

SYLLABUS

INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE: Part I

This introductory course is a general survey of the history of Western medicine from antiquity to the early nineteenth century for students entering the M.A. and Ph.D. programs in the History of the Health Sciences. It explores key conceptual developments and practices of the past, situating healing systems within their cultural and social contexts. The course has a strong historiographical emphasis, comparing and contrasting approaches to episodes in the history of medicine. We will start by examining the emergence of medicine as a recognizable subject of discourse in antiquity, the ways in which this tradition was both preserved and changed during the medieval period, and then was transformed in the medical, scientific and political revolutions of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. An examination of changing concepts of the body, life, health and disease will be used to investigate the rise of scientific rationalism and biological science as a basis for modern medical practice.

AIMS

- Explore the history of medicine in the West from antiquity to the early 19th century, through a series of topics and themes that draw in the larger social and cultural context of each period under study.
- Investigate how medicine, health and illness are perceived, and how these perceptions reflect and shape culture and society.
- Encourage an understanding of how concepts of the body, disease, gender, normality, expertise, institutions, etc. have shaped medicine.
- Study the role of patient, healthcare provider, institution and state in medicine.
- Integrate the history of medicine into social, political and economic history.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Encourage students to express their ideas on themes and topics in the history of medicine.
- Develop students' skills in presenting arguments, in written and oral form, accurately, succinctly and lucidly, in accordance with appropriate scholarly conventions.
- Promote a critical understanding of primary source material and demonstrate an appreciation of historical interpretations and methodologies.
- Encourage students to bring primary evidence to bear on their interpretations of concepts/perspectives/debates within the appropriate secondary literature.
- Help students identify problems, formulate hypotheses, assess evidence and sustain arguments in the history of medicine using ideas and techniques learned in the course.
- Encourage students to evaluate critically key themes and issues in the history of medicine in the light of historical/historiographical ideas, contexts, and frameworks.
- Work as part of a team in seminar discussions.
- Independently organize their study and workload.

TEACHING METHODS

The format is that of a graduate student seminar. Each seminar will take the form of a student led discussion centered on the set texts and recommended core readings. This syllabus gives reading recommendations for each week's seminar. The readings comprise a mixture of books, chapters from books, articles and extracts from primary texts. All students are expected to have read the required readings prior to the seminar.

OFFICE HOURS:

Course director: John Tercier
 Rm. 370, Laurel Heights Campus
 tercielj@dahsm.ucsf.edu
 415-476-0556

I am available to see students most weekdays. Appointments may be made by e-mail. Students are encouraged to come and see me whenever they have questions or wish to discuss course material. Each student is required to make at least 2 appointments for individual tutorials—the first during weeks 1 to 5 and a second in weeks 5 to 10.

ASSESSMENT

Assessment will take the form of seminar participation, classroom presentations and four pieces of written work.

Seminar participation: 10%

As this class will be conducted largely as a seminar, class participation is essential. All students are expected to have completed all required readings prior to the seminar. The seminar provides an opportunity for a joint exploration of events, themes and concepts so as to collectively enhance understanding of the subject and provide a forum for the expression of ideas. The class will benefit from the unique perspectives, ideas and informed opinions of *all* students. Successful seminars depend upon a collective willingness to prepare thoroughly and to participate actively in discussion. Part of the student's final grade will be based on participation.

Classroom presentation: 30%

Each student is required to lead one of the seminars. Though a formal presentation is not expected, the student responsible for that seminar should be able to introduce the salient features of the major topics present in the readings and identify key issues and themes so as to lead, guide and focus the discussion. As part of this assignment the student should prepare an annotated bibliography (10 to 12 articles or books) of the topic or era to distribute to fellow students at the seminar.

Written work:a) Annotated bibliography: 10%

- see above.

b) Take home essay exams: 15% and 15%

There will be **two** take home essay exams on the content of seminars 4 and 8. Each exam is comprised of 4 questions which will be provided 2 weeks prior to the seminar. The student will be expected to answer 2 questions of their choice in each exam. Each answer is expected to take the form of a short essay 800 to 1200 words long, appropriately formatted and referenced. These will be handed in at the beginning of seminars 4 and 8, and will form the basis for discussion in those seminars.

c) Book review: 20%

A 1200 to 1500 word book review will be due at the end of the first term (seminar 11). This is to be done on the student's choice of one of the set texts after discussion with the course director. The review is to be written as if it were to be published in a particular history, history of medicine or history of science journal and should be formatted in the house style of that journal.

