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**Supplément illustré électronique à la revue *Histoire des sciences médicales***

La Société française d'histoire de la médecine, fondée en 1902, crée un supplément illustré électronique à la revue *Histoire des sciences médicales*. Le numéro 1 de cette *e-sfhm* peut être consulté sur le site Internet de la société, grâce au soutien amical de la Bibliothèque interuniversitaire de santé et de son directeur, M. Guy Cobolet, membre de notre CA.

Il comporte trois articles originaux :

- Le livre : objet du patrimoine dermatologique, par Jacques Chevallier.
- Un exemplaire du Dioscoride édité par J. Goupyl (1549) dans la bibliothèque d'Anton Schneeberger (1530-1581), par Magdalena Kozluk et Danielle Gourevitch.
- Les ventouses de la Hijama, par Claude Renner et Dalil Boubakeur.

La *e-sfhm* élargit ainsi l'éventail des communications possibles pour ceux qui ne peuvent assister aux séances de la société ou qui veulent diffuser et partager une iconographie de qualité, inaccessible à la reproduction dans une revue imprimée. Contrairement à l'*Histoire des sciences médicales* qui comporte quatre fascicules par an, avec un total de 500 à 600 pages, sortant entre 3 et 6 mois après la présentation des communications lors des séances mensuelles, la *e-sfhm* aura un rythme de parution plus souple, tout en assurant une qualité scientifique équivalente à celle des articles imprimés.

Les propositions de publication, comportant un texte n'excédant pas 20 000 signes (espaces comprises) et entre 10 et 20 illustrations

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(2000 x 2000 pixel), accompagnées d'un résumé et de deux illustrations au moins, doivent être envoyées par voie électronique à M. Jacques Monet, président de la commission de programmation et de publication de la SFHM : [jacques.monet@aderf.com](mailto:jacques.monet@aderf.com)

Les normes éditoriales pour la e-sfhm peuvent être consultées sur le site Internet de la SFHM : [http://www.biusante.parisdescartes.fr/sfhm/revue/01sup\\_illustre\\_revue.pdf](http://www.biusante.parisdescartes.fr/sfhm/revue/01sup_illustre_revue.pdf)

The French Society for the history of medicine (Société française d'histoire de la médecine), founded in 1902, is issuing an illustrated e.supplement to its printed journal *Histoire des sciences médicales*. N° 1 is already available on [http://www.biusante.parisdescartes.fr/sfhm/revue/01sup\\_illustre\\_revue.pdf](http://www.biusante.parisdescartes.fr/sfhm/revue/01sup_illustre_revue.pdf), owing to Director Guy Cobolet's friendship and assistance. It includes three original papers : - Le livre : objet du patrimoine dermatologique, by Jacques Chevallier (Books as part of the dermatological patrimony).

- Un exemplaire du Dioscoride édité par J. Goupyl (1549) dans la bibliothèque d'Anton Schneeberger (1530-1581), by Magdalena Kozluk and Danielle Gourevitch (A copy of Goupyl's Dioscorides - 1549 - which belonged to Anton Schneeberger - 1530-1581 -).

- Les ventouses de la Hijama, by Claude Renner and Dalil Boubakeur (Cupping vessels according to Hijama).

The French Society for the history of medicine becomes thus more open to members who cannot participate in its monthly meetings, or to those who wish to share very good pictures which could not be beautifully printed. *Histoire des sciences médicales* has 4 annual issues, but the e.review will be more flexible, with the same scientific standards.

Any proposal should be sent to M. Jacques Monet, président de la commission de programmation et de publication : [jacques.monet@](mailto:jacques.monet@)

aderf.com, with a short abstract and two photographs, for a final edition of 20000 characters and between 10 and 20 photos (2000 x 2000 pixel).

For any editorial detail see [http://www.biusante.parisdescartes.fr/sfhm/revue/01sup\\_illustre\\_revue.pdf](http://www.biusante.parisdescartes.fr/sfhm/revue/01sup_illustre_revue.pdf)

**29-31 January 2016, University of Edinburgh, Conference, Death and identity in Scotland from the Medieval to the Modern**

This is the third in a series of conferences that aims to accelerate interest and research into Scottish death studies. The theme for 2016 is death and identity. Papers are invited to explore this subject within any period from the medieval into the modern day from any disciplinary perspective. Established research and work-in-progress welcomed.

