

The President's page

As 2022 draws to a close, the pandemic rears its head again for a fourth wave, though there is hope that it will crest quickly and mildly, and peter out. As I wrote in a short commentary for last month's *Australian Book Review*, it seems a time for taking stock. Historians, many of whom have been caught up in the thick of the pandemic, are perhaps now turning to consider how to make sense historically of this viral event. A crisis constituted by hundreds of catastrophes, a plethora of injustices and prejudices, and a sea of information, disinformation, and regulation, as well as the microbial interactions which underpin it all, the pandemic is a prevailing argument for the importance of what we do. Not content to chronicle what has happened – everyone has been doing that – we desire to understand this event and our place in it. We have work to do.

On 29 November, the Society hosted a forum on lived experience of mental illness and neurodivergence, together with Red Room Poetry, to mark the publication of *Admissions: Voices within Mental Health*. Two of the editors of *Admissions* and five contributors spoke at the forum, making for a powerful and fascinating evening. I want to take the chance to further commend this remarkable book to you. It approaches subjects which many of us research and write about more direct and raw paths. Edited by David Stavanger, Radhiah Chowdhury, Mohammad Awad and published by Upswell, *Admissions* is a collection of 105 testimonies to the experience of living with neurodivergence or under the label of psychiatric diagnosis, as Pascalle Burton writes in her essay 'If I Smell Gas and There is No Gas or Am I a Psychoanalyst if I don't have a Couch?' Burton suggests that delusion is all around us, that we constantly 'rub shoulders' with delusions and that the

lines between 'reality' and delusion, or superstition, or suspicion, or paranoia, or psychosis, or clairvoyance, are not fixed and not easy to define. When an '-artist' makes work that is unstable, or incoherent it tends to be received as original and powerful. Burton writes vividly and warmly about her mother's experience of living with a diagnosis of schizophrenia in words that should give us pause. 'When a person under the label of a psychiatric diagnosis produces original ideas, fear is reflected back at them,' she writes, with her mother in mind. 'If she speaks into the air, do we have to fear? What is we make space for the narratives of delusions instead of ignoring them or concealing them through shame?'

I wish you a restorative break over the summer, and look forward to continuing to build our community of historians into 2023, especially at our biennial conference in Adelaide, in July.

Warm regards, James

james.dunk@sydney.edu.au @JamesHDunk



All About Ourselves

Neville Yeomans AM

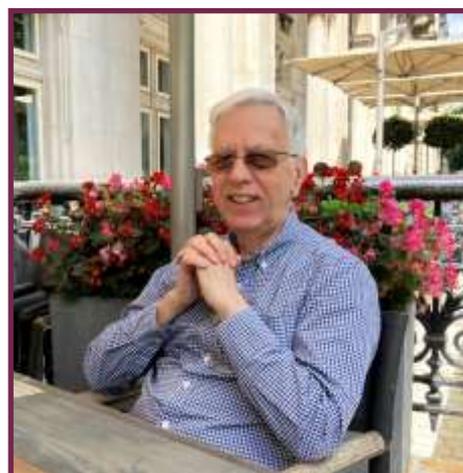
My interest in medical history, and membership of ANZSHM, is quite recent. I graduated in medicine from University of Melbourne more than half a century ago, then spent a career in medical and academic practice. My medical specialty is (really I have to say 'was') gastroenterology and I loved clinical medicine, teaching, and a mixture of basic laboratory and clinical research. The basic research began when the young Professor Barry Firkin dragged me protesting into a laboratory at Monash (I had simply wanted to be a clinician), followed by stints in Cell and Developmental Biology at the University of Copenhagen and Harvard. Academic medicine lets one do all those things, and one of the joys is always our undergraduate medical students and the young science students we try to mentor in research.

Medical education at a more structural level became a passion when I was Associate Dean (Academic) at Melbourne and we created that university's first problem-based curriculum – twenty years later than Newcastle's pioneering example in Australia, and even longer after McMaster and Maastricht first showed us all the way. Students who learn in context generally learn better than those taught by rote. This led to me accepting the challenge of starting Sydney's third medical school as Foundation Dean in 2004 – without doubt the most rewarding opportunity I have had. The school made an impact in medically underserved Western Sydney, even before our first students graduated, through the agency of our first tranche of clinical professors and senior lecturers in the very busy Western Sydney hospitals.

But the premature death of our son brought my wife and me back to Melbourne to be some help to our daughter-in-law as she singlehandedly brought up our infant grandson. Thinking I had thrust retirement on myself, it was a relief to be offered the job of Director of Research at Austin Hospital, one of my old hospitals. This was a part-time position, which meant there was time to also tackle an Arts degree at Melbourne. Medics often have a narrow education, starting in the later years of high school when we focus on maths and sciences to the exclusion of all else. So, this was a wonderful chance to become more broadly educated, by tackling an honours degree in history with a minor in linguistics. At the time of writing, my PhD thesis is under examination: *A History of Australia's Immigrant Doctors, 1838-2021*.