TEXTS: Set Texts, Core Texts, Required Articles, Supplementary Readings.

Before the term starts you will be expected to have read cover to cover the **core text**: Porter R. The Greatest Benefit to Mankind. It's an easy and enjoyable read. Don't be concerned about specifics—this is meant only to give you an overview of the field. Read it as you would a novel or bedtime reading.

In addition to the set text for each seminar, there will be selected readings assigned from the core text: Conrad L. The Western Medical Tradition: 800 BC to AD 1800. It is highly recommended that students purchase all 3 core texts (see below). These are standard reference texts, which the student will find useful throughout their academic career.

Each seminar centers on a book that will be the **set text** upon which the seminar is based. The library does have copies of these books on reservation, however, students may find it more convenient to purchase them. An attempt has been made to select books that are available through Amazon or e-bay as used books. If purchasing these books, do give enough time for them to arrive and be read before the seminar

Some seminars, in addition to the set text and readings from the core text also will have **required articles**. These are provided on the CD in Kimberly's office. You will also see **supplementary readings** listed for each seminar. These are not required, but may be useful in the preparation of your seminar presentations, your written assessments or for your own interest.

Core Texts:

Porter R. The Greatest Benefit to Mankind. London: Fontana, 1997.

- Comprehensive overview of the history of medicine. It provides a basic chronological structure to this area of knowledge and has a very useful index.

Conrad L. The Western Medical Tradition: 800 BC to AD 1800, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

- This will be **the main core text** for the course and will be supplemented by articles where appropriate.

Walton J, Barondess J, Lock, S. The Oxford Medical Companion. Oxford, Oxford University press, 1994.

– An encyclopedic reference to medical terms and conditions. If you don't have a medical background, you need to look up what you don't know and this has a well-organized accessible approach to medical terminology and concepts.

Optional but recommended:

Bynum W. Porter R. (eds), Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine. (2 Vols) London: Routledge, 1993.

- Encyclopedic arrangement of topics by major scholars in the history of medicine.

Set Texts:

- Lloyd GER. In the Grip of Disease: Studies in the Greek Imagination. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004.
- Pormann, PE and Savage-Smith, E. Medieval Islamic Medicine. Georgetown: Georgetown University Press, 2007.
- Siraisi, Nancy. Medieval and Early Renaissance Medicine: An Introduction to Knowledge and Practice. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1990.
- Lindemann, Mary. Medicine and Society in Early Modern Europe Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.
- Kemp M, Wallace R. Spectacular Bodies: The Art and Science of the Human Body from Leonardo to Now. Berkeley: University of California Press. 2000.
- Shapin S. The Scientific Revolution. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1996.
- Kuhn T. The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996.
- Porter D, Porter R. Patient's Progress Palo Alto: Stanford University Press, 1989.
- Porter R. Flesh in the Age of Reason. New York: Norton, 2003.
- Hacking I. The Taming of Chance Cambridge: CUP, 1990.
- Canguilhem G. The Normal and the Pathological New York: Zone, 1989.
- Foucault M. The Birth of the Clinic: An Archaeology of Medical Perception New York: Pantheon, 1973.
- Kuriyama S. The Expressiveness of the Body and the Divergence of Greek and Chinese Medicine, New York: Zone Books, 1999.

WEEK 1: introduction: History & Prehistory

Prehistory

Concepts of health and disease

Core Readings

- Evans-Pritchard EE. Witchcraft, oracles and Magic Among the Azande Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1976, pp.21-44.
- Hudson R. 'Concepts of Disease in the West', in The Cambridge World History of Human Disease, ed. K. Kiple. Cambridge University Press, 1993, 45-51.
- Lévi-Strauss C. 'The Sorcerer and His Magic.' Structural Anthropology Volume I, 1958. Trans. C. Jakobson and B. G. Schoepf. London: Basic Books. 1963. 173-85.
- MacDonald M. 'Anthropological Perspectives on the History of Science and Medicine', in Pietro Corsi and Paul Weindling (eds.), Information Sources in the History of Science and Medicine (1983), 61-80

Required Text

- Porter, R. The Greatest Benefit to Mankind. London: Fontana, 1997.

