CULTURE and DISEASE

FROM THE BLACK DEATH TO AIDS

Course Director: Professor Colin Jones

COURSE BOOKLET, 2002-03

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A) COURSE RATIONALE

i) Academic Aims

The course

a) provides an opportunity to study the social, institutional and cultural dimensions of disease, ill-health and medicine in past societies

b) encourages the exploration of the history of disease in its broadest context, including its relationship to the present day

c) sets student tasks which require use of both primary and secondary sources

d) complements the Department's offerings in social and cultural history in both the pre- and post-1750 periods.

ii) Expected Learning Outcomes

The course seeks to provide students with :

a) the development of study writing and communication skills

c) the opportunity, through writing an optional 4000 to 4500-word essay, plus compulsory shorter essays and seminar discussions, to develop an understanding of medicine as an institutional, social and cultural construct

b) the development of critical analytical skills through the assessment of a range of historical and interdisciplinary approaches within the social and cultural history of medicine

c) an analysis of the impact of disease and ill-health on society over the longue durée

d) using and developing further use of electronic sources on the World Wide Web

e) the opportunity to write a longer, 4000 to 4500-word assignment which will develop skills needed for independent research projects

f) developing critical skills through the assessment of arange of historical and interdisciplinary approaches within the social history of medicine

g) developing the ability to handle historical sources and to evaluate their potential use to historians

h) considering fiction as a historical source.

B) AT-A-GLANCE LECTURE AND SEMINAR OUTLINE, 2002-03

TERM ONE

	LECTURE
Week 1	Registration
Week 2	Overview of the Course
	SEMINAR: AIDS in CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY Book: Oskar Moore, *PWA: Looking AIDS in the Face*
Week 3	The Black Death
Week 4	Early Modern Diseases and Health Care
	SEMINAR: THE BLACK DEATH R. Horrox, *The Black Death,* pp. 13-26, 111-3, 131-5, 158-63, 167-77
Week 5	Leprosy
Week 6	READING AND RESEARCH WEEK
Week 7	The Columbian Exchange
Week 8	Syphilis
	SEMINAR: THE MEANINGS OF DISEASE C. Rosenberg, 'What is an Epidemic?' from id., *Explaining Epidemics* W.H. McNeill, 'Transoceanic exchanges, 1500-1700' from id., *Plagues and Peoples*
Week 9	Medicine, Sexuality and Gender
Week 10	The Decline of Plague
	SEMINAR: SEXUALITY AND GENDER T. Laqueur, Chapter, 'New Science, One Flesh', from id. *Making Sex* S. Sontag, *AIDS and its Metaphors*

TERM TWO

Week 11	The Scientific Revolution and the Birth of the Clinic
Week 12	Demographic & Epidemiological Transitions
	SEMINAR: N. Jewson, 'The Disappearance of the Sick Man' R. Porter, 'The Patient's View'
Week 13	Smallpox
Week 14	Women and Medicine
	SEMINAR: TLTP Unit: 'Medicine, Biology and Women's Bodies, 1840-1940'

Week 15 Cholera

Week 16 RESEARCH AND READING WEEK

Week 17 Tuberculosis
Week 18 Degeneration and Alcoholism
SEMINAR:
D. Pick, *Faces of Degeneration*, Ch. 5, pp. 109-52; Lombroso, *Criminal Man*; M. Nordau, *Degeneration*, 'Dedication', & chs 1-4, pp. 3-102

Week 19 Eugenics and Racial Medicine
Week 20 Disease, Medicine and Literature
SEMINAR: R.J. Lifton, *Nazi Doctors*, (first 100 pp.)

TERM THREE: 'Literature, Medicine and Disease'

Week 23 Review and revision session

Weeks 21-3
SEMINARS on the following books:
Mary Shelley, *Frankenstein*
George Eliot, *Middlemarch* OR Charles Dickens, *Bleak House*
Emile Zola, *L'Assommoir*
Oscar Wilde, *Portrait of Dorian Grey*
Thomas Mann, *Death in Venice*

C. SEMINAR NOTES

The following notes and questions are aimed to help you focus on a number of points for discussion in the seminars. You should prepare answers to the questions in advance of the seminar. The questions do not exhaust the points you may wish to raise - be imaginative in devising your own discussion points. But these are to help guide your reading, and will be a starting-point for class discussions.

I. Compulsory Programme

WEEKS 1-2: AIDS

Oskar Moore's *PWA* is a personal account of an English sufferer from AIDS.

1. What view of contemporary health care do your derive from *PWA*?
2. Does it make any difference to your appreciation of *PWA* that a) it appeared as a serial in the Guardian? b) that its author died of AIDS?
3. '*PWA* shows that disease is never just about social facts; it is also about cultural meanings.' Discuss.
4. Who is to blame for the spread of AIDS?

WEEKS 3-4: BLACK DEATH

The readings this week are primary sources drawn from the period of the Black Death - the name historians give to the early outbreak of plague in the fourteenth century. We started last week with texts which explored the meanings of disease in the twentieth century. This week we look at similar mental wrestling - in the context of plague, it needs to be highlighted that our 'scientific' explanations of the disease were not available to people of the fourteenth century: e.g. rats, the likely primary vector of the disease, are not mentioned for example.

1. What are the causes and character of the great plague according to the different sources?
2. What is the role of God in the accounts?
3. Could you imagine a *PWA* for the Black Death? What would it be like?

WEEKS 7-8: THE MEANINGS OF DISEASE: Rosenberg vs McNeill

This week's readings offer two different accounts of disease. Read McNeill first - and dip into the whole book if you have the time. McNeill's account is a triumphalist account of western medicine. Written in the late 1960s, it delighted in the fact that the infectious diseases of the past no longer applied in western experience - a point of view which the appearance of AIDS has rather subverted. Rosenberg's brilliant account of AIDS in historical perspective tries to reconcile the hard-science approach of McNeill with an awareness that the cultural meaning of disease is more extensive and complicated; but also that there are regularities within the history of epidemics which AIDS exemplifies as well as transcending.

1. Outline McNeill's theory of disease transmission.
2. Do you find McNeill's account convincing? On what kinds of evidence does it rest?
3. What does Rosenberg mean by 'dramaturgy'?
4. What is new and what is not so new in the history of AIDS?
5. Compare and contrast McNeill and Rosenberg.

WEEKS 9-10: SEXUALITY AND GENDER

This week's readings focusses on the cultural meanings of sex and sexuality, and the role of medical knowledge in defining gender and giving it cultural meaning. The seminar focusses on Tom Laqueur's notorious view that prior to some time in the eighteenth century there was only a single sex. Men and women were merely different versions of a single model: men's and women's sexual organs were basically the same, with slight rearrangements. I am also asking you to read Susan Sontag's work on disease as metaphor, to encourage you to think of ways in which the body often carries allegorical meanings about wider social and cultural concerns.

1. Describe Laqueur's 'single sex' model of gender and the 'two seeds' version of procreation which he outlines.
2. Do you find Laqueur convincing?
3. What might have changed in the eighteenth century to make the 'one sex' model a thing of the past?
4. Why has masturbation caused sexual panics? What has been adjudged to be wrong with masturbation?

WEEKS 11-12: THE PATIENT'S VIEW

We start with the second term with two texts which run in counterpoint to the topic of the lectures in weeks 11 and 12. The latter highlights the emergence of medical science in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries - a story which is often told in terms of Great Doctors and Great Medical Advances. Jewson's classic article argues that one of the thing which the new medical science effected was the removal of the patient's contribution to accounts of what the disease was all about: the 'patient's narrative' disappeared. [Incidentally for 'cosmology', read 'medical world-view'] Roy Porter's spirited article argues forcefully for a history of medicine which will reincorporate the patient's view: history should be written 'from below'. The readings are an important introduction to many of the themes which will be explored in the following seminars.

1. Explain what Jewson means by the 'disappearance of the sick man from medical cosmology'.
2. If it can be said to have happened, why?
3. What about the sick woman?
4. Is Porter's view that the 'patient's view' has been lost in much medical history plausible?
5. What would a medical history 'from below' look like?

WEEKS 13-14: 'MEDICINE, BIOLOGY AND WOMEN'S BODIES, 1840-1940'

This seminar will be based on the TLTP Courseware Unit with this title. The materials are located on the History Department Website. The address is:

http://www.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/History/teaching/biblio.html

The materials are divided into three sections: 1) Women and Medicine; 2) Women's Illnesses; 3) Women and Physical Exercise. Seminar groups will be divided up into three groups each of which will focus on one of the secions and report back to the group on it.

WEEKS 17-18: DEGENERATION

The material from Daniel Pick's fine recent monograph, *Faces of Degeneration*, is there to provide you with some background and context for the primary texts which follow:

- Lombroso's *Criminal Man*. Lombroso was the founding father of criminal anthropology. Besides its influence within this field, the work also gave what seemed to be scientific legitimation to emergent theories of racism.
- an extract from Max Nordau's *Degeneration (*dedicated to Nordau), an influential fin-de-siècle text which highlighted cultural pessimism in contemporary thought.

