

Notiziario/News

***Galenos. Rivista di Filologia dei testi medici antichi 2007;1. Pisa-Roma, Fabrizio Serra Editore.***

Dalla premessa di Ivan Garofalo al fascicolo 1 della nuova Rivista *Galenos*: “L’interesse crescente alla filologia dei testi medici è attestato dal gran numero dei convegni internazionali e delle pubblicazioni degli ultimi trenta anni...una rivista che ospiti i risultati parziali o completi della ricerca in corso appare utile e si spera che venga bene accolta dalla comunità scientifica. La rivista, annuale, raccoglie contributi filologici su testo e tradizione della medicina greca antica e bizantina tramandati in greco, latino e nelle lingue orientali (siriaco, arabo, ebraico...). Oltre a saggi di più ampio respiro la rivista contiene note brevi di giovani studiosi che hanno iniziato da poco la loro attività filologica...la rivista è aperta a contributi in italiano, francese, inglese, spagnolo e tedesco”.

Per informazioni e abbonamenti Fabrizio Serra Editore, [www.libraweb.net](http://www.libraweb.net); per la corrispondenza con la Rivista Ivan Garofano, via delle Sette Volte 11, 56126 Pisa, [garofaloi@unisi.it](mailto:garofaloi@unisi.it), tel. 050-540769.

***5/10/2007 - 16/05/2008 - MSHA, Esplanade des Antilles, Domaine Universitaire de Bordeaux-Pessac, Le livre scientifique 1450-1850 Séminaire 2007-2008***

Renseignements: MSHA, Esplanade des Antilles, Domaine Universitaire de Bordeaux-Pessac

Observatoire de Paris 61, avenue de l’Observatoire 75014 Paris

Ce séminaire comprend six séances programmées entre le 5 octobre 2007 et le 16 mai 2008

A noter en particulier les séances du 5 octobre 2007: *Quelques remarques sur les illustrations des traités d’anatomie (XVIe-XVIIIe*

siècles), par Bernard Vouilloux et du 7 décembre 2007: *Historia et Fabrica. Recherche de méthodes scientifiques pour décrire le corps humain dans les traités d'anatomie au XVIe siècle*", par Jacqueline Vons.

5 octobre 2007, Bibliothèque Municipale de Bordeaux:

Bernard VOUILLOUX (Bordeaux 3), *Quelques remarques sur les illustrations des traités d'anatomie (XVIe-XVIIIe siècles)*

Laurent PINON ( Paris, ENS), *Le poids de l'image dans les livres d'histoire naturelle*

9 novembre 2007, Maison des sciences de l'homme d'Aquitaine:

Michel BLAY ( Paris, CNRS), *Des carnets de laboratoire au livre, un étrange cheminement. Le cas Newton*

7 décembre 2007, Observatoire de Paris

Jacqueline VONS (Tours, CESR), *Historia et Fabrica. Recherche de méthodes scientifiques pour décrire le corps humain dans les traités d'anatomie au XVIe siècle*

1er février 2008, Maison des sciences de l'homme d'Aquitaine

Brigitte MONDRAIN ( Paris, EPHE), *Des illustrations dans les éditions imprimées de textes scientifiques grecs au XVIe siècle*

4 avril 2008, Maison des sciences de l'homme d'Aquitaine

Philippe SELOSSE (Lyon ), *Le genre du catalogue (catalogus) et ses espèces en botanique de la Renaissance aux lumières: index, pinax, adversaria, flora, sylva, mons, iter.*

16 mai 2008, Observatoire de Paris:

Ian MC LEAN (All souls College, Oxford), *Le livre scientifique de la première modernité: choix de copie et politique éditoriale*

Les séances ont lieu le vendredi de 10h30 à 12h30 soit à la MSHA, Esplanade des Antilles, Domaine Universitaire de Bordeaux-Pesac soit à l'Observatoire de Paris, 61, avenue de l'Observatoire, 75014 Paris

**13/11/2007 - 10/06/2008 – Centre Alexandre-Koyre Histoire des Sciences et des Techniques, Séminaire de recherche: *Histoire de la médecine et des savoirs scientifiques sur le corps***

Renseignements: rafael.mandressi@damesme.cnrs.fr

Les idées scientifiques sur la nature, l'organisation et le fonctionnement du corps humain sont l'armature du discours médical sur la vie et sur la santé. Les savoirs médicaux concourent ainsi à la constitution des représentations savantes du corps humain, leur formation étant articulée à des pratiques de santé et à des usages – sanitaires, philosophiques, religieux, judiciaires – réglés selon les cadres et les terrains de l'intervention médicale. De même, les conditions et les procédés d'obtention des connaissances impliquent l'instauration de relations particulières au corps, où entrent en jeu les tensions entre les exigences épistémologiques et éthiques, les dimensions du sacré, les aspects économiques et politiques.

