Returning to Madison - Susan E. Lederer

It’s good to be back in Madison! I had the pleasure of arriving in January during a brief respite between the snow storms that made this the snowiest winter in Madison’s recorded history. Many things have changed since my days here as a graduate student, but fortunately many things about Medical History and Bioethics remain the same. I am delighted by the prospect of joining this distinguished faculty of historians of medicine, bioethicists, and medical anthropologists.

I have been surprised, however, that many people, knowing I was a graduate student here, assume that I remember all the streets and restaurants here in town. Hello! Madison seems very different to a faculty member than to a graduate student, at least to a graduate student such as myself with a limited budget. I have greatly enjoyed discovering several Madison restaurants that were unavailable to me long ago.

So let me introduce myself. I grew up in Los Angeles (and in the San Fernando Valley, before there were Valley girls). I attended Johns Hopkins University planning to attend medical school once I graduated. However, I found myself increasingly attracted to medicine and medical culture as an observer rather than a participant. To my father’s dismay, I discovered the history of medicine (Hopkins has the oldest medical history program in the United States) and opted to forego taking the MCAT. I still recall a vivid illustration of the power of medical history. I was riding in an elevator and told my friend that I was writing a paper on the history of leprosy. A woman standing near me heard only the word “leprosy” and she recoiled from me and left the elevator as soon as she possibly could. No wonder the disease was renamed Hansen’s disease.

I attended graduate school in the History of Science and Medicine Program here at Madison. I was the first (I believe) medical history graduate student to take a field in bioethics (with Dan Wikler, who also served on my dissertation committee). Since graduate school, I have found my interactions with bioethicists to be stimulating and provocative.

My first faculty post was at the Pennsylvania State College of Medicine in Hershey, Pennsylvania. (Yes, in Hershey, where the main intersection in town is really Cocoa Avenue and Chocolate Avenue). I became the lone historian in a department of humanities; my colleagues included philosophers, a folklorist, a religious studies scholar, and a literature and medicine professor. I also had the opportunity to witness and participate in medical curriculum reform!

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I had the same opportunity when I joined the Section of the History of Medicine at the Yale University School of Medicine in 1999. Then Dean David Kessler ordered a sweeping reform of the curriculum which included reducing lecture contact hours from 36 to 20 hours a week. When the faculty could not agree on what should be cut from the curriculum, Herb Chase, our deputy dean of medical education, in what I considered a brilliant stroke, decided that all fifty-minute lectures would henceforth be forty-minute lectures! You can imagine the fun this created.

Yet, in spite of this checkered past, one of the things that attracted me to Madison was the prospect of (yes, you guessed it!) medical curriculum reform and the power of a radical union of medicine and public health. This is an exciting time at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, and I am pleased that medical history and bioethics will have the opportunity to participate in this transformation.

I am pleased that this spring, Oxford University Press published my book, *Flesh and Blood: Organ Transplantation and Blood Transfusion in Twentieth-Century America*. In the months ahead, I will contemplate another book-length project, actually two. These two projects grow out of my ongoing interest in human and animal experimentation. The first is a history of medical preparedness for an atomic attack on an American city in the late 1940s (which included, among other things, the suggestion that everyone have their blood type tattooed under their arm, in order to facilitate rapid transfusion). The second developed from a paper I wrote on the discovery that eating ¾ of a pound of raw liver each day would save the life of someone with pernicious anemia. This 1926 discovery earned three American physicians the 1934 Nobel Prize in Medicine. It also transformed calves liver from “cat food” into a “dignified and valued food for human beings.” If anyone wants the recipe for “liver ice cream,” please see me!

~ Susan E. Lederer PhD

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**New Elective for Medical Students: Social Dimensions of HIV/AIDS**

Building on the success of a similar course for undergraduates, Rick Keller has developed a new elective for medical students, “The Social Dimensions of HIV/AIDS.” The aim of the course is to provide a forum for medical students to think about the social and historical factors that have shaped both the course of the epidemic and the experience of AIDS for patients. The discussion-based course covers topics such as the sexual liberation movement and the politics of the early AIDS epidemic in the US; the realities of addiction and HIV risk; the rise of conspiracy theories surrounding the epidemic; the links between globalization and health inequality; the ethical dimensions of AIDS research; and success stories in the struggle against the disease.

With some two-dozen students participating eagerly in weekly discussions, the course is one of the most popular electives among medical students this year. The success of the course has encouraged the development of similar thematic courses from Keller and other faculty in the department. In addition to the AIDS course, which Keller will offer again in Spring 2009, other possibilities include courses on international health, environmental health, women’s health, health and sexuality, and the history of human experimentation.

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**Mitman's Classes and Environmental Film Fest in the News, November 2nd through the 4th, 2007**

*Tales from Planet Earth* was a three-day festival showcasing environmental films from around the world. This journey across the globe explored how stories told through film have shaped our understanding of nature and have inspired action on behalf of environmental justice and the diversity of life. All festival events were free and open to the public on a first-come, first-served basis.