1. What is degeneration?
2. Can we say that Lombroso was 'scientific'?
3. Analyse the political and racist uses of degeneration theory.
4. Are criminals born, not made?
5. Is crime a sickness for Lombroso and Nordau?
6. Assess the cultural associations of degeneration according to Nordau.
7. EITHER Using Lombroso's anthropometric guidelines, estimate how many criminal types you have in your seminar group;

   OR Make anthropometric case for being (OR not being) considered a born criminal.

WEEKS 19-20: NAZI DOCTORS

Most narratives available to us about western medicine highlight the altruistic and humane values espoused by the medical profession. Lifton's Nazi Doctors introduces us to a frightening world in which doctors are agents of death rather than aides to healing.

1. Do the origins of the practices of Nazi doctors lie in the scientific racism legitimated by Lombroso and others?
2. Lifton uses oral history as a technique: discuss its strengths and weaknesses.
3. Outline the pathway from euthanasia to the Final Solution.
4. Is it enough to say that Nazi doctors 'forgot' their Hippocratic oath?
5. Many of you will have worked on the Nazi period at A-levels, in Basic I & in other courses: has Lifton's account added anything to your understanding of the Nazi regime?

II. Term 3 Seminar Programme on 'Literature, Medicine and Disease' : Menu

Teaching in Term 3 will comprise a seminar programme focusing on the representation of medicine and disease in works of fiction. Students MUST come to at least ONE seminar, as there is a compulsory question on this part of the course in the examination. It is essential that you read the work in question prior to the seminar

(this may be something you may wish to do over the Easter vacation). You can attend as many other of the sessions as you wish but MUST have read the book in question in advance.

At the end of Term 2, you will be asked to declare which (if any) of the works you will read and attend a seminar on.

To help you choose, here is a guide to the main themes considered in the works to be discussed:

Mary Shelley, *Frankenstein* [man, machines, life-force = horror]
George Eliot, *Middlemarch* [classic rural practitioner (Lydgate)]
OR
Charles Dickens, *Bleak House* [disease, miasma, Victorial urban decay]
Emile Zola, *L'Assommoir* [alcoholism & degeneration]
Oscar Wilde, *Portrait of Dorian Grey* [ageing, degeneration]
Thomas Mann, *Death in Venice* [cholera]

Note that the Wilde and Mann are shorter works, and it is possible that there will be only one question on them in the examinations (as below in the mock examination paper).

D. ESSAY REQUIREMENTS

i. Non-assessed Assignments

Second-year honours students are required to do THREE non-assessed essays over the course of the year. They must be between 1500 and 2500 words. These essays are assessed for any first-year honours and Level One part-time students doing the course.

Second-year students wishing to do an assessed essay will only be permitted to do so on completion of all non-assessed work.

The sequence of deadlines is as follows:

ESSAY 1	Monday, 25 November 2002
ESSAY 2	Monday, 3 March 2003
ESSAY 3	Monday, 11 May 2003

II. Assessed Essays

First-year students are required to write THREE essays and one long assessed essay (4000 to 4500 words). They are NOT required to do an examination. The sequence of deadlines for course assignmnts is as above.

All students will follow Departmental guidelines as regards deadlines, essay length, etc.

Please note that the assessed essay must NOT be on a topic which you have covered in a non-assessed term-time essay in this OR ANY OTHER COURSE. If in any doubt, please consult with Colin Jones.

You may use the essay titles listed on the booklist under each theme. You may adapt them in any way you wish. One way in which you can do this, for example, is to make an essay-title refer only to one country or one period of time. You may also invent a title of your own. It is acceptable to devise an essay title about an aspect of the social and cultural history of medicine and disease which has not been covered in the course (e.g. insanity).

In all cases you should get your essay title approved by Colin Jones.

Here is a list of other potential titles you may also wish to consider, which draw on the seminar readings:

- What is new and what is traditional about the impact of AIDS?
- 'McNeill's *Plagues and Peoples* tells us much about the history of disease; but it says nothing about questions of meaning.' Discuss.

- In what senses, if any, did the sick person 'disappear' in the nineteenth century?
- In what ways can the patient's view illuminate the social history of medicine?
- How does illness function as metaphor?
- Compare and contrast Lombroso's views of degeneration with those of Max Nordau.
- Why did doctors in the Third Reich become Nazi?

E. EXAMINATIONS

The examination is for second-year srtudents only. It is designed to reflect the full range of the materials covered in the course, lectures and seminars included. The course covers many topics, and there are limitations on the number of questions permitted. You should bear in mind therefore, that the examination often has a strongly comparative dimension. This is something that you should think through when planning your revision.

PLEASE NOTE: the format of the examination will be different in 2003 from some set in earlier years.

The exam takes the forms of THREE HOUR EXAM: students answer THREE questions, at least ONE of which must be from each Section. Alternatively, for those students doing assessed essays, it takes the form of a TWO HOUR EXAM: students answer TWO questions, one from each Section.

Mock Exam Paper

SECTION A
Answer ONE of the following:

a) '*Frankenstein* could only have been written in the age of the birth of the clinic.' Discuss.

b) Analyse the account of health and disease in EITHER Eliot's *Middlemarch* OR Dickens' *Bleak House*.

d) Discuss the depiction of alcoholism and working-class degeneration in Zola's *L'Assommoir*.

e) Compare the treatment of degeneration in Wilde's *Dorian Gray* and Mann's *Death in Venice*.

SECTION B
2. Can we tell why leprosy declined in late medieval and early modern Europe?

3. 'Boys will be boys; but so could girls.' Discuss the relationship between sex and gender in the early modern period in the light of Thomas Laqueur's arguments in *Making Sex*.

4. Compare and contrast the impact in Europe and North America down to c. 1800 of EITHER smallpox OR syphilis.

5. 'The historical record demonstrates that sexuality causes panics.' Do you agree?

6. Analyze the role of women in medicine in any ONE period of history.

7. Examine the links between medicine and degeneration theory in the late nineteenth century.

8. Discuss the implications of current abortion debates for our understanding of how the concept of 'life' was used in the Nazi period.

9. Analyse the 'dramaturgy' (Rosenberg) of EITHER bubonic plague OR cholera OR AIDS.

10. Discuss the social impact of tuberculosis from c. 1850 to the present.

11. 'The history of medicine should be more than What Great Doctors Did; it should encompass the patient's view.' Discuss.

E. COURSE BIBLIOGRAPHY, 2002-03

i) SUGGESTED for PURCHASE:

Every effort has been made to ensure that the Library carries multiple copies of key texts. You may, however, wish to purchase key texts for the seminars from the University Bookshop. One general text which is an excellent read and a superb introduction to the history of medicine is the reasonably-priced Roy Porter, *The Greatest Benefit to Mankind. A Medical History of Humanity* (1997). Other attractive and affordable general texts which will provide good context for your work and expand your horizons are

L. Conrad et al. *The Western Medical Tradition, 800BC-1800AD* (1995)
R. Porter (ed.) *The Cambridge Illustrated History of Medicine* (1996)
I. Loudun (ed.) *History of Western Medicine* (1997)

ii) BACKGROUND READING

* = highly recommended

i.General, & medical ideas

*N. Siraisi *Medieval and Early Renaissance Medicine* (1990)
M.D. Grmek (ed.), *Western Medical Thought from Antiquity to the Middle Ages* (1999)
F. Getz *Medicine in the English Middle Ages* (1998)
K. Park *Doctors and Medicine in Early Renaissance Florence* (1985)
K. Kiple *The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of Human Disease* (1990)
C. Webster (ed.) *Caring for Health: History and Diversity* (revised edn., 1993)
C. Herzlich & J. Pierret *Illness and Self in Society* (1987)
C. Rosenberg *Explaining Epidemics* (1992)
S. Sontag *Illness as Metaphor and AIDS and its Metaphors* (new edn, 1990)
R. Porter & G. Rousseau *The Ferment of Knowledge* (1980)
M. Crosland (ed.) *The Emergence of Science in Western Europe* (1975)
L. Brockliss & C. Jones *The Medical World of Early Modern France* (1997)
L. Brockliss *French Higher Education in the 17th and 18th Centuries* (1987)
K. Wellman *La Mettrie: Medicine, Philosophy and the Enlightenment* (1992)
E. Williams *The Physical and the Moral: Anthropology, Physiology and Philosophical Medicine in France, 1750-1850* (1994)
E. Haigh *Xavier Bichat and Medical Theory of the Eighteenth Century* (1984)
J.E. Lesch *Science and Medicine in France: The Emergence of Experimental Physiology, 1790-1895* (1984)
T.H. Broman *The Transformation of German Academic Medicine, 1750-1820* (1996)
R. Rey *History of Pain* (1993)
R. Cooter *The Cultural Meaning of Popular Science: Phrenology and the Organisation of Consent in 19th-century Britain* (1984)