Web: General resources in History of Medicine

- American Association for the History of Medicine
<http://www.histmed.org/>
- Clio Medica: The Wellcome Series in the History of Medicine
<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/publications/clio-medica/index.html>
- Early Science and Medicine (1383-7427)
<http://www.brill.nl/default.aspx?partid=10&pid=7207>
- European Association for the History of Medicine and Health
<http://www.eahmh.net/>
- Fordham: Internet modern History Source book
<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/modsbook.html>
- Free Medical Journals On Line
<http://www.freemedicaljournals.com>
- Harvard Countway library:
www.countway.harvard.edu/rarebooks/
- History Computerization Project
<http://www.history.la.ca.us/hdhome.htm#Contents>
- History of Health Sciences Portal:
<http://www.mla-hhss.org/histlink.htm>
- History On-line:
<http://www.history.ac.uk/search/welcome.html>
- History of Science, Max Planck Institute
<http://vlp.mpiwg-berlin.mpg.de/>
- History of Science Society
<http://www.hssonline.org/>
- Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences
<http://jhmas.oxfordjournals.org/>
- Journal of Interdisciplinary History
http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/journal_of_interdisciplinary_history/
- Journal of Medical Humanities
<http://www.springerlink.com/content/104920/>

Karolinska Institute:

<http://www.mic.ki.se/HistDis.html>

Medical History (journal)

<http://www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/publications/medical-history/index.html>

Medical Humanities Resource Database:

<http://www.mhrd.ucl.ac.uk/>

Medicine and Madison Avenue

<http://scriptorium.lib.duke.edu/mma/>

Newspapers and Periodicals: Library of Congress

<http://www.loc.gov/rr/news/ammemser.html>

NLM: US NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov>

Online Books:

<http://onlinebooks.library.upenn.edu/search.html>

Paris: Bibliothèque Interuniversitaire De Médecine: Histoire De La Médecine Et De L'art Dentaire

<http://194.254.96.19/histmed/>

Philadelphia: The Historical Medical Digital Library Of The College Of Physicians Of Philadelphia

http://www.collphyphil.org/HMDLSubweb/indexhmdl.htm_1.htm

SciPer project: Science in the 19th Century: (Digitised articles from Victorian journals)

<http://www.sciper.org/simsearch.html>

Social History of Medicine

<http://shm.oxfordjournals.org/>

Virginia: University of Virginia History of Medicine

<http://www.healthsystem.virginia.edu/internet/library/historical/exhibits.cfm>

WELLCOME MEDHIST PORTAL:

<http://www.intute.ac.uk/healthandlifesciences/medhist/>

WEEK 2: The Greeks to Galen: Cause & Change

(610BC – 300AD)

Classical Medicine

Hellenic Medicine

Medical sects: Dogmatists / Empiricists / Methodists / Asclepiadeans

Galenism

Pre-Socratics: Anaximander (ca. 610 BC – ca. 546 BC) / Pythagoras (580-489 BC) / Alcmeon (fl. c. 450 BC) / Democritus (c. 460-370) / Leucippus (fl. 430) / Empedocles (400 BC)

Hippocrates (460- c.377 BC)

Plato (427-347 BC)

Aristotle (384-322 BC)

Galen (129-216?)

Core Readings

Nutton V. 'Medicine in the Greek World, 800-50 BC', in The Western Medical Tradition: 800 BC to AD 1800. ed. L. Conrad et al., Cambridge University Press (1995), 11-38

Nutton V. 'Roman Medicine, 250 BC – 200 AD', in The Western Medical Tradition: 800 BC to AD 1800. ed. L. Conrad et al., Cambridge University Press (1995), 39-70

Required Text

Lloyd GER. (2004) In the Grip of Disease: Studies in the Greek Imagination. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Primary Readings

Aristotle, "Cause" *Physics*: Bk. 2. Chapters 1 to 9. in Introduction to Aristotle, R. McKeon (ed.) (1973), 114-144.