We can be very fortunate to sometimes have more than one career, and I am enjoying my new one via the ANZSHM and my interactions with some inspiring historians.

Neville Yeomans AM nycomans@unimelb.edu.au



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Members' news

Pippa Burns, NSW Ofra Fried, QLD

A very warm welcome to our new members!

NSW Branch news

In September 2022, Dr Alex Mold, Associate Professor at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, delivered a lecture at UNSW entitled **“The public speaks back: health communication in Britain, 1980s-2020s”**. ANZSHM co-hosted with UNSW History Department, and it was well attended.

Dr Mold showcased how the public have historically appropriated and adapted health messaging, to highlight the fact that health communication is not one way. The ideal of one vision of health was also challenged. The implications of this on thinking about health messaging were made all the more apparent when contemplating our recent experiences with the COVID pandemic, where in both Britain and Australia, health messaging became a public domain.

Chi Chi Huang
Secretary, ANZSHM-New South Wales

Christmas in hospital a century ago



BA533/457: Christmas at Perth Childrens' Hospital, 1922: slaw_b1924396_2

State Library of Western Australia

Congratulations

State Library of NSW – 2023 David Scott Mitchell Fellowship

Awarded to **Dr Effie Karageorgos**, for her project: Anti-Vietnam War protest in NSW. This project will focus on Australian histories of the anti-Vietnam War protest movement and what it tells us about the social and political atmosphere in the state during the 1960s and 1970s.

Medical History Society of Victoria (MHSV) news

The Medical History Society of Victoria has held three very successful meetings in 2022.

The first meeting, and delayed AGM was held in May, after the usual February meeting was cancelled due to Covid-19 restrictions. The AGM was followed by a lecture, when Assoc. Prof. Gabrielle Wolf of Deakin University's Law School, related the story of how the Commonwealth Alien Doctors Board controlled the entry of medical migrants into Australian practice in the years 1942 – 1946.

At the elections, Prof. Neville Yeomans was elected President for 2022/2023, together with Martine Dodd, Treasurer, Rod Westhorpe, Secretary, continuing committee members, Marie Rogers, Walter Heale, Tony Buzzard, Pam Craig, Madonna Grehan, and new member Meredith Temple-Smith. Mike Heny retired from the committee and was thanked for his time and contribution to the Society.

The next meeting of the Society was held in August, and included a fascinating and entertaining lecture by Prof. Wayne Morrison, retired plastic surgeon, who described the history of re-attachment of body parts and skin grafts.

Our president, Prof. Neville Yeomans, addressed the last meeting of the year, drawing on the monumental research that he had recently submitted for his PhD thesis. The story of Australia's immigrant doctors, from colonial times up to the present, gave rise to some fascinating and sometimes frustrating stories.

The Society is in good shape, and more than 40 members have attended each of the three meetings this year, many staying afterwards to enjoy dinner together.

Rod Westhorpe
Hon. Secretary, MHSV



AUSTRALIA AND
NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY
OF THE HISTORY OF
MEDICINE

The 18th Biennial Conference
of the ANZSHM

Second Opinions

12-15 July 2023

University of Adelaide
Health & Medical Science Building

Save the date and register
your interest to attend the
2023 ANZSHM Conference.

Are you interested in
the history of health and
medicine? Do you have a
fascinating health-related
history to share? We look
forward to you joining us to
explore medical histories
of all kinds, including re-
examining long established
historical opinions.

Grants for postgraduate
students and early career
researchers to attend the
conference will be available.

For more
information visit
www.anzshm2023.com

To register your interest
or for more information
please contact **NC Events**
ncosta@ncevents.com.au



About 100 years ago...



The 1920s was a watershed decade for women doctors in Australia. In NSW, the number of women graduating in medicine reached record highs, and their appointments to public sector positions grew alongside.

Nonetheless, medical women still faced gendered hurdles to their practice. At the end of WWI, women's appointments to teaching hospitals dried up, as returned men were preferenced in appointments.

Another impediment, however, was the systemic pay gap between men and women. This was perhaps most noticeable in public sector positions where an 'award' meant that not only were salaries formally set, but they were also publicly announced. In the School Medical Service (SMS), a relatively welcoming source of

employment for women doctors, the salary inequities were stark, with 'junior' male appointments set at a higher rate than that of 'senior' women.

These kinds of impediments helped encourage the medical women of NSW to establish a professional association of their own - the NSW Medical Women's Society - in 1922. Among their first actions was the creation of the Rachel Forster Hospital to provide for ongoing specialist training for women. But their campaign for equal pay saw medical women become prominent in the public arena drawing the then dominant professional association (BMA NSW) into supporting their claims. Commencing in 1922, this campaign continued, on and off, for decades. While there were some minor wins, in the form of pay increases for women in the SMS, systemic pay inequities would not begin to be seriously addressed until the equal pay decisions of the 1970s.

