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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Last night I ate roasted eggplant with fresh thyme and buttermilk,¹ and this morning as I headed to the farmer's market to get more eggplants, potatoes, and shallots there was dew on the ground again, reminding me of how the cooler and drier air has been rolling down the long Missouri River valley this week, spreading clear, fall skies across Kansas City. It also seems to me that the days have gotten visibly shorter every evening. But, I hope that, if you are like me, and are feeling especially busy, it will be as though this is Keats' autumn, conspiring to load still more fruit onto trees and vines already bending and heavy. The program committee is reporting a good crop of promising abstracts now in hand, as they begin the winnowing process for our May 2017 meeting in Nashville; and Chris Hamlin and Jeff Baker report a bountiful 32 separate proposals for panel sessions, including a variety of interesting lunch sessions. The enthusiasm for panels suggests good collaborations underway across the association. And there has been a lot of talk recently within the Program Committee and the LAC about how the themed happy hours at the meeting could develop further to include more people and encourage richer discussion and networking. The people who reported the most positive experiences seem to have been those new to the association; so the groups are likely filling an important role.

There are also evermore numerous ways to connect to the AAHM without leaving your armchair. The AAHM Facebook pages have almost 2,000 members and are a guide to great number of activities and events in the history of medicine, as well as a wealth of links to other web endeavors. Very interesting and active at present is the Nursing Clio Blog <nursingclio.org> with the memorable tagline "The Personal is Historical." Among the topics on the site, the heading "Clio Talks" takes you to a nice array of interviews with historians discussing their recent publications. The heading "Activism" leads to a collection of personal essays, including one by Lara Freidenfelds that I recommend for its good advice. There is also a series of perfectly timed essays on the history of women in electoral politics appearing under the heading "Run Like a Girl." For the AAHM webpage, there was a nice response from people interested in the idea of a cumulative listing of AAHM members, so we have been exploring mechanisms that might allow such a listing to flow through the site as a searchable function.

Also in full swing now are the AAHM prize committees. This is the season to consider whether there is a colleague you would like to nominate (or, for some prizes, follow a path favored by Athenian citizens aiming for a spot on the Council of 500 and self-nominate – you have a classical precedent.²) Michael McVaugh is at the head of the

1 <http://www.epicurious.com/recipes/food/views/eggplant-with-buttermilk-sauce-365110>

2 James H. Headlam, *Election by Lot at Athens* (Cambridge, 1891)

Osler Committee this year; Julia Rodriguez is chairing the Pressman Burroughs-Wellcome committee; Hilary Marland the Shryock Committee; Bill Summers the Lifetime Achievement; Lisa O'Sullivan the Rosen committee; Leslie Reagan the Welch Committee; Matthew Crawford the Estes; and Todd Olszewski the Garrison Lecture Committee. On the Education and Outreach Committee, Andrew Ruis wrote to say that there is an early opening for anyone who has special interest in contributing (contact me).

Whatever the routes this season that take you into, over, or through the AAHM, I hope that your passage will be clear and profitable -- and if not, that you will let one of us in the current cycle of our ever-changing leadership know what might make it better.

Chris Crenner
AAHM President

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News items of 250 words or less are invited and may be submitted by e-mail, fax, or regular mail. Deadlines: 15 February, 1 July, and 1 October.

AAHM NEWS

AAHM 2017: Come to Music City!

For the first time ever, the American Association for the History of Medicine is coming to Nashville, Tennessee, and we are thrilled with this opportunity to show off our city! Please join us 4-7 May 2017, for AAHM's 90th annual meeting at the newly renovated Sheraton Nashville Downtown Hotel.

Program Committee Co-Chairs Jeffrey Baker and Christopher Hamlin are putting together a wonderfully diverse program. Thursday afternoon, the Sigerist Circle will hold a session on mass incarceration, the "war on drugs," and health care history. Thursday evening will feature a screening of the documentary film "Fixed: The Science/Fiction of Human Enhancement," followed by discussion. The

highlight of the conference will, of course, be Friday evening's annual Garrison lecture featuring Naomi Rogers, who will speak on "Radical Visions of American Medicine: Politics and Activism in the History of Medicine." That event will take place in the Commodore Ballroom in Vanderbilt University's Student Life Center. The presentation of prizes will follow the lecture and then we will all enjoy a delicious reception!

