



A FEW WORDS FROM THE NEW PRESIDENT

As the new president of the ISHP, I follow Olivier Lafont in this honourable position. First of all, I would like to express my sincerest thanks to Professor Lafont on behalf of all members of the international society for his competent and dedicated work during the six years of his presidency. Within the scope of my new task I shall do my best to further strengthen the position of the ISHP as the main institutional body in history of pharmacy. A more intense networking and stronger communication system in between its members will be one possibility to reach this goal. The new communication tools such as e-mail and internet platforms can be used effectively for such an undertaking. Co-operations of pharmacy historians from different countries may be enhanced by providing internet platforms open to

LE MESSAGE DE PRÉSIDENT NOUVEAUX

Comme nouvelle présidente de la SIHP, je succède à Olivier Lafont dans cette fonction pleine d'honneur. Durant six ans, le professeur Lafont a dirigé de façon souveraine et avec beaucoup d'engagement notre société. Je tiens à le remercier très chaleureusement au nom de tous les membres de la société. Dans mon nouveau travail, ma tâche principale sera d'apporter une contribution au positionnement de la SIHP comme l'organisme professionnel chargé des questions liées à l'histoire de la pharmacie. Une façon d'atteindre cet objectif est d'obtenir une plus forte mise en réseau de ses membres et une plus grande communication entre eux. Les nouveaux médias, e-mail et forums Internet peuvent être utilisés efficacement dans ce but. La coopération des historiens de la pharmacie de différents pays dans un forum de discuss-

EIN WORT DER NEUEN PRÄSIDENTIN

Als neue Präsidentin der IGGP übernehme ich die ehrenvolle Aufgabe Olivier Lafont in dieser Funktion nachzufolgen. Professor Olivier Lafont hat als Präsident sechs Jahre lang souverän und voller Engagement die Aufgaben der Gesellschaft wahrgenommen und ich möchte ihm im Namen aller Mitglieder der Gesellschaft sehr herzlich dafür danken. Ich sehe meine Aufgabe im Rahmen meiner neuen Tätigkeit darin, einen Beitrag zur Positionierung der IGGP als die fachlich relevante Institution für pharmaziegeschichtliche Fragen zu leisten. Ein Weg zu diesem Ziel ist eine stärkere Vernetzung ihrer Mitglieder und eine intensive Kommunikation zwischen ihnen. Die neuen Medien, E-Mail und Internetforen, können für dieses Vorhaben effektiv eingesetzt werden. Die Zusammenarbeit von Pharmaziehistorikern aus ver-

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY
FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY

INTERNATIONALE GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR GESCHICHTE DER PHARMAZIE

SOCIETE INTERNATIONALE
D'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE

PRESIDENT:
PROF. DR. C. KLETTER
VIENNA, AUSTRIA

<http://www.histpharm.org>

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all members to post their opinions. There are numerous questions in history of pharmacy which are of general interest and which could be answered jointly. Professor Lafont's article in the newsletter of 2007 "History of Pharmacy – a definition" has already provided an important contribution to this topic. Such articles and results of discussions of the society's internet platforms to specific themes, representing the professional opinions of the ISHP, can be made more transparent to the public by creating a respective caption on the ISHP website. This could be another way to attract more attention of the internet users to history of pharmacy and the ISHP.



In the course of such considerations the question arises, which relevance has history of pharmacy these days and what role history of pharmacy plays in pharmaceutical education. Is history of pharmacy only a contribution to general education within the pharmaceutical disciplines, or even more? The member states of the European Union took up a clear position. They considered the subject as a necessary discipline for the professional education of pharmacists and agreed to include a lecture on history of pharmacy or history of sciences in the curriculum. Consequently, pharmacy students get in contact with history of pharmacy during their studies, even though the significance given to this topic within the pharmaceutical study depends on the respective university.

Therefore, the ISHP needs to develop new strategies to attract younger colleagues to history of pharmacy and to the international society.

My interest in history of pharmacy dates back to the times of my thesis carried out at the Institute of Pharmacognosy, University of Vienna.

sion ouvert à tous les membres doit représenter le début de ce processus.

Il existe une variété de questions d'intérêt général en histoire de la pharmacie qui peuvent être discutées pour aboutir à une solution. Dans le Newsletter de 2007, Olivier Lafont a apporté un apport précieux au thème « Histoire de la Pharmacie, une définition ». Ces contributions et les résultats des groupes de discussion de la société peuvent être placés de manière transparente sur le site de la SIHP pour rendre ainsi les utilisateurs d'Internet attentifs à l'histoire de la pharmacie et à la Société internationale.