L'histoire de la médecine peut ainsi être envisagée sous des aspects très variés, que ce séminaire a pour propos d'intégrer: des pratiques aux institutions, des textes aux objets, de la production doctrinale et conceptuelle à la transmission et la mise en œuvre des idées. Pleinement inscrit dans l'histoire des sciences ainsi que dans l'histoire sociale et culturelle, le champ de l'histoire de la médecine définit un espace de recherche marqué par les enjeux intellectuels et sociaux du corps dans un registre savant. Cela engage aussi bien une histoire des représentations et de l'investissement du corps en tant qu'objet de science, qu'une histoire des usages des savoirs sur le corps. Aussi vise-t-on, notamment pour l'espace européen aux époques moderne et contemporaine, la constitution historique des dispositifs et des opérations de connaissance savante du corps humain, en relation avec leurs contextes de production, de réception et d'application.

Le séminaire est ouvert aussi bien aux chercheurs qu'aux étudiants en histoire, en philosophie, en histoire et/ou sociologie des sciences,

en médecine et plus généralement en sciences humaines, ainsi qu'à toute personne intéressée.

Programme mai - juin

27/05/2008: Patrice BOURDELAIS (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales), *Évaluation d'une action de santé publique: la lutte contre la tuberculose en France dans l'entre-deux guerres.*

10/06/2008: Jean-François BRAUNSTEIN & Rafael MANDRESSI, Médecine, santé, histoire et philosophie: perspectives pour un champ de recherche

**11 avril 2008, Paris, Institut de France, Salle Hugot, 23, Quai de Conti - 75006 Paris, Academie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, VIe colloque international, *L'ecdotique des textes médicaux grecs: réception et traduction***

M.me Véronique Boudon-Millot, Prolégomènes à l'édition critique du traité de Galien Sur le jeu de la petite balle; Mme Marie-Hélène Marganne, Matière médicale ou doxographie? Révision de PSI inv. 3011 (MP3 2388); Mme Vivian Nutton Barbara Zipser, On MSL 14: a Welcome manuscript of a Byzantine practitioner; M. Jacques Jouanna, Un Galien oublié: Caractéristiques propres à Hippocrate (Stobée, Anthologie 4.37.14); Mme Stefania Fortuna, Nicolò Tomeo e Galeno: manoscritti, edizioni e traduzioni; Mme Anna Maria Ieraci Bio, Un inedito commento anonimo a Galeno (Ars medica); M. Roberto De Lucia, Cleopatra, Metrodora, il De gyneciis pseudogalenico e la trattatistica ginecologica; M. Ivan Garofalo, La tradition indirecte et la fortune du De pulsibus de Galien; Mme Daniela Manetti, Problemi di tradizione tardoantica e medievale di Galeno De compositione medicamentorum per genera; Mme Alessia Guardasole, Les marginalia de John Caius au De compositione medicamentorum secundum locos dans l'édition de Bâle (1538) de l'Eton College; M. Vito Lorusso, Sulla tradizione greca del De methodo medendi di Galeno

Présentation de *La science médicale antique. Nouveaux regards. Études réunies en l'honneur de Jacques Jouanna.*

**Venice, May 16-17, 2008, Palazzo Papafava *The Question of "Waste" in the History of Medicine***

Warwick Anderson (Sydney), "Crap on the Map, or, Postcolonial Vulgarity"

Alison Bashford (Sydney), "Too Many People: Waste, Excess and World Population in the Mid-Twentieth-Century"

Jan Goldstein (Chicago), "Waste and the Psychic Interior: Cousin and Freud in Comparative Perspective"

Christopher Hamlin (Notre Dame), "Making the Books Balance: 'Waste' as 'Not-Waste'"

Sarah Hodges (Warwick), "Medical Garbage as Development Palimpsest"

Mark Jenner (York), "Work, Worth and Waste in Early Modern England"

Colin Jones (QMUL), "What Was Funny about Early Modern Waste?"