Plenary speakers

Professor Christine Borland, Artist, BALTIC Centre for Contemporary Art

Emeritus Professor of Scottish and Victorian Literature Ian Campbell, University of Edinburgh

Professor Douglas Davies, Department of Theology and Religion, the University of Durham

A plenary discussion will explore Death after the Reformation – what do we still need to understand about continuity and change in beliefs, attitudes and practices.

Panel:

Professor Jane Dawson, John Laing Professor of Reformation History, School of Divinity, University of Edinburgh

Revd Dr Stephen Mark Holmes, Honorary Fellow in Church History, Edinburgh University School of Divinity

Professor Nigel Llewellyn, (Chair) former Head of Research, Tate  
Dr Margaret Mackay, Honorary Fellow Celtic and Scottish Studies,

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University of Edinburgh

Dr Michael Penman, Senior Lecturer, History, University of Stirling

This is the third in a series of conferences on Scottish death studies.

Papers are particularly welcome on:

The Effect of the Reformation upon Scottish Death practices & beliefs

Death in the Scottish Diaspora

Folklore, customs & rituals

Death, grief and mourning

Death, poverty, age, gender & status

Architecture, landscape & monuments

Death in literature and the visual arts

Legal & medical aspects of death

Theology, liturgy & funeral ministry

Email abstracts of no more than 200 words by 16 October 2015 to

Susan Buckman. For more information, visit the event web site.

**8 February 2016, London, Royal Pharmaceutical Society, 17:30, British Society for the History of Pharmacy lecture, The forgotten partner: Silas M. Burroughs**

Burroughs' contribution to pharmaceutical developments in manufacturing in the 1880s and 1890s and to the crucial first 15 years of the firm Burroughs Wellcome & Co has been unfairly overlooked. Indeed many of his achievements have been attributed to Wellcome. Not only he was a superb salesman but his ambition, energy, ideas and contacts were essential elements of that success.

**March 17-18, 2016, of Sam Houston State University on. Sam Houston State is located in Huntsville, Texas, 8th Annual Medicine and the Humanities and Social Sciences, Conference**

The College of Humanities and Social Sciences at Sam Houston State University invites abstracts for paper and poster presentations on

topics related to the intersections between medicine, the humanities, and the social sciences. This interdisciplinary conference, which is open to contributions from all relevant fields, includes plenary sessions, scholarly panels, roundtables with community representatives and stakeholders, a full poster exhibition, student sessions, and a student poster competition.

The aims of the conference are to promote interdisciplinary discussion around contemporary health challenges and to develop networks for future research. Social and behavioral scientists, medical humanities scholars, healthcare professionals, and students interested in careers in healthcare are encouraged to participate in this important conference devoted to examining how social factors facilitate the health and well-being of children and adults across the global community.

Conference sessions/topics may include but are not limited to

Community Health

Health Disparities

Health and the Environment

History of Medicine

Medicalization of Society

Medicine and the Arts and Literature

Medicine and Ethics

Medicine, Globalization, and New Infectious Diseases

Medicine, Health, and Society

Medicine and Public Policy

Medicine: Traditional/folkloric/alternative and Contemporary

Medicine and (World) Languages

Nutrition and Wellness

Political Determinants of Decision-Making in Medicine

Preparing Students for the New MCAT

Public Health and Prevention

The Obesity Epidemic

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Oral paper presentations will be twenty minutes in length, with time for questions and discussion afterwards.

Student researchers will also be able to participate in a poster competition. Students' posters will be reviewed by the Poster Judging Panel and evaluated according to (1) quality and importance of the scientific or critical question; (2) content: design and methodology; and (3) oral explanation by author(s). In order to be considered for a poster prize, at least one author must be present during the designated poster review session to provide a brief explanation of the research or critical inquiry.

Please submit a paper or poster abstract of between 300 to 500 words with background, objectives, methods, results, and conclusion. Submissions should be received by December 31, 2015. Abstracts will be reviewed by the Abstract Review Committee and evaluated according to importance of the question, content design and methodology, and organization and clarity. Receipt of abstract submissions will be acknowledged via e-mail to the submitting author. After the review process is complete, the author will be notified regarding the acceptance or rejection of her or his abstract.