Tours are still in the planning stages, but may include Meharry Medical College, the Rare Book Collection of Vanderbilt's Eskind Biomedical Library, the Tennessee State Museum, and the historic Nashville City Cemetery, where among other points of interest to medical historians, you can see the graves of 19 cholera victims who died while serving sentences at the penitentiary in 1831. On Saturday night, we will follow last year's precedent by arranging themed happy hours at local restaurants and pubs.

The Sheraton Nashville Downtown Hotel is located just two blocks from the Tennessee State Capital Building, within easy walking distance of many downtown attractions. One block south of the hotel is the Nashville Public Library. Of special interest is the Civil Rights Room, which features permanent exhibits as well as research collections documenting the civil rights movement in Nashville. Three blocks south of the Library, you'll find the Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum, where you can experience the colorful history of country music in the United States through exhibits, films, and interactive displays. The 350,000 square foot museum holds over two million artifacts in its collections and is accredited by the American Alliance of Museums. While you are there, don't miss Hatch Show Print, a working letterpress print shop in continuous operation since 1879!

Diagonally across from the Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum is the Schermerhorn Symphony Center, which opened in 2006 and underwent extensive renovations following the catastrophic flood of 2010. (Classical Mystery Tour will be performing their Beatles retrospective there with the

Grammy-winning Nashville Symphony from May 4-6.) At the northeast corner of the Schermerhorn, you can enter the John Seigenthaler Pedestrian Bridge spanning the Cumberland River, one of the longest pedestrian bridges in the world. The bridge offers spectacular views of downtown Nashville, day or night.

From the pedestrian bridge, stroll along 1st and 2nd Avenues and Broadway to sample the sounds of Nashville. The area's abundant live music venues (many free or with a minimal cover charge) feature not only country music, but bluegrass, blues, pop, rock, jazz, gospel, and contemporary Christian; you're sure to find something you like! Some of our favorite downtown music venues include Tootsie's Orchid Lounge, Legends Corner, Second Fiddle, The Stage, Layla's Bluegrass Inn, the Station Inn, and Robert's Western World. You can also tour Ryman Auditorium, home of the Grand Ole Opry from 1943-1974, take in a concert at the Ascend Amphitheater in Riverfront Park, or see the Nashville Ballet at the Tennessee Performing Arts Center, just a block from the hotel. The Tennessee State Museum, adjoining the Performing Arts Center, is free and features over 60,000 square feet of exhibit space. A few blocks away, on the edge of downtown, you'll find the Frist Center for the Visual Arts in the magnificent Art Deco former post office. If you bring children, don't miss the Martin ArtQuest Gallery!

Your downtown excursion would not be complete without making the three block walk from the hotel to the 19-acre Bicentennial Capitol Mall State Park, just northwest of the Tennessee State Capitol building. The Bicentennial Mall features a Tennessee Plaza Map, a 200-foot wide granite map of the state highlighting counties, rivers, and major roads. Behind this map, cool off in the Rivers of Tennessee Fountains, 31 water fountains representing the major rivers and waterways of the state. Then head next door to the Farmer's Market, where you can dine on international fare at restaurants like Jamaicaway, Swaghura, and Green Asia, among others.

Finally, be sure to make the short bus ride or taxi drive two miles west of downtown to Centennial Park, where you can stroll the grounds and marvel at the Parthenon, a full-scale replica of the original Parthenon in Athens, Greece. Built in 1897 as part of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, it features a statue of Pallas Athena, one of the largest indoor sculptures in the Western world, by renowned Nashville sculptor Alan LeQuire.

If your tastes run more to sports, the Nashville Sounds (triple-A affiliate of the Oakland A's) will be playing the El Paso Chihuahuas on 6 May at First Tennessee Park, just one mile from the hotel. And who knows? If the Predators have a good season, you might be able to catch an NHL playoff game at Bridgestone Arena.

If you would like to take advantage of Nashville's resources to do some research, you have several options. Meharry Medical College, founded in 1876, is the second oldest and the largest historically African American medical school in the United States. Located approximately two miles from the Downtown Sheraton, the college was established by the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Freedman's Aid Society in 1876 when Samuel Meharry, a Scots-Irish immigrant salt trader who had been helped by a former enslaved family, gave a \$15,000 donation in their honor. The Church and the Society used the money to establish a program to provide medical training for former enslaved people. Today, more than 76% of Meharry graduates practice in underserved communities and more than 60% of graduates enter the primary care field. To conduct research in Meharry's institutional archives and manuscript collections, contact the head archivist, Ms. Christyne Douglas at cdouglas@mmc.edu.

