

Notiziario/News

27 January 2017, Buckingham House Lecture Theatre, Murray Edwards College, Huntingdon Rd, Cambridge CB3 0DF, United Kingdom: *History of hormone pregnancy tests*

With a UK government inquiry now underway to investigate and assess the scientific evidence of a possible association between the widespread use of Primodos and other hormone pregnancy tests in the 1950s-70s and congenital malformations, it is incumbent upon historians and social scientists to interrogate the broader regulatory and cultural context. This one-day conference brings together perspectives from activism and biomedicine as well as the history and social studies of medicine to examine and discuss the contested history of hormone pregnancy tests.

It will begin with a screening of a 1978 documentary and continue with presentations from a variety of experts. Confirmed speakers include John Abraham (King's College, London), Salim Al-Gailani (University of Cambridge), Eira Bjørvik (University of Oslo), Cyrille Jean (Sciences Po), Solveig Jülich (Uppsala University), Tim Lewens (University of Cambridge), Ilana Löwy (INSERM), Marie Lyon (Association For Children Damaged by Hormone Pregnancy Tests), Sarju Mehta (Addenbrooke's Hospital), Birgit Nemeč (Heidelberg University), Clare Parker (University of Kent and University of Adelaide), Simon Szreter (University of Cambridge), Neil Vargesson (University of Aberdeen) and Merle Wessel (University of Helsinki).

Registration is free, but attendance will be capped at capacity. This event will be filmed and the video made available online. Information on how to find the venue can be found [here](#).

Supported by the Wellcome Trust, History & Policy and Generation to Reproduction.

11 febbraio 2017, Scuola di Storia della medicina dell'Ordine dei Medici Chirurghi e degli Odontoiatri della provincia di Rimini, Anche i Signori di Rimini si ammalavano...

Paleopatologia e paleopatografia della famiglia Malatesta

Museo della Città "Luigi Tonini" – Sala del Giudizio

Via L. Tonini, 1 – Rimini

Programma

16,00 Giulia Grossi (Segretario della Scuola di Storia della medicina OMCeO Rimini)

Introduzione

Saluto delle Autorità

Maurizio Grossi (Presidente OMCeO Rimini)

Massimo Pulini (Assessore alle Arti di Rimini)

Andrea Gnassi (Sindaco di Rimini)

Giuseppa Strano (Prefetto di Rimini)

16.30 Stefano De Carolis (Direttore della Scuola di Storia della medicina OMCeO Rimini)

Presentazione

17 Gino Fornaciari (Università di Pisa)

La riesumazione di Pandolfo III Malatesta (1370-1427): stile di vita e malattie di un principe del Rinascimento

17.30 Proiezione del documentario di Lucio Morettini *Le mummie insegnano: studio paleopatologico di Pandolfo III Malatesta* (Servizio Audiovisivi Scientifici dell'Università di Modena e Centro di Cinematografia Scientifica del CNR di Bologna, 1996)

18 Francesco Maria Galassi (Università di Zurigo)

Patobiografia e osteologia di Sigismondo Pandolfo Malatesta (1417-1468)

18.30 Dibattito

30 Marzo 2017, Sala degli Organi Collegiali, Rettorato, Sapienza - Università di Roma, Seminario del professor Jacques Jouanna

Il 30 Marzo 2017, alle ore 10,00, presso la Sala degli Organi Collegiali del Rettorato di Sapienza-Università di Roma il Professor Jacques Jouanna terrà un seminario dedicato alle polemiche di alcuni avversari contro Ippocrate, con particolare riferimento all'anonimo di Londra e ai Commentari di Stefano di Alessandria.

Info: stefania.lenci@uniroma1.it

6-7 April 2017, University of Evora, Portugal, Calls for Papers: *The Role of Health and Social Welfare Policies in European Inclusion and Exclusion Processes*

The role of health and social welfare policies in European inclusion and exclusion processes: historical perspectives on contemporary issues.

Organizing committee:

Laurinda Abreu, University of Evora; Sally Sheard, University of Liverpool; Francisco Javier Martínez, University of Evora

Health risks created by population movement, and policy responses to them, have been an integral part of European history since the early modern period. They have helped to shape wider cultural ideas on economic risks, attitudes to integration, and enlargement of the EU. Twenty first century Europe is addressing new questions and challenges: how to live together, and include new territories and new populations and cultures without compromising our health, both personal and economic. These have contemporary policy implications. Our aim is to contribute to a deeper understanding of the cultural heritages and roots of the European welfare model. Proposals on the following research questions are particularly encouraged: how have European states historically succeeded in constructing secured space, from a health and social welfare perspective? What has been the role of frontiers in facilitating economic prosperity and social

inclusion of migration and immigrants? How have past societies coped with population movements, epidemics and social and economic changes resulting from industrialisation and urbanisation? What is the role and potential of knowledge of the past within our new 'knowledge society'? How can new knowledge of the past be used for building trust and solidarity in an integrated Europe?