Lauren Kassell (Cambridge), "Blood and Dung are Good for Magic: Bodily Products and their Healing Powers in Early Modern England"

Joel Tannenbaum (Hawaii), "The Sociology of 'Spare Parts': Nephrectomy, the Poor and the Social Sciences"

Mathew Thomson (Warwick), "Waste, Mental Health and Environments of the Mind in Twentieth-Century Britain"

Megan Vaughan (Cambridge), "On Death and Waste in Africa"

Interlocutor: Lawrence Cohen (Berkeley)

Writer: Katherine Foxhall (Warwick)

**2008, 21 May, London, Darwin Lecture Theatre, Gower Street London WC1 , *The Roy Porter Lecture, Cremation and the Work of the Dead.***

Attendance is free but by ticket only. Please send a stamped addressed envelope, no later than Wednesday 07 May 2008, and clearly marked 'Porter Lecture', to: Ms Carol Bowen, The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL, The Wellcome Building, 183 Euston Road London NW1 2BE Tel: 020 7679 8163 Email: c.bowen@ucl.ac.uk

**20-24 May 2008, Konya, The 1<sup>st</sup> International Congress on the Turkish History of Medicine and the 10<sup>th</sup> National Congress on the Turkish History of Medicine**

The main goal of the congress is to study and discuss Turkish Medical History considering several topics. International Society for the History of Medicine (ISHM) and International Society for the History of Islamic Medicine (ISHIM) supported this congress.

**29-30 May 2008, Alghero, Italy, *International Seminar on The Emergence of Social Differences in Mortality: Time Trends, Causes, and Reactions***

Organized by the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Historical Demography in cooperation with the Società Italiana di Demografia Storica (SIDES), the University of Sassari and the Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI).

Since the 1980s, socioeconomic inequality in adult mortality has become a continuous topic of academic interest and a key issue of attention to policy makers in many European countries. A number of studies reported a widening of socioeconomic inequalities in mortality in the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s; as a consequence, trends over time in social class differences in mortality developed into an impor-

tant political issue. To inform policy makers, the descriptive study of past trends in socioeconomic inequalities in mortality became a booming business for epidemiologists and demographers (see for example Mackenbach et al. 2003; Kunst et al. 2004). The interest in the development over time of the link between socioeconomic position (SEP) and mortality was further stimulated by a new theoretical approach of the socioeconomic differences in mortality. Whereas mainstream research in epidemiology and public health focuses on specific causal behavioural and biological mechanisms that link SEP with health and mortality, Link and Phelan's theory of "fundamental social causes" (Link and Phelan 1995, 1996) argued that some more general mechanisms are responsible for the way in which "specific and varied mechanisms are continuously generated over historical time in such a way that the direction of the enduring association is preserved" (Lutfeiy and Freese 2005: 1327). The fundamental social causes theory is founded on the assumption that socioeconomic inequalities in mortality have remained essentially constant over historical time. The main conclusion of Link and Phelan's theory, that is the empirical question whether SEP gradients in mortality indeed have persisted over a broad historical period and over a variety of places, has not been verified in a satisfactory way. For a large part this is due to the limited time horizon of the studies that contain information on trends in SEP inequalities in mortality. For most countries in the Western World, with the exception of the UK, information on trends started only in the 1960s. Historical and epidemiological studies presenting information going further back in time were based mainly on very limited local and crude data, making it difficult to take the effect of the environment into account.

This seminar intended to add to the knowledge of the causes of the long-term trends in social inequality in adult mortality by studying data for a variety of settings and regions for which we have data by

social class over a considerable amount of time. By analysing mortality for men and women separately we are able to find out whether the relationship between mortality, social class and gender has changed over time. A central issue has been the question whether locality or social class were the main factors determining group differences in mortality (social context). We were particularly interested in the mechanisms between socioeconomic position and mortality, i.e. whether the gradient is due to income and wealth, housing, education, etc. To this aim, we sought for the development of multi-level and event history models that account for the temporal variations of the contextual effects over long periods of time. We also payed attention to the way in which in various periods the academic and political world stimulated research in this field and or reacted to research findings. This seminar aimed to bring together historians, epidemiologists, and demographers bringing new information on time trends in mortality from existing and newly collected data, making use of a variety of methods, as well as political scientists with studies on the reception of and political reactions on the part of labour unions, political parties, and governments to information on social class mortality differences in the 19th and 20th centuries. Contributions have been based on re-analysis of published statistical data, on analyses on newly-collected information from micro-data and on more qualitative sources.