Participants must register for the conference by Friday, February 26, 2016, to be included in the official program. Information about registration will be sent to all interested parties.

Please send your abstract electronically to Medicine and the Humanities and Social Sciences Conference Abstract Review Committee Care of Paul W. Child, Program Committee Chair: [eng\\_pwc@shsu.edu](mailto:eng_pwc@shsu.edu)

Notes: Please send a paper and/or poster proposal only if you are reasonably certain that you can attend the conference. Regrettably, the sponsors cannot fund travel expenses for participants. We do not publish conference proceedings.

Contact Info: Paul W. Child, Professor of English, Sam Houston State University [936-294-1412](tel:936-294-1412); Contact Email: [eng\\_pwc@shsu.edu](mailto:eng_pwc@shsu.edu)

**March 17-20, Boston, MA, 2016 ACLA 2016: AIDS at 35**

2016 marks the 35th anniversary of the New York Times article that announced a new and “rare cancer seen in 41 homosexuals.” More recent years have brought us a number of retrospective accounts of the early years of the crisis – HBO’s production of *The Normal Heart* (Ryan Murphy, 2014) and the documentaries *We Were Here* (David Weissman and Bill Weber, 2011) and *How to Survive a Plague* (David France, 2012), to name only a few. Despite their clear importance as cultural artifacts of a generational shift in the stories we tell about HIV/AIDS, these and other popular accounts of the epidemic seem to emphasize a “then and now” quality – people used to be denied partnership rights, but now they have access to marriage equality; AIDS was a death sentence, but HIV is treatable; people used to die, but now they live.

Without dismissing the tremendous progress that has been made in the medical and cultural responses to HIV/AIDS, this panel seeks to take on that teleological narrative. Considering the history that the epidemic has amassed, we examine some of the changes in the stories we tell about AIDS, stories which alternately become theories and political metaphors, medical narratives, personal tales, and epidemiological accounts of history. As HIV/AIDS enters a new era of treatability and undetectability (for the wealthy and insured), we also look to the narratives of progress that proliferate popular cultures globally. What do these narratives leave out and how might they occlude the need for sustained dialogue on the epidemic? In other words, does HIV/AIDS represent a viral blip in history or does it (still) have something more to say to contemporary theoretical and cultural concerns?

“AIDS at 35” explores the AIDS crisis across multiple temporalities and geographies, always tracking the influence of histories of crisis and illness on the present day politics that sustain and contain the way we see the epidemic today. In short, isn’t there something

to know and understand about the stories we still tell about HIV and AIDS? We are open to presentations which address the effect of HIV/AIDS on aesthetics, literature, popular media and culture, political theory, biopolitics, ethics, and philosophy, and which draw on transnational narratives of illness and contagion.

Submissions open on the ACLA website from September 1st – 20th, but feel free to email the organizers if there are any questions.

Contact Info: Dean Allbritton Contact Email: [dallbrit@colby.edu](mailto:dallbrit@colby.edu)  
URL: <http://www.acla.org/seminar/aids-35>

**15-16 April 2016, Birkbeck, University of London, Cultures of harm in Institutions of care: historical and contemporary perspectives**

In 1921, Dr Montagu Lomax published a searing indictment of Prestwich Asylum exposing an entrenched sub-culture of malpractice, negligence and abuse. Today, most institutions provide high standards of care. But abuses can still happen.

This two-day conference will explore the shifting political, socio-economic, cultural and medical influences that have formed and perpetuated cultures of harm in institution of care from the eighteenth century to the present day, across the world.

We welcome papers from all academic disciplines. Suggested themes include:

Institutional contexts that contribute to specific cultures and social relationships between individuals and groups.

Issues around individual and collective agency, resistance and complicity, as well as coercion, scapegoating, ‘whistleblowing’, bullying and negotiation between individuals.

The role and use of space such as seclusion, locked wards, single/mixed-sex wards.

Treatments, medication, the use of restraints, issues around consent. Staff recruitment, conditions and training



The role of emotions such as fear, pain, shame, humiliation, guilt, anger, sadness, pleasure, desire and nostalgia.

