

Notiziario/News

**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 19<sup>th</sup>-century creation. After poverty, ill health was the dominant social issue targeted 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 re-considered, 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 opportunities. 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 MadameTussauds, 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@waxmodellenglondon2017.com  
www.waxmodellenglondon2017.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 three 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>

**October 5th-7th 2017, International Conference. Neuroscience and Law: Implications and Perspectives**

**Parma, Italy, University of Parma**

Conference Scientific Coordinators: Prof. Antonio D'Aloia, Prof. Carlo Casonato, and Prof. Roberto Bin

In recent times, the field of neuroscience has been known for its' extraordinary developments, initiating several motives for discussion within the legal environment.

This Conference focuses on studying the various interactions between neuroscience and the world of law, trying to understand how neuroscientific discoveries could affect some fundamental legal categories and how laws should be implemented in the face of these innovations.

The analysis is characterized by a particular thematic complexity; for this reason, the Conference will be mainly divided into three parts: PANEL 1 - *Neuroscience and Law: general topics*; PANEL 2 - Neuroscience and health protection and PANEL 3 - Neuroscience in the Courtroom.

5th-7th October 2017

Parma

University Center for Bioethics (UCB)

Center for Studies and European and International Affairs (CSEIA)

Department of Law, Political and International Studies

International Conference  
*Neuroscience and Law:  
Implications and Perspectives*

CALL FOR PAPERS  
*Conference's Themes*

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A number of prestigious speakers have already confirmed their presence: Prof. Giacomo Rizzolatti (Università di Parma), Prof. Amedeo Santosuosso (Università degli Studi di Pavia), Prof. Pietro Pietrini (IMT School for Advanced Studies Lucca), Prof. Hank Greely (Stanford University), Prof. Federico G. Pizzetti (Università degli Studi di Milano), Prof. Oliver Goodenough (Vermont University), Prof. Stephen Morse (University of Pennsylvania), Prof. Guglielmo Gulotta (Università degli Studi di Torino), Prof. Lorenzo Chieffi (Università degli Studi della Campania), Prof. Raffaella Folgieri (Università degli Studi di Milano), Prof. Carlo Casonato (Università degli Studi di Trento).

PANEL 1  
*Neuroscience and Law: general topics*

The first panel is on the subject of the general relationship between neuroscience and social sciences, with particular reference to leg-

isolation. The aim is to identify, with a comparative and interdisciplinary perspective, the interconnecting fields between neuroscience and law, underlining their importance. This session is concerning the tremendous neuroscientific progress of recent times and how these innovations possibly affect the work of jurists.

TOPICS:

- *Brain imaging e neuroscientific progress*
- *Neurolaw as a new field of study*
- *Constitutional aspects at the crossroads of neuroscience and law*
- *Legal and social applications of neuroscientific knowledge*
- *Neuroscientific research and regulations*

PANEL 2

*Neuroscience and health protection*

The second panel will discuss further the effects of neuroscientific knowledge in the field of individual health protection and self-determination . This sitting will also address the legal and social problems of of “Cognitive enhancement” phenomenon, for example the use of particular drugs or other specific tools aimed to increase human cognitive abilities.

TOPICS:

- *Neuroscience and human rights*
- *Neurotechnologies and human capabilities*
- *Neuroethics and neurotechnologies*
- *Cognitive Enhancement*
- *Brain Computer Interfaces*
- *Neuroscientific data, privacy and incidental findings.*

PANEL 3

*Neuroscience in the Courtroom*

The third panel will evaluate the use of neuroscientific findings in trials and specific equipment as survey tools. In particular, this meeting will try to evaluate the suitability of such techniques as a valid testing agent within the courtroom. The examination will inevitably concern the analysis of case-law, which appears increasingly consistent. In addition, our purpose is to understand to what extent neuroscientific discoveries can influence judgment imputability and, therefore, how it can affect individual responsibility definition and determination .

TOPICS:

- *Use of neuroscience in court cases*
- *Cognitive neuroscience in criminal law*
- *Neuroscientific evidence and its limitations*
- *Lie detection and memory detection*
- *Moral freedom*
- *Free will and determinism*
- *Imputability*

*Selection procedure*

Scholars, interested in presenting a paper for the Conference, are asked to submit an abstract (max 2000 characters) by the 30th of June 2017 in either Italian or English. The proposals will be evaluated by the conference scientific coordinators :Prof. Antonio D'Aloia, Prof. Carlo Casonato, and Prof. Roberto Bin. The selection results will be announced by the 15th of July 2017.