We invite submission of 300 word paper abstracts (with your affiliation and contact details) by January 31, 2017.

Please direct abstracts and enquiries to: franciscojavier_martinez@yahoo.com

20-23 Aprile 2017, Bologna, Festival della Scienza Medica
Fra Innovazione e tradizione. Innovazione e tradizione nella scienza biomedica
Una tensione essenziale

Al ricomporsi della tensione tra innovazione e tradizione è dedicata la terza edizione del Festival della Scienza Medica di Bologna. Numerosi contributi illustreranno il rilievo degli avanzamenti scientifici e tecnologici al fine di recuperare “il valore delle dimensioni psicologiche del rapporto medico-paziente, della personalizzazione delle cure, di un paternalismo non autoritario, del ruolo educativo della cultura-medico sanitaria. Non mancherà lo scavo archeologico nelle pratiche del passato, tra le più o meno antiche scoperte e spiegazioni che riguardano la malattia e la medicina. Saranno ripercorsi i tragitti che hanno imposto al pensiero biomedico di riorganizzare intellettualmente le strategie di intervento in aiuto dei pazienti, per arrivare alle scoperte e innovazioni del presente”.
(*Gilberto Corbellini e Pino Donghi*) <http://bolognamedicina.it/>

4-7 May 2017 Nashville, Tennessee, The American Association for the History of Medicine Annual Meeting

The American Association for the History of Medicine will hold its 90th annual meeting in Nashville, Tennessee, May 4-7, 2017 at the

Sheraton Nashville Downtown Hotel. More details on the 2017 meeting will be available in the coming months. More information at <http://www.histmed.org/meetings/nashville-2017>

15-17 May 2017, Patras, Greece, 5th International Phytocosmetics and Phytotherapy Congress

In the context of the 5th International Phytocosmetics and Phytotherapy Congress, which will take place in Patras, Greece, on May 15-17, 2017, Alain Touwaide and Emanuela Appetiti are organizing a session on the History of Cosmetics and of Phytotherapy, entitled “The Fragrance of History”.

Cosmetics and cosmetic uses of natural products have a long history possibly dating as far back as Humankind. The session devoted to this topic will explore remains of ancient perfumes studied with cutting-edge laboratory analytical methods, documents reporting the methods for the preparation of perfumes and other products for bodily hygiene, and works of art representing perfume production, plants used for perfumery or other aspects of the care for the body through history. It is expected to bring to light uses of plants and natural resources previously unknown or not well known, to open new methodological avenues for future research, and to broaden the approach to perfume and bodily hygiene by framing them in the context of history.

Abstracts on these and other related topics, on any time-period and geographical area are welcome.

9-10 giugno 2017, Venezia, XVI° Congresso Nazionale SISOS, “Editoria, comunicazione e giornalismo in Odontoiatria”

Il 16° Congresso Nazionale della Società Italiana di Storia della Odonto-Stomatologia (SISOS) avrà luogo a Venezia presso la Scuola Grande di San Marco nei giorni 9 - 10 giugno 2017. Tema: “Editoria,

comunicazione e giornalismo in Odontoiatria”. La scelta di questo specifico tema vuol rappresentare un ulteriore riconoscimento al Prof. Umberto Saraval figura di grande prestigio medico-scientifico dell’Odontoiatria veneziana del Novecento. Chi fosse interessato a proporre un intervento è pregato di inviare il titolo e un abstract (max 200 parole) della comunicazione, con il proprio Curriculum Vitae aggiornato in formato europeo all’indirizzo mail: info@sisos.it entro sabato 11 febbraio 2017. Un apposito Comitato Scientifico di Lettura valuterà l’attinenza al tema della giornata e comunicherà l’accettazione dell’intervento proposto entro il 5 marzo 2017 dandone poi comunicazione per ulteriore integrazione documentale comprendente la versione estesa della relazione (per stesura degli atti) e di power-point in formato PDF. Dato il limitato numero di relatori saranno accettati i lavori dando precedenza alla data di ricezione degli elaborati mentre non saranno accettate domande di partecipazione incomplete od oltre tale termine). Per qualsiasi richiesta di approfondimento si prega di contattare il Dott. Giancarlo Barbon (Segretario SISOS) giancarlobarbon@alice.it oppure alla e-mail: info@sisos.it

10-12 July 2017, At the Liverpool Medical Institution (LMI), 114 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, United Kingdom Calls for Papers: *The Governance of Health Conference 2017 Historical & Contemporary Perspectives on Medical, Managerial and Economic Influence on Health Policy-Making*

The second half of the twentieth century witnessed a sea change in approaches to health policy making. In many health systems, there had been heavy reliance on the involvement of the medical profession through their representative bodies and advisory committees. In more recent decades, new sources of expertise have influenced the process. Individual special advisers have improved the technical

expertise available to government ministers, and their number has steadily increased. Two new groups in particular have been brought into the process: management consultants and health economists. However, we still appear to know relatively little about what their real impact on health policymaking has been.