Proceedings, an edited volume or a special journal issue will be produced after the seminar. Seminar organizers will pay for expenses at the meeting location for all participants but there are no funds to cover participants' airfares. Participants are therefore encouraged to seek their own funding for travel.

For further information, please contact Frans van Poppel (poppel@nidi.nl).

Organizers: Frans van Poppel, Tommy Bengtsson, Alain Gagnon, Marco Breschi and Lucia Pozzi

Sponsors: IUSSP, the Società Italiana di Demografia Storica (SIDES), the University of Sassari and the Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI).

**8/6/2008, Mainz (Deutschland), Treffen des Arbeitskreises Altemedizin**

Renseignements: Klaus-Dietrich Fischer, Institut für Geschichte, Theorie und Ethik der Medizin

Universitätsklinikum, D-55101 Mainz, Allemagne. Téléphone: (+49 6131) 393 7249 Fax/Télécopie : (+49 6131) 393 6682 E-mail: kdfisch@uni-mainz.de Programm

9.30 Begrüßung

9.35 - 10.05 Hans-W. Fischer-Elfert (Leipzig): *Neues zur Lepra im Alten Ägypten – Philologisches und Anthropologisches*

10.05 - 10.35 Susanne Radestock (Leipzig): *Kopferkrankungen und Kopfverletzungen in altägyptischen medizinischen Lehrtexten*

10.35 - 11.00 Waltrud Wamser-Krasznai (Butzbach): *Antike Körperteilvotive mit Krankheitszeichen?*

11.30 - 12.00 Antje Krug (Berlin): *“Was du nicht willst daß man dir tu ...” – Antike Kastrationsinstrumente und die Interpretation ihrer Darstellungen*

12.00 - 12.30 Siegwart Peters (Köln): *Kaiserzeitliche valetudinaria an der Rheingrenze: neue funktionelle Aspekte*

12.30 - 13.00 Maria Gennimata (Würzburg): *Artemisriten als Agent für die weibliche Geschlechtsrolle*

13.00 - 13.10 Berichte, Anfragen, kleine Mitteilungen

15.00 - 15.30 Philip Van der Eijk (Newcastle upon Tyne, Großbritannien): *Heraclides Ponticus on Diseases and on The Woman Who Did Not Breathe*

15.30 - 16.00 Roberto Lo Presti (Palermo, Italien): *Encephalocentrism and the 'Specificity' of Cognition in Alcmaeon of Croton's doctrine*

16.00 - 16.30 Walter Spoerri (Neuenburg/Neuchâtel, Schweiz): *A. Thivel und die Zoogonie Diodors von Sizilien: eine kritische Entgegnung*

Ort: Institut für Geschichte, Theorie und Ethik der Medizin, Am Pulverturm 13, 55131 Mainz, Hörsaal U 1225 im Untergeschoß. Kontakt: kdfisch@uni-mainz.de oder Fax (+49) (0)6131- 39 36682

**18 June - Sunday, 22 June 2008, Harnack House, Conference Venue of the Max Planck Society, Berlin, Germany, 13th Annual Meeting of the International Society for the History of the Neurosciences (ISHN)**

Organized by: Professor Georg W. Kreutzberg , Max Planck Institute of Neurobiology Am Klopferspitz 18, D-82152 Planegg-Martinsried, Germany Email address: gwk@neuro.mpg.de

**Manchester, 21-22 June 2008 Third annual conference on *Science and the Public***

Following successful meetings at Imperial College London in 2006 and 2007, the annual Science and the Public conference had an expanded two-day format and a new home in Manchester. The next meeting has been hosted by CHSTM on Saturday 21 - Sunday 22 June 2008.

The past twenty years of scholarly study have demonstrated that science communication is a much more complex process than merely publishing in scientific journals and attending scientific meetings. Today, the sciences are linked to society through many different channels of communication. The public interfaces with science during controversies that involve scientists as well as journalists, politicians and the citizenry as a whole.