ii. Important essay collections

*P. Slack & T. Ranger (eds) *Epidemics and Ideas* (1988)
*W. Bynum & R. Porter *Companion Encyclopaedia to the History of Medicine* (1993)
A. Wear (ed.) *Medicine in Society* (1992)
J. Andrews et al. *Historical and Contemporary Perspectives on Health, Illness and Health-Care Provision in Britain since the Seventeenth Century* (1999)
P. Horden & R. Smith (eds) *The Locus of Care* (1997)
C. Rosenberg & J. Golden (eds) *Framing Disease* (1992)
L. Garcia-Ballaster et al. (eds) *Practical Medicine from Salerno to the Black Death* (1994)
O. Grell & A. Cunningham (eds) *Medicine and the Reformation* (1993)
O. Grell & A. Cunningham (eds) *Religio Medica: Medicine and Religion in Seventeenth-Century England* (1996)
A. Wear et al. (eds) *The Medical Renaissance of the 17th Century* (1985)
R. French & A. Wear (eds) *The Medical Revolution of the Seventeenth Century* (1989)
A. Cunningham & R. French (eds) *The Medical Enlightenment of the 18th Century* (1990)
A. Cunningham & P. Williams (eds) *The Laboratory Revolution in Medicine* (1992)
J. Woodward & R. Jutte (eds) *Coping with Sickness: Histprical aspects of Health Care in a European perspective* (1995)
V. Nutton (ed.) *Medicine at the Courts of Europe, 1500-1837* (1991)
R. Porter (ed.) *Patients and Practitioners* (1985)
R. Porter (ed.) *The Popularisation of Medicine, 1650-1850* (1992)
R. Porter (ed.) *Medicine and the Enlightenment* (1995)
R. Porter (ed.) *Medicine and the Five Senses* (1992)
R. Porter & W.F. Bynum (eds) *William Hunter and the 18th-century Medical World* (1985)
R. Porter & W.F. Bynum (eds) *Medical Fringe and Medical Orthodoxy, 1750-1850* (1987)
R. Porter & W.F. Bynum (eds) *Living and Dying in London* (1991)
R. Porter & L. Granshaw (eds) *The Hospital in History* (1989)
R. Porter & V. Nutton (eds) *The History of Medical Education in England* (1995)
R. Porter & M. Teich (eds) *The Scientific Revolution in National Context* (1992)
R. Porter & M. Teich (eds) *The Enlightenment in National Context* (1981)
R. Porter & A. Wear (eds) *Problems and Methods in the History of Medicine* (1987)
A. La Berge & M. Feingold (eds) *French Medical Culture in the 19th Century* (1995)
A. La Berge & C. Hannaway (eds), *Constructing Paris Medicine* (1999)
N. Bulst & R. Delort (eds) *Maladies et sociétés (XIIe-XVIIIe siècles)* (1989)
D. Gourevitch (ed.) *Maladie et maladies: histoire et conception* (1992)
H. Holzkey (ed.) *Gesundheit und Krankheit im 18. Jht* (1995)
D. Teyssière (ed.) *La médecine du peuple de Tissot à Raspail (1750-1850)* (1994)

S. Lawrence *Charitable Knowledge: Hospital Pupils and Practitioners in 18th-century London* (1996)
M. Fissell *Patients, Power and the Poor in 18th-century Bristol* (1991)
F.B. Smith *The People's Health, 1830-1910* (1979)
M.J. Peterson *The Medical Profession in Mid-Victorian London* (1978)
I. Loudun *Medical Care and the General Practitioner, 1750-1850* (1987)
A. Digby *Making a Medical Living: Doctors and Patients in the English Market for Medicine, 1720-1911* (1994)
C. Lawrence *Medicine in the Making of Modern Britain, 1700-1920* (1994)
H. Jones *Health and Society in 20th-century Britain* (1994)
T. Marshall *Murdering to Dissect: Grave-Robbing, Frankenstein and the Anatomy Literature* (1995)

b) FRANCE

*L. Brockliss & C. Jones *The Medical World of Early Modern France* (1997)
C. Jones 'The Great Chain of Buying: medical advertisement, the bourgeois public sphere and the origins of the French Revolution', *AmHR*, 101 (1996)
M. Ramsey *Professional and Popular Medicine in France, 1770-1830: The Social World of Medical Practice* (1988)
O. Faure *Les Français et leur médecine au XIXe siècle* (1993)
O. Faure *Histoire sociale de la médecine (XVIIIe-XXe siècles)* (1994)
J. Léonard *La France médicale: médecin et malades au XIXe siècle* (1978)
J. Léonard *La médecine entre les savoirs et les pouvoirs: histoire intellectuelle et politique de la médecine française au XIX siècle* (1981)
J. Léonard *La vie quotidienne du médecin de province au XIXe siècle* (1977)
J.P. Goubert 'The extent of medical practice in France around 1780', *JSH*, 10 (1977)
J.P. Goubert 'The art of healing: learned medicine and popular medicine in the France of 1790', in R. Forster & O. Ranum (eds), *Medicine and Society in France* (1980)
T. Gelfand *Professionalizing Modern Medicine: Paris Surgeons and Medical Science and Institutions in the 18th Century* (1981)
C. Jones 'Montpellier medical students and the medicalisation of 18th-century France', in R. Porter & A. Wear (eds), *Problems and Methods in the History of Medicine* (1987)
C. Jones 'The médecins du Roi at the end of the Ancien Régime and in the French Revolution', in V. Nutton (ed.), *Medicine at the Courts of Europe (1500-1837)* (1991)
D.B. Weiner *The Citizen-Patient in Revolutionary and Imperial Paris* (1993)

J.P. Bardet et al. *Peurs et terreurs face à la contagion: choléra, tuberculose, syphilis (XIXe-XXe siècles)* (1985)
W. Bynum &V. Nutton (eds) *Theories of Fever from Antiquity to the Enlightenment* (1981)
H. Marland & M. Pelling (eds) *The Task of Healing: Medicine, Religion and Gender in England and the Netherlands* (1996)
C. Lawrence (ed.) *Medical Theory, Surgical Practice* (1992)
R. Cooter (ed.) *Studies in the History of Alternative Medicine* (1988)
J.V. Pickstone (ed.) *Medical Innovation in Historical Perspective* (1992)
J.P. Goubert (ed.) *La Médicalisation de la société française, 1770-1830* (1983)
H. Marland et al. *Illness and Healing Alternatives in Western Europe* (1997)
J. Barry & C. Jones (eds) *Medicine and Charity before the Welfare State* (1991)

iii. Medical practice

T. Gelfand 'The history of the medical profession', *CEHM*, ii, ch. 47
C. Cipolla 'The professions: the long view', *JEcH*, 2 (1973)
B. Hamilton 'The medical professions in the 18th century', *EcHR*, 4 (1951)
*W.F. Bynum *Science and the Practice of Medicine in the 19th Century* (1994)
H. Marland et al. *Illness and Healing Alternatives in Western Europe* (1997)
M. Lindeman *Health and Healing in Eighteenth-Century Germany* (1997)
D. Gentilcore, *Healers and Healing in Early Modern Italy* (1998)
G. Pomata *Contracting a Cure: Patients, Healers and the Law in Early Modern Bologna* (1998)
J. Barry & C. Jones (eds) *Medicine and Charity before the Welfare State* (1991)

a) ENGLAND

*R. Porter *Disease, Medicine and Society in England, 1550-1860* (1987)
*C. Webster & M. Pelling 'Medical practitioners', in C. Webster (ed.), *Health, Medicine and Mortality in the Sixteenth Century* (1979)
R.S. Roberts 'The personnel and practice of medicine in Tudor and Stuart England', *MH* (1962)
L.M. Beier *Sufferers and Healers: Health Choices in 17th-century England* (1987)
J. Lane 'The medical practitioners of provincial England in 1783', *MH*, 28 (1974)
J. Lane *John Hall and his Patients: the Medical Practice of Shakespeare's Son-in-Law* (1996)
H.J. Cook *The Decline of the Old Medical Regime in Stuart London* (1986)
H.J. Cook '"Good advice and a little medicine": the professional authority of early modern English physicians', *JBritStuds*, 33 (1994)
M. Pelling *The Common Lot: Sickness, Medical Occupations and the Urban Poor in Early Modern England* (1998)
R. Porter *Health for Sale: Quack Medicine in 18th-century England* (1990)
R. Porter (ed.) *Patients and practitioners: Lay Perceptions of Medicine in Preindustrial Society* (1985)
R. & D. Porter *Patient's Progress: Doctors and Doctoring in 18th-century England* (1989)
N. Jewson 'Medical knowledge and the patronage system in 18th-century England', *Sociology*, 12 (1974)

iii) TOPIC-BASED READING

WEEKS ONE and TWO: AIDS

Suggested essay titles:

1. Compare the impact of AIDS with that of any ONE other infectious disease.

2. What, if anything, is new about AIDS?

3. Is it by now possible to write a history of the AIDS phenomenon?

*C. Rosenberg 'What is an epidemic? AIDS in historical perspective' in id., *Explaining Epidemics and Other Studies*
R. Shilts *And the Band Played On* (1987)
E. Fee & D. Fox (eds) *AIDS: the Burdens of History* (1988)
V. Berridge & P. Strong (eds) *AIDS and Contemporary History* (1993)
V. Berridge *AIDS in the UK: The Making of Policy, 1981-94* (1996)
V. Berridge 'The early years of AIDS in the UK: 1981-6: historical perspectives', in Ranger & Slack
C. Hannaway et al. (eds) *AIDS and the Public Debate* (1995)
M.D. Grmek *The History of AIDS* (1991)
*S. Sontag *AIDS and its Metaphors* (1989)
S. Gilman *Disease and Representation: Images of Illness from Madness to AIDS* (1988): esp. ch. 14
S. Gilman *Picturing Health and Illness: Images of Identity and Difference* (1995)
S.O. Aral & K. King 'Sexually-transmitted diseases in the AIDS era', *Scientific American*, 264 (1991)
D. Altman *AIDS and the New Puritanism* (1986)
S. Watney *Policing Desire: Pornography, AIDS and the Media* (1987)
M.P. Brown *Replacing Citizenship: AIDS, Activism and Radical Democracy* (1997)
S. Epstein *Impure Science: AIDS, Activism and the Politics of Knowledge* (1996)