Vanderbilt's Eskind Biomedical Library Special Collections is another rich resource for medical history. Its collections include rare books, manuscripts, photographs, and archival materials documenting the history of medicine and the history of biomedical science education and practice at Vanderbilt University. The EBL provides online

access to thousands of historical images from these collections, and it regularly hosts educational exhibits, lectures, and other events about the history of Vanderbilt and medicine. Please contact James Thweatt at james.thweatt@vanderbilt.edu or Christopher Ryland at christopher.ryland@vanderbilt.edu if you would like to do research while you are here.

Finally, the Tennessee State Library and Archive is only two blocks from the hotel. Their holdings include the equivalent of over 400 cubic feet of records related to the history of public health in Tennessee, dating from 1874 to the present. Of particular interest are records related to yellow fever epidemics and malaria, and to the Commonwealth Fund's Rural Child Health Demonstration Project of the 1920s.

Nashville is rich with resources that we hope will ignite your interests. We look forward to welcoming you to Music City in May!

*Lisa Pruitt & Arleen Tuchman,
Co-Chairs
Susan Hilderbrand,
History Department Administrative Assistant
2017 Local Arrangements Committee*

Call for Nominations, AAHM Awards, 2017

All awards will be presented at the AAHM annual meeting in Nashville, TN, on 5 May 2017. Additional information may be found on the AAHM website: www.histmed.org/about/awards.

Osler Medal Essay Contest, 2017. The William Osler Medal is awarded annually for the best unpublished essay on a medical historical topic written by a student enrolled in a school of medicine or osteopathy in the United States or Canada. First awarded in 1942, the medal commemorates Sir William Osler, who stimulated an interest in the humanities among medical students and physicians.

All students who are candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathy, or are graduates of the class of 2016, are eligible. The essay must have been written while the entrant was a student in good standing. Students are not eligible to compete for the Osler Medal if they have completed at least one full year of graduate training in history, the history of science or medicine, or the humanities or social sciences by the closing date of the competition. Medical students who have been enrolled in a graduate program in history or a related discipline should submit their essays to the Shryock competition. No student should submit an essay to both competitions in the same year. Essays that have been awarded an Honorable Mention are not eligible for resubmission.

Essays may pertain to the historical development of a contemporary medical problem, or to a topic within the health sciences related to a discrete period in the past and should demonstrate either original research or an unusual appreciation and understanding of the problems discussed. The essay (maximum 9,000 words, including endnotes) must be entirely the work of one contestant.

Questions and submissions should be directed to Osler Medal Committee Chair: Michael McVaugh mcvaugh@live.unc.edu. Entries must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) by **27 January 2017**.

Shryock Medal Essay Contest, 2017. Graduate students are invited to enter the Shryock Medal Essay Contest. The medal honors Richard Harrison Shryock (1893–1972), a pioneer among historians interested in the history of medicine. The award is given for an outstanding, unpublished essay by a single author on any topic in the history of medicine. The essay (maximum 12,000 words, including endnotes) must be the result of original research or show an unusual appreciation and understanding of problems in the history of medicine. In particular, the committee will judge essays on the quality of writing,

appropriate use of sources, and ability to address themes of historical significance.

This competition is open to students enrolled in a graduate program in history or a related discipline at the time of submission. Medical students who have been enrolled in such a program should submit their essays to the Shryock competition. No student should submit an essay to both competitions in the same year. Essays that have been awarded an Honorable Mention are not eligible for resubmission.

Questions and submissions should be directed to Shryock Medal Committee chair: Hilary Marland hilary.marland@warwick.ac.uk. Essays must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) no later than **17 January 2017**.

J. Worth Estes Award, 2017. This award was established in honor of J. Worth Estes, M.D., in recognition of his many invaluable contributions to the American Association for the History of Medicine and to scholarship in the history of medicine. The award is made annually for the best published paper in the history of pharmacology during the previous two years, whether appearing in a journal or a book collection of papers. The choice of topic reflects Worth Estes' long tenure as Professor of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics at Boston University and his own scholarship in the history of pharmacology.