For more information, photos, a recap and a list of films shown, visit the *Tales from Planet Earth* website: [http://www.nelson.wisc.edu/tales/](http://www.nelson.wisc.edu/tales/)
Tom Broman is the New Chair of the Department of the History of Science

Tom Broman took over as chair of the Department of History of Science in July of 2007 from Eric Schatzberg, and since then has been trying to avoid drowning in paper. One of the first changes he initiated was a change in the names of both the graduate and undergraduate programs, from “History of Science” to “History of Science, Medicine and Technology.” These changes are long overdue, in light of the fact that about half the faculty who participate in the graduate and undergraduate programs are housed in the Department of Medical History and Bioethics.

A second initiative of note is a plan to increase the size of the undergraduate major by adding a second undergraduate advisor from the Department of Medical History and Bioethics. In light of the growing need to supplement state support for the University, the departments of History and Science and Medical History and Bioethics need to expand the pool of alumni who might someday be able to support them. As many of our undergraduate majors are pre-medical students who go on to medical school and then to careers as physicians, we hope to find potential donors among that pool of alumni.

A third initiative involves drafting a proposal to secure funding to create a summer research and reading seminar for college undergraduates from under-represented minority groups who might be interested in graduate study in history or history of science, medicine, and technology. This effort is being undertaken in cooperation with several members of the UW History Department. As of this writing, a proposal is being drafted for presentation to major foundations such as the Ford and Mellon Foundations to secure a grant that would allow 20 undergraduates (juniors are the ideal audience for this) to spend eight weeks in Madison learning the research methods of the discipline and honing their writings skills. Our goal in establishing such a course would both be to diversify our discipline(s) and also the graduate student population here in Madison. What is particularly intriguing about the possibility for such a course is that there appears to be nothing like it anywhere else in the country. If any of you know about a summer course similarly targeted for potential graduate students in the humanities and specifically in history or history of science, medicine, and technology, we would love to hear about it!

Dr. Fost and Dr. Schalick Debate the Ashley Treatment

Students in MHB 558, Ethical Problems Raised by Biomedical Technology, watched Dr. Norm Fost (standing, at left) and Dr. Walt Schalick (standing, at right) debate what has become known as the Ashley Treatment.

Ashley appeared healthy at birth, but was soon diagnosed with static encephalopathy with profound developmental disorders. Although Ashley appears to be able to respond to others, her cognitive development is estimated to remain at the level of an infant. Unable to use language and nonambulatory, Ashley has always been cared for at home by her parents. At the age of 6, Ashley’s growth accelerated and she began to enter puberty, a phenomenon not uncommon in children with profound development disabilities. Her parents became concerned that Ashley’s growth would make it more difficult for them to provide for Ashley’s needs, possibly even requiring her institutionalization. They were also concerned that the onset of menses would be a source of distress for Ashley and that that acquisition of mature sexual characteristics served no interest of Ashley’s while making her more prone to sexual predation. In consultation with Ashley’s care team at Children’s Hospital in Seattle, and the approval of the 40-person hospital ethics committee, Ashley’s parents decided on a course of high-dose estrogen therapy, hysterectomy, and the removal of Ashley’s breast buds.

The case was published by Dr. Daniel Gunther and Dr. Doug Diekema in 2006 in the Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine and has generated tremendous controversy between those who believe that the treatment was in Ashley’s best interest and those who (Continued, p.10)

Congratulations to Judy Houck & Richard Keller!

Both were promoted to Associate Professor this year.
Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development in SW China

As a member of the NSF IGERT (Integrative Graduate Education and Research Traineeship) grant, Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Development in Southwest China, Robert Streiffer accompanied several other faculty and 8 graduate students to China in June 2007. The group traveled from Kunming to Lijiang to Shangri-La, visiting the Lashihai Nature Reserve, the Napa Hai Nature Reserve, and the Alpine Botanical Gardens. As the graduate students were networking with Chinese collaborators, identifying research sites, and familiarizing themselves with the local villages and surrounding countryside, Streiffer led on-the-ground discussions on a variety of ethical issues that arise in the context of doing collaborative research in China, ranging from the ethics of human subjects research to environmental ethics to the duties of more affluent countries towards developing countries.

Streiffer also collected materials to develop ethics case studies, and presented “Yak Ethics” at the Winter 2008 SW China IGERT retreat at the Aldo Leopold Nature Conservancy. One issue commonly discussed in human subjects research is inadvertent harm to research participants and whether they have a right to be compensated or whether they should be viewed as having waived such rights by agreeing to participate. The Yak Ethics case study explores a twist on this theme, focusing on how researchers in a foreign country should act to mitigate inadvertent financial harm caused by the research process, not on subjects, but on locals assisting with and providing support for the research endeavor. The case study’s name derives from an unfortunate incident during which the research group’s bus accidentally struck a local farmer’s yak, resulting in significant financial costs to the bus driver.

The Yak Ethics case study examines relativistic, utilitarian, and Kantian views on such situations, as well as student-generated views focusing on duties of cultural respect, beneficence, and nonmaleficence. Streiffer will continue to lead discussions on research ethics, responsible conduct of research, the ethics of research on nonhuman primates, and the ethical trade-offs between preserving nature and promoting livelihoods.