The role of narrative, language and silence, reporting and non-reporting, including the use of the language of care and therapy to justify violent practices.

Representations in art, literature, film and drama.

The role of wider public institutions and agencies such as medicine, the law, social services, academia, religion, government and the media.

Theoretical, methodological and ethical approaches and challenges.

Whilst this is primarily an academic conference, we would be delighted to receive proposals for artistic work such as a short film, a poetry reading or performance art.

Confirmed speakers: Allan Young, an anthropologist and the Marjorie Bronfman Professor in Social Studies in Medicine (McGill) and Richard Bessel, Professor of Twentieth Century History (York).

More details can be found at [www.bbk.ac.uk/trauma/events](http://www.bbk.ac.uk/trauma/events) . Please submit an abstract of up to 300 words together with a brief outline of your academic affiliation to [trauma@mail.bbk.ac.uk](mailto:trauma@mail.bbk.ac.uk) by 20 September 2015.

This event is organised by the [Birkbeck Trauma Project](#) supported by the Birkbeck Wellcome Trust Institutional Strategic Support Fund in the [Department of History, Classics and Archaeology](#)

### **May 26-27, 2016, London, Conference, After the End of Disease**

Public and academic discussions on the end of diseases are abundant in the midst of recent epidemic crises. Faltering vaccination rates have seen old diseases, like measles and whooping cough resurface to epidemic proportions in the Global North. Several global epidemic crises, such as the swine flu and ebola, have prompted international organizations, local governments, pharmaceutical companies, research institutions and individuals to respond in manifold ways with the aim of controlling and eventually ending epidemic diseases.

Ending diseases for good have been the goal of several eradication campaigns over the 20<sup>th</sup> century and are the focus of global projects such as the polio eradication initiative, spearheaded by the a public-private partnership including the WHO, the CDC, UNICEF, the Rotary and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.

In his now classic article ‘What is an epidemic?’, Charles Rosenberg pointed out that epidemics as social phenomena work with a particular dramaturgic form of increasing tension, crisis and eventual closure. Scholarly analysis, historical or contemporary, has tended to follow this narrative, focusing on prevention, outbreaks, epidemic crises, upheaval, and the end of disease. What happens after the end is more often than not left to epilogues, or addressed only in relation to a new, emerging disease on the cusp of crisis. Yet, diseases are often imprinted on the bodies of survivors, societies and cultures. Epidemics may change economic structures, social interaction, shape practices of international intervention and attitudes towards health-care. In some cases, the proclaimed end of a disease leaves individuals or whole societies and states without resources previously guaranteed by the perceived epidemic threat. In others, the action of looking back after the end creates space for making moral judgements on individuals, societies, governments and international organizations.

This conference brings together historians of medicine and global public health, anthropologists and sociologists with policy makers to think past the conventional narrative curve of epidemics and disease in general. Proposals that address one or several of the following questions are particularly welcome:

How do states, societies and international organizations prepare for the end of a disease? Do they prepare at all?

What happens to the disease itself after the end?

What are the lasting consequences of epidemic diseases that linger on after the end?

What happens when a disease makes a comeback?

Who and when decides if a disease is over? Where and for whom do diseases end and who is excluded/forgotten?

How does the action of determining the “end” of an epidemic (e.g. ebola, polio, etc.) affect those involved: those who fear, those who prepare, those who cure, those who survive?

What happens if the end of a disease fails to arrive?

Deadline to submit abstracts up to 300 words is December 1, 2015.

Please send abstracts and any queries to [d.vargha@bbk.ac.uk](mailto:d.vargha@bbk.ac.uk) . Contact details: Dora Vargha, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Department of History, Classics and Archaeology, Birkbeck College, University of London, <http://www.bbk.ac.uk/reluctantinternationalists>.