This intersection of science and the public raises many questions about the motivations of, and constraints on, actors involved in

producing information about science for non-professional audiences. It also raises some fascinating questions about the nature, contexts and goals of the public communication of science from both a contemporary and historic perspective. This conference aimed to bring together the wide ranging strands of academia that consider science as it intersects with non-scientific cultures. Topics: Patients and publics in health services; Notions of expertise in the public; Public science and science policy; Technological development and the public; Science communication theory in practice; News and entertainment media; Science on the internet; Science, technology and medicine in museums; Public interest and 'the public interest'. Particularly encouraged those taking a critical approach to studying the public communication of technology and/or medicine to submit abstracts.

**27-28 giugno, Trieste, Società Italiana di Storia della Medicina, Congresso in onore del professor Loris Premuda "Italia ed Europa. Storia della Medicina"**

Programma

Venerdì 27 giugno: Ore 11 e 12.30: visita (per due successivi gruppi di 10 persone) del Museo della Farmacia Picciola – Via Caccia, 3 con la cortese disponibilità del proprietario Giorgio du Ban.

Programma: Luciano Bonuzzi, Brevi note su Edoardo Weiss e la psicoterapia in Italia; Donatella Lippi, Medico e paziente nei precetti di Maria Teresa d'Austria; Zvonka Slavec, Senta Jaunig

Slovenia, Slovene Antituberculosis Hospital in Valdoltra; Ante Skrobonja, Anja Petaros, Cento anni dalla prima applicazione di Antonio Grossich della tintura di iodio; Maurizio Rippa Bonati, L'iconografia del termalismo; Francesca Vannozzi, Collezioni e musei in un sistema di ateneo: strumento didattico per l'insegnamento della storia della medicina; Massimo Aliverti Milano, La presenza italiana

al congressi internazionali di Storia della Medicina: ricordi e considerazioni personali; Claudio Bevilacqua, Storici medici e medici storici; Mauro Melato, La nascita della professione odontoiatrica in Italia; Giulio Cesare Maggi, Un giallo a Babilonia. Veneficio o malattia di Alessandro Magno? Giorgio du Ban, Falsi da morire: da Dioscoride ad oggi. Gaspare Baggieri, Manipolazioni di neurochirurgia su reperti cranici di epoca antica; Germana Pareti, Contributi italiani all'elettrofisiologia tra Otto e Novecento; Paolo Aldo Rossi, Uno dei primi studi in microbiologia: la *Serratia Marcescens* scoperta da Bartolomeo Bizio nell'anno 1819.

Segreteria scientifica: Euro Ponte [ponte@univ.trieste.it](mailto:ponte@univ.trieste.it) Luigia Bacarini [bacarini@alice.it](mailto:bacarini@alice.it) Segreteria organizzativa: Alida Rova [Ponte.alida.ponte@libero.it](mailto:Ponte.alida.ponte@libero.it)

**4-5 July 2008, University of Birmingham, *Who Cared? Oral History, Caring, Health and Illness: Marking 60 Years of the National Health Service***

This is the 2008 Annual Conference for the Oral History Society, with support from the University of Birmingham, the Centre for the History of Medicine (Birmingham) and the SSHM.

**31 July-3 August, 2008, San Francisco, *Disability History: Theory and Practice*.**

Organised by San Francisco State University's Institute on Disability, the Disability History Association, and the Disability History Group. Papers invited on any aspect or stream of disability history, including cultural representations, the history of ideas, and social/political movements. For further information please contact Professor Paul K. Longmore (Professor of History and Director, Institute on Disability, San Francisco State University, CA 94132, USA).

**Warwick, 8-9 August 2008 at the University of Warwick, *Reading and Writing Recipe Books: 1600-1800***

This has been the first conference worldwide to focus exclusively on early modern recipe books. This international interdisciplinary conference provided a much-needed environment that allows recipe book scholars to meet and discuss important issues such as comparative methodologies and periodization, thereby offering a key opportunity to shape the course of future research on this genre.

Keynote Speakers; Margaret Ezell (English, Texas A&M University); Mary Fissell (History of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University); Gilly Lehmann (Université de Franche-Comté); Janet Theophano (Folklore and Folklife, University of Pennsylvania)

Michelle DiMeo (m.m.dimeo@warwick.ac.uk) or Sara Pennell (s.pennell@roehampton.ac.uk). The deadline for submissions is 31st January 2008.