This conference will bring together academics, politicians, civil servants, and medical professionals to discuss these and other issues, historical and contemporary.

Proposals are invited for papers which consider any aspect of health policymaking, but we particularly aim to encourage debate in the following areas:

- Medical expertise, clinical autonomy and the role of the professions
- Economic expertise and the impact of Health Economics
- Managerial expertise and the role of management consultants
- Special Advisers and the relationship between politicians and experts
- The role of think tanks
- Reorganisation and reform in healthcare
- Analysis of health systems
- Theories of policymaking and health
- International and comparative perspectives on health policymaking

We welcome proposals for individual papers (please submit an abstract of 300 words) and panels (please submit an outline of 200 words).

Please submit proposals by 29 January 2017 to GoH2017@liverpool.ac.uk

Confirmed Keynote Speakers:

Rt. Hon. Frank Dobson, Former Secretary of State for Health (1997-99) Frank Dobson was Labour Member of Parliament for Holborn and St Pancras (1979-2015) and Secretary of State for Health (1997-1999). He oversaw the creation of the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE).

Scott Greer, Ph.D.

Scott Greer is Associate Professor of Health Management and Policy at the University of Michigan. His research focuses on the politics of health policy, with a special interest in the European Union. He also holds a post of Senior Expert Advisor on Health Governance for the European Observatory on Health Systems and Policies.

This conference is organised in collaboration with History and Policy and forms part of the Wellcome Trust funded project 'The Governance of Health: Medical, Economic and Managerial Expertise in Britain since 1948' based at the University of Liverpool. For more information on the project, please visit The Governance of Health website.

11-15 July 2017, Australian Catholic University, Fitzroy Campus Tuesday July: Witness Seminar Calls for Papers: 15th Biennial Conference Melbourne *Health, Medicine, and Society*

The 2017 conference theme 'health, medicine and society: challenge and change' offers a broad canvas for papers on the history of health and medicine, from local to global, from ancient to modern. Submissions are welcome on, but not limited to, topics such as: disciplines and practice gender; language; biography; disease and epidemics; migration; the arts innovations; technology; material culture and collecting; war and reconstruction; place and the built environment; indigenous peoples; policy and politics; law and ethics; wine and food as therapeutics; impact of social and economic pressures

Papers that challenge accepted narratives of health and medical history, and/or address the impact of change are welcome. Abstract

Submissions Abstracts of up to 250 words may be submitted for a full paper (20 minutes) or for a short paper (10 minutes). A limited number of short papers will be included in a session called “1,000 words on a picture”. We also welcome panels in which 3 or 4 papers are presented on a particular topic. Full details of abstract submission are available at the Conference website www.dcconferences.com.au/hom2017 Key Dates Deadline for submissions 20 Feb 2017 For further Information and Expressions of Interest Email hom2017@dcconferences.com.au OR visit www.dcconferences.com.au/hom2017 or contact conference managers DC Conferences on 61 2 9954 4400

16-21 July 2017, Sao Paulo, Brasil the 25th Meeting of the International Society for the History, Philosophy and Social Studies of Biology

The meeting is organized by the Brazilian Society for the Philosophy and History of Biology and its venue will be the Institute of Biosciences of the University of the University of Sao Paulo. For further information about the 2017 Meeting of the ISHPSSB <http://ishpssb2017.abfhib.org>

23-29 July 2017, Rio de Janeiro, 25th International Congress of History of Science and Technology (ICHST)