**8-10 June 2016, San Servolo Island, Venice, Italy, Conference, Dietary Innovation and Disease in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries**

Gluten is seen as such a threat to health by some that foods that have never contained gluten are advertised as being ‘gluten-free’. In a range of popular health books and blogs, gluten—associated with newer, high-yielding varieties of wheat, increased fertiliser and pesticide use, as well as modern bread-making processes—has been linked to autism, depression, Alzheimer’s, multiple sclerosis, diabetes and some skin diseases. The link between dietary innovation and disease, both perceived and real, is nothing new, of course. From deficiency diseases to food intolerances, the nineteenth and twentieth centuries witnessed numerous innovations in food production, preparation and consumption that impacted on health. What are the economics and politics of dietary change? What are the health risks? This international conference on “Dietary Innovation and Disease” aims to unpack these current concerns by historicising and contextualising the relationship between dietary change and health in the past.

This conference is being organised as part of the research project ‘Rough Skin: Maize, Pellagra and Society in Italy, 1750-1930’, PI

Professor David Gentilcore, and is funded by the Economic and Social Research Council. The organisers are: David Gentilcore (School of History and Centre for Medical Humanities, University of Leicester) and Matthew Smith (Department of History and Centre for the Social History of Health and Healthcare, University of Strathclyde). We welcome proposals from researchers from a range of academic disciplines who offer an historical perspective on the topic and invite abstracts for papers including, but not limited to: Possible Topics/themes; changing dietary recommendations/medical understanding and food advice, as well as responses to this advice; discourses of dietary health and social ideals; innovation and health as cultural, economic, political and medical concepts; deficiency diseases such as pellagra, beriberi, goiter; allergies and intolerances; scientific controversies and their economic, political and ethical contexts; transnational comparisons between countries/regions and/or studies of change over time in one country or region; the relationship between innovations in diet/foodways, and nutrition and health Please submit an abstract (300 words) and a short biography by 1 December 2015, to Professor David Gentilcore at [dcg2@le.ac.uk](mailto:dcg2@le.ac.uk).

For more information and the call for papers, please visit the conference website at: <http://dietaryinnovation.com/>, or contact Professor David Gentilcore ([dcg2@le.ac.uk](mailto:dcg2@le.ac.uk)).

**16-18 June 2016, Vancouver, Canadian Association for the History of Nursing/Association Canadienne pour l'Histoire du Nursing (CAHN/ACHN) - Annual Conference June 2016, Brains, Guts and Gumption: Historical Perspectives on Nursing Education, Practice and Entrepreneurship**

Exploring connections between health, nursing and leadership, the conference welcomes papers that analyze the various ways in which nurses have negotiated their roles as educators, practitioners or entrepreneurs, testing new paths of work and practice as the context of

health care changed and demanded new responses. Questions of education, practice, health policy and power will be examined, looking at critical areas of nursing's past. How did local, regional and global health contexts shape nursing practice and education? How did nurses negotiate new domains of work, authority and knowledge? What tensions arose over claims of knowledge, quality training, skill and professional identity? Abstracts on other topics are also welcome.

**6-9 July 2016, UWI St Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago, Conference, Public Health and Society in Latin America and the Caribbean**

The conference will bring together scholars, professionals, and students internationally and from many different areas of nursing and health care. We especially welcome abstracts from students.

This three day conference is designed to explore the complex relationship between public health and Latin American and Caribbean societies from the colonial to the present era. As the third leg of a series of international workshops on the history of public health policies and practice in these regions, it will focus on the engagement of medical personnel, policy makers, health agencies and the public in relation to the evolution of public health perspectives, regulations and implementation. It intends, as well, to pursue discourse on the varied consequences of imperialism, racism and classism in public health approaches, and the role of traditional medicine and the treatment of mental disabilities within the Caribbean and Latin America.

Paper proposals may be submitted under the following themes:

Imperialism, Decolonization and the role of public health

International, Regional and Community Organizations and the advancement of public health

Pluralism: The conflict of Indigenous medicine and Biomedicine

Demography, Migration and Disease control

Mental health

Medical personnel and public health engagement

New Technologies and Procedures and their impact on the society  
The impact of Ethnicity and 'Class' on public health  
Tropical Medicine and its impact on colonial societies, policies and economies

The conference will be hosted by the Department of History, The University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago in collaboration with the University of York and Casa de Oswaldo Cruz/ Fiocruz, Brazil. It is part of a British Academy-funded collaborative project.

Contributors are requested to submit:

an abstract of no more than 250 words, including the title of the paper  
a one page CV including name, department and university affiliation (if appropriate), mailing address, phone number(s) and current email address.