For the purpose of this award, the history of pharmacology will be defined broadly to include ancient and traditional *materia medica*, folk medicines, herbal medicines, the pharmaceuticals of the modern era, pharmaceuticals, and the like. It shall encompass the discovery of medicaments, basic investigations about them, their characteristics and properties, their preparation and marketing, and their therapeutic applications.

While the committee will be monitoring relevant journals and books where such papers might appear,

they welcome nominations of papers that would be eligible for consideration. The nomination should consist of a letter citing the work nominated along with a copy of the paper. For the current award, candidate papers will be those published in 2015 and 2016. Papers in languages other than English should be accompanied by a translation or detailed precis.

Nominations should be directed to the Chair of the Committee, Matthew Crawford at mcrawf11@kent.edu and must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) no later than 15 January 2017.

Jack D. Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Fund Career Development Award in 20th Century History of Medicine or Biomedical Sciences, 2017. This award honors Jack D. Pressman, Ph.D., a distinguished historian of medicine and Associate Professor of the History of the Health Sciences at the University of California, San Francisco at the time of his early and unexpected death in June 1997. The award and stipend of \$1,000 is given yearly for outstanding work in twentieth-century history of medicine or medical biomedical sciences, as demonstrated by the completion of the Ph.D. and a proposal to turn the dissertation into a publishable monograph. The Ph.D. must have been completed and the degree granted within the last five years (i.e., 2012–2016). The application must include a curriculum vitae, the dissertation abstract, a one-page summary of the proposed book; a description (not exceeding two pages) of the work to be undertaken for publication; and two letters of support from faculty members knowledgeable about the applicant's dissertation.

The application, including all supporting materials, must be submitted by **31 December 2016**. Submissions and/or questions should be directed to the Chair of the Pressman–Burroughs Wellcome Committee, Julia Rodriguez at Julia.Rodriguez@unh.edu.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Paul A. Lombardo, Ph.D., J.D., was chosen by the Board of Regents as a Regents Professor, the highest academic appointment in the University System of Georgia. Lombardo holds the Bobby Lee Cook Chair in the College of Law at the Georgia State University in Atlanta.

ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

The Lamar Soutter Library at the University of Massachusetts Medical School in Worcester, Massachusetts is pleased to announce the launch of a new online exhibit featuring two collections relating to antebellum medicine in central Massachusetts. With funding from the New England Region of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine and in conjunction with the Worcester District Medical Society and the Worcester Recovery Center and Hospital the collections of historical medical writings were digitized and are now accessible online.

The first collection, the Union Medical Association Papers, contains papers of a group of physicians who practiced in southern Worcester County and established the Union Medical Association in 1834. The collection consists of reports and transcripts of lectures created by the Association's members from 1834 to 1858 on topics that include medical ethics, statistics, medical cases, and new remedies.

The second collection is part of the unpublished papers of Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, (1787-1850), physician, educator, and the first superintendent (1832-1846) of the State Lunatic Hospital (now the Worcester Recovery Center and Hospital), the first publicly funded mental health facility in the United States. Woodward was also the co-founder and first president (1844-1848) of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane (now the American Psychiatric Association). The collection

contains essays, addresses, obituaries, letters, and verses created by Woodward from 1806 to 1848 covering various medical, social, financial, educational, and personal topics.

The collections can be accessed at: library.umassmed.edu/omha/publications/web-exhibits/antebellum-med.

The Waring Historical Library at the Medical University of South Carolina (MUSC) announces the winner of the 2016 W. Curtis Worthington, Jr. Research Paper Competition. First prize in the graduate category is awarded to Bradford Pelletier, a history master's candidate at the College of Charleston for his paper, "Bristling Dixie: Combat Trauma and the South Carolina Lunatic Asylum, 1861-1870." There was no first prize in the undergraduate category awarded.

The first-prize winner receives \$1500 and is invited to publish his papers in an upcoming issue of the *Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association*. Papers were judged by: Dr. Charles S. Bryan, professor emeritus, University of South Carolina School of Medicine and former editor of the *Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association*; Dr. Cara Delay, associate professor and interim director of the Women and Gender Studies Program at the College of Charleston; and Dr. Peter McCandless, professor emeritus, department of history at the College of Charleston.