Authors of the selected proposals will then be asked to send a full paper by the 15th of September 2017.

Nominated papers will be further assessed for publication in the *Biolaw Journal* Issue No. 3/2017.

Selection will be carried out by the conference scientific coordinators, mentioned previously through an anonymous peer review.

A total of eight (8) contributions will be accepted. Each presentation should last for 15 minutes. A debate will follow each presentation and all speakers will be invited to comment and exchange observations.

Together with the abstracts, the following details are requested: 1) name and surname; 2) academic title; 3) membership body; 4) mailing address; 5) selected work session.

Please submit all abstracts in PDF format to either of the following addresses: [neurolaw2017@gmail.com](mailto:neurolaw2017@gmail.com), [antonio.daloia@unipr.it](mailto:antonio.daloia@unipr.it) .

#### Summary Deadlines

Sending abstract - 30th June 2017

Communication of selection results - 15th July 2017

Sending paper - 15th September 2017

#### Conference's language

Italian and English

#### Expenses and Accommodation

Accommodation of selected presenters will be reimbursed.

Travel expenses in principle will not be reimbursed.

For more clarification, please feel free to write to one of the following addresses:

[neurolaw2017@gmail.com](mailto:neurolaw2017@gmail.com), [antonio.daloia@unipr.it](mailto:antonio.daloia@unipr.it) .

Scientific Committee:

*Prof. Antonio D'Aloia*, Università di Parma, Direttore del Centro Universitario di Bioetica

*Prof. Carlo Casonato*, Università degli Studi di Trento, Direttore della Rivista *Biolaw Journal*

*Prof. Roberto Bin*, Università degli Studi di Ferrara

**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 espan-

sione 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. Info: museologiacagliari2017@gmail.com Dott. ssa Maria Francesca Vardeu Via Caprera 38 09123 Cagliari E Mail: francesca.vardeu@gmail.com 338 4372 863 - 347 9720 718

**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, etch-

ings, 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 20<sup>th</sup> President, James A. Garfield.

News

[https://www.nlm.nih.gov/news/circulating\\_now\\_blog.html](https://www.nlm.nih.gov/news/circulating_now_blog.html)

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

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>
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 <a href="mailto:cliebert@hsph.harvard.edu">cliebert@hsph.harvard.edu</a> . Applications will be considered as of 2/1/17. Informal queries are welcome.
Contact Email	<a href="mailto:cliebert@hsph.harvard.edu">cliebert@hsph.harvard.edu</a>
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>

### **International Society for the History of Medicine - Société Internationale D'histoire De La Médecine**

Exactly 1 year ago, I greeted you from Los Angeles. Well, here I am once again. Am I becoming too predictable? Maybe so, but being again in Southern California feels oh-so-good! Alain and I are dividing our time and activities between the Huntington Library, Art Gallery and Botanical Gardens—where we moved our library in April 2016—and the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). This is what we'll do until mid-June. But in between, we'll also be in Washington, DC, at the end of March, and we'll spend a few days in mid-May in Patras, Greece, to attend the 5th International Phytocosmetics & Phyto-therapy Congress. Finally, I am pleased to inform you that Danilo Valenti—no—an Italian student currently enrolled as a PhD candidate in Greek studies at the Centre for the Study of Manuscript Cultures, University of Hamburg, Germany—is spending the month of March with us at the Huntington, doing research in our library. He is interested in *iatrosophia* (Greek therapeutic manuals compiled during the Ottoman period), on which Alain has worked extensively, including during our stay in Greece in 2016.

Well, that's pretty much all about me. Below are news about the ISHM and its members, along with forthcoming events on the history of medicine and recent publications. I hope you will enjoy!

~ Two important reminders: the first one is time-sensitive, so hurry up! As per the Minutes of the ISHM Administrative Council held in Buenos Aires last September, until the end of March the renewal of the ISHM membership for the years 2016-2017 will cost 50 Euros/60 USD, *irrespective of age*. After March 31st, 2017, the fees will be the usual one: 50 Euros/60USD per year, and of 25 Euros/30 USD per year, for junior and senior members.