Dans le cadre de ces considérations, la question se pose naturellement de savoir quelle est le poids à l'heure actuelle des recherches en histoire de la pharmacie et quelle est l'importance de l'histoire de la pharmacie dans la formation des futurs pharmaciens. L'histoire de la pharmacie n'est-elle dans le cursus universitaire qu'une contribution à l'enseignement général, ou quelque chose de plus? Les Etats de l'Union européenne ont pris une position claire. Un cours en histoire des sciences ou en histoire de la pharmacie pour le diplôme en pharmacie a été considéré comme nécessaire et un accord approprié a été signé. Les étudiants en pharmacie sont donc en contact avec l'histoire de la pharmacie au cours de leurs études, quoique à des degrés divers puisque liberté a été laissée à chaque université d'estimer la place de cette discipline. La SIHP doit donc développer de nouvelles stratégies pour attirer les jeunes collègues de l'histoire de la pharmacie et de gagner leur collaboration. Mon intérêt pour l'histoire de la pharmacie remonte aux années de préparation de ma thèse de doctorat à l'Institut de pharmacognosie de l'Université de Vienne. La vaste collection de drogues qui fut au créée au milieu du XIXe siècle me fascinait déjà. Quand, après plusieurs années d'absence, la possibilité me fut donnée en 1988 de revenir en tant que chercheur à l'Institut de pharmacognosie et simultanément de prendre en charge les collections historiques, je me suis tournée vers cette nouvelle tâche avec un grand enthousiasme.

schiedenen Ländern in einem für alle Mitglieder offenen Diskussionsforum sollte den Beginn eines solchen Prozesses darstellen.

Es gibt eine Vielzahl von Fragen von allgemein pharmaziehistorischem Interesse, die gemeinsam diskutiert und so einer Lösung zugeführt werden können. Prof. Lafont hat im Newsletter 2007 bereits einen wertvollen Beitrag zum Thema „Geschichte der Pharmazie – eine Definition“ geleistet. Solche Beiträge und die Ergebnisse von Diskussionsforen der Gesellschaft als fachlich fundierte Informationen zu bestimmten Themen können auf der Website der IGGP unter einem eigenen Punkt transparent gemacht werden und so die Aufmerksamkeit der Internetnutzer auf die Pharmaziegeschichte und die Internationale Gesellschaft lenken.

Im Zuge dieser Überlegungen stellt sich natürlich auch die Frage, welche Bedeutung Untersuchungen zur Pharmaziegeschichte in der heutigen Zeit haben und welche Bedeutung der Pharmaziegeschichte in der Ausbildung der Pharmazeuten zukommt. Ist Pharmaziegeschichte im Fächerkanon der Pharmazie lediglich ein Beitrag zur Allgemeinbildung oder doch mehr? Die Staaten der Europäischen Union haben eine eindeutige Position bezogen. Eine Vorlesung in Wissenschaftsgeschichte oder Pharmaziegeschichte wurde für das Pharmaziestudium als notwendig angesehen und ein entsprechendes Übereinkommen unterzeichnet. Pharmaziestudenten kommen daher während ihres Studiums mit Pharmaziegeschichte in Berührung, allerdings in unterschiedlichem Ausmaß, da die Wertigkeit der Pharmaziegeschichte im pharmazeutischen Unterricht den einzelnen Universitäten überlassen wurde. Die IGGP muss daher neue Strategien entwickeln, um jüngere KollegInnen für Pharmaziegeschichte zu interessieren und für eine Mitarbeit zu gewinnen.

Mein Interesse an Pharmaziegeschichte geht auf die Zeit meiner Dissertation am Institut für Pharmakognosie der Universität Wien zurück. Die umfangreiche historische Drogensammlung, die in der Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts begründet wurde, faszinierte mich bereits damals. Als ich nach mehreren Jahren der Abwe-

At that time I was already fascinated by the Institute's large historical drug collection which was founded in the middle of the 19th century. After several years of absence from the institute, I had the chance to return to the Institute as a scientific staff member. In addition to my other duties I became responsible for the historic collections, a task which I took over with great enthusiasm. Another impetus was the large exhibition on history of medicine and history of pharmacy in Gaming, Lower Austria, in 1991, in which I took over the task to organise and manage the exhibition's part dealing with history of pharmacy. The development of the Austrian apothecary profession as well as the Austrian university education of pharmacists became another focus of my investigations when I took over the lecture on history of pharmacy at the University of Vienna in 2000.

I look forward to my new activities and hope for a close cooperation and vivid discussions with all colleagues.

Christa Kletter

siasme. L'élan de me confronter de façon encore plus intensive avec l'histoire de la pharmacie fut l'organisation et la gestion scientifique de la section de pharmacie de la grande exposition historique de médecine et de pharmacie qui eut lieu en 1991 à Gaming, en Basse-Autriche. L'histoire de la profession pharmaceutique et de l'enseignement universitaire en Autriche a été un autre axe de mes recherches historiques quand j'ai repris en 2000 les cours d'histoire de la pharmacie dans le cadre des études en pharmacie à l'Université de Vienne. J'ai hâte mon nouveau mandat et me d'exercer réjouis d'une discussion animée et d'une intense collaboration avec tous nos collègues.

Christa Kletter

senheit 1988 die Möglichkeit bekam, als wissenschaftliche Mitarbeiterin an das Institut für Pharmakognosie zurückzukehren und gleichzeitig die Betreuung der historischen Sammlungen zu übernehmen, wandte ich mich mit großer Begeisterung dieser neuen Aufgabe zu. Der Anstoß, mich noch intensiver mit Pharmaziegeschichte auseinanderzusetzen war die Organisation und wissenschaftliche Betreuung des pharmaziehistorischen Teils der großen medizin- und pharmaziehistorischen Ausstellung 1991 in Gaming, Niederösterreich. Die Geschichte des Apothekerstandes und der universitären Ausbildung in Österreich wurde ein weiterer Schwerpunkt meiner pharmaziehistorischen Recherchen, als ich 2000 die Vorlesung Geschichte der Pharmazie im Rahmen des Pharmaziestudiums an der Universität Wien übernahm.