Aristotle, "Body and Soul" *De Partibus Animalium*: Bk. 1. Ch.1', in Introduction to Aristotle, R. McKeon (ed.) (1973), 248-266.

Hippocrates. "The Nature of Man." in Rothman, D., *et al.* (ed), Medicine and Western Civilization. Rutgers University Press, 1996. pp. 43-47

Hippocrates. "The Sacred Disease." in Rothman, D., *et al.* (ed), Medicine and Western Civilization. Rutgers University Press, 1996. pp. 139-144.

Hippocrates. "The Oath" in Rothman, D., *et al.* (ed), Medicine and Western Civilization. Rutgers University Press, 1996. pp. 261-262

Plato, "Timaeus" in Rothman, D., *et al.* (ed), Medicine and Western Civilization. Rutgers University Press, 1996. pp. 48-53

Galen. "A Case History, *De Locis Affectis*, Book II." in L Clendening (ed.), Source Book of Medical History New York: Dover, 1942. pp. 45-47.

Galen. "The Hand." in Rothman, D., *et al.* (ed), Medicine and Western Civilization. Rutgers University Press, 1996. pp. 17-22.

Web

NLM: Greek Medicine

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/greek/index.html>

Perseus Project: Greek civilization resources,

www.perseus.tufts.edu

Internet Ancient History Sourcebook

www.fordham.edu/halsall/ancient/asbook.html

Diotima: Materials for the Study of Women and Gender in the Ancient World

<http://www.stoa.org/diotima/>

Ancient Egyptian Magical Cures:

<http://www.lib.umich.edu/pap/magic/def1.display.html>

Greek and Roman Surgical Instruments:

<http://www.indiana.edu/~ancmed/instr1.html>

Homer to Vesalius:

<http://hsc.virginia.edu/hs-library/historical/antiqua/anthome.html>

WEEK 3: Galenism & Islamic Medicine: Travel and Translation

300 - 1200

Galen / Galenism

Islamic medicine

Translation / transportation / translocation

Al Tabari (c. 850)

Rhazes (865-925)

Avicenna (980-1037)

Averroes (1126-98)

Maimondes (1135-1204)

Core Readings

- Nutton V. "Humoralism." In Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine, ed. W. F. Bynum and R. Porter. London and New York, 1993. Vol 1, 281-91.
- Conrad L. 'The Arab-Islamic Medical Tradition', in The Western Medical Tradition: 800 BC to AD 1800. ed. L. Conrad et al., Cambridge University Press (1995), 89-138
- Benjamin W. "The Task of the Translator" Illuminations. tr. H. Zohn, New York: Schocken Books, 1968. pp. 69-81.

Required Text

- Pormann, PE and Savage-Smith, E. 2007. Medieval Islamic Medicine. Georgetown: Georgetown University Press.

Primary Readings

- Burton R. "The Arabian Nights Vol. V" in L Clendening (ed.), Source Book of Medical History New York: Dover, 1942. pp. 65-69.
- Rhazes. "Treatise on Smallpox and Measles" in L Clendening (ed.), Source Book of Medical History New York: Dover, 1942. pp. 71-75.

Web

- Emilie Savage Smith, "Islamic Culture and the Medical Arts":
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/islamic_medical/islamic_00.html#toc.
- Islamic Culture and the Medical Arts:
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/islamic_medical/islamic_00.html
<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/arabic/arabichome.html>
- Islamic science:
<http://www.cyberistan.org/islamic/index.htm>
- Muslim Pharmacy
<http://www.islamset.com/heritage/pharmacy/pharmacy.html>

WEEK 4: Medieval / Early Renaissance Medicine: Life, Death, Rebirth

900-1500

- Christianity
 Galenism
 Astrology
 Universities: Salerno / Bologna / Padua / Paris / Montpellier
 Hospitals
 Plague
 Girolamo Fracastro (1478-1553)

Core Readings

- Nutton, V., 'Medicine in Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages', in *The Western Medical Tradition: 800 BC to AD 1800*. ed. L. Conrad et al., Cambridge University Press (1995), 71-88
- Nutton, V., 'Medicine in Medieval Western Europe. 1000 - 1500', in *The Western Medical Tradition: 800 BC to AD 1800*. ed. L. Conrad et al., Cambridge University Press (1995), 139-206.
- Horden P. "The Millennium Bug: Health and Medicine around the year 1000." Social History of Medicine 13(2000): 200-219.