~ The second reminder is about the 9th ISHM Meeting, which will be held at the Yingjie Exchange Center, Peking University, in Beijing, China, September 6-11, 2017. The Call for Abstracts has been launched and you are welcome to submit yours here. You will notice that the URL is different. The website of the Meeting has changed, so take good note of the new address and save it among your favorites to return easily and check the updates: <http://oec.pku.edu.cn/ishm2017/>

News from ISHM Members and from the National Societies

We all know that John Pearn, former VP of the ISHM, is a renowned Australian pediatrician who has written many publications and has lectured all over the world. But not all know that he has been researching drowning prevention for many years and has already received a number of awards for this. A few months ago he was presented with the King Edward VII Cup, the most prestigious award of the Royal Life Saving Society, in recognition to his contribution to preventing child drownings. Back in the 1970, when pools became more popular in Australia, it was noticed a spike in toddler drownings. John's personal involvement led to a legislation requiring the fencing of backyard pools, which was enforced in all Australian states, and drastically decreased the annual amount of fatal drownings. He received the prize directly from Her Majesty the Queen, at Buckingham Palace. Congratulations, John, you are an inspiration to all of us!

[I came across this news only after the publication of the Winter issue of the Newsletter. I am happy to include it now].

~ Councilor Alain Touwaide continues his visiting professorship at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). On Saturday, March 25, 2017, he will deliver a public talk at the US Botanic Gardens, in Washington DC, entitled “*Stories of Medicinal Plants from the Past*”. During the spring term at UCLA, he will teach the course “Legacy of Ancient Medicine”. He will then present the opening lecture at the 5th International Phyto-cosmetics and Phytotherapy Congress, to be held in Patras, Greece, May 15-17, 2017.

~ Francesco Maria Galassi is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Institut für Evolutionäre Medizin, the University of Zurich, Switzerland, and one of the youngest members of the ISHM. As a researcher in the field of paleopathology, he has been featured by the prestigious magazine *Forbes* among the “30 Under 30” in Europe: Science & Healthcare”: the thirty “brightest young entrepreneurs, innovators and game changers”. The title of his forthcoming publication (co-authored with Hutan Ashrafian) sounds particularly intriguing: *Julius Caesar’s Disease: a New Diagnosis*. The book is already available for pre-order on *Amazon*.

~ The Portuguese Medical Society has posted its calendar for the events that will be held throughout the current year at the Historical Library of the Portuguese Medical Association, and at other locations in Lisbon.

~ The registration to attend the 15th Biennial Conference of the Australian and New Zealand Society for History of Medicine will open on April 3, 2017. The conference will be held at the Australian Catholic University (Fitzroy Campus), in Melbourne on July 11-14, 2017, with a Witness Seminar to follow on Saturday July 15.

~ The American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) will hold its 90th annual meeting in Nashville, Tennessee, May 4-7, 2017. You can check here the preliminary program.

~ The British Society for the History of Medicine (BSHM) will hold its 27th Congress at the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, on

September 13-16, 2017. A first draft of the program is already available online.

~ ISHM Members and National Delegates are invited to submit news relevant to the History of Medicine (in its broadest sense) for publication, and to forward this newsletter to colleagues, students, and friends interested in the History of Medicine. To expedite the publishing process, please, submit any news directly to the Editor, not to ISHM Board members. Thanks!

#### Surfing the Web: Blogs & Bloggers

For the unfamiliar, I tell immediately that a Blog is a website containing personal reflections and informal comments (quite often on a specific subject), accompanied by hyperlinks, videos, and photographs provided by the author, a.k.a. the blogger. Readers can leave comments, and also read other readers' comments. In some very popular blogs, intense discussions usually follow a new "article" published by the blogger. In recent years, blogs on history of medicine have substantially increased and that's why I have decided to present one or the other in this Newsletter.