Ich freue mich auf meine neuen Aufgaben und hoffe auf eine intensive Zusammenarbeit und rege Diskussion mit allen KollegInnen.

Christa Kletter

A WORD OF GRATITUDE TO DR OLIVIER LAFONT, AT THE ENDING OF HIS 6 YEARS PRESIDENCY AT ISHP, EXPRESSED BY CHARLES LIBERT, VICE-PRESIDENT, AT OUR RECENT CONGRESS IN BERLIN

Dear Mister President,
Cher Olivier.

La période statutaire sur 6 ans de présidence de notre Société Internationale de l'Histoire de la Pharmacie vous oblige, hélas, de devoir terminer cette présidence.

Cher Olivier, nous vous connaissons comme un grand passionné de l'histoire de la Pharmacie. Cette passion vous a incité de réaliser de nombreux ouvrages scientifiques, fort intéressants sur cette discipline, qui vous est si chère. Cette passion vous a permis aussi de bien guider cette Société internationale pendant six ans et de la garder bien vivante au niveau internationale dans la tradition des différentes sociétés nationales, dont plusieurs sont presque centenaires.

Avec succès, comme il est démontré aujourd'hui par une si grande participation d'intéressés dans l'histoire de la pharmacie, ici, à ce congrès à Berlin. Une participation record de 350 personnes pour écouter de nombreux exposés. C'est la preuve de l'excellente vivacité de notre Société et de votre guidance appréciée pendant six ans.

Nous vous en sommes très reconnaissants et par ces quelques mots nous souhaitons vous exprimer notre gratitude, symbolisé par un petit souvenir qui vous sera remis après cette allocution.

Dans l'avenir nous espérons vous voir encore souvent dans notre milieu d'exécutants et d'intéressés dans l'histoire de la pharmacie. Vous nous le confirmerez certainement à l'occasion du prochain Congrès International, prévu à Paris en 2013, congrès qui sera organisé par votre Société française d'histoire de la pharmacie, que vous présidez également.

Now, at the end, I guess that whole the audience wants to thank you for all your performances in the frame of your numerous performances in pharmacy history and particularly for your six years of presidency at our International Society for the History of Pharmacy, by a well-meant, standing ovation.



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MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEPTEMBER 16, 2011, BERLIN-BRANDENBURG ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, BERLIN
16.30 – 15.15

Participants: 59 members (see list attached)

1. Welcome address by the president; quorum

The president welcomes the members.

2. Report of the President

The president reports on the activities of the Society as attached.

3. Report of the Treasurer

See detailed attachment.

4. Reports of the Commissioners

Internet: Dr. Staiger reported on the continuing growth of the oral presentations database and other services presented at www.histpharm.org.

FIP: ISHP has been represented by own sessions during the FIP meetings 2010 in Lisbon and 2009 in Hyderabad. Jacques Gravé organised an extended program in 2010, and a short lecture in Hyderabad. In 2012, FIP will celebrate its 100th anniversary in the Netherlands, the 2013 conference will be in Dublin, Ireland. A history session should be organized at both events.

Auditors: Dr. Michalak, Germany, has audited the treasurers bookkeeping and is totally satisfied. The respective statement is attached.

5. Admission of retirement 2008/2009

The actions of the president, the vice presidents, the General Secretary and the Treasurer 2008/2009 are unanimously approved.

6. Confirmation of elections

The elections made by the Extended Executive Committee are unanimously confirmed.

President: Prof. Dr. Christa Kletter, Austria

Vice Presidents: Prof. Dr. Poul Kruse (Denmark), Charles Libert (Belgium), Bruno Bonnemain (France)

Treasurer: Dr. Larissa Leibrock-Plehn (Germany)

General Secretary: Dr. Axel Helmstädtter (Germany)

Assessors: Prof. Dr. Gregory Higby (USA), Dr. Szabolcz Dobson (Hungary)

All the committee members accept their election.

7. Fellowship projects

Last year, no research grant could be awarded because ISHP did not receive any application. It is decided to again advertise the ISHP grant for 2012, but to abstain from the necessity to present the project personally at an ISHP conference.

8. Any other business

There were no further proposals.

Prof. Dr. O. Lafont
President

PD Dr. A. Helmstädtter
General Secretary

Prof. Dr. Christoph Friedrich

September 26, 2011

NATIONAL NEWS FOR INTERNATIONAL USE



AUSTRALIA – AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Geoff Miller) ■ The highlight of the recent ISHP Congress in Berlin from our point of view was the success of two young Postgraduate Pharmacy students, Gemma Hack and Lyndsay Bau-man-Birkbeck, in having their poster adjudged second place against 54 other entries.

We see this achievement as the springboard for other entrants in the Congress competitions and our plan is to send an information package about the prizes available to the Heads of School in the various Universities around our country to stimulate young students to take up the history challenge and gain from the experience of the 2011 entrants.

The two students were from Griffith University in Queensland and the topic they chose was “Women’s Reproductive Medicines in Classical Antiquity, as defined by the Hippocratic Corpus and Related Documents”. This chosen topic was very supportive sportive of the theme of the Congress, “Pharmacy and Books”

AUSTRIA – AUSTRIAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Christa Kletter) ■ 1. Activities of the members:



Publications:

Langebner Thomas (2011): Du fühlst dich wohl.“ Anmerkungen zur Geschichte der Abführschokolade. *Geschichte der Pharmazie* 63: 1–6.