Bradford Pelletier was born in Kennebunk, Maine. He is a graduate of the Loomis Chaffee School in Windsor, Connecticut. He received his bachelor's degree in history and French from Roanoke College and is currently a history master's candidate at the College of Charleston. Bradford's thesis examines 19th-century medical perceptions of combat trauma in the wake of the American Civil War. Hoping to continue this research and eventually teach, he is pursuing acceptance to a PhD program next fall.

The W. Curtis Worthington Research Paper Competition is named for Dr. W. Curtis Worthington

Jr., former director of the Waring Historical Library, and is in its ninth year. The Award was established to encourage students to contribute to the scholarship about the history of medicine and to reward those whose work is truly exemplary. For more information or to find out how to support the award, visit www.waring.library.musc.edu.

New from the National Library of Medicine

NLM, in Partnership with the Physician Assistant History Society, launched "Physician Assistants: Collaboration and Care" Traveling Banner Exhibition and Online Exhibition Open October 6

The National Library of Medicine, in partnership with the Physician Assistant History Society, launches "Physician Assistants: Collaboration and Care," a traveling banner exhibition with an online adaptation. Collaboration has been the foundation of the Physician Assistant (PA) profession since the first three PAs graduated from Duke University's educational program in 1967. PAs practice medicine as a dynamic part of a team, alongside doctors, nurses, and other health care professionals, and work within diverse communities to treat patients and improve lives by addressing health care shortages. Originally focused on general practice, today's PAs serve in a variety of medical and surgical specialties and settings. The field continues to widen, as PAs aid populations all over the world in times of need and educational programs proliferate globally.

"Physician Assistants: Collaboration and Care" describes how the profession developed as a solution to meet the social and health care needs of the mid-20th century and continues to evolve today. The exhibit features stories of PAs in communities all over the world and on the front lines of health crises, like the recent Ebola epidemic. It also features PAs from the highest echelons of government, including Congresswoman Karen Bass from California and George McCullough, the first White House PA.

The online exhibition offers resources for educators and students, including lesson plans for middle

school and high school classrooms, a higher education module, an online activity and a robust selection of related links and suggested readings. In addition, the web feature, Related Resources at NLM, includes a collection of published articles available through PubMed Central. To see the exhibit visit: www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/pa-collaborationandcare/index.html.

The National Library of Medicine, with research assistance provided by staff at the Washington Library at George Washington's Mount Vernon, launches "Fire and Freedom: Food and Enslavement in Early America," a special display in the History of Medicine Division reading room, traveling banner exhibition, and an online adaptation www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/fireandfreedom/index.html. Guest curated by Psyche Williams-Forsen, PhD, "Fire and Freedom" shows us the stories meals tell us about people and places.

In the Chesapeake region, during the early colonial era, European settlers survived by relying upon indentured servants, Native Americans, and African slave labor for life-saving knowledge of farming and food acquisition. Without this knowledge, Europeans suffered poor nutrition, in addition to widespread illness caused by the lack of medical care. Despite their perilous position, the colonists used human resources, the natural environment, and maritime trade to gain economic prosperity. But through the labor of slaves, like those at George Washington's Mount Vernon, we can learn about the ways that meals transcend taste and sustenance.

"Fire and Freedom: Food and Enslavement in Early America" will travel to 50 sites across the country over the next five years. Please visit the Traveling Exhibition Services Web site www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/about/exhibition/fireandfreedom-bookinfo.html to see the tour itinerary.

News from the Wellcome Library

Bedlam: the asylum and beyond: Wellcome Collection's latest exhibition traces the rise and fall of the asylum and how it has shaped today's mental health landscape. The exhibition takes the Bethlem Royal Hospital—preserved in popular imagination as 'Bedlam'—as a case study to explore changing attitudes towards mental health care and services.

Over 150 objects and artworks are on display, charting successive incarnations of the hospital building in London, and models of care from elsewhere in the UK and Europe. The exhibition explores the perspectives and experiences of the individuals who lived within Bethlem, and those who set up alternatives to it.

Bedlam: the asylum and beyond runs from 15 September to 15 January 2017 wellcomecollection.org/bedlam.