The 25th International Congress of History of Science and Technology (ICHST) will be held in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 23 to 29 July 2017, with the general theme “Science, Technology and Medicine between the Global and the Local”. Questions of place are gaining increasing importance in the work of historians of science, technology and medicine, to such an extent that some scholars suggest this corresponds to a veritable “spatial turn”. It is unavoidable that researchers take sides on issues such as the situatedness of knowledge and practices, the problems pertaining to their mo-

vements across spaces and cultures (and not only along time) and, above all, the proper choice of scales of analysis – all the way between the global and the local, which is the core of the 25th ICHST's theme. At the same time, this theme relates to the very nature of the Congress as the largest international gathering of historians of science, technology and medicine, inviting all of us to think about what we may say to and learn from each other, considering our own multifarious places and standpoints. The 25th ICHST will be held in the Praia Vermelha campus of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), located in one of the most beautiful and touristic regions in the city, served by various forms of public transport and close to important clusters of hotels, beaches, and numerous artistic and cultural attractions. The city of Rio de Janeiro is also home to a number of important teaching and research institutions concerned with the History of Science, Technology and Medicine, a field of study which has developed significantly in Brazil in the last 30 years, and of which the Brazilian Society for the History of Science (Sociedade Brasileira de História da Ciência - SBHC) is the main representative. SBHC and the Division of History of Science and Technology of the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology (IUHPST/DHST) have joined forces for the organization of the 25th ICHST. We look forward to hosting scholars from every continent in the 25th ICHST, which will be held in South America and the Southern Hemisphere for the first time. The 25th International Congress of History of Science and Technology (ICHST), which will be held in the city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 23 to 29 July 2017, with the general theme “Science, Technology and Medicine between the Global and the Local”. Questions of place are gaining increasing importance in the work of historians of science, technology and medicine, to such an extent that some scholars suggest this corresponds to a veritable “spatial turn”. It is unavoidable that researchers take sides on issues such as the situa-

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30 August - 2 September 2017, Bucharest, 'Carol Davila' University of Medicine and Pharmacy Bucharest The Body Politic: States in the History of Medicine and Health Biennial Conference of the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health (EAHMH)

The state, as we have come to know it, is very much a 19th-century creation. After poverty, ill health was the dominant social issue tar-

geted by the interventions of emerging -states. Following the principle of the fair allocation of resources to meet basic social and economic needs, many countries introduced collective funding of health care in the 19th century. National healthcare systems came to epitomise the principle that all citizens have an equal right to health and that costs should be shared equitably. At the end of WWII, the WHO defined health as a universal human right. In the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), it was proclaimed that "*everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including medical care*". Over the course of the 20th century, health and disease have become a matter of direct concern for the state. As an aspect of democratic citizenship, the provision of medical care is not considered a favour, but a civil right guaranteed by the state. In recent decades, we have witnessed a globalisation of disease patterns, the rise of chronic disease, rapid technological change, spiralling healthcare costs, and the demise of the nation state. From 1990 onwards, we have seen heated public and political debates about the organisation and financing of collective healthcare. One key question has been: to what extent can the state be held responsible for the health of citizens and the practice of medicine? In many countries, collective arrangements were critically reconsidered, reformed or transferred to "the market". Rationalisation and commercialisation brought in managers, who took control from professionals, creating new bureaucracies that to a large extent withdrew from democratic supervision. Triggered by the crisis of the welfare state since the 1980s and by the reassessment of the system of nation states since 1989, this conference sets out to rethink the role of the state in the domain of healthcare. This is the first EAHMH biennial conference to be hosted in Eastern Europe. To date, Eastern Europe has received only limited attention from medical historians. Due to large political shifts, the history of the region is embracing new opportu-

nities. While detailed regional studies are still required to uncover the pathways and processes of knowledge construction, the conference intends to foster discussions about how historians have considered the role of power and politics in the construction of medical knowledge. The conference organisers seek abstracts that relate to the following themes, but not limited to these alone:

- To what extent is the state allowed to interfere with the (private) lives of its citizens?
- Can health be considered a civil right and if so, what does that mean in practical terms? How far does the individual responsibility of citizens go?
- Given the fact that democratic citizenship not only involves entitlements but also responsibilities and obligations, can health or the prevention of illness and a healthy lifestyle be imposed on citizens as a civic duty?
- How do collective health care arrangements, professionalism and democracy relate to each other?
- How should the responsibilities of state, civil society, the medical professions and individual citizens be distributed?
- Can we speak of “national” diseases, or even national ethics?
- Is health a precondition for the realisation of citizenship? To what extent is citizenship a precondition for health?
- *When faced with global health challenges, how should states relate to international bodies in the field of governance of health (care), and what is the role of non-state actors?*
- The State and the new international medical economy: towards two Europes?

The Scientific Board of the EAHMH invites proposals for 25-30 minute papers or panels of three or four papers on any aspect and era broadly relating to the topics and questions suggested above. Abstracts should be approximately 500 words in length and accompanied by a single-page CV. Proposals should be sent to eahmh2017@gmail.com before **31 January 2017**. A full programme featuring keynote speakers will be published in May 2017.