WEEK THREE: The Black Death

Suggested essay titles:

1. Has the Black Death been over-rated?

2. Compare the impact of leprosy and the Black Death.

3. How did Europeans explain the Black Death (prior to c. 1400)?

*R. Horrox	*The Black Death* (1994)
S. Porter	*The Great Plague* (1999)
S. Cohn	*The Black Death Transformed: Disease and Culture in the Early Renaissance* (2002)
N.F. Cantor	*In the Wake of the Plague: The Black Death and the World it Made* (1997)
C. Platt	*King Death: The Black Death and its Aftermath in Late-Medieval England*(1996)
P. Ziegler	*The Black Death* (1969)
G. Twigg	*The Black Death: a Biological Reappraisal* (1984)
M. Dols	*The Black Death in the Middle East* (1977)
M. Dols	'Plague in early Islamic society', *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, 94 (1974)
M. Dols	'The comparative communal response to Black Death in Muslim and Christian societies', *Viator*, 5 (1974)
J. Norris	'East or west? The geographic origin of the Black Death', *BHM*, 51 (1977)
J. Brothan	'Population decline and plague in late medieval Norway', *ADH* 1996
R. Palmer	'The church, leprosy and plague in medieval and early modern Europe', in W.J. Shiels (ed.), *The Church and Healing* (1982)
E. Carpentier	*Une ville devant la peste: Orvieto et la peste noire de 1348* (new edn, 1993)
J. Arrizabagal	'Facing the Black Death: perceptions and reactions of university medical practitioners', in L. Garcia-Ballaster et al. (eds), *Practical Medicine from Salerno to the Black Death* (1994)
R.S. Gottfried	*The Black Death* (1983)
R.S. Gottfried	*Doctors and Medicine in Medieval England, 1340-1530* (1986)
R.S. Gottfried	'Plague, public health and medicine in late medieval England', *Maladie & Société*
D. Herlihy	*The Black Death and the Transformation of the West* (1997)
J. Hatcher	*Plague, Population and the English Economy, 1348-1530* (1977)
W. Bean	'The Black Death: the crisis and irs social and economic consequences', in D. Williman (ed.), *The Black Death: the Impact of the Fourteenth-century Plague* (1982)
D.E. Davis	'The scarcity of rats and the Black Death: an ecological history', *JIH*, 16 (1986)
W. Bowsky	'The impact of the Black death on Sienese government and society', *Speculum*, 39 (1964)

D.W. Amundsen'Medical deontology and pestilential disease in the late Middle Ages', *JHMed*, 32 (1977)

J.B. Friedman '"He hath a thousand slayn this pestilence": the iconography of the plague in the late Middle Ages', in F.X. Newman (ed.), *Social Unrest in the Late Middle Ages* (1986)

WEEK FOUR: Pre-Modern Diseases and Disease Concepts

Suggested essay titles:

1. Analyse the character of medical practice EITHER in the sixteenth and seventeenth OR in the eighteenth centuries.

2. Compare and contrast Galenism and Paracelsianism.

3. Who practised medicine within the 'medical penumbra'?

4. Analyse the epidemiological landscape (or 'pathosystem') of early modern Europe.

i. The Disease Environment/Pathosystem

K. Kiple 'The ecology of disease', *CEHM,* i.ch. 18
K. Kiple *The Cambridge Encyclopaedia of Human Disease* (1991)
K. Kiple (ed.) *Plague, Pox and Pestilence: Disease in History* (1997)
S. Watts *Epidemics and History: Disease, Power and Imperialism* (1997)
*W. McNeill *Plagues and Peoples* (1977)
T. McKeown *The Origins of Human Disease* (1988)
A. Learmont *Disease Ecology: An Introduction* (1988)
M.D. Grmek 'Préliminaires d'une étude historique des maladies', *Annales ESC* (1969)
M.J. Dobson 'Mortality gradients and disease exchange: comparisons from Old England and Colonial America', *SHM* 2 (1989)
M. Livi-Bacci *Population and Nutrition. An Essay on European Demography* (1989)
M.W. Flinn *The European Demographic System, 1500-1800* (1981)
R. Jutte *Poverty and Deviance in Early Modern Europe* (1994)
J. Walter & R. Schofield (eds) *Famine, Disease and Social Order in Early Modern Society* (1989)
A. Carmichael 'Infection, hidden hunger and history', *JIH,* 14 (1983)
C. Webster (ed.)*Health, Medicine and Mortality in the Sixteenth Century* (1979)
L. Brockliss & C. Jones *The Medical World of Early Modern France* (1997): esp. chs. 1, 6
M. Dobson '"Marsh fever" - the geography of malaria in England', *JHistGeog,* (1980)
J. Landers *Death and the Metropolis: Studies in the Demographic History of London, 1670-1830* (1993)
M. Mattossian *Poisons of the Past: Molds, Epidemics and History* (1989)
K.J. Carpenter *The History of Scurvy and Vitamin C* (1986)
H. Zinsser *Rats, Lice and History* (1935)
G. Vigarello *Concepts of Cleanliness: Changing Attitudes in France since the Middle Ages* (1988)
A. Corbin *The Foul and the Fragrant: Odor and the French Social Imagination* (1986)

ii. Medical Ideas

*G. Pomata *Contracting a Cure: Patients, Healers and the Law in Early Modern Bologna* (1998)

*O. Temkin *Galenism* (1973)

V. Nutton 'Humoralism', *CEHM*, i.ch. 14

V. Nutton 'The seeds of disease: an explanation of contagion and infection from the Greeks to the Renaissance', *MH*, (1983)

*L. Conrad et al.*The Western Medical Tradition* (1995)

*N. Siraisi *Medieval and Early Renaissance Medicine* (1990)

L. Brockliss 'Medical Teaching at the University of Paris, 1600-1720', *Annals of Science*, 35 (1978)

L. Brockliss & C. Jones *The Medical World of Early Modern France* (1997), chs. 2, 7

A. Debus *The English Paracelsians* (1965)

A. Debus *The French Paracelsians* (1991)

A. Debus *The Chemical Philosophy* (1977)

C. Webster *From Paracelsus to Newton* (1982)

C. Webster 'Paracelsus: medicine as popular protest', in *Med&Ref*

C. Webster 'Paracelsus confronts the saints: miracles, healing and the secularisation of magic', *S HM*, 8 (1995)

K. Park *Doctors and Medicine in Early Renaissance Florence* (1985)

K. Park 'Medicine and society in medieval Europe, 500-1500', in A. Wear (ed.), *Medicine in Society* (1992)

D. Gentilcore 'Contesting illness in early modern Naples: miracolati, physicians and the Congregation of Rites', *P&P*, 148 (1995)

V. Nutton 'Medicine in the age of Montaigne', in K. Cameron (ed.), *Montaigne and his Age* (1981)

W. Bynum &V. Nutton (eds) *Theories of Fever from Antiquity to the Enlightenment* (1981)

R. French & A. Wear (ed) *The Medical Revolution of the 17th Century* (1989)

R. Porter & M. Teich (eds) *The Scientific Revolution in National Context* (1992)

WEEK FIVE: Leprosy

Suggested essay titles:

1. In what senses was medieval leprosy 'a living death'?

2. Compare the impact of leprosy and the Black Death.

3. Is it possible to tell why leprosy declined in Europe?

P. Richards *The Medieval Leper and his Northern Heirs* (1977)

S. Brody *The Disease of the Soul: Leprosy in Medieval Literature* (1974)

K. Manchester 'Leprosy: the origin and development of the disease in Antiquity', in D. Gourevitch (ed.), *Maladie et maladies* (1992)

L. Navon 'Beggars, metaphors and stigma: a missing link in the social history of leprosy', SHM, 11(1998)

*F. Bériac *Histoire des lépreux au Moyen Âge* (1989)

F. Bériac 'Connaissances médicales sur la lèpre et protection contre cette maladie au Moyen Age', in *Maladies et sociétés*

P. Borradori *Mourir au monde: les lépreux dans le pays de Vaud (XIIIe-XVIIe siècles)* (1992)

R.I. Moore *The Formation of a Persecuting Society* (1987)

C. Ginzburg *Ecstacies: Deciphering the Witch's Sabbath* (1993), ch.1

M. Barber 'Lepers, Jews and Moslems: the plot to overthrow christendom in 1321', *History,* 66 (1981)

L. Dumaître 'The description and diagnosis of leprosy by fourteenth-century physicians', *BHM*, 59 (1985)

M. McVaugh *Medicine before the Plague: Practitioners and their Patients in the Crown of Aragon, 1285-1345* (1994)

M.D. Grmek 'Leprosy and TB: their biological relationship', in id., *Diseases in the Ancient Greek World* (1992)

K. Manchester & C. Roberts 'The paleopathology of leprosy in Britain: a review', *World Archaeology*, 12 (1989)

M. Dols 'The leper in medieval Islamic society', *Speculum*, 58 (1983)

M. Dols 'Leprosy in medieval arabic medicine', *JHMed,* 34 (1979)

S. Shahar 'Des lépreux pas comme les autres: L'Ordre de Saint-Lazare de Jerusalem', *Revue historique*, (1982)

M. Douglas 'Witchcraft and leprosy: two strategies of exclusion', *Man*, (1991)

.....[WEEK SIX: RESEARCH AND READING WEEK].....