Department Members Participate in A.W. Mellon Sponsored Workshop

Over the last two years, several members of the Medical History and Bioethics community – Judy Houck, Lynnette Regouby, Claire Wendland, and Shannon Withycombe – have organized and participated in an A.W. Mellon sponsored workshop, Bodies and the Production of Perversity. Through a series of monthly discussions, linked our first year with four public lectures/performances, the workshop examined how the productive and reproductive labor of bodies both enacted and resisted perversion. Our specific approaches to this exploration have varied. Our first year focused on “body types” allowing us to explore how the tortured body, the technological body, the sexualized body, and the racialized body all engaged with the perverse. Our second year focused both on the reproductive body (our focus on xenogenesis provided the excuse to watch Rosemary’s Baby and read science fiction) and on the deviant body. Embracing the inter-and multidisciplinary goals of and participants in the workshop, our “texts” included popular fiction, horror movies, graphic novels, embodied performances, museum exhibits as well as more traditional academic publications and talks.

Organizers and regular participants came from many different colleges and departments on the University of Madison campus and beyond, building an intellectual and social community among faculty, graduate students, community members, and undergraduates. Although the regular participants were around a dozen by the end of the second year, some discussions drew significantly more people, and the public lectures attracted between 50 and 100.

The affiliation with the Mellon Foundation ends at the close of the academic year, but the organizers hope that the community of “body scholars” will continue their intellectual and social collaboration by developing writing workshops, dissertator groups, and perhaps a graduate student conference. For updates, please check out our (future) website, which we hope will be bodies.wisc.edu.
Teaching Oldish Dog New Tricks

This year is the Centennial of the University of Wisconsin’s School of Medicine & Public Health. Projects such as these come with the attendant concerns of small staff, outrageous deadlines, too many cooks in the kitchen, printer’s costs, graphic design agendas, inadequate funding, trying to corral disparate resources held in 10 different places in your institutions, customized non-functional display cases, administrators with unrealistic expectations...the list goes on. What I did not expect was that all of this work would actually inform me to such a degree. After 9 years, I finally had the luxury of learning about my own institution. This was, indeed, a good problem to have. I was in charge of producing a Reading Room’s worth of educational and evocative historical displays, as well as providing 100 linear feet worth of vintage photos in our library. In addition to all the research, writing, scanning, installing, etc., there was the promotional juggernaut to arrange and the Opening Reception to plan. I couldn’t have done it without many Committee members, but especially without my colleague, Historical Service Librarian, Mary Hitchcock; there’s nothing like a reasonable partner in crime to get all the “devils in the details” completed in a timely fashion. Mary also produced our terrific poster that incorporated vintage images with a current medical student.

http://ebling.library.wisc.edu/historical/exhibitions.cfm

The result of all this effort? I know now the real story behind our remarkable school. The dynamic Deans, the politics of starting a 2 then 4 year school, the economics behind the bricks and mortar of our buildings, the creation of our renowned Preceptorial Plan to educate our 4th year medical students, the ups and downs of funded research, the favorite faculty, the Student skits, the one medical student that was expelled three times... Our story like so many of yours, is worthy of novelization. Beyond the dry facts that I used to recite to inquirers, I now appreciate the human drama that made our School what it is today; a world class institution with its rich Hopkins’ influenced triumvirate of clinical training, teaching and research. Lesson learned; no matter how little time you think you have to devote to such an endeavor, there are hidden talents in your midst to assist you, and you will be the better archivist/curator/librarian/historian for having been included in the undertaking.

Be Careful What You Wish For: Deglamorizing the News Industry

Part of the promotional buzz surrounding our Centennial included the Curator (capital “C”) being on the local Saturday morning news show. NBC15, with anchor, Brock Bergey. I should have known by the 4:50 am start time (with Live reporting at 5:00 am) that there would be little time for instruction. Talk about a steep learning curve. I brought numerous artifacts and photos along, as well as the intrepid, previously mentioned, Mary. With little time to cope, and Ben the cameraman busy with the 3 cameras and their attendant cords, Mary helped with the microphone. I anticipated that the three, three minute segments would actually be three, three minute segments, and had prepared erudite and pithy questions and answers to fill in that voluminous time. In news time, that’s actually one and ½ minutes for Brock and weatherwoman Michelle Riel, with Nancy Sinatra Go-Go boots to engage with me, and one and ½ minutes for me to show 2 of the 12 photos to Michelle instead of to the camera. By the second segment, after the national news, weather, and local birthday contest to guess how many inches of snow we’d received the week before, I had figured out the nuances of camera work, interview posture and dismissal of the carefully crafted script. By the third segment I was ready to call Oprah and offer to be the resident Historical Librarian whenever Dr. Phil was on vacation. The deglamorization part: the small set with its duck tape, wiring, old TVs, and jerry rigged equipment, looked like the Borg spaceship on the Captain Picard’s Star Trek voyage. Green Room? Evian Water? Freshly brewed coffee? Not so much - though Mary and I did treat ourselves to the Lumberjack breakfast at Denny’s at 7:00 am. Lesson learned: take every opportunity to get you and your institution “out there.” One of the construction crew on a University project saw me the following Monday. “Hey, I saw you on the TV this weekend. I didn’t know the anatomy labs used to be in the Science Hall attic! You were just like the History Channel! High praise for any Curator.