Langebner Thomas, Krischkowsky Helga (2011): Apotheker Max Fanta revolutioniert die Rezeptur. Über die Fanta-Schale und ihren Erfinder. *Geschichte der Pharmazie* 63: 51–54.

Langebner Thomas (2011): Cinderella from Austria. Pharmazeutische Werbe- und Verschlussmarken als Zeugen der Vergangenheit. *Österreichische Apothekerzeitung* 65: 48–51.

Mader Bernd (2010): Nobelpreisträger Fritz Pregl – eine Spurensuche in Graz. *Klinoptikum, LKH-Univers. Klinikum Graz*, no 4: 14–17.

Mader Bernd (2011): Der Höllerhansl (1866 – 1935). *Klinoptikum, LKH-Univers. Klinikum Graz*, no 2: 14 – 17.

Mader Bernd (2011): Lebende tierische Drogen aus der Anstaltsapotheke. *Klinoptikum, LKH-Univers. Klinikum Graz*, no 1 : 13-15.

Mader Bernd (2011): Die Krankheitspatrone. 1. Teil. *Klinoptikum, LKH-Univers. Klinikum Graz*, no 4: 17 – 19.

Lectures:

Kletter Christa: The “Icones Plantarum...” An Austrian Pharmaceutical Encyclopaedia. 40th International Congress for the History of Pharmacy
Berlin, 14.-17.9.2011.

Kletter Christa: Die Entwicklung des Pharmaziestudiums an der Universität Innsbruck. Gemeinsame Tagung der Österreichischen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft und der Deutschen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft, Innsbruck, 20.–23.9.2011.

Langebner Thomas: Das Neueste und Wissenswerteste aus dem ganzen Umfange der Pharmacie. Die Anfänge des pharmazeutischen Zeitschriftenwesens in Österreich. 40. Internationaler Kongress für Geschichte der Pharmazie, Berlin, 14.–17.9.2011.

Mader Bernd: Der Steirische Naturheiler Johann Reibacher, genannt der Höllerhansl. 28.5.2011, Buchhandlung Leykam, Deutschlandsberg.

Schneider Kurt: Vom Aquarellbild zum Digitalfoto – 150 Jahre Pflanzenabbildungen aus Wien. 40. Kongress der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie, Berlin, 14.–17.9.2011.

Winkler Andreas: „Und sich alle Handgriffe bey denselben nachher aufzuschreiben...“ – Pharmazeutische Manuale des 18. Jahrhunderts. 40. Kongress der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie, Berlin, 14.–17.9.2011.

Winkler Andreas: Apothekenwesen in Innsbruck – Zur Apothekengeschichte von Innsbruck. Gemeinsame Tagung der Österreichischen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft und der Deutschen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft, Innsbruck, 20.–23.9.2011.

Winkler-Kaufmann Monika: Die Innsbrucker Apothekerfamilie Winkler und die Gründung der Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie. Gemeinsame Tagung der Österreichischen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft und der Deutschen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft, Innsbruck, 20.–23.9.2011.

Zinsler Gilbert: Harry Potters Alchemie – Woher hat Harry Potter seine Kraft? 19. 7. 2011, 5

Universität Wien (Lecture for Children).

Zinsler Gilbert: Der perfekte Giftmord – Was müssen Giftmischerrinnen wissen? 21. 7. 2011, Universität Wien (Lecture for Children).

POSTER:

Langebner Thomas: Das Buch als pharmazeutisches Werbemittel. HMW-Jahrbuch 1952-1961. 40. Internationaler Kongress für Geschichte der Pharmazie. Berlin 14.-17.9.2011.



BENELUX – LE CERCLE DE L'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE EN BENELUX (Charles Libert) ■ Two meetings were organized at the attention of our members.

The spring congress took place in Geel, a Belgian city with a unique treatment of handicapped persons within local family circles. Local speakers were invited to speak about this century-old custom. Moreover speakers of the Society reminded the audience of pharmacy related problems in the past.

The autumn congress took place in Bruges and was a commonly organized meeting under the auspices of three medical Societies, with a basic interest in history and our Cercle Benelux. The heading of the conference was "Being sick in the 16th and 17th century". The subjects dealt with, essentially concerned the many difficulties for treating the epidemics and healing the illnesses that time. Too often these treatments, be it medical, or pharmaceutical, turned out to be laborious and too

seldom effective. The complementary nature of both medical and pharmaceutical disciplines, were clearly shown during the different talks and may encourage to study this complementary nature of both disciplines in practice and in history.

In 2012 the spring congress will be organized at the congress centre at Rolduc in the South of the Netherlands during the weekend starting April 14th 2012.

The Benelux Cercle wants to focus on its recent, interesting publication of the "Winckel Bouck". It contains a great number of facsimiles of medical preparations, originating from the logbook of Eleanora Verbeke, the responsible Sister-Pharmacist at the Saint Johns hospital in Bruges in the middle of the 18th century. The texts were all written in Latin phrasing quite some bruges-flemish words and allusions. Elucidations in the present Dutch language make the original texts quite understandable. The booklet can be ordered by transfer of € 17, mailing included, to the order of the Circle of the History of Pharmacy in Benelux at Haarsrode, Belgium, on the account BE58 3304 2529 9079.