~ Many of us receive the monthly Newsletter edited by French National Delegate André Julien Fabre, who manages also his own website: *Histoire et Médecine*. Although the design is basic, as you scroll down you will find an amazing list of articles (mostly in French, but some in English too), divided by periods and subjects, from Antiquity to contemporary issues, through the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. You can pass from Pliny to Venice, from the Grande Peste de Marseille de 1720 to Doctors in the Movies, from Cannabis to the Swedish medical system in 1998, just clicking the index on the left, which presents also biographies of famous and less famous doctors. And, of course, you can comment on each and every article. At the very bottom are the monthly newsletters, included the March issue!

~ There is a new Blog about teaching history of medicine, ran by two professors of History of Medicine and aptly called *Recommended*

*Dose*. As per their description: “We envision this blog as a site where historians of medicine can share specific assignments and strategies that have worked for them in the classroom.[...] This blog will be a place for short, highly focused essays – small “doses” – with concrete recommendations on pedagogical practices.”

You can also sign up to receive updates. Interested in contributing? Please send the following to the editors at teachhistmed@gmail.com:

- a brief bio or CV
- one or two paragraphs describing your teaching experience
- a 250-word proposal for a blog post

Do you manage or follow a Blog on history of medicine that you would like to be featured in this Newsletter? Send me the link and I’ll be pleased to review it in a future issue.

#### Recent Publications

Cristian Berco. *From Body to Community: Venereal Disease and Society in Baroque Spain*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2016.

Elma Brenner. *Leprosy and Charity in Medieval Rouen*. Rochester, N.Y.: Boydell & Brewer, 2015.

Giorgio Cosmacini. *Elogio della materia. Per una storia ideologica della medicina*. Milano: EDRA, 2016.

Matthew James Crawford. *The Andean Wonder Drug: Cinchona Bark and Imperial Science in the Spanish Atlantic, 1630–1800*. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2016.

Margaret DeLacy. *The Germ of an Idea: Contagionism, Religion, and Society in Britain, 1660–1730*. Hampshire, UK: Palgrave Macmillan, 2016.

Frances Gage. *Painting as Medicine in Early Modern Rome: Giulio Mancini and the Efficacy of Art*. University Park, Pa.: Penn State University Press, 2016.

Stephen H. Gehlbach. *American Plagues: Lessons from Our Battles with Disease*. Lanham, Md.: Rowman & Littlefield, 2016.

Jordi Llobregat. *El Secreto de Vesalio*. Barcelona: Destino, 2015.

Kelsey Lucyk, Aleksandra Loewenau & Frank W. Stahnisch (Eds). *The Proceedings of the 21st Annual History of Medicine Days-Conference 2012*. Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2016.

Benjamin Reilly. *Slavery, Agriculture, and Malaria in the Arabian Peninsula*. Athens: Ohio University Press, 2015.

Guenther B. Risse. *Driven by Fear: Epidemics and Isolation in San Francisco's House of Pestilence*. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press, 2016.

#### Scientific Events Worldwide

The following are some news related to the history of medicine worldwide.

~ The Department of History of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University, seeks applicants for a one-year postdoctoral fellowship. Closing date for application: March 31, 2017. Full details are available [here](#).

~ La Société Suisse d'Histoire de la Médecine et des Sciences Naturelles (SSHSMN) met au concours le prix Henry-E. Sigerist pour la promotion de la relève en histoire de la médecine et des sciences naturelles. Les textes doivent être rédigés en allemand, en français, en italien, ou en anglais et doivent être en relation avec la Suisse, sur le plan de l'auteur, de l'institution ou du contenu. Délai du dépôt des candidatures: 15 avril 2017.

~ Two travel fellowships in the History of Academic Health Center & Health Sciences at the University of Minnesota (UMN) are offered to promote research on post-World War II developments in academic health centers and health science research using the UMN Archives. Deadline for applications: June 1, 2017.

~ *Medicine, Environment and Health In the Eastern Mediterranean World, 1400-1750*. A conference devoted to early modern health and

healing in the eastern Mediterranean world. April 3-4, 2017, Christ's College, University of Cambridge, UK.

~ *Les infirmier(e)s de la folie. Histoire et évolution des soins infirmiers en psychiatrie au sein de l'espace francophone.* Organisé dans le cadre du 85e Congrès de l'ACFAS à McGill, le plus ancien établissement universitaire de Montréal, Canada, ce colloque propose de réunir des historiennes mais aussi des professionnelles de santé, afin d'étudier l'évolution du rôle de l'infirmière dans la prise en charge de la santé mentale. Responsables : Alexandre Klein, Université Laval; Marie-Claude Thifault, Université d'Ottawa, Karine Aubin, Université Laval. 8-9 mai 2017. Pour plus de détails, visiter le site de l'ACFAS.