Social science in action: reports from Tavistock Institute of Human Relations (TIHR) Archive

The first 130 boxes from the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations (TIHR) archive have now been catalogued and are available for researchers to discover, explore, and interpret at Wellcome Library. These papers—the registered document series—provide a framework for the research and outputs of the Institute from 1945 to 2005, containing key reports and findings from seminal social studies from the post-war period to the early 21st century.

The reports trace the dynamic and cutting-edge work undertaken by the Tavistock Institute's team of social scientists, anthropologists and psychoanalysts, in their efforts to apply new thinking emerging in the social sciences to the most prevalent contemporary needs and concerns of society. The topics addressed in the reports are hugely diverse, covering many aspects of the organization of human social and cultural relations, institutions, social conflicts, and organizational structures and group dynamics.

The reports document the theoretical perspectives and interdisciplinary approaches adopted by these social scientists, as they evolved in practice in the twentieth century: systems and field theory combined with new perspectives in psychoanalysis and psychology, from action research, through to organizational development and evaluation work.

Many of the reports focus on industrial conflict and relations, the betterment of working conditions, and the use of social science in industry and organizational contexts. Tavistock Institute's work at the coal face (pun intended) is captured in key reports from the 1950s, which document how social scientists engaged in questions about management/worker interactions, employee participation and fulfilment, and industrial democracy in the coalmining industry.

Public health and the organization of health and social care are also key issues which present themselves in these papers, over the course of TIHR's history. The Tavistock team did not shy away from the big questions posed by the needs, issues and changes within large care-giving organizations like the National Health Service, documented within these reports, and particularly during the 1960s and 1970s. These include decision making processes in hospitals, the management and structure of hospitals, how to treat patients with limited information, menu planning in hospitals, the organization of emergency surgery, and other questions concerning the organization of care-giving institutions.

From Marmite and Bovril to the big issues about how we organize ourselves and interact with the world around us, these reports demonstrate how the social sciences have been applied to better understand human relations over the past 70 years. This first section of the archive is perhaps a little tantalizing, as it only provides the finished write-ups of studies and research—the more detailed field notes, correspondence and related papers of the Institute will be catalogued over the coming year.

Follow our archive project blog for more information tibr-archive.tavinstitute.org.

The National Childbirth Trust archive: The newly-catalogued National Childbirth Trust (NCT) archive, containing over 270 boxes of rich archive material, brings to life the history of childbirth and maternity care in the UK from the post-war period to the present day. The archive explores how women responded to their experiences of childbirth through organization and advocacy, highlighting the development of women's activism, the growth of the consumer voice, and the battle for choice and control in maternity care.

The archive available at the Wellcome Library charts the story of this organization – the Natural Childbirth Association (later National Childbirth Trust, NCT) – from its grassroots beginnings in the 1950s to the present day. Through letters, birth reports, and heated meeting papers, the archive lays bare the challenges facing the organization as they tried to rail against the 'doctor knows best' attitude of the 1950s.

It wasn't an easy battle and the early papers in the archive show just how fraught the organization's relationship with the medical profession often was. These early documents show the group struggled to work out the best way to press for change in the provision of maternity care – with debates raging over whether to fight the medical profession head on, or try to win them over through tact and cooperation.

Throughout its history, NCT has aimed to bridge the gap between lay person and medical establishment. Its successes, failures and compromises are all charted in this rich archive collection, which demonstrates how attitudes of doctors towards expectant mothers have changed, as well as how expectations of parents have shifted.

The archive not only tells the institutional history of the National Childbirth Trust, but also contains letters and labor reports from mothers, reflecting the experiences of parents over the years.

The archive can be searched on the Library catalogue catalogue.wellcomelibrary.org/search/ using the reference SA/NCT.

Archive of Dr. Oliver Wrong: The recently catalogued personal papers of Dr. Oliver Wrong (1925 – 2012) give insight into his career and impact in the field of nephrology. Though Wrong is perhaps best known as one of the founders of Dent’s Disease, his lifelong investigation of the intake and output of the kidney and the alimentary tract foresaw a cascade of contemporary scientific discoveries related to the gut and the human microbiome. Some of his most relevant and notable contributions were a result of self-experimentation.

Much of Wrong’s work laid the foundation for contemporary scientists to explore the many wonders of the gut and its diverse flora. In 1997, the University of Bristol produced a ‘stool scale’ that aimed to classify the varying forms of human feces in order to evaluate human health. Ten years later, the Human Microbiome Project employed stool analysis in order to identify and characterize the microorganisms which are found in association with both healthy and diseased humans.