And here’s the culmination:

Currently showing in the Historical Reading Room and the 3rd floor Gallery of the Ebling Library is our exhibition honoring the Centennial of the School of Medicine & Public Health. “Skeletons in the Attic, Life in the Atrium: 100 Years of Medical Education at UW-Madison” includes photographs, artifacts, and documents that chronicle the story of the Deans, students, faculty, researchers, events, and buildings that shaped our institution. Vintage photos in the 3rd floor Gallery highlight some of the pivotal classes and moments in the evolution of the school. About 130 people; alumni, students, faculty, staff, and the public joined us for the Opening Reception last November. Attendees brought a fascinating perspective to the exhibits, identifying previously unknown people in photos, identifying family members in other photos, and talking amongst themselves as to the temperaments of revered faculty and staff. There were anecdotes about former deans, laughter regarding the medical students and their skits from the 1970s and 80s, and poignant moments when viewing the photographs from WWII, and similar items. If each of the artifacts and photos were worth a thousand words, then the attendees brought another thousand tales to the story that is our School of Medicine and Public Health. It was a very memorable evening. Thanks to all who came. The exhibit runs through June 30, 2008. Images of people and events in the history of the school are posted at http://100years.med.wisc.edu/

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The only academic staff member of the Department, Warwick Anderson, has been collecting illustrations for his new book, *The Collectors of Lost Souls: Turning Whitemen into Kuru Scientists*, which Johns Hopkins University Press will publish in October 2008. In 2007 he published three articles and (with Vincanne Adams) a chapter on postcolonial studies of science for the new *Handbook of Science and Technology Studies* (MIT Press). He has begun research on the scientific investigation of mixed race populations in the twentieth century, with the support of a grant from the NSF and a fellowship from the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation. Additionally he has started framing two new research projects: one (with Ian R. Mackay) on the history of autoimmunity for Charles Rosenberg’s biographies of disease series at Hopkins; and the other (with Ross L. Jones) on the network of British imperial anatomists and race scientists clustered around Grafton Elliot Smith, Arthur Keith, and Frederic Wood Jones. After that, he will probably be ready for retirement.

When time permits (which it doesn’t), Tom Broman continues to work on a new textbook tentatively titled *The Enlightenment and 18th-Century Science*. He is also finishing off an article on the monad controversy in Germany in the 1740s. And eventually, his greatest hope is to finish writing a long-postponed article on the Thurn and Taxis Post!

The Dean’s office of the UW-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health recently announced a change in the chairmanship of the HS-IRB. After 35 years of outstanding commitment to the protection of human subjects, Professor Norman Fost ended 31 years as Chair, effective February 1, 2008. “Dr. Fost is a recognized national leader in medical ethics and has substantively changed the landscape for medical ethics both locally and nationally. Locally, Dr. Fost guided the transformation of the HS-IRB to its present comprehensive and nationally recognized level of excellence. He has done this with charm and outright intellectual force, the dean’s office reports, and always with the understanding that the protection of human subjects and the goals of research can be compatible. In 2006, Dr. Fost received a lifetime achievement award from the Office for Human Research Protections, the entity responsible for the national oversight of human subjects research. Dr. Fost will continue to remain deeply involved in medical ethics, making substantive contributions nationally.”

During the past year, Linda Hogle gave presentations at the Max-Planck-Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte in Berlin, the Universities of Minnesota, Michigan, and California (Berkeley) on issues related to stem cell research. She also received an international fellowship from the European Union’s Social Science Stem Cell Initiative and will be hosted by the Science and Technology Studies Unit at the University of York. In April she gave presentations at York, at the University of Manchester and University of Scheffield. She is also an international advisor to the Regenerative Medicine in Europe project. With graduate student Natalie Porter, she also completed research for the NSF Center for Nanotechnology and Society with a project on the ways nanoviricides, nanovaccines and point-of-care diagnostics are transforming concepts of risk in the management of pandemics by global public health authorities. In addition, Linda has developed two new courses for the department: MHB 610 *Regenerative Medicine and Society*, which focuses on national and international social, political and ethical issues in stem cell and tissue engineering research, and MHB 728 *Bioethics and Society*, designed to explore intersections of social science and bioethics, with a focus on public health ethics.

For the last 18 months, Judy Houck has been traveling around California collecting stories from former and current feminist activists as part of her current research on the women’s health movement. Focused primarily on health clinics in California, Houck’s study poses several questions. How did feminist health workers balance their commitments to social service and social change? How did the different origins of women’s health clinics influence their politics, services, and structures? How did health activists confront and address the embodied needs of different groups of women? How did place (rural vs. urban, east coast vs. west coast) influence the feminist and health politics of the clinics? How did a politics of the body connect to a politics revolution?

One such story is that of a “faculty wife” living in Florida in 1972 when another “faculty wife” returned from Boston with literature about women’s liberation. With incredulity, excitement, and longing, she consumed this literature, and knew almost instantly that it created the path for her new life. Quickly, her social circle of faculty wives became a consciousness-raising group. This group and the larger movement supported her as she came out as a lesbian and separated from her husband. In 1973, a group of women came to Florida as part of a cross-country tour, demonstrating gynecological self-help (including cervical...
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self-exam) to women across the nation. Instantly, she found her calling. Within weeks, she had sold her house and used the profits to fund her move and to open a women’s health clinic in Oakland, California.