WEEK SEVEN: The Columbian Exchange

Suggested essay titles:

1. Who exchanged what, and with what effects, in the Columbian Exchange?

2. Is it possible to describe the 15th and 16th centuries as witnessing the 'globalisation' of disease?

3. Analyse the demographic and cultural impact of disease in the New World.

i. General

*W.H. McNeill 'Transoceanic exchanges, 1500-1700' in id., *Plagues and Peoples* (1976)

*A.W. Crosby *The Columbian Exchange: Biological and Cultural Consequences of 1492* (1972)

*A.W. Crosby *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900* (1986)

A.W. Crosby 'Hawaiian depopulation as a model for the Amerindian experience', in Slack & Ranger

M.N. Cohen *Health and the Rise of Civilisation* (1989)

S.J. Kunitz *Disease and Social Diversity: the European Impact of the Health of Non-Europeans* (1994)

J.N. Hays *The Burdens of Disease: Epidemics and Human Response in Western History (1998)*

E. Le Roy Ladurie 'A concept: the unification of the globe by disease (14th to 17th centuries)' in id., *The Mind and the Method of the Historian* (1981)

ii. The Americas (see also under Syphilis, Smallpox)

D.E. Stannard *American Holocaust: Columbus and the Conquest of the New World* (1992)

N.D. Cook & W.G. Lovell *'Secret Judgements of God': Old World Disease in Colonial Spanish America* (1991)

R. Boyd, *The Coming of the Spirit of Pestilence: Introduced Infectious Diseases and Population Decline among North-West Indians, 1774-1874* (1999)

N.D. Cook, *Born to Die: Disease and New World Conquest, 1492-1650* (1998)

C.S. Larsen & G.R. Milner *In the Wake of Contact: Biological Responses to Conquest* (1994)

S.A. Alchon *Native Society and Disease in Colonial Ecuador* (1991)

J.W. Verano & D. Ubelaker (eds) *Disease and Demography in the Americas* (1992)

R.L. Numbers (ed.) *Medicine in the New World* (1987)

R McCaa 'Spanish and Nahuatt views on smallpox and demographic catastrophe in Mexico', *JIH* (1995)

H.F. Dobyns *Their Number Became Thinned: Native American Population Dynamics in Eastern North America* (1983)

H.F. Dobyns 'More methodological perspectives on historical demography', *Ethnohistory*, 36 (1989)

T.L. Bratton 'The identity of the New England Indian epidemic of 1616-19', *BHM*,62 (1988)

W.G. Lovell '"Heavy Shadows and Black Night": disease and depopulation in colonial Spanish America', *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, 62 (1992)

D. Ubelaker 'Patterns of demographic change in the Americas', *Human Biology*, 64 (1992)

D. Joralmenon 'New World depopulation and the case of disease', *Journal of Anthropological Research*, 38 (1982)

M.T. Newman 'Aboriginal New World epidemiology and medical care and the impact of Old World disease imports', *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, 45 (1976)

H.R. Harvey 'Public health in Aztec society', *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine,* 57 (1981)

A. Ramenofsky *Vectors of Disease: the Archaeology of European Contact* (1987)

N.D. Cook *Demographic Collapse: Indian Peru, 1520-1620* (1981)

S.F. Cook 'The incidence and significance of disease among the Aztecs and related tribes', *Hispanic Historical Review*, 26 (1946)

S.F. Cook 'The significance of disease in the extinction of New England Indians', *Human Biology*, 45 (1973)

WEEK EIGHT: Syphilis

Suggested essay titles:

1. Did syphilis cause the Reformation?

2. Compare the impact of syphilis with any ONE other disease.

3. To what extent did the history of syphilis prefigure that of AIDS?

4. Compare the impact of syphilis in the sixteenth century and the late nineteenth century.

C. Quétel *The History of Syphilis* (1986)

A. Brandt 'Sexually transmitted diseases', *CEHM*, i.ch.26

*J. Henderson et al. *The Great Pox: The French Disease in Renaissance Italy* (1996)

*P. Baldwin *Contagion and the State in Europe, 1830-1930* (1999)

B.T. Boehrer 'Early Modern Syphilis', in J.C. Fout (ed.), *Forbidden History: The State, Society and the Regulation of Sexuality in Modern Europe* (1992)

R. French 'The arrival of the French disease in Leipzig', in *Maladies et société*

A.M. Moulin 'L'ancien et le nouveau: la réponse médicale à l'épidémie', ibid.

M.D. Grmek 'The origin and spread of syphilis', in id., *Diseases in the Ancient Greek World* (1992)

F. Guerra 'The dispute over syphilis: Europe vs America', *Clio Medica*, 13 (1978)

S. Andrewski *Syphilis, Puritanism and the Witch Hunts* (1980)

A. Foa 'The new and the old: the spread of syphilis, 1494-1530' in E. Muir & G. Ruggiero (eds), *Sex and Gender in Historical Perspective* (1990)

M. Pelling 'Appearance and reality: barber-surgeons, the body and venereal disease in early modern London', in A. Beier & R. Finlay (eds), *The Making of the Metropolis: London, 1500-1700* (1981)

W.F. Bynum ' Treating the wages of sin: venereal disease and specialism in eighteenth-century Britain', in id. & R. Porter (eds), *Medical Fringe and Medical Orthodoxy, 1750-1850* (1987)

A. Fessler & R.S. France 'Syphilis in 17th-century Lancashire', *British Journal of Venereal Disease*, 2 (1945)

H. MacGregor '18th-century VD publicity', *British Journal of Venereal Disease*, 31 (1955)

J. Sherwood 'Treating Syphilis: the wetnurse as technology in an 18th-century Parisian hospital', *JHMed*, 50 (1995)

J. Harsin 'Syphilis, wives and physicians: medical ethics and the family in late 19th-century France', FHS (1989)

L. Merians (ed.), *The Secret Malady: Venereal Disease in Eighteenth-Century Britain & France* (1996)

L. Haakonssen *Medicine and Morals in the Enlightenment* (1997)

A. Brandt *No Magic Bullet: A Social History of Venereal Disease in the United States since 1880* (1985)

M. Vaughan 'Syphilis in colonial central and est Africa: the social construction of an epidemic', in Ranger & Slack

WEEK NINE: Medicine, Sexuality and Gender

Suggested essay titles:

1. How many sexes were there before c. 1700?

2. How were women's bodies differentiated from those of men EITHER in the Middle Ages OR before c. 1800?

3. Analyse changes in attitudes towards sex and gender in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries?

*T. Laqueur *Making Sex: Body and Gender from the Greeks to Freud* (1990)
*B. Duden *Disembodying Women* (1993)
L. Schiebinger *The Mind Has No Sex: Women in the Origins of Modern Science* (1989)
L. Schiebinger *Nature's Body: Gender in the Making of Modern Science*(1994)
*M. Wiesner *Women and Gender in Early Modern Europe* (1992)
C. Merchant *The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology and the Scientific Revolution* (1980)
C. Merchant *Ecological Revolutions: Nature, Gender and Science in New England* (1989)
L. Wilson *Women and Medicine in the French Enlightenment* (1993)
*B. Duden *The Woman beneath the Skin: A Doctor's Patients in 18th-century Germany* (1991)
L. Jordanova *Sexual Visions: Images of Gender in Science and Medicine between the 18th and 20th Centuries* (1989)
D. Outram *The Body and the French Revolution* (1989)
B.M. Stafford *Body Criticism: Imaging the Unseen in Enlightenment Art and Medicine (*1993)
B.M. Stafford *Artful Science: Enlightenment Entertainment and the Eclipse of Visual Education* (1994)
C. Gallagher & T. Laqueur (eds) *The Making of the Modern Body: Sexuality and Science in the 19th century* (1987)
O. Moscucci *The Science of Woman* (1990)
L.S. Dixon *Perilous Chastity: Women and Illness in Pre-Enlightenment Art and Medicine* (1995)
J.B. Landes *Women and the Public Sphere in the Age of Democratic Revolution* (1988)
P. Darmon *Trial by Impotence: Virility and Marriage in Pre-Revolutionary France (*1985)
Y. Knibiehler 'Les médecins et la "nature féminine" au temps du code civil', *Annales ESC,* 31 (1976)
E. Shorter *A History of Women's Bodies* (1983)
E. Van der Walle 'Flowers and fruit: 2000 years of menstrual regulation', *JIH* (1997)
E. Showalter *The Female Malady: Women, Madness and Culture, 1830-1960* (1987)
D. Todd *Imagining Monsters: Miscreations of the Self in Seventeenth-Century England*

M. Stolberg 'An unmanly vice: self-polluion, anxiety and the body in the eighteenth century', *Social History of Medieine,* 13 (2000)
A. Carlino *Books of the Body: Anatomical Ritual and Renissance Learning* (1999)

Middle Ages

*J. Cadden *Meanings of Sex Difference in the Middle Ages* (1993)
D. Jacquart & C. Thomasset *Sexuality and Medicine in the Middle Ages* (1988)
M.C. Pouchelle *The Body and Surgery in the Middle Ages*(1990)
M. Green 'Women's medical practice and medical care in medieval Europe', *Signs,* 14 (1989)
M. Green 'Documenting medieval women's medical practice', in I. Garcia-Ballaster et al. (eds), *Practical Medicine from Salerno to the Black Death* (1994)
K. Park 'The life of the corpse: division and dissection in late medieval Europe' *JHMed* (1995)
I. Maclean *The Renaissance Notion of Women* (1980)
J. Benton 'Trotula, woman's problems and the professionalisation of medicine in the Middle Ages', *BHM,* 59 (1985)

WEEK TEN: The Bubonic Plague, 15th-18th centuries

Suggested essay titles:

1. To what extent did EITHER western Europe as a whole OR any ONE country live 'under the shadow of the plague' prior to c. 1700?