Louella McCarthy

South Australian Medical Heritage Society News

During 2022, the South Australian Medical Heritage Society (SAMHS) held eleven talks and one excursion. Historian Paul Sendziuk led the year with a talk about Australia's response to HIV/AIDS. Two speakers discussed medical developments linked to South Australia: the first was a comprehensive overview of the development of IVF by Rob Norman and the second was a history of manual therapy by Steve Milanese with a little known but important Adelaide influence. Two biographical talks were given by children of pioneers in their fields: one about the ophthalmologist Dr David Crompton by his son; another about Richard Pomfret Jepson, a pioneer in surgery and medical education by his daughter. Graham Ellender discussed the connection between wine and medicine in Australia with some astonishing histories of migrant doctors, while Sam Costello, James Muecke and Michael Horowitz described research into gut microbiota, Type 2 diabetes, and the incretin effect, respectively. All talks were filmed and will be made available for public access through the State Library of South Australia. Covid permitting, the year will be rounded out by Susie Herzog speaking about some effects of the North-South telegraph line.

In other news, the Society is updating its website <https://www.samhs.org.au> with the aim of improving access to its significant virtual medical museum. Further, Ian Roberts-Thomson has finished his term as

President and Peter Roberts-Thomson has been elected in his place.

SAMHS meetings are held on the last Thursday of the month at 6:00 pm in the Royal Society Rooms, off North Terrace, Adelaide. Enquiries can be directed to Joy Copland (jgcopl@bigpond.net.au).

Maggi Boulton
Committee member, SAMHS

Research invitation

Professionalisation of nursing in intellectual and developmental disability in Australia
1960 – 2016

ANZSHM member Kath Weston and colleague Dr Peter Lewis from Western Sydney University are conducting a study of nurses who have worked in the field of intellectual and developmental disability.

The research includes oral history interviews of nurses who worked with people with intellectual and developmental disability between 1960 and 2016. The focus is on nurses' experiences, including professional topics such as deinstitutionalisation, the transfer of nursing education into colleges and universities, and the creation and incorporation of PANDDA, the Professional Association for Nurses in Development Disability Australia Inc.

For information and an invitation to participate, contact Dr Peter Lewis, School of Nursing and Midwifery at Western Sydney University by phone: 02 4570 1927 or email: p.lewis@westernsydney.edu.au.

Journal watch and members' publications

Recent articles and chapters

Dunk, James (2022), 'Covid travellers: the struggle between historians and microbes?' *Australian Book Review*, No. 448.

Glozier, Matthew, Ian Howie-Willis and John Pearn (2022), *A Beacon of Hope: The St John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital Group — 140 years of eye care in the Holy Land, 1882–2002*, St John Ambulance Aust. Ltd.

Reid, Brian (2022), *Protection at a Price: Protection of Aborigines in the Commonwealth's Northern Territory 1911-1978*, Historical Society of the Northern Territory, ISBN 978-0-646-85849-4.

Short, Bruce (2022), 'Genocide and the Oppression of Indigenous Peoples: The Extermination of the Nineteenth Century Aboriginal Tasmanians', *J. Law and Medicine*, vol 29 (2): 610-621.

Short, Bruce (2021), 'Thomas Watling, Convicted Forger and John White, Chief Surgeon: Their Contributions to Early Port Jackson Artwork', *J. Australian Art Education*, vol. 42 (2), 124-140.

Short, Bruce (2022), 'Disease, Death, Discovery and Deception', in John Pearn and Stephen Sheaffe eds., *Captain Cook in Queensland*, Brisbane: Print Publish, 40-47.

Weston, Kathryn, James Branley and Adam Polkinghorne (2022), 'Psittacosis contagion in 1930: an old story in a new era of zoonotic disease', *Microbes and Infection*, in press.

Recent books

Robson, Charmaine (2022), *Missionary Women, Leprosy and Indigenous Australians 1936-1986*, Cham: Palgrave Macmillan, 978-3-031-05795-3

Mystery object

Can you identify this object? See page 13



ISHM News



Dr Brian Reid, our ANZSHM delegate, reports that the latest International Society for the History of Medicine (ISHM) Congress meeting was held in Romania in September as a hybrid meeting. Attendance was lower than originally hoped because of the proximity of the war in Ukraine. He endeavoured to attend by zoom but was not very successful. It seems that, due to the low numbers of members present, Council elections were postponed for a second time. It is uncertain if they will be held in one or two years' time. Under those circumstances, Brian has offered to continue as ANZSHM delegate until the next election.

Call for papers

Emerald
Journal of Historical Research in Marketing

Call for Papers

Special Issue on 'Marketing of Medical and Health-Related Products'

This *Journal of Historical Research in Marketing* invites submissions for a special issue on the marketing of medical and health-related products.