Please submit to Dr. Debbie McCollin at [publichealthandsociety2016@gmail.com](mailto:publichealthandsociety2016@gmail.com). The deadline for submission is 1<sup>st</sup> February 2016.

**7-10 July 2016 Canterbury, England, United Kingdom, hosted by the Centre for the History of Medicine, Ethics and Medical Humanities, University of Kent Society for the Social History of Medicine 2016**

<http://www.kent.ac.uk/history/events/conferences/sshm2016.html>

The Society for the Social History of Medicine hosts a major, biennial, international, and interdisciplinary conference. In 2016 it will explore the theme of place. The committee conceives 'place' in its broadest sense – from political, spatial, and cultural spaces, to the narrow confines of a patient's hospital bed. The biennial conference is not exclusive in terms of its theme, and reflects the diversity of the discipline of the social history of medicine.

Proposals that consider all topics relevant to the history of medicine broadly conceived are invited, but the 2016 committee encourages proposals for papers, sessions, and round-tables that examine, chal-

lenge, and refine the history of medical and health related spaces from the laboratory to open-air therapy; the body and mind in a range of environments, locales including nation, communities and identities, and issues surrounding ethics and state and private provision of places for medicine. We welcome a range of disciplinary approaches and time periods. However, submissions are not restricted to any area of study, and the committee welcomes proposals on a range of subjects relevant to the history of medicine and place, from the history of architecture to imagined spaces.

The committee encourages proposals advancing innovative thinking based on new research. Paper submissions should include a 250-word abstract including five key words and a short CV. Panel submissions should include three papers (each with a 250-word abstract including five key words short CV), a chair, and a 100-word panel abstract. Round-table submissions should include the names of four participants (each with a short CV), a chair, a 500-word abstract and five key words.

Submissions and queries should be sent to: [medicineinitsplace2016@kent.ac.uk](mailto:medicineinitsplace2016@kent.ac.uk)

Call closes 1 February 2016

Conference Organizers: [Dr Julie Anderson](#) and [Professor Ulf Schmidt](#).

### **15–16 July 2016, Birkbeck, University of London, Conference, Religion and Medicine**

Paper proposals are invited for a conference on ‘Religion and medicine: healing the body and soul from the Middle Ages to the modern day’ that will take place at Birkbeck, University of London, 15–16 July 2016. The conference is convened by Katherine Harvey, John Henderson and Carmen Mangion.

In the contemporary Western world, religion and medicine are increasingly separated, but through much of history they have been closely interrelated. This relationship has been characterised by some con-

flict, but also by a great deal of cooperation. Religious perspectives have informed both the understanding of and approaches to health and sickness, whilst religious personnel have frequently been at the forefront of medical provision. Religious organisations were, moreover, often at the heart of the response to medical emergencies, and provided key healing environments, such as hospitals and pilgrimage sites. This conference will explore the relationship between religion and medicine in the historic past, ranging over a long chronological framework and a wide geographical span. The conference's focus will be primarily historical, and we welcome contributions which take an interdisciplinary approach to this topic.

Four main themes will provide the focus of the conference. The sub-themes are not prescriptive, but are suggested as potential subjects for consideration:

1. Healing the body and healing the soul

Medical traditions: the non-natural environment and the 'passions of the soul'.

Religious traditions (for example, the Church Fathers, sermons and devotional literature).

2. The religious and medicine

Medical knowledge and practice of religious personnel, including secular and regular clergy.

Nurses and nursing.

Medical practitioners, religious authorities and the regulation of medical activity and practice.

3. Religious responses

Religious responses to epidemics, from leprosy to plague to pox and cholera.

Medical missions in Europe and the wider world.

Religion, humanitarianism and medical care.

4. Healing environments and religion

Religious healing, miracles, pilgrimage.



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Institutional medical care (including hospitals, dispensaries and convalescent homes).

Proposals, consisting of a paper abstract (no more than 300 words) and a short biography (no more than 400 words), should be submitted to [religionandmedicineconference@gmail.com](mailto:religionandmedicineconference@gmail.com) by 30 October 2015. Proposals will be responded to by early December. For more information please visit the [website](#), and follow on Twitter: [@RelMedConf2016](#).