2. What metaphors were most closely associated with bubonic plague?

3. Compare the impact of bubonic plague in any TWO countries.

4. Why did plague decline?

i.General

C. Cipolla *Miasmas and Disease: Public Health and the Environment in the Preindustrial Age (*1992)

M.W. Flinn 'Plague in Europe and the Mediterranean countries', *JEEH,* 8 (1979)

D. Panzac *Quarantaines et lazarets: L'Europe de la peste d'Orient (XVIIe-XXe siècles)* (1986)

O. Benedictow 'Morbidity in historical plague epidemics', *Pop Studs*, 41 (1987)

A. Appleby ' The disappearance of the plague: a continuing puzzle', *EcHR*, 33 (1980)

P. Slack 'An alternative view' (to Appleby), *EcHR,* 34 (1981)

P. Slack 'Reponses to plague in early modern Europe: the implications of public health', *Social Research,* 55 (1988)

E. Eckart *The Structure of Plague and Pestilence in Early Modern Europe: Central Europe, 1560-1640* (1996)

P.G. Ottosson 'Fear of the plague and the burial of plague victims in Sweden, 1710-11', in *Maladie & Société*

G.E. Rothenberg 'The Austrian sanitary cordon and the control of bubonic plague, 1710-1871', *JHMed*, 27 (1973)

J.E. Amelang *Journal of the Plague Year: the Diary of the Barcelonan Tanner Miguel Parets 1651* (1991)

K. Konkola 'More than a coincidence? The arrival of arsenic and the disappearance of plague in early modern Europe', *JHMed*, 47 (1992)

D. Steel 'Plague writing from Boccaccio to Camus', *Journal of European Studies*, 11 (1981)

ii. Britain

*P. Slack *The Impact of Plague in Tudor and Stuart England* (1985)

P. Slack 'The response to plague in early modern England: public policies and their consequences', in J. Walter & R. Schofield (eds), Family, *Disease and the Social Order in Early Modern Society (*1991)

A.D. Dyer 'The influence of bubonic plague in England, 1500-1667', *MH,* 22 (1978)

O. Grell 'Plague in Elizabethan and Stuart London: the Dutch reponse', *MH*, 34 (1990)

The Plague Reconsidered (1977)

J. Shrewsbury *A History of Bubonic Plague in the British Isles* (1971)

iii. Italy

*A. Carmichael *Plague and the Poor in Renaissance Florence* (1986)
A. Carmichael 'Plague legislation in the Italian Renaissance', *BHM*, 57 (1983)
A. Carmichael 'Contagion theory and contagion practice in 15th-century Milan', *Renaissance Quarterly*, 44 (1991)
*G. Calvi *Histories of a Plague Year: the Social and Imaginary in Baroque Florence* (1989)
G. Calvi 'The Florentine Plague of 1630-3', in *Maladies et sociétés*
C. Cipolla *Fighting the Plague in 17th-century Italy* (1981)
C. Cipolla *Public Health and the Medical Profession in the Renaissance* (1976)
C. Cipolla *Cristofano and the Plague: A Study in the Public Health in the Age of Galileo* (1973)
C. Cipolla *Faith, Reason and the Plague in 17th-century Tuscany* (1979)
J. Henderson 'Epidemics in Renaissance Florence: medical theory and government response' in *Maladies et sociétés*
B. Pullan ' Plague and the perception of the poor in early modern Italy' in Ranger & Slack

iv. France

M. Lucenet *Les grandes pestes en France* (1985)
F. Hildesheimer *La Terreur et la pitié: L'Ancien Régime à l'épreuve de la peste* (1990)
J.N. Biraben *Les Hommes et la peste en France et dans les pays européens et meditearranéens* (2vols., 1975, 1976)
C. Jones 'Plague and its metaphors in early modern France', *Representations,* 53 (1996)
E. Dubois 'How to face the plague: some 17th-century practices' , *Newsletter of the Society for 17th-century French Studies* (1980)
C. Carrière et al. *Marseille, ville morte. 1720* (1968)
J. Brossollet & H. Mollaret *Pourquoi la peste?* (1994)
J. Ehrard 'Opinions médicales en France au XVIIIe siècle: la peste et l'idée de contagion', *Annales ESC*, 12 (1957)

TERM TWO

WEEK ELEVEN: The Scientific Revolution and the Birth of the Clinic
(See also General Bibliography section)

Suggested essay titles:

1. How did the Scientific Revolution affect the ideas and practice of medicine?

2. Did hospitals before c. 1800 deserve the name?

3. When was the 'clinic' 'born'?

4. Analyse the emergence of the modern hospital.

M. Foucault *The Birth of the Clinic* (1976)
*G. Risse *Mending Bodies, Saving Souls: A History of Hospitals* (1999)
*L. Granshaw 'The Hospital', *CEHM*, ii. ch. 49
*L. Granshaw & R. Porter (eds) *The Hospital in History* (1989)
R. Porter & M. Teich (eds) *The Scientific Revolution in National Context*
J. Henry *The Scientific Revolution and the Origins of Modern Science* (1997)
L. Granshaw 'The Rise of the Modern Hospital in Britain' in A. Wear (ed.), *Medicine in Society*
R. French & A. Wear (eds) *The Medical Revolution of the Seventeenth Century* (1989)
E.H. Ackerknecht *Medicine at the Paris Hospital, 1794-1848* (1967)
O. Keel 'The politics of health and the institutionalisation of clinical practices in Europe in the second half of the 18th century', in W. Bynum & R. Porter (eds), *William Hunter and the 18th-century Medical World* (1985)
C. Lawrence & S. Shapin (eds) *Science Incarnate: Historical Embodiments of Natural Knowledge* (1998)
C. Jones *The Charitable Imperative: Hospitals and Nursing in Ancien Régime and Revolutionary France* (1989)
S. Cavallo *Charity and Power in Early Modern Italy: Benefactors and their Motives in Turin, 1541-1789* (1995)
G. Risse *Hospital Life in Enlightenment Scotland: Care and Teaching at the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh* (1986)
S.C. Lawrence *Charitable Knowledge: Hospital Pupils and Practitioners in 18th-Century London* (1996)
M. Fissell *Patients, Power and the Poor in 18th-century Bristol* (1991)
M.C. Dinet-Lecomte 'Recherches sur la clientèle hospitalière aux XVIIe et XVIIIe siècles', *RHMC*, 33 (1986)
B. Abel-Smith *The Hospitals, 1880-1948: A Study in Social Administration in England and Wales* (1964)
H. Marland *Medicine and Society in Wakefield and Huddersfield, 1780-1870* (1987)

J.D. Thompson & G. Goldin *The Hospital: A Social and Architectural History* (1975)

N.I. Orme & M. Webster *The English Hospital, 1070-1570* (1995)

C. Webster 'The crisis of the hospitals during the Industrial Revolution', in E.G. Forbes (ed.), *Human Implications of Scientific Advance: Proceedings of the 15th International Congress of the History of Science* (1978)

J.V. Pickstone *Medicine and Industrial Society: A History of Hospital Development in Manchester and its Region, 1752-1946* (1985)

F.N.L. Poynter (ed.) *The Evolution of Medical Education in Britain* (1966)

J. Woodward *To Do the Sick No Harm: A Study of the British Voluntary Hospital System to 1875* (1974)

M. Foucault *Madness and Civilisation* (1974)

T. Gelfand 'The gestation of the clinic', *MH*, 25 (1981)

D.M. Vess *Medical Revolution in France, 1789-94* (1975)

I.R Morus *Frankenstein's Children: Electricity, Exhibition and Experiment in Early Nineteenth-Century London* (1998)

T. Marshall *Murdering to Dissect: Grave-Robbing, Frankenstein and the Anatomy Literature* (1995)

WEEK TWELVE: The Demographic and Epidemiological Transitions

Suggested essay titles:

1. Analyse the demographic and epidemiolgical transitions.

2. 'Better medicine has meant more sickness.' Why and how?