UNITED KINGDOM – THE BRITISH SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Stuart Anderson) ■ The Society had another busy year in 2011, with a full programme

of events. At its first meeting in February Professor Michael Farthing of Sussex University gave an illustrated talk on 'Nicholas Culpeper: London's first general practitioner.' This was followed in May with a presentation on 'the history of thalidomide' by Louise Medus-Mansell, president of the Thalidomide Society, and author of 'No hand to hold and no legs to dance on: a thalidomide survivor's story.' In June a group of members undertook a guided tour of Keats House, London, the former home of the poet John Keats, who had originally trained as an apothecary surgeon.

The 2011 Annual Spring Conference was held in York. As usual a wide range of papers was presented by members. Peter Homan started things off with a talk on 'Yorkshire Relish.' Shirley Ellis described the life and work of 'Charles Turner Thackrah, Surgeon and apothecary of Leeds,' and Michael Jepson gave an account of 'the evolution of veterinary pharmacy.' Peter Homan then gave a paper by Peter Worling describing 'an early medicine chest found in Scotland.' Renzo Console examined 'pharmaceutical satire as part of social history in France,' and John Crellin gave an illustrated talk on 'the Victorian Seaside pharmacy: bedbugs to seasickness.'

On Saturday afternoon participants were free to explore York and its museums. The evening programme included a game of 'who am I?' in which members took on the persona of a prominent figure from pharmacy's past. Sunday morning reflected York's Quaker links, with presentations by Stuart Anderson on 'pharmacy, medicines and Quakers in Great Britain 1650 to 1950,' and Joanne Good on 'a history of the Retreat Hospital, York.'

The autumn session began in October with a presentation by Diane

Leakey, head of information and communications at the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency, entitled ‘the history of the registration of medicines.’ The final meeting of the year, in November, was held in Norwich, where Pip Wright, an author and local historian, gave a fascinating account of ‘Plague in seventeenth century Suffolk.’

The Society awarded two Leslie Matthews Medals during the year. The medal is awarded for original and scholarly work in the history of British pharmacy. The first was awarded to Dr Stuart Anderson, current president of the International Academy for the History of Pharmacy, and the second to Dr Peter Worling, a former president of the British Society for the History of Pharmacy. The Society also initiated the Burnby Memorial Bursary in memory of Dr Nita Burnby, another former president of the Society, who died recently. The bursary provides funding for a student to present a paper in the history of pharmacy at the Society’s annual spring conference. Four issues of the *Pharmaceutical Historian* were again published during the year, in March, June, September and December. The Society’s meetings are normally held at the headquarters of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society in London; all are welcome. The 2012 annual conference will be held in Canterbury from 30 March to 1 April. Details of this and other future events are available on the Society’s website at www.bsph.org.

CZECH REPUBLIC – THE CZECH SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Martina Lisá) ■ In 2011 our Society organized two congresses; the first one in Prague in the springtime and the second one in Brno in autumn as follows:

- *LII. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy: Pharmacy in Art* (Prague, March 9, 2011, 44 participants, 10 contributions).
- *LIII. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy: The best contributions of international congresses* (Brno, November 16, 2011, 27 participants, 13 contributions).

In addition, our members also gave lectures at the 40th ISHP Congress in Berlin, where three posters were also accepted.

A scientific seminar titled “*Following the steps of health and illness of men and animals in the history and present of medicine, pharmacy and veterinary medicine*”, which was related to the history of pharmacy theme as well, was organized in the Technical museum in Brno (21st – 22nd June 2011; 60 participants from scientific and museum institutions and universities from the Czech Republic and Slovakia; 44 scientific lectures). The main organizer was the Technical Museum in Brno, with co-organizers as follows: Veterinary and Pharmaceutical University Brno, Museum of the National Medical library in Prague, Czech Pharmaceutical Museum and the Society for History of Sciences and Technology.

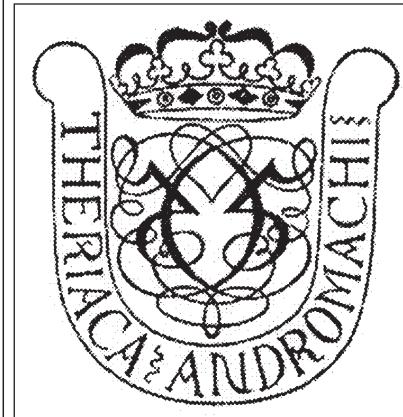
Next year we will organize two traditional congresses:

- *LIV. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy*, scheduled for March 2012 in Prague, themed *Pharmacy and psychiatry* and
- *LV. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy*, scheduled for November 2012 in Brno, themed *Economic and social history of health and pharmacy*.

We kindly invite all of our colleagues to our congresses which will be held next year.

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DENMARK – THE DANISH SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Poul R. Kruse) ■ The Danish Society for the History of Pharmacy visited “NaturMedicinsk Museum”, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Copenhagen, on 27th May 2011. The museum is a treasury of plants and plant and animal products from around the world, used as medicine, arrow poisons, poisons, cosmetics and dyes. In the “Poison cabinet” are found strange and curious objects, which were for sale at the pharmacy in bygone times. The museum displays plants from the Danish folk medicine and explains how they work. The museum also shows how new medicine is developed based on traditional medicine.