1-3 September 2017, London, Gordon Museum of Pathology, King's College and Madame Tussauds, International Congress "Modelling the Flesh"

As Vasari underlined in the 16th century, it seems as if wax figures lack nothing but a breath of life, the spirit, the power of speech. Wax is a rich and complex medium that seems to lend itself, in a very natural way, to reproducing the human body. It achieves its best results above all in the depiction of the human anatomy, thanks to its boldly lifelike and extreme realism. Nobody can remain indifferent to the power of this particular kind of art. Ceroplastics is an uncomfortable and excessive art, but magical and fascinating at the same time.

Four decades after the pioneering Ceroplastics Congresses (Florence, 1975 and London, 1978), interest in wax modelling is now more intense and has gathered interest from the fields of Anatomy, Art History, Sculpture, Restoration, Conservation and Contemporary Art. On the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of September 2017, for the first time in 40 years, the major institutions related to the art of Ceroplastics or Wax Modelling are going to meet again in an International Congress in London.

This time it will be presented by the Gordon Museum of Pathology, King's College and Madame Tussauds exploring the multidisciplinary potentials of the art of Ceroplastics in Art and Science.

This Congress is the brainchild of Dr Roberta Ballestriero who spent the last 20 years researching the art of ceroplastic (wax modelling) in Italy, Spain and the UK. A long-harboured dream was finally made possible thanks to a collaboration with a team of multi-disciplinary experts in this field.

They include; Mr. Bill Edwards, curator of the Gordon Museum of Pathology and senior tutor at the King's College where the largest collection of scientific wax models of Joseph Towne is kept.

Louise Baker, the first person responsible for the cataloguing and conservation of the ancient collection of Madame Tussaud. Eleanor Crook, artist in residence at the Gordon Museum and one of the main artistic authorities in the contemporary wax modelling for the last 30 years. Mr. Francis Wells, renowned cardiothoracic surgeon from Cambridge with a long-standing interest in the Arts and the relation between art and science. Dr Francesco Maria Galassi, paleopathologist from the Institute of Evolutionary Medicine, University of Zurich, who examines the importance of wax models in the history and evolution of ancient pathologies to the benefit of contemporary medical research. Pascale Pollier, Belgian artist, President of AEIMS Association Européenne des Illustrateurs Médicaux et Scientifiques and talented wax modeller. Owen Burke, former medical physicist, photographer and graphic artist. To date a wonderful variety of national and international speakers, coming from important institutions, have agreed to participate in the congress covering many of the different aspects of this fascinating and peculiar art:

- Madame Tussauds: will present the history of waxworks, its historical importance and psychology.
- Gordon Museum: holds the largest collection of anatomical, pathological and dermatological
- waxes of Joseph Towne (1806-1879), the first and the only anatomical ceroplastic artist known in the UK.

- Museum of Zoology and Natural History “La Specola”, Florence: will present one of the oldest and finest collections of anatomical wax models of the 18th century from the ‘new model’ of scientific museum pioneered in the Enlightenment.
- Museo Olavide, Madrid: will talk about the recently rediscovered collection of Spanish dermatological moulages.
- The Victoria and Albert Museum: will show some of the beautiful, largely unknown, wax models and sketches from the 16th to the 19th century.
- The Westminster Abbey: will present the funeral masks and effigies of the Royal Family.

The approach of conservation and restoration of wax artefacts will be presented by revered institutions such as the Opificio delle Pietre dure of Florence, the Westminster Abbey conservator and the V&A of London. British artist Eleanor Crook and Belgian artist Pascale Pollier will talk of the art of sculpting in wax, running some wax workshops in the Gordon Museum premises and with an exhibition of contemporary artworks made in this fascinating material.

This will also be the occasion to introduce the “Pygmalion Society”, the first academic society and registered charity of its kind dedicated to the interdisciplinary academic study of the art and social history of wax as an artistic medium. An organisation with the aim to support and expand all research, publishing and collaboration within the wax medium in its historical, artistic and scientific context.

The advantageous characteristics of wax have led to the use of this material over the centuries for numerous purposes and it is the aim of this congress to explore many of them.

This project is intended as a fantastic opportunity for the gathering of experts, professionals and artists who are interested and engaged in the study, conservation, development and protection of collections and works of art created in this material.