- Meaney P. "The practice of medicine in England about the year 1000." Social History of Medicine 13(2000): 221-238.
- Carmichael A. 'Contagion theory and contagion practice in fifteenth-century Milan', Renaissance Quarterly 64 (1991), 213-56 .pdf
- Hannaway C. 'Environment and Miasmata', in Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine, W. Bynum and R. Porter (eds.) Routledge (1997) 292-308.
- Nutton V. 'The Seeds of Disease: An Explanation of Contagion and Infection from the Greeks to the Renaissance', Medical History, 27 (1983), pp. 1-34.
- Pelling M. 'Contagion/Germ Theory/Specificity' in Companion Encyclopedia of the history of medicine (1993)

Required Text

Siraisi, Nancy. Medieval and Early Renaissance Medicine: An Introduction to Knowledge and Practice. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1990.

Primary Readings

- Thucydides, "The Plague at Athens" in Cledening L. Source Book of the History of Medicine, Dover: new York, 1960. [History of the Peloponnesian War Book 2 Chs. 47-54]
- de Chauliac, Guy. "The Great Mortality" in R Major (ed.) Classic Descriptions of Disease Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, 1932. pp. 77-79.
- Fracastorius. "On Contagion, Contagious Disease and Their Cure" in Cledening L. Source Book of the History of Medicine, Dover: new York, 1960. pp. 107.
- Boccaccio, Giovanni. Introduction to the "Decameron"
<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/source/boccaccio2.html>
- Pare, Ambrose. "On Plague" in R Major (ed.) Classic Descriptions of Disease Springfield: Charles C. Thomas, 1932. pp. 87-91.

Web

Medieval Sourcebook

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/sbook.html>

Medieval Medical Images:

<http://digital.library.ucla.edu/immi/>

Medieval Manuscripts in the National Museum of Medicine

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/medieval/articella.html>

The Medieval Technology Pages

<http://scholar.chem.nyu.edu/tekpages/Technology.html>

Plague

<http://historical.hsl.virginia.edu/plague/>

WHO rare books on epidemics:

<http://www.who.int/library/collections/historical/en/index5.html>

WEEK 5. Early Modern Medicine: Anatomy & Chemistry

This seminar will take place in the Rare Book Room at the Parnassus Campus Library, and will be 3 hours long, from 1300 to 1600 hrs. on *****.

1200-1600

Scholasticism

Aldine press (1525)

Empiricism

Anatomy

Autopsy

Andreas Vesalius (1514-64)

Paracelsus (c. 1493–1541)

Ambrose Paré (1510-1590)

Core Readings

Sawday J. "Execution, Anatomy and Infamy: Inside the Renaissance anatomy theatre" in The Body Emblazoned: Dissection and the Human Body in Renaissance Culture. London: Routledge, 1995. pp. 54-84.

Benjamin W. "The Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction" Illuminations. tr. H. Zohn, New York: Schocken Books, 1968. pp. 217-252.

Required Text

Lindemann, Mary. Medicine and Society in Early Modern Europe. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999.

Kemp M, Wallace R. Spectacular Bodies: The Art and Science of the Human Body from Leonardo to Now. Berkeley: University of California Press. 2000. pp.10-90.

Primary Readings

Andreas Vesalius. "The Fabric of the Human Body." in L Clendening (ed.), Source Book of Medical History New York: Dover, 1942, pp. 125-151.

OR

<http://vesalius.northwestern.edu/>

Paracelsus, in Medicine and Western Civilization. Pp. 23-32.

Ambrose Pare. "On wounds made by gunshot" in L Clendening (ed.), Source Book of Medical History New York: Dover, 1942, pp. 189-193.

Visit to Library

Andreas Vesalius – De humani corporis fabrica, 1543.

Charles Estienne – De dissectione partium corporis humani, 1545

William Cheselden. Osteographia, or the anatomy of the bones, 1733.