**11/8/2008 - 13/8/2008 - University of Texas at Austin, XIIIth Colloquium Hippocraticum. Second Call for Papers, *What's Hippocratic about the Hippocratics***

Renseignements: Lesley Dean-Jones, ldjones@mail.uexas.edu

The XIIIth triennial Colloquium Hippocraticum has been held at the University of Texas at Austin August 11th-13th 2008. The series of Colloquia began in 1972 and has been the first time it has been held in the US. The objective of the conference is to bring together scholars and students of ancient medicine, science, philosophy history and literature to advance our understanding and refine our usage of the term "Hippocratic". The term is conventionally used to refer to the authors, texts, theories and practices of the Corpus Hippocraticum, which share a basic scientific outlook but which are notoriously polemical one with another. To date most research has focused on disparities between treatises and polemical relationships between authors.

We solicited papers which look more closely for specific commonalities and which identify clusters of shared theories and practices. We wished to consider in what ways, if any, the Corpus as a whole, or at least the major part of it, can be differentiated from other rationalist medical theories of the fifth and fourth centuries B.C. as illustrated in, e.g., the theories contained in the Anonymus Londinensis, the writings of Diokles of Karystos, papyrus fragments of medicine not duplicated in the Corpus, references to medicine in non-medical texts. The main question we aimed to address is this: "Does the Corpus result from a haphazard collection of rational medical treatises or were there criteria for selection that deemed some rational medicine ineligible for inclusion in it?" Examination of these issues might proceed either by intertextual study of two or more treatises within the Corpus or by comparison of treatises to works not included in the Corpus (literary, historical and philosophical as well as medical). Lesley Dean-Jones, ldjones@mail.utexas.edu. Surface mail: Department of Classics, 1 University Station C3400, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712, USA. The conference web page is: <http://www.utexas.edu/depts/classics/events/hippocrates07.html>

**Glasgow, 3-5 September, SSHM Annual Conference 2008, *History and the Healthy Population: Society, Government, Health and Medicine.***

The broad theme of the SSHM2008 event is the value of historical perspectives on issues relating to medicine, health and healthcare. As such, it encourages papers from all periods and all places to encourage a wide-ranging and inclusive meeting that reflects the diversity of the history of medicine subject area. The event will be jointly hosted by the Centre for the Social History of Health and Healthcare Glasgow and the Centre for the History of Medicine. The former is a research collaboration between the University of Strathclyde and Glasgow Caledo-

nian University and the latter is a research centre at Glasgow University. To submit a title and abstract of no more than 300 words (deadline 31 March 2008), or for further details, contact Lydia Marshall.

**4-5 September 2008, University of Exeter (Cornwall Campus), *Chasing Eden: nature, health & the politics of environment***

This two day conference seeks to encourage a conversation between historians of politics and historians of science, medicine, and environment on the topic of environmental politics in the modern era (particularly the nineteenth and twentieth centuries). Among the issues it seeks to address are: the following: What was the role of nature in modern politics? What role did urban public health reform have in the rise of modern environmental politics? When can we say environmentalism/ecologism became a significant political force? Why did 'Green' parties fail? What was distinctive about European environmental politics? How have political parties adapted to environmentalism and issues of environmental justice? What happened to conservation in the age of environment? Conference organisers: Dr Timothy Cooper and Dr John FM Clark.

**Glasgow, 5-7 September 2008, University of Glasgow, *Gender and generations: women and life cycles***

Concepts and experiences of the life-course have been critical to making sense of gender difference and women's lives in the past, and have traditionally been a central concern of historians of women. Integral to pioneering work on the history of reproduction and the family, work and leisure, and the body, science and medicine, analysis of the life cycles of women has nonetheless left many questions yet to be explored. This conference encourages comparison of women's life cycle experiences both across the widest possible range of times and places, and with the life cycle experiences of men. The

focus will also be on inter-generational relations as an important, yet often neglected, explanatory factor in either continuity or change over time. Conference organisers: Women's History Network  
Contact: Dr. Rosemary Elliot. Email: r.elliott@lbss.gla.ac.uk.  
Address: Department of Economic and Social History, University of Glasgow, Lilybank House, Bute Gardens, Glasgow G12 8RT.

**26-28 September 2008, Johannes Gutenberg-University, Mainz, Germany, *Re-constructing the aging body: Western medical cultures and gender 1600 - 2000***

With an ever growing proportion of elderly people in many Western societies and modern medicine promising to prolong life and well-being, the aging body has become an increasingly common image in current society. 'Anti-aging' has become a popular movement for promoting activity, mobility and life-style choice instead of conventionally held stereotypes of decline and decrepitude. Current theoretical contributions argue that the aging body cannot completely be reduced to culture and stand up for a materialistic deconstructionist perspective considering the elderly's experiences and the interaction of mind, body and society. It is the meaning attached to gendered aging bodies by medical cultures that needs further investigation. Conference organisers: Prof. Antje Kampf, PhD - Junior professor (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz), Prof. Lynn Botelho, PhD (Indiana University of Pennsylvania), Dr. Christiane Streubel (University of Münster).