Call for Papers -

Deadline for abstract submission: 30th January 2017

Presidents: Roberta Ballestriero (London), Louise Baker (London)

Vice Presidents: Bill Edwards (London), Eleanor Crook (London)

Organising Committee: Francis Wells (Cambridge), Francesco Maria Galassi (Zurich), Pascale Pollier (Belgium)

Webmaster: Owen Burke (London)

info@waxmodellingleondon2017.com

www.waxmodellingleondon2017.com

12-15 September, 2017, Warsaw, Old Library University of Warsaw, 26/28 Krakowskie Przedmieście Street, 43 rd *International Congress for the History of Pharmacy*

Programme, 12th Sept.:

- 12:00 – 20.00: Registration
- 12.00 – 13.30: Selected Executive Committee meeting
- 13:30 – 14:00: Coffee Break
- 14.00 – 15.30: Extended Executive Committee ISHP
- 17.70 – 19.00: Opening Ceremony of the Congress
- 19.00 – 21.00: Get together meeting (the Exhibition „Pharmacy at the University of Warsaw” will be shown in the same hall)

13th Sept:

- 8.30 – 16.00: Assistance Desk
- 9.00 – 9.30: Plenary Lecture
- 9.45-10.45: Short Lecture
- 10.45 – 11.15: Coffee Break
- 11.15 – 12.15: Short Lecture
- 12.30- 14.00: Lunch
- 14.00 – 14.30: Plenary Lecture
- 14.45 – 15.45: Short Lecture
- 18.30 – 20:00: Ceremonial Meeting of the International Academy for the History of Pharmacy

– 20.30 – 22.00 – Reception

During the Congress organizers recommend free visits at the following museums: Museum of Pharmacy, Division of the Museum of Warsaw; Museum of Warsaw; Praga Museum of Warsaw, Division of the Museum of Warsaw; Heritage Interpretation Centre; Maria Skłodowska-Curie Museum; Main Medical Library – Selected Collection

Post – Congress Excursion (paid) 15th September, 15.00:

1. Jewish Heritage in Warsaw: sightseeing bus tour (without entrances)
Traveling over the course of approximately three hours.

Places to see:

- Museum of the History of Polish Jews
- Monument to the Ghetto Heroes
- Umschlagplatz Monument
- Getto area
- Prosta Street
- Chłodna Street

Minimum: 30 participants

Cost: 130 pln

2. Warsaw Sightseeing + Museum of Warsaw Rising:
sightseeing bus tour (without entrances)

Traveling over the course of approximately three hours.

Places to see:

- Old Town
- Royal Castle
- Presidential Palace
- Palace on the Isle and walk in Łazienki Park
- Museum of Warsaw Rising (with entrances)

Minimum: 30 participants

Cost: 120 pln

3. Warsaw Sightseeing + Łazienki Park + Chopin Concert in Palace
on the Isle:

sightseeing bus tour, traveling over the course of approximately th-

ree hours.

Places to see:

- Old Town
- Royal Castle
- Presidential Palace
- Palace on the Isle and walk in Łazienki Park +

September 2017, The Johns Hopkins University Berman Institute of Bioethics and Institute of the History of Medicine *Postdoc in History & Ethics of Genomics & Infectious Disease*

The Johns Hopkins University Berman Institute of Bioethics and Institute of the History of Medicine invite applications for a joint two-year postdoctoral fellow position starting in September 2017. The fellow will be part of and is funded by the JHU Center for Bridging Infectious Disease, Genomics, and Society (BRIDGES), a National Institutes of Health Center for Excellence in Ethical, Legal, and Social Implications (ELSI) Research. In addition, the fellow will be part of the Hecht-Levi Post-Doctoral Fellowship Program in Bioethics, whose main goal is to launch the careers of the next generation of bioethics scholars, in this case, one with disciplinary expertise in history. application review will begin on January 16, 2017. <https://www.hopkinshistoryofmedicine.org/content/postdoc-history-ethics-genomics-infectious-disease>

10 Novembre 2017, Cagliari, Società Italiana di Storia della Medicina (SISM) Giornate di Museologia medica, *La Pubblicità Medica. Forme di comunicazione di interesse artistico e museologico nelle collezioni pubbliche e private*

Le Giornate di Museologia Medica sono un'iniziativa della Società Italiana di Storia della Medicina (SISM) nate nel 2012 su proposta della Prof.ssa Francesca Vannozzi, Università di Siena. Nell'introduzione al