3. Analyse the rise of public health concerns in the eighteenth century.

i. General

D. Porter *Health, Civilisation and the State: A History of Public Health from Ancient to Modern Times* (1998)
*P. Baldwin *Contagion and the State in Europe, 1830-1930* (1999)
D. Porter 'Public Health', *CEHM*, ii. ch. 51
L. Wilkinson 'Epidemiology', *CEHM*, ii. ch. 52
W.H. McNeill *Plagues and Peoples* (1976)
A. Wear 'The history of personal hygiene', *CEHM*, ii. ch. 53
M. Livi Bacci *Population and Nutrition: An Essay on European Demographis History* (1989)
T. McKeown *The Modern Rise of Population* (1976)
S. Kunitz 'Mortality change in America, 1620-1920', *Human Biology*, 56 (1984)
A.R. Omran 'The epidemiological transition', *Millbank Memorial Fund Quarterly* (1971)
A.R. Omran 'A century of epidemiologic transitions in the United States', *Preventive Medicine*, 6 (March 1977)
P. Weindling 'From infectious to chronic diseases: changing patterns of sickness in the 19th and 20th centuries' in A. Wear (ed.), *Medicine in Society*
G. Vigarello *Concepts of Cleanliness: Changing Attitudes in France since the Middle Ages* (1988)
J. Riley 'Why sickness and death rates do not move parallel to one another over time', *SHM*, 12 (1999) (plus debate with B. Harris)

ii. Early Modern

*J.C. Riley *The Eighteenth-century Campaign to Avoid Disease* (1987)
J.C. Riley 'Insects and European mortality decline', *AmHR*, (1986)
J.C. Riley *Sickness, Recovery and Death* (1989)
J.C. Bologne *Histoire de la pudeur* (1986)
N. Elias *The Civilizing Process. I. The History of Manners* (1978)
M.W. Flinn 'The stabilisation of mortality in pre-industrial Europe', *JEEH*, (1974)
P. Slack 'Mortality crises and epidemic diseases in England, 1485-1610', in C. Webster (ed.), *Health, Medicine and Mortality in the Sixteenth Century* (1979)
J.D. Post 'The mortality crises of the 1770s and European demographic trends', *JIH*, (1990)
S. Kunitz 'Speculations on the European mortality decline' *EHR* (1983)

M. Dobson 'The last hiccup of the old demographic regime', *C&C,* (1989)

iii. Rise of Public Health

A. Corbin *The Foul and the Fragrant: Odor and the* French Social Imagination (1986)

W. Coleman *Death is a Social Disease: Public Health an Political Economy in Early Industrial France* (1982)

A. La Berge *Mission and Method: the Early 19th-century Public Health Movement in France* (1994)

A.Aisenberg *Contagion, Disease and Government and the 'Social Question' in Nineteenth-Century France* (1999) (

P. Baldwin *Contagion and the State in Europe, 1830-1930* (1999)

WEEK THIRTEEN: Smallpox

Suggested essay titles:

1. Compare the impact of smallpox in the Old and New Worlds.

2. Analyse the rise and fall of smallpox in western Europe.

3. Compare the impact of smallpox inoculation and vaccination.

i. General

*D.R. Hopkins *Peasants and Princes: Smallpox in History* (1983)
J.R. Smith *The Speckled Monster: Smallpox in England* (1987)
*A. Mercer *Disease, Moartality and Population in Transition* (1990)
*P. Baldwin *Contagion and the State in Europe, 1830-1930* (1999)
A. Mercer 'Smallpox and epidemiological-demographic change in Europe: the role of vaccination', *Pop Studs,* 39 (1985)
A.G. Carmichael & A.M. Silverstein 'Smallpox in Europe before the seventeenth century: virulent killer or benign disease?' *JHMed*, 42 (1987)
Y.M. Bercé *Le Chaudron et la lancette: Croyances populaires et médecine préventive, 1798-1830* (1984)
P. Darmon *La Longue traque de la vérole: Les pionniers de la médecine préventive* (1986)
P. Darmon *La Variole, les nobles et les princes: La petite vérole mortelle de Louis XV* (1989)
E. Meynell 'French reactions to Jenner's smallpox vaccination', *SHM*, 8 (1995)
P. Razzell *The Conquest of Smallpox* (1977)
P. Razzell *Edward Jenner's Cowpox Vaccine: the History* of a Medical Myth (1977)
B. Luckin 'The decline of smallpox and the demographic revolution of then 18th century', *SocHist*, 6 (1977)
D. Brunton 'Smallpox inoculation and demographic trends in 18th-century Scotland', *MH*, 36 (1992)
R.A. Anselment 'Smallpox in 17th-century English literature: reality and the metamorphosis of wit', *MH,* 33 (1989)
G. Miller *The Adoption of Inoculation for Smallpox in England and France* (1957)
G. Miller 'Putting Lady Mary in her place: a discussion of historical causation', *BHM*, 55 (1981)
D. & R. Porter 'The politics of prevention: anti-vaccinationism and public health in 19th-century England', *MH*, 27 (1983)
S.R. Duncan et al. 'Smallpox epidemics in cities in Britain, *JIH* (1994)
G. Mooney 'A Tissue of the most flagrant anomalies: smallpox vaccination in 19th-century London', *MH* (1997)
A. Hardy 'Smallpox in London: factors in the decline of the disease in the 19th century', *MH*, 27 (1983)
E.P. Hennock 'Vaccination policy against smallpox, 1835-1914: a comparison of England with Prussia and Imperial Germany', *SHM* 11 (1998)

P. Skold 'The key to success: the role of local government in the organisation of smallpox vaccination in Sweden', *Med Hist,* 44 (2000)

A. Rusnock *The Correspondence of James Jurin (1684-1750)* (1996)

ii. The Americas

D. Henige 'When did smallpox reach the New World (and why does it matter)?' in P.E. Lovejoy (ed.), *Africans in Bondage: Studies in Slavery and the Slave Trade* (1986)

R. Thornton et al.,'American Indian recovery following smallpox epidemics', *American Anthropologist*, 93 (1991)

R. Price 'State church charity and smallpox: an epidemic crisis in the city of Mexico', *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*, 75 (1982)

D. Alder & J.C. Miller 'Out of Africa: the slave trade and the transmission of smallpox to Brazil, 1560-1831', *JIH*, 18 (1987)

L. Stewart 'The edge of utility: slaves and smallpox in the early 18th century', *MH*, 29 (1985)

WEEK FOURTEEN: Women and Medicine

[See above, 'Medicine, Sexuality and Gender'; and the **TLTP Coursework Unit, 'Medicine, Biology and Women's Bodies, 1840-1940'**, Departmental Website]

Also useful:

J. Geyer-Kordesh 'Women and Medicine', *CEHM*, ii. ch. 38

I. Loudon 'Childbirth', *CEHM*, ii, ch. 44

*H. Marland (ed.) *The Art of Midwifery: Early Modern Midwives in Europe* (1993)

P. Jalland & J. Hooper *Women from Birth to Death: The Female Life Cycle in England, 1830-1914*

R. Porter & L. Hall *The Facts of Life: the Creation of Sexual Knowledge in Britain, 1650-1950* (1995)

L. Hunter & S. Hutton (eds) *Women, Science and Medicine 1500-1700* (1997)

A. McLaren *The Trials of Masculinity: Policing Sexual Boundaries, 1870-1930* (1997)

WEEK FIFTEEN: Cholera

Suggested essay titles:

1. Was cholera 'the new plague'?

2. Analyse the social and demographic impact of cholera in any TWO locations.

3. Was the decline of cholera due to the rise of public health?

*R.J. Evans *Death in Hamburg* (1987)
*P. Baldwin *Contagion and the State in Europe, 1830-1930* (1999)
R.J. Evans 'Epidemics and revolutions: cholera in 19th-century Europe', *P&P*, 120 (1988)
R.J.Evans 'Blue Funk and Yellow Peril: cholera and society in 19th-century France', *European History Quarterly*, 20 (1990)
D. Arnold 'Cholera and colonialism in British India', *P&P*, 113 (1986)
F. Delaporte *Disease and Civilisation: the Cholera in Paris, 1832* (1986)
P. Bourdelais 'Cholera: a victory for medicine?' in R. Schofield (ed.), *The Decline of Mortality in Europe* (1991)
P. Bouredlais *Une peur bleue: histoire du choléra en France, 1832-54* (1987)
C. Kudlick *Cholera in Post-Revolutionary Paris* (1996)
J.P. Bardet et al. *Peurs et terreurs face à la contagion. Choléra, tuberculose, syphilis, XIXe-XXe siècles* (1988)
F. Snowden *Naples in the Time of Cholera, 1884-1911* (1995)
F. Snowden 'Cholera in Barletta, 1910', *P&P*, 132 (1991)
M. Stolberg 'Public health and popular resistance: cholera in the Grand Duchy of Tuscany', *BHM*, 68 (1994)
C. Rosenberg *The Cholera Years: the United States in 1832, 1849 and 1866* (new edn, 1987)
M. Durey *The Return of the Plague: British Society and the Cholera, 1831-2* (1979)
M. Pelling *Cholera, Fever and English Medicine, 1825-65* (1978)
J.M. Eyler 'William Farr on the cholera: the sanitarian's disease theory and the statistician's method', *JHMed*, 28 (1973)
R.J. Morris *Cholera, 1832* (1976)
A. Briggs 'Cholera and society in the 19th century', *P&P*, 19 (1961)
J.V. Pickstone 'Death, dirt and fever epidemics: rewriting the history of public health, 1780-1870', in Ranger & Slack
R. Cooter 'Anticontagionism and history's medical record', in P. Wright & A. Treacher (eds), *The Problem of Medical Knowledge* (1982)

.....[WEEK SIXTEEN: RESEARCH AND READING WEEK].....