Gottfried Bidloo. Anatomia Humani Corporis, 1739

Jan Wandelaar – in B.S. Albanus, Tabulae sceleti et musculorum corporis humani, 1747

William Smellie. Set of Anatomical Tables, 1754

William Hunter. Anatomia Uteri Humani Gravidi. 1774

Web

Vesalius

<http://vesalius.northwestern.edu/>

Anatomy:

<http://www.channel4.com/science/microsites/A/anatomists/index.html>

<http://historical.hsl.virginia.edu/treasures/>

NLM Anatomies

<http://archive.nlm.nih.gov/proj/ttp/books.htm>

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/historicalanatomies/home.html>

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/dreamanatomy/index.html>

Guy's Old Operating theatre:

<http://www.thegarret.org.uk/index.htm>

Body snatching:

<http://www.britarch.ac.uk/ba/ba48/ba48feat.html>

<http://www.channel4.com/science/microsites/A/anatomists/medicine1.html>

<http://www.crimelibrary.com/serial9/burke-hare/>

http://www.studentbmj.com/back_issues/9-bh.htm

Early English Books Online

<http://eebo.chadwyck.com/home>

(Facsimile texts from c. 1500-1700 by popular early modern authors like Paracelsus, Rene Descartes, Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, Robert Boyle, Richard Bentley, John Locke, Isaac Newton, etc.).

Paracelsus and Renaissance Medicine:

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/paracelsus/paracelsus_1.html

WEEK 6. The Scientific Revolution: Rationalism / Empiricism

1600-1750ish

Revolution / evolution?

Natural philosophy

Reason and experiment

Empiricism

Francis Bacon (1561-1626)

William Harvey (1578-1657)

Rene Descartes (1596-1650)

Thomas Sydenham (1624-89)

Robert Boyle (1627-91)

Richard Lower (1631-91)

Anton van Leeuwenhoek (1632-1723).

Robert Hooke (1635-1702)

Isaac Newton (1642 - 1727)

Core Readings

Cunningham, P. and P. Williams, 'Decentering the "big picture": *The Origins of Modern Science and the Modern Origins of Science*', *British Journal for the History of Science*, 26 (1993), 407-32

Porter, R., 'The Scientific Revolution: a Spoke in the Wheel', in Roy Porter and Mikulas Teich (eds.), *Revolution in History* (1987), 290-316

Schuster, J., 'The Scientific Revolution' in R.C.Olby *et al.* (eds.), *Companion to the History of Modern Science* (1990), 217-42

Wear A. 'Medicine in Early Modern Europe, 1500 – 1700', in *The Western Medical Tradition: 800 BC to AD 1800*. ed. L. Conrad *et al.*, Cambridge University Press (1995), 207-362

Required Text

Shapin S. The Scientific Revolution. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1996.
 Kuhn T. The Structure of Scientific Revolutions. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1996.

Primary Readings

Francis Bacon, New Atlantis (1626), extract in Brian Vickers (ed), *English Science, Bacon to Newton* (1987), 34-44

Robert Boyle, *Memoirs for the Natural History of Humane Blood* (1684). Preface
 OR

<http://www.collphyphil.org/HMDLSubweb/Pages/B/BoyleR/memhumbIPrefA2r.htm>

René Descartes, Treatise on Man. .pdf

René Descartes, Discourse on Method. .pdf

William Harvey. "An anatomical study on the motion of the heart and the blood in animals." in Medicine and Western Civilization. Pp. 68-75. or

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/mod/1628harvey-blood.html>

Defoe D. *Journal of the Plague Year* (1722)

<http://etext.library.adelaide.edu.au/d/defoe/daniel/d31j/>

Web

R. Boyle, *Memoirs for the Natural History of Humane Blood* (1684). Preface

<http://www.collphyphil.org/HMDLSubweb/Pages/B/BoyleR/memhumbIPrefA8r.htm>

Nicholas Culpeper (1616-1654). *The English physitian: or an astrologo-physical discourse of the vulgar herbs of this nation* (London: Peter Cole, 1652).

