material were made over the course of the year.

Stein is currently finishing 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 under the title *Negotiating the French Disease in Early Modern Germany*.



Strategic Award funding allowed her to organise a workshop on early modern court medicine, 'Courting Nature: Medicine, Natural Philosophy and Politics at Early Modern

European Courts' (see Conferences and Workshops, above). She also organised the Fifth Workshop on Early Modern History at Munich University (25 September 2006), funded by the German History Society, the German Historical Institute in London, and the History Department at Munich University.

She taught her undergraduate module 'Knowledge, Power and Nature, 1500-1700' (advanced option) and contributed to the teaching of undergraduate core modules and historiography as well as graduate teaching.

#### Publications

'The Meaning of Signs: Diagnosing the French Pox in Early Modern Augsburg', *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 80, 4 (2006): 617-648.

'Die Nierensteine Ernst von Salzburgs in der Münchner Kunstkammer,' in *Johann Baptist Fickler. Das Inventar der Münchner herzoglichen Kunstkammer von 1598. Kommentar* (Munich: C.H. Beck, 2006), pp. 356-366.

'Thinking in Posters: AIDS and the Politics of Visuality', *Medizinhistorisches Journal* (with Roger Cooter).

#### Conference presentations

'AIDS and Death of the Poster' Halifax, NS, Canada, AAHM Annual Conference (jointly with Roger Cooter), 7 May 2006.

'Exhibiting AIDS: The Politics of Transformation in the Display of Public Health Posters' Warwick University: SSHM Annual Conference (jointly with Roger Cooter). 28-30 June 2006.

'Thinking in Posters: Aids and the Power of the Visual', Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, University of Manchester (jointly with Roger Cooter), 17 October 2006.

'Thinking in Posters: Aids and the Power of the Visual', Department for the History and Philosophy of Science, University of Cambridge (jointly with Roger Cooter), 14 November 2006.

'Karl Sudhoff's *Historische Tatsachenforschung*', conference: Cultures of Medical Evidence, Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London, 24 November 2006.

#### **Mathew Thomson**

In 2005-06 Mathew Thomson was Acting Director of the Centre for the History of Medicine. In this capacity, he collaborated in the development of research projects on art and psychological therapy, the history of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, the history of sleep, psychiatric social work, medicine in medieval Scotland, and palliative medicine. In three of these areas – psychiatric social work, palliative medicine, and the history of the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital – external funding was secured to assist further research (see Funding Applications, above). He also secured funding from the University to support a six-month visiting fellowship to the Centre for Dr Xiurong Xhao of Renmin University in China (see Visiting Scholars, above).



Thomson served on the University's Humanities and Social Science Research Ethics Committee and the Advisory and Academic Committees of the Modern Records Centre. He also represented the Centre at the Warwick Medical School for the visit of the Wellcome Trust, giving a presentation that has led to several additional possibilities for future research and teaching collaboration with the Medical School. He was part of the organising Committee for the Society of the Social History of Medicine Conference held in Warwick in June. In September he presented a paper at Berkeley and met to discuss potential collaboration for the Centre with historians of medicine here and at the University of California in San Francisco.

Thomson worked closely with Molly Rogers throughout the year on the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project, in securing funding from the Wellcome Trust's History of Medicine and Engaging Science panels, overseeing historical research on the hospital, and curating the final exhibition. He also obtained funding from Warwick's Undergraduate Research Scholarship Scheme for two undergraduate students, Mark Chapman and Charlotte Grove, to work as researchers on aspects of the Project (see The Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project, above).

The year saw the publication of *Psychological Subjects: Identity, Culture, and Health in Twentieth-Century Britain*, the culmination of Thomson's research in the Centre for the History of Medicine. It offers a new landscape for thinking about the influence of psychology from the start of the century up to the 1970s, particularly in relation to individual and social health. Aspects uncovered in the book are being pursued further in several other projects within the Centre. The book's account of psychology in industry intersects with his ongoing work in collaboration with Vicky Long and Hilary Marland on the Wellcome-funded project The Politics and Practices of Health in Work in Britain, 1915-1974 (see Ongoing Projects, above). The history of psychiatric social work, therapeutic communities, and the psychological health of the child will be taken further by Jonathon Toms, supported by a Wellcome Research Fellowship and sponsored by Thomson, from 2006-2009 (see Funding Applications, above). This work will utilise records of the British Association for Social Work (BASW) in Warwick's Modern Records Centre (MRC). Thomson continued to serve on the MRC's Academic and Advisory Committees and collaborated (unsuccessfully) in a revised bid to the Wellcome Trust to secure funding for cataloguing the records from 1970 onwards.

Thomson extended his own research on twentieth-century psychology and health through two new research projects. The first is a study of the landscape of the child in Britain from the Second World War to the 1970s. This project investigates the changing space in which childhood was lived and imagined in this period, the interplay between danger and freedom, and the implications for the health of the child. Using visual as well as written material, it is being pursued through investigation of topics that include evacuation and the Blitz, the adventure playground, street children, the dangers of traffic and sexual assault, and children and television. He also continued his investigation of efforts to think about society in psychological terms through new research on the popular anthropologist Geoffrey Gorer. Study of Gorer's *Africa Dances* (1935) also led to research on primitivism and dance in relation to health. Research on Gorer's *Death and Mourning in Contemporary Britain* (1965) helped in the development, in collaboration with Dr Rodger Charlton of the Warwick Medical School, of a new research project on palliative medicine (see Funding Applications, above).