WEEK SEVENTEEN: Tuberculosis

Suggested essay titles:

1. Analyse the impact of tuberculosis in any TWO countries.

2. How effective was the treatment of tuberculosis before c. 1945?

3. In what senses was tuberculosis a 'white plague'?

F.B. Smith *The Retreat of Tuberculosis, 1850-1950* (1988)

T. Dormandy *The White Death: A History of TB* (1999)

B. Bates *Bargaining for Life: A Social History of Tuberculosis, 1876-1938* (1992)

*L. Bryder *Below the Magic Mountain: A Social History of Tuberculosis in 19th-century Britain* (1988)

D. Barnes *The Making of a Social Disease: Tuberculosis in 19th-century France* (1995)

J.P. Bardet et al. *Peurs et terreurs face à la contagion. Choléra, tuberculose, syphilis, XIXe-XXe siècles (*1988)

A. Mitchell 'Obsessive questions and faint answers: the French response to tuberculosis in the belle époque', *BHM*, 62 (1988)

P. Guillaume *Du Désespoir au salut: les tuberculeux aux XIXe et XXe siècles* (1986)

O. Faure, D. Dessertine *Combattre le Tuberculose* (1988)

M. Teller *The Tuberculosis Moment* (1985)

C. Gradmann 'Robert Koch and the pressures of scientific research: tuberculosis and tuberculin', *Med Hist* 45 (2001)

R. &. J. Dubos *The White Plague: Tuberculosis, Man and Society* (1952)

R. Packard *White Plague, Black Labour: Tuberculosis and the Political Economy of Health and Disease in South Africa* (1989)

K. Ott *Fevered Lives: TB in American Culture since 1870* (1996)

B.H. Lerner *Contagion and Confinement: Controlling Tuberculosis along the Skid Road* (1999)

WEEK EIGHTEEN: Degeneration and Alcoholism

Suggested essay titles:

1. What was meant by 'degeneration' in the late nineteenth century?

2. 'Degeneration by 1900 was less a medical category than a cultural construct'. Discuss.

3. In what senses was alcoholism a 'symbol of degeneration'.

4. Compare and contrast Lombroso and Nordau on degeneration.

*D. Pick *Faces of Degeneration: a European Disorder, c.1848-1918* (1989)
*S. Gilman et al. *Degeneration: the Dark Side of Progress* (1985)
W. Greenslade *Degeneration, Culture and the Novel, 1880-1940* (1994)
R. Porter & M. Teich (eds) *The Fin de siècle and its Legacy* (1990)
J.C. Sournia *History of Alcoholism* (1990)
B. Harrison *Drink and the Victorians, 1815-72* (new edn, 1994)
R. Nye *Crime, Madness and politics in Modern France: The Medical Concept of National Decline* (1984)
R. Nye 'Degeneration, neurasthenia and the culture of sport in belle époque France', *JContempH*, 17 (1982)
R. Nye 'Degeneration and the medical model of cultural crisis', in S. Dreyscher (ed.), *Political Symbolism in Modern Europe* (1982)
I. Dowbiggin *Inheriting Madness: Professionalisation and Psychiatric Knowledge in 19th-century France* (1991)
J. Goldstein *Console and Classify: the French Psychiatric profession in the 19th Century* (1987)
R. Harris *Murders and madness: Medicine, Law and Society in the Fin de Siècle* (1989)
S. Barrows *Distorting Mirrors: Visions of the Crowd in Late 19th-century France* (1981)
K. Hurley *The Gothic Body: Sexuality and Degeneration in the fin de siècle* (1996)
D. Kohn (ed.) *The Darwinian Heritage* (1986)
C. Ginzburg *Myths, Emblems, Clues* (1990)

WEEK NINETEEN: Eugenics and Racial Medicine

Suggested essay titles:

1. How widespread was eugenic thinking in western Europe before c, 1940?

2. Was eugenics always right-wing?

3. 'Nazi doctors simply forgot their Hippocratic Oath.' Discuss.

4. In regard to eugenic thinking, was Germany the exception or the rule?

i. Eugenics & Race

A. Augstein *Race: the Origins of an Idea, 1760-1850* (1996)
N. Stepan *The Idea of Race in Science: Great Britain, 1800-1960* (1982)
M. Biddiss (ed.) *Images of Race* (1979)
D.J. Kevles *In the Name of Eugenics: Genetics and the Uses of Human Heredity* (1986)
M. Adams (ed.) *The Wellborn Science: Eugenics in Germany, France, Brazil and Russia* (1990)
R.A. Pell (ed.) *Marie Stopes, Eugenics and the English Birth Control Movement* (1997)
C. Webster (ed.) *Biology, Medicine and Society, 1840-1940* (1981)
G.R. Searle *Eugenics and Politics in Britain, 1900-14* (1976)
R. Solway *Demography and Degeneration: Eugenics and the Declining Birthrate in 20th-Century Britain* (1990)
W. Schneider *Quality and Quantity: The Quest for Biological Regeneration in 20th-century France* (1990)
W. Schneider 'Towards the improvement of the human race: the history of eugenics in France', *JMH*, 64 (1982)

ii. USA

E. Barkan *The Retreat of Scientific Racism: Changing Conceptions of Race in Britain and the US between the World Wars* (1992)
E.J. Larson *Sex, Race and Science: Eugenics in the Deep South* (1991)
J. Braslow 'In the name of therapeutics: the practice of sterelisation in a California s+tate hospital' *JHM* (1996)
M.S. Pernick *The Black Stork: Eugenics and the Death of 'Defective' Babies in American Medicine and Motion Pictures since 1945* (1996)
M. Tapper 'An anthropathology of the American negro: anthropolgy, genetics and the new racial science, 1940-52', *SHM,* 10 (1997)
D. Mansell & J Hibberd 'The rose of Nursing in the Eugenics movement in Alberta, 1920-40', *International History of Nursing Journal*, 1998

iii. Germany & Nazism

*J. Lifton *The Nazi Doctors* (1986)

*M. Burleigh *Death and Deliverance: 'Euthanasia in Germany, c.1900-45* (1994)
M. Burleigh & W. Wippermann (eds) *The Racial State: Germany 1933-45* (1995)
M. Burleigh '"Euthanasia" in the Third Reich: some recent literature', *SHM* (1991)
M. Burleigh *Ethics and Extirmination: Reflections on Nazi Genocide* (1997)
P. Weindling *Health, Race and German Politics between National Unification and Nazism, 1870- 1945* (1989)
R.N. Procter *Racial Hygiene: Medicine under the Nazis* (1988)
J. Noakes 'Nazism and eugenics: the background to the Nazi sterilisation laws of 14 July 1933', in R.J. Bullen (ed.), *Ideas into Politics* (1984)
H. Friedlander *The Origins of Nazi Genocide: from Euthanasia to the Final Solution* (1995)
U. Deichman *Biologists under Hitler* (1996)
G.L. Mosse *Toward a Final Solution. A History of European Racism* (1979)
G. Bock 'Racism and sexism in Nazi Germany: moherhood, compulsory sterilisation and the state', *Signs*, 8 (1983)
S. Kuhl *The Nazi Connection: Eugenics, American Racism and German National Socialism* (1994)
A. Grossman *Reforming Sex: The German Movement for Birth Control abd Abortion Reform, 1920-50* (1995)
B.R. McFarland-Icke *Nurses in Nazi germany: Moral Choice in History* (1999)
C. Holmes 'Nazism and nursing: a comment on relevance', *International History of Nursing Journal*, 1996
R.N. Proctor *The Nazi War on Cancer* (1999)

G) ABBREVIATIONS USED IN BIBLIOGRAPHY

ADH	*Annales de démographie historique*
AmHR	*American Historical Review*
Annales ESC	*Annales. Economies. Sociétés. Civilisations*
BHM	*Bulletin of the History of Medicine*
C&C	*Continuity and Change*
CEHM	W.F. Bynum & R. Porter (eds), *Companion Encyclopaedia to the History of Medicine (1994)*
EcHR	*Economic History Review*
EHR	*English Historical Review*
FHS	*French Historical Studies*
JBritStuds	*Journal of British Studies*
JContempH	*Journal of Contemporary History*
JEcH	*Journal of Economic History*
JEEH	*Journal of European Economic History*
JHistGeog	*Journal of Historical Geography*
JHM	*Journal of Modern History*
JHMed	*Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*
JHSex	*Journal of the History of Sexuality*
JIH	*Journal of Interdisciplinary History*
JMed&RenStuds	*Journal of Medieval and Renaissance Studies*
JSH	*Journal of Social History*
Maladies et Sociétés	N. Bulst & R. Delort (eds), *Maladies et sociétés (XIIe-XVIIIe siècles) (1989)*
Med&Ref	O. Grell & A. Cunningham (eds), *Medicine and the Reformation (1993)*
MH	*Medical History*
P&P	*Past and Present*
PopStuds	*Population Studies*
RHMC	*Revue d'histoire moderne et contemporaine*
SHM	*Social History of Medicine*
Slack & Ranger	P. Slack & T. Ranger (eds), *Epidemics and Ideas (1988)*
SocHist	*Social History*