<http://www.med.yale.edu/library/historical/culpeper/culpeper.htm>

Robert Hooke: *Micrographia*

<http://www.chlt.org/sandbox/lhl/Hooke1745/index.html>

WEEK 7. The Eighteenth Century: The Healing Marketplace / Vaccination

Long 18th C

Folk and lay medicine

Women healers

Herbals

Quacks

Vaccination and the Contagious Disease Act

Alexander Monro I (1697-1767)

John Wesley (1703-1791)

John Coakley Lettsom (1704-1815)

William Heberden (1710-1801)

William Cullen (1710-90)

John Hunter (1728 - 93)

Edward Jenner (1749-1823)

Benjamin Rush (1746-1813)

Core Readings

- Porter R. 'The Eighteenth Century', in *The Western Medical Tradition: 800 BC to AD 1800*. ed. L. Conrad et al., Cambridge University Press (1995), 371-477.
- Risse GB. "Medicine in the Age of Enlightenment." In Medicine in Society: Historical Essays. Ed. Andrew Wear. Cambridge, 1992. 149-96

Required Text

Porter D, Porter R. Patient's Progress Palo Alto: Stanford University Press, 1989.

Primary Readings

- George Cheyne, *An Essay on Health and Long Life* (8th edn, London, G. Strahan, 1733), i-xx; 'Contents'; 1-16; 227-232. COURSE PACK
- "Manslaughter by a Quack", Lancet 1 (1838/9), 822-3
- "Composition of Quack medicines" Editorials from the Lancet 1823
- William White. The Story of a Great Delusion (London: E. W. Allen, 1885), 590-96
- "The Position in Leicester", Vaccination Inquirer 4 (1882/3), 80
- Lady Mary Wortley Montagu. "On the Smallpox" in L Clendening (ed.), Source Book of Medical History New York: Dover, 1942, pp. 293-294.
- Edward Jenner. "On the Variolae Vaccinae" in L Clendening (ed.), Source Book of Medical History New York: Dover, 1942, pp. 294-301
- Benjamin Waterhouse "On the Smallpox" in L Clendening (ed.), Source Book of Medical History New York: Dover, 1942, pp. 301-305

Web:

Quacks:

<http://www.mtn.org/quack/>

Vaccination / Smallpox;

<http://www.library.ucla.edu/libraries/biomed/smallpox/index.html>

<http://www.sc.edu/library/spcoll/nathist/jenner.html>

WEEK 8: The Enlightenment: Understanding Life - Mechanism / Vitalism/ Organicism

Long 18th C

Biology

Mechanism / Vitalism/ Organicism

Brunonianism

Chemistry of air

Johan Baptista van Helmont (1579 – 1644)

Rene Descartes (1596-1650)

Frances Glisson (1597-1677)

Georg Stahl (1659-1734)

Hermann Boerhaave (1668-1738)

Francois Boissier de Sauvages (1706-67)

Albrecht von Haller (1708 - 77)

Julian de la Mettrie (1709-51)

Joseph Priestley (1733-1804)

John Brown (1735-88)

Luigi Galvani (1737- 98)

Marquis de Condorcet (1743-1794)

Antoine-Laurant Lavoisier (1743-94)

Core Readings

- Albury, W., 'Ideas of Life and Death' in WF Bynum and R Porter (eds), Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine. (2 Vols) London: Routledge, 1993, 249-80.
- Bynum WF. "Medicine in 1790" in Science and the Practice of Medicine in the Nineteenth Century Cambridge: CUP, 1994, pp. 1-
- Duchesneau F. "Vitalism in the late eighteenth-century physiology: the cases of Barthez, Blumenbach and John Hunter" in Bynum W, Porter R. William Hunter and the Eighteenth-Century medical World Cambridge: CUP, 1985.
- Figlio KM. "The Metaphor of Organization: An Historical Perspective on the Bio-medical Sciences of the Early Nineteenth Century" History of Science, 14:1 (1976), 17-53. .pdf
- Rey R. "Vitalism, Disease and Society" in Porter, R. ed. Medicine in the Enlightenment. Amsterdam: Rodopi 1995, pp. 274-288.

Required Text

Porter R. Flesh in the Age of Reason. New York: Norton, 2003.

Primary Readings

- Bichat, X., Physiological Researches on Life and Death, (1800) Trans. F. Gold. Richardson and Lord, (1827), 2-18, 173-176.
- Haller, Albrecht. A Dissertation on the Sensible and Irritable Parts of Animals. (1755) Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1936.
- Julian Offray de La Mettrie, Man a Machine, 1748. .pdf

Web

Medical classics of the enlightenment:

<http://hsc.virginia.edu/hs-library/historical/classics/Cover.html>

Thomas Percival, Medical Jurisprudence; or, A Code of Ethics (1794).