Thomson continued to teach at the undergraduate level on shell-shock on his third-year course 'British Culture and the Great War,' and he taught History as well as Medical School students on the MA in the Social History of Medicine. He supervised one MA dissertation, one M.Phil., and five Ph.D.s (two completed: one successfully examined and one awaiting examination).

#### Publications

*Psychological Subjects: Identity, Culture, and Health in Twentieth-Century Britain* (Oxford University Press, 2006).

#### Presentations

'Writing the History of the Psychological Subject in Twentieth-Century Britain', Centre for British Studies, University of Berkeley, 19 September 2006.

## Appendix B: Funding Applications and Ongoing Awards

Title	Principal Researcher	Funding Type	Funding Body	Duration	Date Submitted	Awarded	Amount
<b>APPLICATIONS 2005-06</b>							
The Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital Project	Mathew Thomson	People Award	Wellcome Trust	9 months	18-OCT-05	YES	26,665.00
Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital: An Oral History	Michael Bevan	Small Project	Wellcome Trust	9 Months	28-OCT-05	YES	23,091.00
Healing in the Holy Land: British Medical Missionaries in Palestine, 1841-1922	Ahmed Weir	Fellowship	Wellcome Trust	3 years	1-DEC-05	No	
Sleep Revolution: Physiology, Psychology and Emotion in Britain, c.1660-1830	Sasha Handley	Fellowship	AHRC	3 years	24-NOV-05	No	
Sleep Revolution: Physiology, Psychology and Emotion in Britain, c.1660-1830	Sasha Handley	Fellowship	Wellcome Trust	3 years	1-DEC-05	No	
Relationship Versus Authority: Psychiatric Social Work, Therapeutic Communities and the Subjectivity of the Child, c1930-1070	Jonathan Toms	Fellowship	Wellcome Trust	3 years	1-MAR-06	YES	118,958.00
History of Palliative Care Education and Delivery 1900-1948: A Case Study of Birmingham	Rodger Charlton	Small Project	Wellcome Trust	4 months	24-JUL-06	YES	15,138.00
Medicine in Medieval Scotland	Caroline Proctor	Fellowship	Wellcome Trust	3 years	1-AUG-06	No	
<b>TOTAL FOR 2004-05</b>							<b>183,852.00</b>
<b>ONGOING AWARDS</b>							
Wellcome Trust Strategic Award		Strategic Award	Wellcome Trust	5 years	01-OCT-03		592,054.00
Court Medicine at the Baroque Court in Munich, 1600-1750	Claudia Stein	University Award	Wellcome Trust	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 Trust	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 Trust	3 years	01-JAN-05		119,107.00
Politics and Practices of Health in Work in Britain, 1915-1974	Vicky Long	Project	Wellcome Trust	3 years	01-JAN-05		125,712.00
Healing Cultures, Medicine and the Therapeutic Uses of Water in the English Midlands, 1840-1948	Jane Adams	Project	Wellcome Trust	3 years	01-MAR-05		134,310.00
Practices and Representations of Health: Historical Perspectives (SSHM Annual Conference 2006)	Hilary Marland	conference	Wellcome Trust		25-JUL-05		10,000.00
<b>TOTAL FOR ONGOING AWARDS</b>							<b>1,553,333.00</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>							<b>1,737,185.00</b>

## Appendix C: Seminar Series 2005-2006

### Autumn Term 2005

12 October 2005

**David Lederer (National University of Ireland, Maynooth)**

*Early Modern Madness: Contemporary Constructions and Subsequent Interpretations*

26 October 2005

**Alex McKay (Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine, UCL)**

*Religion, Medicine and Ethics in the Indo-Tibetan Himalayas*

9 November 2005

**Alicia Rankin (Trinity College, Cambridge)**

*Invoking the Almighty Physician: Recipes, Religion, and the Diseases of Elisabeth of Rochlitz*

23 November 2005

**Fernando Vidal (Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Berlin)**

*Brainhood: History of a Basic Belief About Human Persons and Human Bodies*

### Spring Term 2006

18 January 2006

**Bruce Moran (University of Reno and Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine, UCL)**

*Is There a Body in God's Eye?: Embodied Meaning and the History of Science*

1 February 2006

**David Hardiman (Warwick)**

*Medical Missions in the Era of Decolonisation: Dr Margaret Johnson and the Missions of the Bhils of Western India, 1940-64*

15 February 2006

**Lauren Kassell (Pembroke College, Cambridge)**

*Magetical Medicine: The Healing Virtues of Invisible Things in Seventeenth-Century England*

1 March 2006

**John Privilege (University of Ulster)**

*Obtruding Blasphemy: The Catholic Church in Ireland and Darwinian Evolution, 1875-1920*

## Appendix D: Current PhD Topics

### Current PhD Students

Susan Aspinall

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

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: 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. Ms Lee Wicks
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. Professor 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 Reinartz (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.