The details of this woman’s story are unique, yet she shared a set of beliefs with hundreds, perhaps thousands, of other women around the country. They believed in revolution, and they believed in their ability and their obligation to bring it about. They believed that a woman’s ability to control her body was a necessary precursor to a woman’s ability to control her life. They believed that by peering into the hidden recesses of their bodies, women would realize that their bodies had been colonized — by men, by medicine, by capitalism — and would see the fight for women’s liberation as part of a larger movement on behalf of all colonized people.

Although she is still gathering oral and textual evidence, Judy has also been presenting her research and interpretations both locally and nationally. These papers have included an examination of how the goals of one clinic have changed in response to changing political, cultural, and economic pressures, an investigation of how different clinics have negotiated the meanings of a “woman-controlled” health clinic, and an analysis of how internal political struggles have influenced the structure and survival of the clinics.

It has been an exciting and productive year in Madison for Richard Keller. Since arriving home from Paris in August, he has been hard at work on his two current projects. The first, a social history and ethnography of the deadly European heat wave of 2003, is based on fieldwork completed last summer after a semester sabbatical in Paris. After working on nineteenth- and twentieth-century projects for much of his career, it has been a major change to study the history of the present: at this point he is working through reams of data and literally hundreds of hours of video and audio materials that he’s collected since 2004. Working in conjunction with a team of anthropologists and sociologists at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Rick has several articles and a book in press on a related project: the management of and assessment of mortality in industrial societies, and how the sciences of death can promote the development of warning systems in periods of acute crisis. The second project is a synthetic analysis of the history of global health in the twentieth century, based on both archival research and published materials. All of which promises a busy year ahead as he moves along on both projects!

Was your father at your birth? Did he ever talk to you about what it meant to him? Judy Leavitt has just finished a book manuscript (now working on revisions) on the subject of men and childbirth that finds that the men who entered their wives’ labor and delivery rooms in mid-twentieth century American hospitals (1935-1985) played an important role in changing hospital spaces and practices. Also, it turns out, the men were pretty interesting!! University of North Carolina Press will publish *Make Room for Daddy* in time to celebrate Fathers’ Day, 2009.

Gregg Mitman’s book, *Breathing Space: How Allergies Shape Our Lives and Landscapes* (Yale University Press), was published in May 2007 and received favorable attention in the mainstream media. Adrian Higgins of the *Washington Post* urged asthmatics to “drop their inhalers and reach for Mitman’s book instead.” Gerald Gleich offered similar praise in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, describing the book as a “must-read for all serious students of allergy and allergic respiratory diseases. The story not only is interesting but also is told with such panache that it is a page turner and at times even a whodunit.” In June, Gregg traveled to Washington, D.C. to be a guest and discuss his book on NPR’s Diane Rehm show. *Breathing Space* was also featured on Wisconsin Public Radio and Illinois Public Radio in July.

Gregg also had the pleasure this past summer of becoming a Writer on the Range. His column, “Asthma and Allergies Take Root in the New West,” which opens with his experience growing up as a severe asthmatic, was distributed by High Country News and printed in a number of Western newspapers, including the *Denver Post*. An excerpt of Gregg’s book also appeared in the May/June 2007 issue of *Orion Magazine*, a bimonthly magazine dedicated to re-imagining humanity’s relationship to nature, culture, and place.

Just as the fall allergy season hit, Gregg found himself in the throes of learning FinalCut Pro, teaching two new classes on environmental film with artist-in-residence Judith Helfand and guest artist Sarita Siegel, directing the newly established Center for Culture, History, and Environment in the Nelson Institute for Environmental Studies, and putting the finishing touches on Madison’s first environmental film festival, *Tales from Planet Earth* (see feature above). The first public outreach of the Center for Culture, History, and Environment and the Nelson Institute, *Tales from Planet Earth* was a huge success as an expression of the Wisconsin Idea. Nearly 3500 people attended the weekend of 25 film screenings and audience discussions with scholars drawn from across campus. On opening night alone, over 1100 people attended the *Humanities with Boundaries* lecture by Bill McKibben and the Madison premiere of Daniel Gold (Continued, p.8)
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and Judith Helfand’s film, Everything’s Cool. Our thanks to the Department of Medical History and Bioethics for their support, and to the many students and faculty in the department who helped make the festival such a memorable event.

**Ron Numbers** continues to serve as president of the International Union of the History and Philosophy of Science, which is hosting its XXIIrd quadrennial congress in Budapest, Hungary, 26-30 July 2009. For information see [http://www.conferences.hu/ichs09](http://www.conferences.hu/ichs09). This summer he is completing the editing of *Galileo Goes to Jail and Other Myths in the History of Science and Religion*, to be published by Harvard University Press, and *Science and Religion around the World* (co-edited with John Hedley Brooke), forthcoming from Oxford University Press. Ron is also serving on the editorial board of the recently launched journal *Outreach and Education in Evolution*.