**October 25-28 2008, Tripoli-Libya, The Libyan Society for History of Medicine, in collaboration with The International Society for History of Islamic Medicine, *The 4th International Congress of the International Society for History of Islamic Medicine***  
Congress Contact: The Libyan Society for History of Medicine,

Dr. Abdul Kareem Abushwereb P. O. Box: 4504, Tripoli-Libya E-mail: k.abushwereb@yahoo.com

**April 2009, SSHM Postgraduate Conference 2009, University College Dublin**

University College Dublin will host the next SSHM postgraduate conference in April 2009. Details are still being finalised and exact dates and a call for papers will be advertised shortly. For any questions please contact: Dr Rosemary Wall (Postgraduate Affairs Co-ordinator) or Dr Catherine Cox (Local Organiser).

**6-9 May, 2009, Eskişehir, Turkey, 2nd International Congress of Medical Ethics and Law**

**Contact Details:** Assoc. Prof. Omur Elcioglu, Eskisehir Osmangazi University, Faculty of Medicine Dep of Medical Ethics, Eskisehir/TURKEY, E-mail: elcioglu@ogu.edu.tr

**September 2009, Belfast, *Stranmillis University College***

The 23rd Congress will be in Belfast in September 2009, Wed 2nd Sept to Sat 5th Sept. The Congress will be held at, a college of Queen's University. Stranmillis was founded in 1922 to provide state funded teacher training but now provides other courses and a conference centre.

Hosts will be The Ulster Society for the History of Medicine (USHM) with the support and cooperation of the Centre for the History of Medicine in Ireland (CHOMI), medical historians at the University of Ulster, which is a partnership with University College Dublin.

With this in mind, the conference, as well as encouraging presentations from other aspects of the history of medicine, will showcase work in Irish history of medicine. The staff at CHOMI will be participating and will present the results of their recent research to the conference.

### *Notiziario*

Those working on any aspects of Irish medical history are particularly encouraged to come forward with their suggestions for papers for 2009. The main themes of the conference will be: Irish medical history; Exploration and medicine overseas; Medical biography; Medical specialties; Epidemic diseases; Miscellaneous. There will also be a section devoted to students researching the history of medicine. Those with proposals for a paper should submit them, before 31st January 2009, in the form of an abstract of no more than 250 words outlining the main points and conclusions of the presentation with a few key references. Once your abstract is approved, you will be notified and participation in the Conference will then require the receipt of the completed registration form, and payment of the Conference fee.

Please also submit a brief biography which will appear in the book of abstracts. As a record of the conference photographs will be taken of those who present papers.

A form for printing or email submission is in Preliminary notice with call for abstracts (Word document). Please send completed forms to: Professor Greta Jones, Centre for the History of Medicine, University of Ulster at Jordanstown, Shore Rd, Newtownabbey, County Antrim, Northern Ireland BT37 0QB

Abstracts can be submitted electronically to Professor Greta Jones at michael.liffey@ucd.ie. Bookings for the Congress will open on 1 September 2008. Contact at USHM: Dr Ethna O’Gorman  
Office of Archives, King Edward Building, Royal Victoria Hospital, Grosvenor Road

Belfast BT12 6BL, Email ethana@ushm.co.uk or contact the chairman of USHM, Dr Robert Montgomery, of Queens University Belfast, robertm1712@btinternet.com

**Call for articles for the periodical *Korot*.**

*Korot* is the annual journal of the Israel Society of History of Medicine. Our next two issues will be on 1) Jews and Medicine in the Early Modern Period; 2) Holocaust Survivors in Israel: How did the Medical Establishment react? Please submit papers for consideration by Dec. 15, 2008, resp. Dec. 15, 2009. The articles will be peer-reviewed. We also welcome papers on historical, anthropological, ethical and popular aspects of medicine and hygiene, as related to Jewish sources, including medicine in Bible and Talmud, in medieval manuscripts, medicine in Palestine/Israel, and more.

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