The Danish Society for the History of Pharmacy and the Danish Foundation of the History of Pharmacy held the annual “Pharmacy History Day” on 3rd October 2011 in the Danish Collection of the History of Pharmacy at Pharmakon a/s in Hilleroed. The program included the annual general meeting of the society and a lecture by the Regulatory Manager Joergen V. Grevsen, PhD, about “The history of pharmacy – about why, how and what”.

In 2011, the following pharma-

ceutical historical books are published in Denmark:

- Theriaca; vol 39. Hilleroed: The Danish Society for the History of Pharmacy, 2011. Contents: *Grevsen J.V., Kirkegaard H., Kruse E., Kruse P.R.*: Dansk laegemiddelindustri foerste frugter – 3. Alfred Benzon. (Early achievements of the Danish pharmaceutical industry – 3. Alfred Benzon.). *Kruse E.*: En personlig receptbog. (A personal prescription book.). *Loldrup H.O.*: Kompositionsbogen. Apotekets egne forskrifter. (The formula book. The pharmacies' own formulas.)
- *Bjerregaard J., Kruse E., Kruse P.R., Loldrup H.O., Rasmussen F.*: Veterinaerpoteket. Den Kgl. Veterinaer- og Landbohøjskole. 1811–2011. København: Loldrups Forlag 2011.
- *Loldrup H.O.*: Hjoerring Svane Apotek. 1911–2011. Hjoerring: Henrik Lintner, 2011.
- *Loldrup H.O.*: Neptun Apotek i hundrede aar. Esbjerg: Apoteker Hans Gade-Kristensen, 2011.

Website: www.dfhf.dk; E-mail: pk@dfhf.dk



FRANCE – SOCIÉTÉ D'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE (Bruno Bonnemain) ■ In 2011, our Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie (SHP) was sad to loose Pr. Tillequin

who was a well-known specialist of Materia Medica and of plants, animals and minerals collections of the *Faculté de Pharmacie* of Paris.

We had an active 2011 year. Our two communication tools (our journal «*Revue d'Histoire de la Pharmacie*» and Internet site www.shp-asso.org) were quite productive. Our web site is publishing every month a temporary exhibition since 2 years, the last one being related to *Sainte Madeleine, the first female pharmacist known by the artits, and the GOY's catalogues*. Concerning our journal (*Revue d'Histoire de la Pharmacie*), its scanning is now over and it is accessible via Internet starting from 1913 up to 2005. This year 2011, our journal has published 21 studies on more than 560 pages.

As every year, SHP with Maurice Bouvet-Henri Bonnemain family delivered a price under the partnership with the French Academy of Pharmacy. In 2011 the price was given to two winners: Renan Le Saint for his thesis on health services of the US army during the period of D-Day in Normandy (France), and Isabelle Demouy for her work on the “Droguier Menier” (Menier’s herbs keeper) that is part of the French Ordre des Pharmaciens’ collections in Paris.

In addition, we have had 4 meetings where many presentations were made on various subjects. We had the opportunity for one of them to set up a meeting outside Paris, in Turkey, where we were welcomed by Pr. Afife Mat in Istanbul. It was also an opportunity to discover the new history of pharmacy museum which takes place in the Faculty of Pharmacy of this town.

Among the books that were published this year in France related to the history of pharmacy, we should mention the book of Pr. Puisieux on Higuchi under the

title “*Et la Pharmacie galénique devint une science. Takeru Higuchi, père de la physico-chimie pharmaceutique*” (“And galenic pharmacy became a science. Takeru Higuchi, father of the pharmaceutical physico-chemistry”), Editions Pharmathèmes. Another book has been published by Adapt-editions on “*Charles-Adolphe Wurtz, un savant dans la tourmente*” (“Charles-Adolphe Wurtz, a scientist in the storm”), the author being Natalie Pigeard-Micault. Wurtz was the successor of Jean-Baptiste Dumas and Matteu Orfila in 1853 at the Faculty of medicine as a teacher for mineral and organic chemistry and was considered as the leader of the atomist school.

Among the books published in 2011, we have to mention the one of Clifford D. Conner, an American author, published in French. His book, edited by L'échappée, try to achieve a popular history of Sciences from Classical Antiquity to the present time with a specific part on apothecaries and quacks during the XVII. century and on the French science during the XVIII. century. We have also to report the Bernard Joly’s book on *Descartes et la chimie (Descartes and chemistry)*, Vrin edition, Mathesis’ collection. Although Descartes did not write a book about it, he was interested in chemistry which was also called Alkemy. One has often forgotten this aspect of his scientific research, although chemistry questions were regularly part of his letters, are also in *Les météores* of 1637 and are the main part of the fourth segment of *Principes de la philosophie*.

“*Haschich, Chanvre et Cannabis : l'éternel retour*” (Hashish, Indian Hemp, and cannabis : the perpetual come-back), from André Fabre, has been published by L’Hermattan. He reviews the history of *Cannabis sativa* from

Classical Antiquity to the present time. "The first time Occident met cannabis was around 1798, during the Egypt campaign (of Napoleon). Bonaparte was injured by a fanatic under the effect of cannabis. Early after that a decree was published forbidding hashish, first law in the area.