Marketing-associated activities focused on medical and health-related goods and services is evident throughout the course of history, making an essential contribution to building and growth in both B to B and consumer markets. While innovation and marketing of medical and health-oriented products has made countless positive contributions to the healthcare industry, there have also been those less auspicious (particularly before regulation and industry controls of more modern eras). To provision the many features of medical and health-oriented markets, a wide assortment of products is needed. These range from those that are lifesaving or sustaining (e.g., emergency surgical supplies and equipment), bricks and mortar locations and servicescapes to enable service delivery (e.g., sanatoriums and spas), communications from government and private industry targeting consumer decision-making (e.g., vaccination, smoking cessation), growth and development of physical and pharmacological distribution and supply (e.g., early retailing by chemist and druggists, development of DTC markets), and even those whose positioning and appeal is based on more opportunistic, whimsical or superfluous claims (e.g., 'efficacious' minerals, potions, and supplements of the late 1800s). This special issue will collate work that enlivens and adds new and novel contributions to historical research in the marketing of medical and health-related goods and services. Submissions are invited from all disciplines. Cross-disciplinary work is also welcome.

For this special issue of *JHRM*, specific topics related to the history of medical and health-related marketing might include:

- Advertising and promotion of consumer goods and services;
- Complementary and alternative medicines and therapies;
- Retailing of medical and health-related products. This might include both traditional chemists and pharmacies as well as the emergence of chain stores such as Britain's Boots and America's Walgreens;
- B to B sales and logistics;
- Using persuasive message 'sources' in branding and sales of goods;
- Marketing locations of care/medical and health-oriented servicescapes;
- Marketing and communication of disruptive innovations/entrepreneurial marketing of goods and services;
- Communication and persuasion for health and lifestyle in a pre-social marketing era;
- Marketing of education programmes and recruitment to the health professions;
- Historical perspectives on marketing of 'health' products to vulnerable or marginalized populations.

The submission deadline for this special issue is 31st January 2023 with an expected publication date of 30th June 2023. If you are unsure of the suitability of your topic or have questions regarding a submission, please contact the special issue guest editors Dr. Jayne Krijanous, jayne.krijanous@rtrw.ac.nz and Dr. Richard Hawkins, r.hawkins@rtrw.ac.uk.

How to submit to the *Journal of Historical Research in Marketing*

Submissions for this special issue of *JHRM* should be made using ScholarOne Manuscripts, the online submission and peer review system. Registration and access is available on the journal's ScholarOne site: <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jhrm>. Full information and guidance on using ScholarOne Manuscripts is available at the Emerald ScholarOne Manuscripts Support Centre: <http://jhrm.emeraldinsight.com>.

Obituary

Roy F.R. Scragg OBE AM

MB, BS; MD (Adelaide); FACMA MPH DTM&H 1924-2022

Roy died on 22 June 2022 in Adelaide aged 98. His wife of many years, (Elsie) Joy, had died in January the same year. When I last met Roy at their home in Adelaide, I was struck by the continuing strength of their relationship. Roy's force of character had not weakened and his passion for understanding the effects of disease on human history was unabated.

Roy was born in New Zealand on 19 February 1924 and would have completed his medical studies at the end of 1946. In 1947 he was the first young Australian doctor to join the Territory of Papua and New Guinea (TPNG) Public Health Department (PHD) after World War II. I remember him telling me how, based in Lae in 1947, he was the sole Medical Officer for the New Guinea mainland from the border with Papua to Netherlands New Guinea. He was appointed Director of the PHD in 1957; he was appointed Foundation Professor of Social and Preventive Medicine in 1970. I will focus briefly on his outstanding contribution to the development of health services based on experience of medical services, field epidemiology and demography, and education in the years leading to Independence in 1975. The Australian bequest, and it was a bequest, was detailed in the *Papua New Guinea National Health Plan 1974-1978*, the first of its kind.

Scragg's predecessor as Director of the PHD was John Gunther who had assumed the position in 1946. There had been a total break between pre-war and post-war services. Gunther's department for the first time took responsibility for the health of the entire population. He established a system of village-based medical assistants with the ability to treat major life-threatening illnesses: pneumonia, malaria, dysentery, meningitis, and tuberculosis together with disease control programs including malaria control, tuberculosis, and maternal and child health. There is nothing to suggest anything other than a seamless transition between Gunther and Scragg in the development of the PHD.

Scragg's foray into field epidemiology and demography was an investigation into depopulation in the New Guinea Islands in 1950. He demonstrated that declining fertility was caused by pelvic sepsis due to gonorrhoea in women which responded to a mass campaign of treatment with penicillin. More important for the development of an appropriate structure of health services was his listing of the causes of mortality in his study populations and of the where and how programs of prevention and treatment would be effective. Field research was to be directed towards enhancing these programs.

Education was directed towards the development of a differentiated workforce capable of delivering these programs. Scragg lists 24 different PHD health courses in 1974. The list does not include medical student education at the University of Papua New Guinea. One of the great debates of the period was about the role of doctors in support of PNG of health services.

Scragg's knowledge base for the *National Health Plan* also involved support for studies of mortality in small populations, a major epidemiological sample of morbidity, and an encyclopedic account of the diseases and health services of TPNG. It would not be an exaggeration to say that he was the father of post-Independence health services.

He was founding coordinator of the South Australian Post Graduate Medical Association 1974-1982.