Since joining in the fall of 2007, **Walton O. Schalick, III**, MD, PhD has given Grand Rounds at the University of Cincinnati, the University of Iowa, Washington University in St. Louis, and the inaugural Grand Rounds at the Central Wisconsin Center; he has also delivered the Robert P. Hudson Lecture at the University of Kansas, the R. Palmer Howard Lecture at the University of Iowa, a keynote on ‘Ethicomics’ at a PECARN Pre-conference and talks at the American Historical Association, the Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes, and the AAHM. He has been invited to give lectures in San Francisco, Sweden, The Netherlands and Brazil in the upcoming months. The subjects of these talks range from medieval medicine to medieval disability to the history of modern disabilities to pediatric ethics.

Julie Anderson, Wellcome Research Associate at the University of Manchester, and Walt have just begun co-editing a monograph series, *Disability History*, for Manchester University Press with U.S. distribution through Palgrave. This series will provide a locus for the expanding market in the history of disability. Contemporary interest in disability, such as the Disabled Persons Act of 1995 in Britain, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the World Health Organization’s roll-out of the International Classification of Function (2001), as well as the shift in modern military technology away from mortal wounds toward disabling wounds, has pushed disability to the forefront of the public’s and policy makers’ attention. This series will respond to the growing interest in disability as a sub-discipline of historical research. Essentially the series will have a broad historical remit, encompassing issues that include class, race, gender, age, war, medical treatment, environments, work, institutions and cultural and social aspects, including representations of disabled people in literature, film, art and the media. While the basis of the series is historical, it will not ignore those wishing to find an avenue to publish if their interests are more methodologically inclined towards literature, ethics/philosophy or anthropology.

Walt continues to chair/co-chair the Safety & Regulatory Affairs oversight committee of the Pediatric Emergency Care and Research Network (PECARN), a consortium of some twenty-five emergency departments doing research on children in the emergency setting. He is the principle ethics consultant on an NIH-funded study of pediatric biosignatures and sits on the DSMB for an NIH study on diabetic ketoacidosis. This year, he has been on scientific review committees for the World Health Organization, the NIH (NLM), the Colloquium Hippocraticum and the World Federation of Neurological Rehabilitation.

He has pieces forthcoming or already out in the *Journal of American History, Oxford Dictionary of the Middle Ages, Encyclopedia of American Disability, Journal of Developmental & Behavioral Pediatrics, Handbook of Clinical Neurology, 3rd series: History of Neurology, the OAH Magazine of History, the American Journal of Bioethics, Developmental Neurorehabilitation, Essentials of Outpatient Rehabilitation, Rudolph’s Pediatrics, and Between Text and Patient: The Medical Enterprise in Medieval & Early Modern Europe* (Brill), as well as a number of reviews. Walt is guest editing with George Foltin an issue of Pediatric Rehabilitation and sits on the editorial boards for *Social History of Medicine, Developmental Neurorehabilitation, World Federation of Neurological Rehabilitation Newsletter, and the American College of Surgeons Ethics Web Portal*.

Since arriving in Madison, Walt has also been learning ‘the path of the badger’ so to better help create a Disability Studies program through the Disability Studies Cluster and to help improve research in Rehabilitation Medicine. Beyond his medieval-heavy offering of MHB 507, Walt has also taught 668: *A History of Western Disability*. In addition, he has given a lecture and joined an advisory committee for the Primary Care Research Fellowship (HRSA/NIH Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award Institutional Research Training Grant (T32) and three more for WIRED in STEM, Medieval Studies, and the Southwest Regional Health Disparities Committee as well as giving two History of Science Brown Bag talks. Walt has enjoyed beginning a practice within Rehabilitation Medicine and interacting with the residents, students and attendings in that division and at the Central Wisconsin Center. New colleagues in Medieval Studies, The Holtz Center, European Studies, History and beyond have been most welcoming. In addition, he has been meeting many new colleagues in the robust programs at the Waisman Center. Clearly, Madison has offered many great opportunities!

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News from Visiting Faculty

Eric Boyle, visiting assistant professor for 2007-2008, received his Ph.D. in the history of science, technology and medicine from the University of California Santa Barbara in 2007, investigating the boundaries between orthodox and unorthodox medicine in the early twentieth-century United States. While in Madison he taught courses in the history of alternative medicine, medical technology, and health care in the U.S. In addition to presenting his work at the Popular Culture Association/American Cultural Association conference in March and the AAAHM conference in April, he has been preparing for the Dewitt Stetten, Jr. Postdoctoral Fellowship in the history of biomedical sciences and technology with the Office of NIH History. He will begin working on an historical project with the National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine this year.

Medical Anthropologist Jo Scheder taught a new course for the department during the fall semester: Cultural Perspectives on Aging, Grief, Death and Dying. In addition to tackling bioethical questions around organ donation and life-extending technologies from a multicultural perspective, the course explored cultural and ethical dimensions of aging and regard for elders; understandings of “personhood”; end-of-life perspectives; experiences and meanings of death, grief and mourning; and the potential relevance of ideas of memory, grief and loss for understanding health disparities. Jo was also appointed as Adjunct Faculty with the Chic@n@ and Latin@ Studies Program. She was awarded a course development grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Health and Society Scholars Program, for a course in Latin@ health which will be a joint collaboration between Medical History and Bioethics and the Chic@n@ and Latin@ Studies Program. She also received a University Residence Halls Favorite Instructor Award for her course on “Racial Ethnic Families in the U.S.” She continues to collaborate on the PEP Cold Study with the Department of Family Medicine.