This plague was going to develop in France.... A collective book titled "*Espaces de l'enseignement scientifique et technique. Acteurs, savoirs, institutions, XVIIe-XXe siècles*" (Spaces of scientific and technical teaching. Actors, knowledges, institutions, XVIIe-XXe centuries) under the direction of Renaud d'Enfert and Virginie Fonteneau, was published by Hermann edition also in 2011, with an interesting chapter "*Entre sciences et industrie chimique: la carrière provinciale de Jean-Pierre Louis Girardin (1803-1884), savant, enseignant et vulgarisateur*" (Between sciences and chemical industry, the provincial carrier of Jean-Pierre Louis Girardin (1803-1884), scientist, teacher and popularizer), by Anne Bidois and François Soulard.

Finally, to be noticed, the pharmacy thesis of Anne-Lise Salles, on "*Quand l'art rencontre la Pharmacie: attractions et contraintes des pharmacies historiques*" When art meets pharmacy: attraction and constraints of historical pharmacies).

In 2012, we will continue our active promotion of the history of pharmacy with a first meeting in Paris, the 21st of march. Our annual meeting outside Paris will be this year in Montpellier in september 2012. Our society will actively prepare the international Congress of History of Pharmacy of september 2013 in Paris around Parmentier's interests (military pharmacy, alimentation...). It will be an opportunity to celebrate the 200th anniversary of his death in 1813.

La Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie (SHP) a vécu une année 2011 assombrie par la perte du Pr Tillequin, spécialiste de la Ma-

tière Médicale et des collections de plantes, animaux et minéraux conservés à la Faculté de Pharmacie de Paris. Cette année fut riche en activités diverses. Les deux organes de communication de la SHP : la Revue d'Histoire de la Pharmacie et le site Internet www.shp-asso.org ont tous les deux été très actifs. Notre site publie tous les mois depuis 2 ans une exposition temporaire les dernières ayant portées sur Sainte Madeleine, la première pharmaciennne connue des artistes et sur les catalogues de la Société GOY. En ce qui concerne la Revue, elle est désormais entièrement numérisée et accessible sur Internet sur la base de donnée Persée, jusqu'à l'année 2005. Au cours de l'année 2011, notre Revue a fait paraître 21 études et aura un volume global de plus de 560 pages. Comme chaque année, la SHP avec la famille Maurice Bouvet-Henri Bonnemain a décerné un prix remis par l'Académie Nationale de Pharmacie, prix décerné cette année à deux lauréats : Renan Le Saint pour sa thèse sur le service de santé des armées américaines pendant la période du débarquement en Normandie et Isabelle Demouy pour son travail sur le Droguier Menier qui fait partie des collections de l'Ordre des Pharmacien. Par ailleurs, nous avons tenu 4 séances qui ont permis d'entendre de nombreuses communications sur des sujets très divers. Plusieurs membres de la SHP ont également publié au Congrès International d'histoire de la Pharmacie de Berlin. Notre séance annuelle hors de Paris s'est tenue en Turquie où nous avons été accueillis par le Pr Afife Mat à Istanbul, découvrant aussi le nouveau musée d'histoire de la pharmacie de la Faculté de la ville. Parmi les ouvrages publiés en France en 2011 concernant l'histoire de la Pharmacie et du médicament, il faut signaler l'ouvrage

publié par le Pr Puisieux sur Higuchi sous le titre "Et la Pharmacie galénique devint une science. Takeru Higuchi, père de la physico-chimie pharmaceutique", aux Editions Pharmathèmes. Un ouvrage est paru aux éditions Adapt-éditions sur "Charles-Adolphe Wurtz, un savant dans la tourmente", dont l'auteur est Natalie Pigeard-Micault. Wurtz succède à Jean-Baptiste Dumas et à Mateu Orfila en 1853 à la Faculté de médecine comme professeur de chimie organique et minérale et fut considéré comme le chef de file de l'école atomiste. Parmi les ouvrages de 2011, il faut citer celui de Clifford D. Conner, auteur américain, paru en français. Son ouvrage, édité aux éditions L'échappée, tente de faire une histoire populaire des sciences de l'Antiquité à nos jours avec en particulier toute une partie sur les apothicaires et les charlatans au XVII^e siècle et sur la science française au XVIII^e siècle. Il faut également citer l'ouvrage de Bernard Joly sur Descartes et la chimie, Editions Vrin, collection Mathesis. Bien qu'il n'y ait consacré aucun ouvrage, Descartes s'intéressait à la chimie de son temps, qui s'appelait aussi alchimie. On a souvent oublié cet aspect de ses recherches scientifiques, alors que les questions de chimie, fréquemment évoquées dans sa correspondance, trouvent leur place dans Les météores de 1637 et constituent l'essentiel de la quatrième partie des Principes de la philosophie. "Haschich, Chanvre et Cannabis: l'éternel retour", de André Fabre, est paru chez L'Hermattan. Il y rappelle l'histoire du cannabis de l'antiquité à nos jours. "La première rencontre des Occidentaux avec le cannabis se situe en 1798, lors de la campagne d'Egypte: Bonaparte avait été agressé, à Alexandrie, par un fanatique en état d'ivresse cannabique. Peu de