Forty years or so after Independence, I sat next to Roy at a meeting of PNG public health specialists. Roy turned to me and said, "To think that one day I would sit in a room where over 50 PNG medical graduates were debating health policy." The experience was, I think, a validation of his life's work.

Ian Riley 2022

Editorial note: Roy was a long-term ANZSHM member who, even within the last ten years, regularly attended and presented papers at the biennial conferences. He is remembered as an avid participant in sessions, and an affable person with a wry sense of humour. Roy and his wife Joy will be greatly missed by members of the ANZSHM and the South Australian Medical Heritage Society.

Left: 1964 health postage stamp, Papua New Guinea



Right: Dr Roy Scragg and others (walking away from the camera) at Kieta Bougainville Island, Papua New Guinea, 1960 [picture] / Terence and Margaret Spencer. Source: <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-145624065/>



Artefactual news

The Old Operating Theatre: Museum and Herb Garret

(<https://oldoperatingtheatre.com/>)

What a privilege it was to travel once Covid restrictions were lifted and to enjoy some of the historic sights of Britain. One place, previously unvisited and well worth the visit, was the Old Operating Theatre and Herb Garret, a London museum that offers a rare insight into the history of medicine and surgery.

The museum is housed in the timber-framed attic of an early eighteenth-century church, once linked to St Thomas' Hospital. Although St Thomas' is now opposite the Houses of Parliament in Lambeth, it was once part of the Priory of St Mary Overie (meaning 'over the river') in Southwark, dedicated to St Thomas Beckett following his canonisation in 1173.

In 1212 the Priory was destroyed during the great fire of Southwark and the hospital was subsequently rebuilt in what is now Borough High Street (the Borough Market is also worth a visit), where it remained from 1224 to 1862. It closed for twelve years during the sixteenth century when Henry VIII dissolved the monasteries, but reopened in 1553 under the management of the City of London. At this point the hospital was rededicated to St Thomas the Apostle.

The church, where the museum is now located, was built by Thomas Cartwright, a master mason to Sir Christopher Wren, who donated £500 towards the building. After the church opened in 1703 apothecaries associated with the hospital started to use the garret to dry and cure herbs, and store medicines. The garret was on the same level as the women's surgical ward in the hospital and in 1821 part of the garret was converted into a women's operating theatre, which could be entered directly from the abutting women's surgical ward.

In 1862 the hospital was relocated, and the women's operating theatre and herb garret were bricked up and forgotten for nearly 100 years. Following their rediscovery in 1956, Lord Russell Brock, a heart surgeon at Guy's Hospital, raised funds for their restoration, and in 1962 the attic was opened as a public museum.

The attic is a beautifully preserved space. The operating theatre is the oldest surviving in Europe and



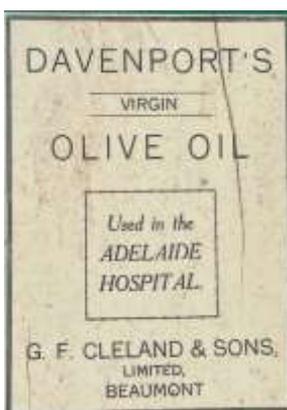
The Old Operating Theatre, London. Image courtesy M Boulton.

worth a visit in its own right. The Herb Garret is not simply about the apothecaries and their herbs, but contains information, artworks, and artefacts covering a broad sweep of medical history. On display, for example, are sections on nursing, midwifery, obstetrics, surgery, anaesthesia, physicians, patients, medieval hospitals, humors and miasma, and war medicine.

Situated at 9A St Thomas Street, SE1, the Old Operating Theatre, Museum and Herb Garret is open Thursday to Sunday, 10:30am to 5:00pm. The entrance is via 52 narrow wooden steps – up an old spiral staircase with rope handrail, and once inside the museum there are uneven surfaces. For those who are not visiting London or would find access difficult, the website provides information about the museum and its collections, including a 360° virtual tour: <https://www.pan3sixty.co.uk/virtual-tours/old-operating-theatre/museum-virtual-tour.html>.

Maggi Boulton

Medical iconography



The photo was taken from an information board outside Beaumont House, 631 Glynburn Road Beaumont, SA, and former residence of Sir Samuel Davenport. Davenport (1818–1906) was a politician, horticulturist and founder of the olive oil industry in SA.

The caption read: "1932 magazine advertisement for Davenport's Olive Oil. The business was purchased by Sir Samuel Davenport's nephew, George Fullerton Cleland in 1880, but he retained Davenport's name."

Call for papers



Australian
Historical
Association

2023 Conference 'Milestones'
Australian Catholic University, Melbourne
3-6 July 2023

We are delighted to announce the Call for Papers for the 2023 annual conference. We have chosen the theme of 'Milestones' to mark the 50th anniversary of the Australian Historical Association, and to encourage reflection: on the historical profession in Australia, how far the nation has come, and the many things it still has to deliver. We encourage participants

working in any field of history to challenge easy answers offered by the comforts of teleology.