Graduate Students

Eve Fine recently completed her dissertation, “Pathways to Practice: Women Physicians in Chicago, 1850-1902.” (June 2007). She is currently employed as a researcher with WISELI -- the Women in Science and Leadership Institute -- at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. In this role, Eve conducts research on the present-day status of women in science, engineering, and medicine and implements programs designed to increase the participation and advancement of women in academic science and engineering careers (http://wiseli.engr.wisc.edu). WISELI is funded, in part, by the National Science Foundation’s ADVANCE program. Though currently enjoying a hiatus from writing history, Eve is contemplating revising her dissertation for publication and seeks continued opportunities to teach and conduct research in the history of medicine and science.

Dana A. Freiburger achieved dissertator status last year and has now turned his attention towards a dissertation that examines the place of science in nineteenth century American Catholic higher education. Last summer, Dana spent two weeks pursuing his research at the University of Notre Dame with the help of a travel grant from the Cushwa Center for the Study of American Catholicism. Plans for this summer include a week of research at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., with the aid of a UW Vilas Travel Grant. He lately worked as a TA for History of Science 202: The Making of Modern Science. Besides this position, he continues with a PA position at the UW History of Cartography Project for an astonishing ninth year as their Illustrations Editor for the History of Cartography book series. While at UW, Dana completed his M.A. in the History of Science in 2002 and an M.E. in Technical Japanese in 2005. Prior to

News from the HHS Librarian(s)

(Continued from p.5)

Currently on exhibit at the Ebling Library for the Health Sciences

“The Moment...Captured in Danish Paper Cutting, Photography and Watercolor” Artist Cynthia McKeen May 1st through August 1st , 3rd floor Reading Room and Gallery, 2008, Ebling Library, 750 Highland Ave. UW-Madison.

Fresh from her exhibition at the Danish Immigrant Museum in Iowa, Cyndy’s work exemplifies the Danish paper cutting tradition. Her intricate nature scenes, whimsical animals, Christmas trees, and mobiles, will amaze as well as delight. The installation also displays the die cutting tools used in creating these masterpieces. Cyndy’s photographs taken in Japan and other locales capture what she refers to as the “spirit of place.” A large Global Harmony Labyrinth, a visual metaphor for life’s journey, completes the multi-media exhibition. http://ebling.library.wisc.edu/artatebling/

Reminder to faculty, staff, students -

Mary and I can help you, even if you are not here. For example, Gregg Mitman is currently doing research in Germany and needed assistance with finding an out of print resource. We found a copy of the resources, scanned necessary pages and sent them to him. From verifying an incomplete citation, to a creating a scanned image, to finding someone local who might be able to help you-just let us know. Mary is at: mhitchcock@library.wisc.edu, I am at: msullivan@library.wisc.edu. Happy Summer to all.

Micaela Sullivan-Fowler
Head of the Historical Services Unit
Ebling Library, UW-Madison

(Continued, p.10)
Medical History Colloquia
in conjunction with the Department of the History of Science and other departments:

**Monday, September 12**
Ann Blair
Department of History, Harvard University
“Managing Information in Big Books, 1500-1700”

**Wednesday, September 26**
Jonathan Sadowsky
Department of History, Case Western Reserve University
Chaucery Leake Lecture
“The History of a Side Effect: Electroconvulsive Therapy and Memory Loss, 1938 to the Present”

**Wednesday, October 10**
Alison Winter
Department of History, University of Chicago
“Movies in the Brain: Wilder Penfield and the Sciences of Rememering in the Mid Twentieth Century”

**Thursday, October 31**
Efthymios Nicolaidis
National Hellenic Research Foundation
Secretary General, International Union of History and Philosophy of Science / Division of History of Science and Technology
“Science and Eastern Orthodoxy: Some Historical Perspectives”

**Wednesday, December 5**
Frederick Gibbs
Department of the History of Science, UW-Madison
“The venomes doo preserve from diseases: A semi-grand narrative of poison from antiquity to early modernity”

**Thursday, February 13**
David Rosner
Center for the History & Ethics of Public Health, Columbia University
“Trials and Tribulations of a Historian in the Courtroom: The Case(s) of Lead Poisoned Children in Wisconsin and the Country”

**Wednesday, March 12**
Joshua Kundert
Department of the History of Science, UW-Madison
“Fluid Technologies of World War II: Fuels, Oil and Everything in Between”

**Thursday, April 2**
Robert E. Kohler
University of Pennsylvania

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**Monday, April 9**
Angela Creager
Princeton University
“Tracing Radiotopes through the Biomedical Complex, 1933-1955: From Gift Exchange to Commodification in the Atomic Age”

**Wednesday, May 7**
Eric Schantzberg
Department of the History of Science, UW-Madison
“How Technology lost its Logos”

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**Graduate Students**

(Continued from p.9)

to coming to the UW, he earned an M.Sc. from the University of Oxford, a M.S. from Santa Clara University, and a B.S. from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo.