primo volume degli Atti della 1° Giornata di Museologia Medica (Chieti, 2012) Francesca Vannozzi afferma che l'idea delle giornate ben si inserisce tra i risultati del lavoro svolto dalla fine degli anni '90 dalla Commissione CRUI (Conferenza dei Rettori) dei delegati rettorali delle collezioni e musei universitari, che, in perfetta linea con l'Istituto Centrale del Catalogo (ICCD) e con l'Associazione Nazionale Musei Scientifici (ANMS) mirano ad una giusta valorizzazione dei locali patrimoni storico-scientifici universitari, ponendo talora l'attenzione su particolari beni scientifici di norma poco noti in prospettiva di una appropriata interpretazione e giusta valorizzazione dei locali patrimoni storico-scientifici. Dal 2012 a tutt'oggi le Giornate di Museologia sono divenute incontri scientifici nazionali con cadenza annuale, che, organizzate in sedi differenti, hanno raggiunto finora lo scopo di incrementare e diffondere su tutto il territorio gli studi e la conoscenza del nostro patrimonio culturale e scientifico in campo sanitario, valorizzarne le raccolte medico-scientifiche e promuovere studi museologici. Sin dalla 1° Giornata (2012) ciascuna organizzazione locale si è impegnata nella stampa del Quaderno degli Atti di Museologia Medica. Gli Atti delle Giornate pregresse di Museologia Medica - nel 2012 hanno descritto Le collezioni di Paleopatologia e Anatomia Patologica (Chieti 9 novembre 2012), nel 2013 Le Collezioni di Ostetricia (Bologna 8 novembre 2013), Le Collezioni di Odontoiatria a Torino, 6-7 novembre 2014, e Le collezioni di materiali grafici per la didattica medica (secolo XV-XX) a Siena, 6-7 novembre 2015 - sono disponibili gratuitamente nel sito ufficiale della SISM <http://sism.wikidot.com/pubblicazioni>. Le Giornate di Museologia Medica del 2016 hanno avuto per tema Beni culturali in ambito dermatologico: tutela e valorizzazione e si sono svolte a Firenze l' 11 e il 12 novembre. Le Giornate si tengono sempre nel primo venerdì utile di novembre, il numero delle Giornate, una o due, è legato al numero di adesioni. Nel 2017 l'importante manifestazione scientifica annuale, ormai giunta al 6° appuntamento, avrà luogo a Cagliari e su incarico del Consiglio Nazionale della SISM

sarà organizzata a cura della Dott.ssa Maria Francesca Vardeu, socia e proboviro della SISM. Avrà come tema La Pubblicità Medica. Forme di comunicazione di interesse artistico e museologico nelle collezioni pubbliche e private. La comunicazione medica, attraverso l'utilizzo di immagini, testi, elementi grafici, programmi radiofonici filmati o altri mezzi miranti a rappresentare modalità dell'arte, utilizzati nel campo dell'igiene e la cura della persona, nella cura della maternità e infanzia e nella prevenzione di patologie sociali o per la pubblicità di metodi e contenuti della terapia farmacologica o della cura di patologie tra le più varie, o volta alla conoscenza della pratica di particolari e recenti branche della medicina in rapida espansione (pensiamo alla fisica medica alla biochimica ma anche a pratiche sperimentali quali chirurgia o radiologia, odontoiatria, ortopedia) sin dall'antichità ma in modo progressivo dopo la nascita dell'industria farmaceutica e della salute datata seconda metà del 1800 ha ottenuto un primo grande successo popolare negli anni '20 e una inarrestabile espansione a partire dalla prima metà del 1900. Sul finire del XIX e nel XX secolo artisti e grafici di fama interpretarono creativamente i dettami della scienza proponendo farmaci e modelli di salute con colori e raffinate sequenze grafiche fornendo l'immagine e vita propria a prodotti e concetti che immediatamente potevano essere acquisiti da tutti, anche da una popolazione come quella italiana per lo più analfabeta, rendendo così di volta in volta accessibile o accettabile, accattivante o indispensabile una pozione una terapia avveniristica una pomata una pillola un modo di apparire un metodo o la proposta organizzativa di un servizio sanitario. A questo scopo negli anni 20 e 30 del 1900 il primo utilizzo sperimentale di comunicazioni radio e di filmati a contenuto scientifico informativo e propagandistico. Particolare interesse presentano la descrizione delle numerose raccolte scientifiche di documenti oggetti o strumenti che si intende valorizzare o proteggere o far meglio conoscere. La partecipazione alle Giornate è gratuita ed è rivolta a medici, studiosi dell'argomento e ai rappresentanti di istituzioni pubbliche e private che si occupano dell'argomento.

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University of Cambridge, Department of History and Philosophy of Science, ‘Generation’ and ‘reproduction’ are at the heart of ‘life-cycle’ medicine

Cambridge historians of medicine and biology are using a Wellcome strategic award to take a concerted approach to the history of reproduction. The cross-disciplinary group of researchers will offer fresh perspectives on issues ranging from ancient fertility rites to IVF. Building on a lively field of historical investigation, this will provide a fresh basis for policy and public debate.