<http://www.collphyphil.org/HMDLSubweb/Pages/P/PercivalT/medjurPgAccess.htm>

WEEK 9: The Taming Of Chance / The Normal And The Pathological

1770-1865

quantification / statistics / probability
 pathological anatomy
 cell theory
 the normal curve
 therapeutic nihilism
 John Graunt (1620-74)
 Marquis de Condorcet (1743-1794)
 Pierre Cabanis (1757-1808)
 Malthus (1766-1834)
 F. J. V. Broussais (1772-1838)
 René Laennec (1781-1826)
 Pierre Louis (1787-1872)
 Adolphe Quetelet (1796-1874)
 Auguste Comte (1798-1857)

William Farr (1807-83)
 Claude Bernard (1813-78)

Core Readings

- Caplan AL. 'The Concepts of Health, Illness, and Disease', in W. F. Bynum and R. Porter (ed.), The Companion Encyclopedia to the History of Medicine (London, 1993), pp. 233-48.
- Gigerenzer G. *et. al* The Empire of Chance. How Probability Changed Science and Everyday Life (1990), pp. 124-62.
- Porter T. "Natural Science and Social Theory" in RC Olbey et al. Companion to the History of Modern Science, London: Routledge, 1990, pp. 1024-1043.

Required Text

- Hacking I. The Taming of Chance Cambridge: CUP, 1990.
- Canguilhem G. The Normal and the Pathological New York: Zone 1989.

Primary Readings

- Pierre Louis. Recherches sur les effets de la saignée (1835)
- Claude Bernard. An Introduction to the Study of Experimental Medicine (1865) tr. HC Greene, New York: Dover, 1957. Pp. 1-26.
- Rene Laennec. "A treatise on diseases of the chest and on mediate auscultation." in Rothman, D., et al. (ed), Medicine and Western Civilization. Rutgers University Press, 1996. Pp. 310-313.

Web

- Bloodletting:
<http://www.library.ucla.edu/libraries/biomed/his/blood/index.html>
- Claude Bernard:
<http://www.claude-bernard.co.uk/index.htm>

WEEK 10. The Birth of the Clinic

1789-1850ish

the French Revolution
 the morgue / the clinic / the hospital
 lesion & disease
 the clinical gaze
 medical police
 Battista Morgagni (1682-1771)
 Francois Xavier Bichat (1771-1802)
 Claude Bernard (1813-78)

Core Readings

- Bynum, W. 'Medicine in the Hospital', Science and the Practice of Medicine in the Nineteenth Century. Cambridge University Press, 1994, 25-54.
- Granshaw L. 'The Hospital' in W.F. Bynum and R. Porter (eds), Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine. (2 Vols) London: Routledge, 1993, 1173-1195.
- Jewson N. 'The disappearance of the "sickman" from medical cosmology, 1770-1870', Sociology, 1976, 10: 225-44

Required Text

Foucault M. The Birth of the Clinic: An Archaeology of Medical Perception New York: Pantheon, 1973.

Primary Readings

Giovanni Battista Morgagni. "On the Seats and Causes of Disease" in L Clendening (ed.), Source Book of Medical History New York: Dover, 1942, pp. 240-253.
Florence Nightingale. Notes on Hospitals. 1859 in Rothman, D., et al. (ed), Medicine and Western Civilization. Rutgers University Press, 1996. Pp. 360-364.

Web

WEEK 11: Going Full Circle: Different Times, Different Places

500BC

The Yellow Emperor

Core Readings

Bray F. "Chinese Medicine," in Bynum and Porter, eds., Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine (London: Routledge, 1993), pp. 728-54
Kleinman A. "What is Specific to Western Medicine?" in Bynum and Porter, eds., Companion Encyclopedia of the History of Medicine (London: Routledge, 1993), pp. 15-23

Required Text

Kuriyama S. The Expressiveness of the Body and the Divergence of Greek and Chinese Medicine, New York: Zone Books, 1999.

Primary Readings

Veith I. The Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine, trans. Ilza Veith. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1949, Books 1-3, pp. 97-146.

Web

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