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**News from Current Faculty**

(Continued from p.8)

Recent publications by Rob Streiffer include articles on informed consent and federal funding of human embryonic stem cell research and on food products derived from genetically engineered animals. He was awarded a sabbatical research leave for the 2008-2009 academic year during which he plans to pursue several projects. In addition to finalizing a new course on research ethics that he has been teaching for two years, he will be designing a new course on philosophical and ethical perspectives on health and the environment. His main focus will be on his book project, exploring ethical and policy issues raised by uses of modern biotechnology that blur the perceived boundaries between human and animal.

Alan Weisbard is on extended leave from the department.

Claire Wendland has enjoyed co-teaching a new interdisciplinary graduate course with Linda Hogle this semester, “Bioethics and Society.” Her book manuscript, Becoming Doctors for the People: Poverty, Medicine, and Healing in Malawi is complete and she is seeking a publisher. Several articles are in progress, and she is also beginning work on a new project about embodiment, expert knowledge, and maternal mortality in southeast Africa.

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**Dr. Fost and Dr. Schalick Debate the Ashley Treatment**

(Continued from p.3)

believe that other, less invasive methods should have been pursued further. The debate even extended to the mainstream media, including Larry King Live, where Dr. Fost was a guest discussing the controversy.

For the original case presentation, see “Attenuating Growth in Children With Profound Developmental Disability: A New Approach to an Old Dilemma” at http://archpedi.highwire.org/cgi/content/abstract/160/10/1013. For a critical reply, see “Growth Attenuation: A Diminutive Solution to a Daunting Problem” at http://archpedi.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/full/160/10/1077.
M B

Recent Publications


http://dx.doi.org/doi:10.1016/j.jmcc.2007.11.005


Houck, J. “A Surgical Temptation: The Demonization of the Foreskin and the Rise of Circumcision in Britain,” British Journal for the History of Science; Sept 2007 (40)146.

Richard Keller has received high praise for his book Colonial Madness: Psychiatry of French North Africa which was featured in our previous newsletter. (1) Mary D. Lewis of The Times (London) January 25, 2008 writes that Keller “has produced a sophisticated account of colonial psychiatry’s development as a social practice with enduring implications for the ‘global present’.” For the full review, http://timestonlinco.co.uk/article/0,25369-2650146,00.html (2) Nancy Gallagher, writing in the International Journal of African Historical Studies, 2007, Vol. 40 Issue 3, p534-536, calls Keller’s book one of the most interesting and innovative analyses of colonial medicine that she has ever read. (3) Julia Clancy-Smith, (Department of History, University of Arizona) in a review which is scheduled to appear in June in the American Historical Review, feels that Keller’s book breaks new ground and should be required reading for scholars and students concerned with French Colonialism in the Maghreb, and globally, with comparative empires, and with the history of science, medicine, and race.


Ron Numbers will see his Prophets of Health: A Study of Ellen G. White published in paperback this year. “Ellen G. White, Seventh-day Adventist prophetess, ranks with the Mormon Joseph Smith, the Christian Scientist Mary Baker Eddy, and Charles Taze Russell of the Jehovah’s Witnesses as one of four nineteenth-century founders of major American religious sect. Yet, outside her own church of two and a half million members, she is probably the least known.” — from preface to first edition. Ronald Numbers, raised and educated in the Adventist tradition, is uniquely qualified to offer this study of one of the most charismatic, yet least examined, religious leaders of the mid-nineteenth century. In Prophets of Health he scrutinizes Ellen White’s life (1827–1915) from her teenage visions and testimonies to her extensive advice on health reform, which influenced the direction of the church she founded. The resulting biography is a fascinating exploration of an enigmatic religious leader.

This third edition features a new introduction and two key documents that shed further light on White — transcripts of the trial of Elder I. Dammon in 1845 and the proceedings of the secret Bible Conferences in 1919.
Faculty in the Media


Transcript: [http://www.intelligencesquaredus.org/TranscriptContainer/PerformanceEnhancingDrugs 011508.pdf](http://www.intelligencesquaredus.org/TranscriptContainer/PerformanceEnhancingDrugs 011508.pdf)

Norm was profiled in Wisconsin Week on May 7 in “Pioneering ethicist makes an enduring mark.” For the full article see: [http://www.news.wisc.edu/15187](http://www.news.wisc.edu/15187)

Norm also appeared on “Larry King Live” discussing the controversial “Ashley X” case (see debate story, p.3).

Former department member Vanessa Gamble was named University Professor of Medical Humanities at George Washington University effective September 1, 2007. She is the first woman to hold the endowed faculty position. [http://www.gwu.edu/~bygeorge/oct07/gamble.html](http://www.gwu.edu/~bygeorge/oct07/gamble.html)

Rob Streiffer was quoted in Scienceline on May 21 in the article, “When Medical Privacy Hides the Health of Presidential Candidates.”

For the full article: [http://scienceline.org/2008/05/21/policy-hsu-presidentialhealth/](http://scienceline.org/2008/05/21/policy-hsu-presidentialhealth/)