Nick Hopwood, Principal Investigator, introduces the grant ‘Generation’ and ‘reproduction’ are at the heart of ‘life-cycle’ medicine. They involve theories of sex and gender; entities such as seeds, germs, embryos, monsters and clones; concerns about creation, evolution, degeneration and regeneration; investments in maternity, paternity and heredity; practices of fertility control, potency and childbirth; and health relations between citizen and state, individual and population. ‘Generation to reproduction’ thematizes gradual, long-term shifts and modern transformations. Within an all-encompassing process of ‘generation’, the human acquisition of a rational soul was the crucial event. In the era of revolutions around 1800 this gave way to the more narrowly framed ‘reproduction’. Reproduction became an object of scientific knowledge, a target of medical and agricultural intervention, and a project for pressure-groups and states seeking to improve the quantity and quality of populations. Since World War II, scientific, social and ethical innovation has been particularly dramatic. But the term ‘generation’ has not disappeared; it has rather acquired new meanings, from ‘F1’ to ‘generation X’. More information at <http://www.reproduction.group.cam.ac.uk/about/>

U.S. National Library of Medicine, NLM's History of Medicine Division Launches "*Circulating Now*," a New Blog Featuring the Historical Collections of the World's Largest Biomedical Library

The NLM's History of Medicine Division has launched a new blog, *Circulating Now*, to encourage greater exploration and discovery of one of the world's largest and most treasured history of medicine collections. Encompassing millions of items that span ten centuries, these collections include items in just about every form one can imagine—from books, journals, and photographs, to lantern slides, motion picture films, film strips, video tapes, audio recordings, pamphlets, ephemera, portraits, woodcuts, engravings, etchings, and lithographs. The NLM's historical collections also include items from the present day: born-digital materials and rich data sets—like the millions of records in its IndexCat database—that are ripe for exploration through traditional research methods and new ones that are emerging in the current climate of “big data” and the digital humanities.

Why *Circulating Now*? For over 175 years the NLM's historical collections have circulated to generations within the reading rooms of its various locations in and around Washington, DC. Now, these collections—as part of the trillions of bytes of data produced and delivered by the world's largest biomedical library—circulate daily to millions of people around the world. *Circulating Now* sustains the tradition and commitment of the NLM, and libraries everywhere, to provide knowledge and expertise freely and to inspire people and enrich lives. *Circulating Now* also conveys the vitality of medical history in our 21st-century world: its relevance and importance for research, teaching, and learning about the human condition. And *Circulating Now* evokes the living quality of the NLM's historical collections and the stories they offer about the experience of health and disease here in the United States and around the world. *Circulating Now* will bring the NLM's diverse historical collections

to life in new and exciting ways for researchers, educators, students, and anyone else who is interested in the history of medicine. Whether you are familiar with NLM's historical collections, or you are discovering them for the first time, *Circulating Now* will be an exciting and engaging resource to bookmark, share, and discuss with other readers. Kicking off *Circulating Now* will be a series of posts that draws on the NLM's historical collections and associated others to reenact in a unique way a tumultuous event in medical and American history which occurred 132 years ago this summer: the assassination of, and attempts to save, our nation's 20th President, James A. Garfield.
https://www.nlm.nih.gov/news/circulating_now_blog.html

Fellowships: *Harvard University Post-Doctoral Fellow in the History of Epidemiology*

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| Title | Post-Doctoral Fellow in the History of Epidemiology |
| School | Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health |
| Department/Area | Epidemiology (HSPH) and History of Science (FAS) |
| Position Description | <p>The Department of Epidemiology at the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health (HSPH) and the Department of the History of Science at Harvard University (FAS) invite applications from candidates for a postdoctoral fellowship in the History of Epidemiology.</p> <p>The successful candidate will contribute to the study of the history of epidemiology, with a particular focus on the development of epidemiology and clinical epidemiology at Harvard University. Working under the guidance of Professor Albert Hofman (HSPH) and Professor David Jones (HMS/FAS) as well as other faculty from both departments at HSPH and FAS, the fellow will analyze the history of clinical epidemiology, with a goal of producing a monograph and/or other scholarly publications. The successful candidate will be expected to participate actively in research, writing, and possibly teaching.</p> |

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| Basic Qualifications | Candidates should hold a PhD in history of science, or science studies, though PhD level epidemiologists with a strong historical background will also be considered. The ideal candidate will have demonstrated excellence in research in the field of history of science, of science studies, or of the history of epidemiology. |
| Contact Information | To apply, please send a CV, cover letter, contact information for three references and a writing sample to Coppelia Liebenthal at cliebert@hsph.harvard.edu . Applications will be considered as of 2/1/17. Informal queries are welcome. |
| Contact Email | cliebert@hsph.harvard.edu |
| Equal Opportunity Employer | We are an equal opportunity employer and all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability status, protected veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by law. |
| Minimum Number of References Required | 3 |

Required Documents

1. Curriculum Vitae
2. Cover Letter

<http://www.histmed.org/announcements/fellowships/fellowships-harvard-university-post-doctoral-fellow-in-the-history-of-epidemiology-1846>.