Hosted by Australian Catholic University on Wurundjeri land in Melbourne, this conference will be an opportunity to take stock of what has been, interrogate the place of historical knowledge and teaching in contemporary society, and ponder potential futures. The convenors welcome proposals for papers and panels on any geographical area, time-period, or field of history, especially those relating to the theme of 'milestones'. AHA and affiliated streams include migration history, women's history, environmental history, First Nations history, GLAM, history of capitalism, children and youth, oral history, religious history, and sports history.

Abstracts due 31 January 2023

Further information: <https://theaha.org.au/aha-conference-2023-milestones/>

Animalia

Animals: more than just food in ancient times.

We often hear of medicinal herbs having been used for thousands of years and the benefit of looking into plant species to supplement modern medicines. However, animals were not only important as food sources and in rituals, they were an important part of ancient medicine. Over the millenia, animals contributed various body products to be used to suture wounds or to sew up bodies during the embalming process. Animal fibres used in this way included hair and wool, and, over 3,000 years ago, threads for suturing wounds were also made of the twisted intestines of sheep and horses (so-called catgut, although it was not from cats!). Threads made from silk harvested from the larvae of silk moths of the moth family Bombycidae were also used in surgery, and honey from native bees was prized for its benefits in pain relief and wound healing.

Small horse figures used as votive offerings, Minoan.
On display at the Archaeological Museum of Chania, Crete
Photo: K Weston



New Zealand news

The Wellington and Dunedin Medical History Societies met regularly over the year with a variety of presentations. The Auckland Society had only one meeting due to Covid uncertainties. They are sad to report that Margaret Maxwell, author of the compilation *Women Doctors of New Zealand* died on 17 September 2022. Margaret had been a long-term member of the Auckland Society and acted as Secretary from 2012-2014. Their member, Pat Clarkson, has collaborated with Auckland Museum in compiling a record of New Zealand Medical Practitioners who served in World War 1, which is available on their website.

Claire Macindoe has received a Judith Binney Writing Award for 2023 to complete her book project on Dr Turbott, the Radio Dr.

Barbara Brookes

Letters, photographs and articles for publication in the newsletter are always welcome. We prefer electronic submission via email to ANZSHM@ANZSHM.ORG.AU.

The deadline for our next issue is 13th March 2023.

Awards and Prizes

AHA General History Thesis Prize

Applications Open

The AHA Executive Committee is pleased to announce that applications are now open for the inaugural AHA General History Thesis Prize. The \$2500 Prize is awarded to the best postgraduate thesis in History (excluding Australian history). General History is understood to be any field of history with a focus that is not primarily Australian History.

The General History Thesis Prize is expected to be offered annually. It is funded by donations to the AHA's Public Fund, which supports the creation, publication, dissemination and discussion of historical literature in Australia.

The first prize will be awarded in 2023, for a thesis passed in the period 1 January - 31 December 2022. Expressions of interest are due 11 November 2022. Applications are due 31 January 2023.

Further information: <https://theaha.org.au/awards-and-prizes/aha-general-history-thesis-prize/>

Allan Martin Award

Applications Open

The Allan Martin Award is a research fellowship intended to assist early-career historians further their research in Australian history. It is available to all early career historians (within five years of the award of their PhD degree), whether academic, professional, or public historians working in museums, war memorials and other institutions.

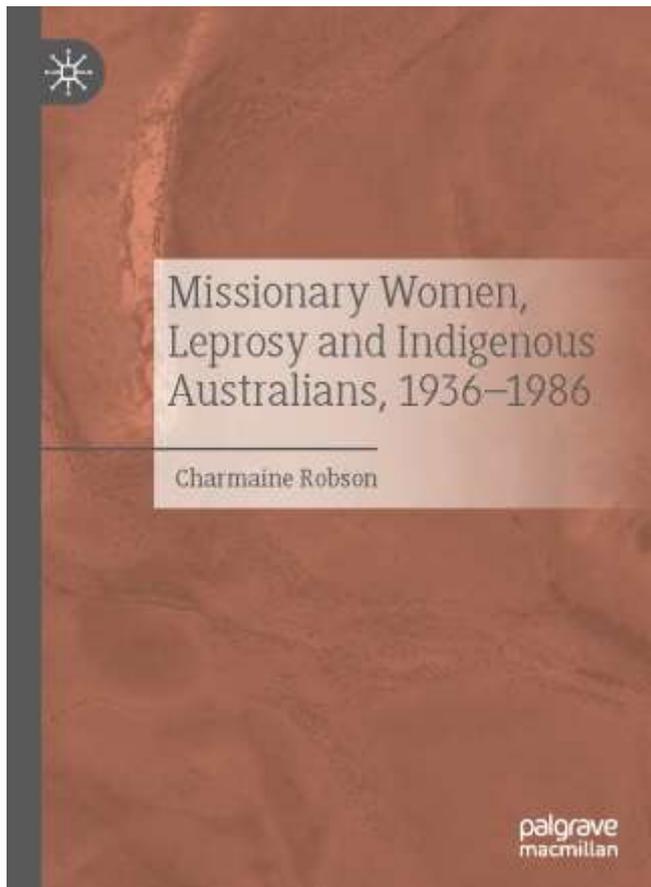
Funding of up to \$4500 is awarded every year to assist towards the expenses of a research trip - in Australia or overseas - undertaken in support of a project in Australian history.