~ The 7th International Conference on the History of Madness, Psychiatry and Mental Health will take place in Coimbra, Portugal, on May 9-10, 2017. The program is already available online.

~ The 10th Congress of the International Association for the History of Nephrology (IAHN) will be held in Włocławek, Poland, on May 25-28, 2017.

~ The Zakynthos Vesalius Triennial 2017—Kalvos' Poetry and Vesalian Medicine will be held in the Island of Zakynthos, Greece, on May 26-28, 2017.

~ The 17th Congress of the Spanish Society for History of Medicine will be held in Sant Feliu de Guixols (Girona), on 15-17 June, 2017.

~ *Les humanités médicales : terrains et enjeux de la recherche et de l'enseignement.* Ce colloque national se tiendra du 22 au 24 juin 2017 à la Faculté de médecine de Strasbourg, France.

~ Wax anatomical models aimed to reproduce the human body in a form as accurate and realistically detailed as possible, as they were used in medical classes, with the great advantage that, unlike cadavers, they did not decompose. Parts of the model could often be taken out to allow students to manipulate them and to look inside. The art of wax modelling reached its height in the late 1700s, in Bologna

and Florence, with the work of anatomical artists such as Clemente Susini (1754-1814) and Anna Morandi Manzolini (1716-1774). In the 1800s, waxworks showing injuries or pathological change in the body formed part of travelling shows across Europe. Part entertainment, part public health education, they often featured the (scary) effects of sexually transmitted diseases, to warn visitors of the danger of venereal diseases. Over time, wax modelling lost its importance in the teaching of medicine, but we can still admire these historical pieces in museums such as La Specola in Florence, the Anatomical Museum of the University of Bologna, or the Josephinum Medical Museum, in Vienna, Austria, to name but a few. Why am I telling all this? Because for the first time in forty years there will be again the possibility to attend not one, but two international congresses on this fascinating art, and both in 2017! Here are the details:

International Congress on Wax Modelling, to be held at the Complutense University, Madrid, Spain, June 29-30, 2017.

International Congress on Wax Modelling, to be held at the Gordon Museum, London, UK, September 1-3, 2017.

I invite those of you interested in deepening the subject and comfortable with Italian to read the book by ISHM member Laura Musajo Somma, *In cera: anatomia e medicina nel XVIII secolo* (Progedit, 2007).

Calls for Abstracts and Calls for Papers

~ The Chilean Society for the History of Medicine will organize the 3rd Panamerican Congress of History of Medicine in the “Casa Central of the University of Chile, in Santiago del Chile, on November 9-11, 2017. Dead-line for submission of abstracts: July 31, 2017.

~ *Eä—Journal of Medical Humanities & Social Studies of Science and Technology*—a peer-reviewed open access online journal—invites ISHM members to submit papers for upcoming issues. Accepted languages: English, Spanish, Portuguese. Follow this link for the instruction for authors. Contact the journal at this email.

### Call for Duplicates

Do you have duplicates of old ISHM Proceedings or ISHM Congress Programs (prior to 2000), which you want to get rid of? DON'T throw them away! Please, email Councilor Alain Touwaide, specifying year of the proceedings and quantity.

Last, but certainly not the least...

I remind you that most of *Vesalius* past printed issues are available (in free access) to everybody at this website, as well as a special issue of *Vesalius*, which presents the Proceedings of *A Tribute to Andreas Vesalius*, event organized in Padua, Italy, on December 3, 2015. Guest Editors: Giorgio Zanchin & Robrecht Van Hee. ISHM members in good standing can also read the latest e-*Vesalius* issue. For this, members need to fill up the registration form to receive their personal User Name and Password, which will allow to login and get access to the digital edition. Keep an eye on e-*Vesalius*, as the Supplement of the XXII (2) issue will be posted soon and will include a selection of the papers presented during the ISHM Congress held in Tbilisi, Georgia, in 2014.

*Emanuela Appetiti, Editor*