Today, it is believed that the bacteria hosted by humans “are as unique as our fingerprints” and play a vital role in our physical and psychological health. Over 50 years ago, Wrong pre-empted this by observing that “In some respects the composition of fecal dialysate appeared to be a function of the individual” and that the particularity of fecal composition is a gateway for understanding human health.

The archive can be searched on the Wellcome Library catalogue catalogue.wellcomelibrary.org/search/ using the reference (PP/WRO).

OTHER NEWS

The graduate students of Yale University’s Program in History of Science and Medicine are

hosting a conference entitled “Critical Histories and Activist Futures: Science, Medicine, and Racial Violence” on 24-25 February at Yale University. This conference will focus on issues of science and racial violence as objects of historical study, as well as consider lingering inequalities and injustices within history as a discipline. We further hope to share strategies for deploying academic scholarship as activism and explore tactics for building alliances with communities of activists outside the academy.

In conjunction with the conference, we are co-sponsoring a panel with the Program for the Humanities in Medicine at the Yale School of Medicine. The panel will feature Craig Wilder, the Barton L. Weller Professor of History at MIT, and a number of Yale faculty and community members. The panel will address Yale’s historical links to slavery, the significance of naming the college “Calhoun” in the 1930s, the impact of racialized trauma on mental health, and the longer history of protest against names associated with slavery, such as “Calhoun,” at American universities.

For more information about the conference, please visit hsjcollective.com and any questions can be directed to historysciencejustice@gmail.com.

Clinician historian seeks help from medical historians for collaborative work involving research and editing/writing manuscripts for existing and de-novo projects. Proven track record of publishing in medical history journals is desired. Remuneration will depend on the amount of effort required, but is expected to be between several hundred to a few thousand dollars per project. Authorship or an acknowledgment statement will be included in any publication that results from this collaboration. This should be considered a moonlighting opportunity rather than a part-time job. Please inquire with sdesai@partners.org

Calls for Papers: special issue on New trends in the historiography of medicine: We are expecting to receive submissions related to the new methodological approaches and the new objects that

have been recently explored in the field of the history of medicine. These submissions can either propose a kind of meta-analysis of a new field of studies in the history of medicine (such as “global health”, relation between medicine and gender or race studies, history of pharmacology, health and environment, history of medicine in Africa etc.), or propose some epistemological analysis on new methodological approaches that have emerged in these last decades (such as the articulation of ethnography and historical methods, the historical epistemology applied to medical history, the relevance of visual studies to the history of medicine etc.). Papers applying an original methodology to a specific object or historical materials are especially welcomed, as papers trying to embrace the development of an emergent field of researches in the area of history of medicine.

We are also expecting book reviews relevant for the above thematic.

In addition to English articles, *Transversal: International Journal for the Historiography of Science* accepts articles in French, Portuguese and Spanish for evaluation, but after approval for publication the author should send the final version in English.

Submissions must be received by 31 July 2017 via the webpage of the *Journal*, so they can be considered for the December 2017 issue. Submissions must be prepared for double blind review.

For any further information concerning this Call for Papers, please contact: Prof. Ana Carolina Vimieiro Gomes, Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil. E-mail: carolvimieiro@gmail.com; or Prof. Claude Olivier-Doron, Université Paris-Diderot (*Paris VII*), France. E-mail: colivierdoron@gmail.com

New series of free podcasts on the history of British psychiatry since 1500, by Professor Rab Houston of the University of St Andrews in Scotland

is now available. The series is available free of charge and without registration. Episodes are downloadable. The podcasts will be a valuable aid to education about mental health, but they also have considerable general interest for anyone who wants to know more about changing understandings of mental disorders.

Website: arts.st-andrews.ac.uk/psychhist
Soundcloud: soundcloud.com/user-516743905

The series comprises 44 podcasts of between 8 and 16 minutes each, which will be released on the website and on Soundcloud each week. The podcasts are grouped around 13 big questions or topics in the history of psychiatry; you can find these and the titles of individual podcasts on the website, along with some brief suggestions for both background and further reading.

A follow-up series about the experience of madness, called ‘The Voice of the Mad’, which explores the experience of sufferers and those close to them, through personal accounts will begin in the spring of 2017.

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