Applications close 1 December 2022.

Further information: <https://theaha.org.au/awards-and-prizes/the-allan-martin-award/>



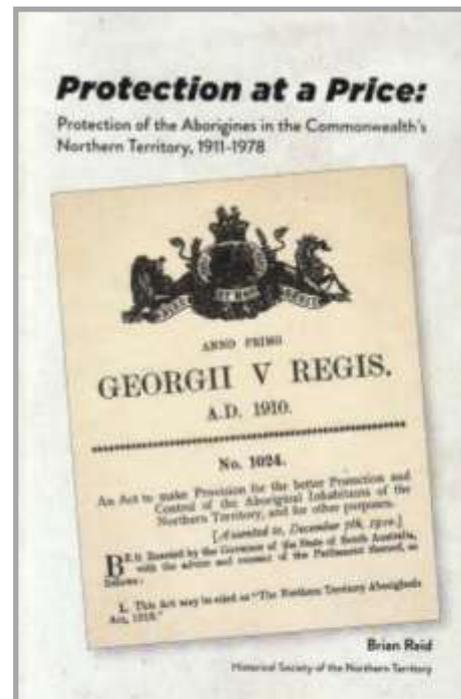
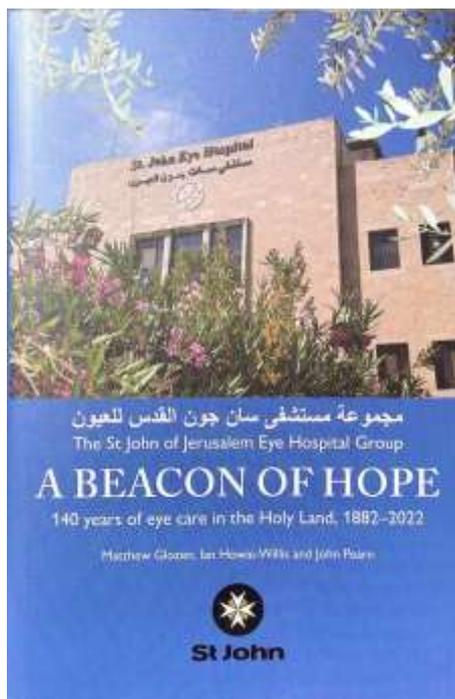
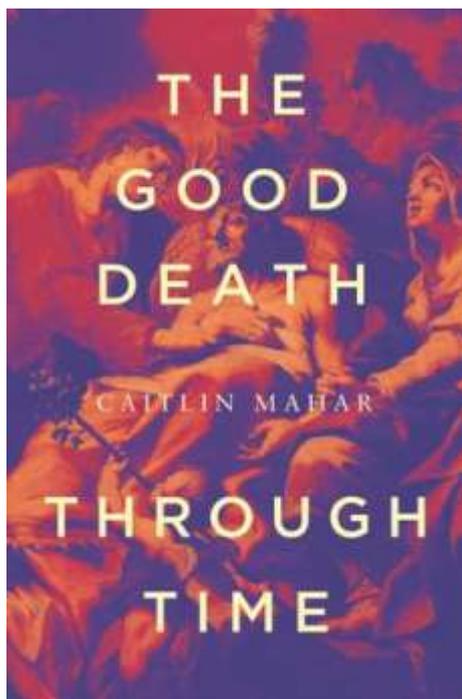
Ex libris



Images from Charmaine Robson's book shown below:
Top: Derby leprosarium, WA, *Pix*, 13 Sept 1947
Bottom: East Arm leprosarium, NT, National Archives of Australia, 1958



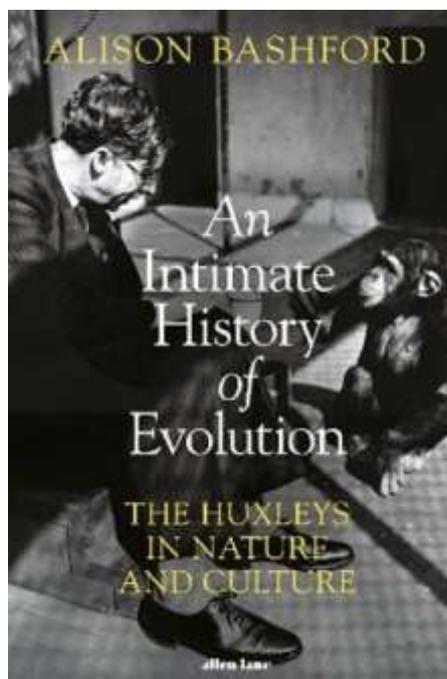
Ex libris *continued*



Book note

Alison Bashford, *The Huxleys: An Intimate History of Evolution*, Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2022, 576 pp. ISBN 9780226720111

This book, written by Australian scholar of global history and the history of science, Alison Bashford, traces the development of evolutionary theory by examining the lives and work of two of its greatest and well-known proponents, Thomas Henry Huxley and his grandson, Julian Huxley, brother of author, Aldous. The book, rather cleverly, is also a family history, being as much about the Huxley genealogy that produced these extraordinarily talented polymaths as the genealogy of the scientific theories that they helped to shape and promote. Bashford identifies and explores the characteristics common to the Huxley lineage. Both Thomas and Julian were naturalists, zoologists, philosophers, writers and poets, but their circumstances, beliefs and experiences differed widely. Thomas, born in 1825 of humble beginnings, was mostly self-educated. He was a



contemporary of Charles Darwin, and his avid supporter. As the original 'agnostic', he was unafraid of incurring the wrath of the Church with such radical ideas. Julian lived from 1887 to 1975 and, as beneficiary of his forbears' improved fortunes, attended Eton and Oxford. He quite consciously modelled himself on his grandfather, who died when Julian was eight years old. But, contrasting with the former's more paleontological interest in natural history, Julian developed a passion for ethology. He also became a eugenicist, looking to evolutionary science for ways of improving the human race, but

distanced himself from the race-based eugenics of German fascism. One characteristic the two Huxley men shared was mental depression which, when it took hold, brought their usual creativity and mental acuity to a crippling halt. The book is divided, along thematic lines, into four parts: Genealogies; Animals; Humans; Spirits. This is a skilfully crafted work that will both educate and engage its readers, through its intertwining of biography and scientific history.

Charmaine Robson

Fellowship

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA FELLOWSHIP

Bjoring Center for Nursing Historical Inquiry

The Bjoring Center at the University of Virginia invites applications for its annual research fellowships in the history of nursing and health care.

The 30th Anniversary Research Fellowship is intended to support scholarly work on the history of nursing and health care that makes use of the research collections at the Bjoring Center and the University of Virginia. It provides up to \$3,000 of support to doctoral students, faculty, and

independent researchers from all disciplines, based on evidence of preparation and/or productivity in historical research related to the history of nursing and health care. The Barbara Brodie Nursing History Fellowship is a postdoctoral award open to nurses engaged in historical scholarship that advances the field of the history of nursing and health care.

The deadline for proposals is **January 15, 2023**, with the intention that the recipient use the award during the 2023 calendar year. For more information, visit the Bjoring History Center website: <https://www.nursing.virginia.edu/nursing-history/fellowship/>

Contact: Dominique Tobbell, PhD, Director of the Bjoring Center for Nursing Historical Inquiry at the University of Virginia, at dtobbell@virginia.edu.

Calls for conference papers



Joint Conference: Canadian Society for the History of Medicine (CSHM) and Canadian Association for the History of Nursing (CAHN)

May 27-29, 2023

York University, Toronto

The theme for this year's conference will be "Reckoning and Re-Imagining Health Histories." The current crisis in health care and the inequalities exposed by the pandemic show the urgent need to reckon with medicine and nursing's historic roles in reinforcing disparities and engage with calls to decolonize health care histories.

Please submit abstracts to erin.spinney@unb.ca by **December 15, 2022**

Further information: <https://cshm-schm.ca/cfp-2023-cshm-cahn-joint-conference/>



Keen to visit New Zealand in 2024?

The ISIH Conference is a place where people who work in critical healthcare research, education and practice share their radical, cutting-edge theories and philosophies with a warm, diverse, welcoming community of like-minded thinkers. At ISIH we celebrate the shock of the new.

Abstracts due: 13 February, 2023

Sign up for updates, and keep in touch with the conference here <https://mail.isihconference.com/LP01>

More detail about the conference at <https://isihconference.com>

For any queries about the conference, please contact admin@isihconference.com <<mailto:admin@isihconference.com>>

Further information about the medsocnews discussion list (including list archive and how to subscribe to or leave the list) can be found at the list web site:

<http://www.jiscmail.ac.uk/lists/medsocnews.html>

International conference



25th Annual Southern Association for the History of Medicine and Science Conference, March 2-4, 2023 Emory University (Atlanta, GA)

Further information: <https://www.sahms.net/cfp.html>



Season's Greetings and best wishes for 2023
from the Editorial Team

<https://research.csiro.au/ncmi-ldc/information/ocean-circulation/ocean-current-diagrams/>

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Volume 3 (2023)

Guest Editor: Colonel (Rtd) David Vassallo FRCSEd MA L/RAMC

Authors should follow the Guidance for Authors and directions for Manuscript Preparation on the journal website and are invited to contact the Editorial Team at editorial@bshm.org.uk before manuscript submission.

Deadline for submissions: 31 March 2023



Mystery object revealed

The mystery object is a vaccination tool. The curved surface matched the curve of the arm allowing it to sit snugly against the arm. The handle was used to ensure the blades emerged from the openings on the curved surface to pierce the skin thus allowing the vaccine material to be delivered inside.

Photo: K Weston. The vaccination tool is display at the Science Museum, London

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DEADLINE FOR THE NEXT ISSUE IS **13 MARCH 2023**