temps après, fut édicté un décret prohibant le haschich, premier texte de loi dans ce domaine. *Le fléau n'allait pas tarder à déferler en France... “. Un ouvrage collectif intitulé “Espaces de l'enseignement scientifique et technique. Acteurs, savoirs, institutions, XVIIe-XXe siècles” (sous la direction de Renaud d'Enfert et Virginie Fonteneau), aux éditions Hermann est également paru en 2011, avec en particulier un chapitre intitulé “Entre sciences et industrie chimique: la carrière provinciale de Jean-Pierre Louis Girardin (1803-1884), savant, enseignant et vulgarisateur”, par Anne Bidois et François Soulard. A noter enfin la thèse de Pharmacie de Anne-Lise Salles, sur “Quand l'art rencontre la Pharmacie: attraits et contraintes des pharmacies historiques”.*

En 2012, nous allons poursuivre la promotion active de l'histoire de la pharmacie avec une première séance à Paris le 21 mars. Notre réunion annuelle hors de Paris se fera à Montpellier au mois de septembre 2012. Notre Société poursuivra la préparation active du Congrès International d'Histoire de la Pharmacie qui aura lieu à Paris en septembre 2013 autour des activités d'Antoine Parmentier dont nous fêterons le deux centième anniversaire de sa mort (1813) (pharmacie militaire, alimentation, hygiène...) et l'histoire des sociétés d'histoire de la pharmacie, la SHP fêtant le centième anniversaire de sa création.

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GERMANY – THE GERMAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Christoph Friedrich) ■
The highlight of the activities by the German Society for the History of Pharmacy in 2011 was



the preparation and implementation of the 40th International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences at the Gendarmenmarkt from 14th to 17th September. The congress was organized excellently by Rotraud Mörschner. More than 350 participants came to Berlin, among them pharmaceutical historians from Argentina, Australia, Egypt, India, Israel, Japan, Nigeria, Iran, Turkey and the United States and Europe, especially Germany. The congress theme “Pharmacy and Books” offered numerous pharmaceutical historians the opportunity to hold lectures about this topic. 90 short lectures and 55 posters were presented at the congress, which also focused on Berlin as a city of books where many famous pharmacists lived and worked as authors, like Caspar Neumann (1683–1737), Martin H. Klaproth (1743–1817), Sigismund Friedrich Hermbstaedt (1760–1833), but also Hermann Thoms (1859–1931). One of the concerns of the congress was to show the professionalism and the excellent tradition of the history of pharmacy in Germany. For this reason, also younger German pharmaceutical historians presented their research results in plenary lectures.

In 2011, some German pharmaceutical historians have excelled in their fields of activity, for example Privatdozentin Dr. Sabine Anagnostou who was awarded with the Dalberg Prize for interdisciplinary research by the

Akademie gemeinnütziger Wissenschaften zu Erfurt for her habilitation treatise “Missionspharmazie” (missionary pharmacy) on 12th October. This monograph has been published in the famous scientific series Sudhoffs Archiv, Beihefte.

Christoph Friedrich has been admitted to the Real Academia Nacional de Farmacia, Madrid, Spain. Dr. Nicole Klenke (Marburg) and Dr. Natalia Bachour (Heidelberg) have received the “Prix Maria del Carmen Francés” for their successful dissertations. In 2011, volume nine of the “Veröffentlichungen zur Pharmaziegeschichte” (Publications in the History of Pharmacy) was published, a book by Dr. Irene R. Lauterbach about the pharmacist, entrepreneur and delegate of the Reichstag Friedrich Witte (1829–1893) from Rostock, who belonged to Theodor Fontane's circle of friends.

From 20th to 22nd April 2012, the “Pharmaziehistorische Biennale” will be held in Regensburg with the topic “Differentiation of science in pharmacy – the development of pharmaceutical disciplines”. In nine lectures the development and profiling of important pharmaceutical disciplines like pharmaceutical technology, clinical pharmacy, pharmaceutical biology as well as drug testing and social pharmacy – the latter two disciplines have been independent fields of study in the German Democratic Republic – will be explored.

In Regensburg, a new president and vice president of the Society will be elected.

The German Society's number of members has risen to 650, among them are also many students and PhD students of the history of pharmacy.

Ein besonderer Höhepunkt der Tätigkeit der Deutschen Gesell-

schaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie war die Vorbereitung und Durchführung des 40. Internationalen Kongresses für Geschichte der Pharmazie vom 14. – 17. September 2011. Die Organisation der Veranstaltung erfolgte in hervorragender Weise durch Rotraud Mörschner, der Kongress fand am Gendarmenmarkt in der Berlin-Brandenburgischen Akademie der Wissenschaften statt. Etwa 350 Teilnehmer waren der Einladung gefolgt, darunter Pharmaziehistoriker aus Argentinien, Australien, Indien, Israel, Japan, Nigeria, dem Iran und den USA sowie aus Europa und natürlich Deutschland. Das Kongressthema „Pharmazie und Buch“ ermöglichte zahlreichen Pharmaziehistorikern überwiegend ihre Vorträge zum Hauptthema zu halten. Insgesamt sind 90 Kurzvorträge sowie 55 Poster vorgestellt worden. Dabei stand auch Berlin als Buchstadt im Mittelpunkt, hier lebten eine Reihe bedeutender Apotheker wie Caspar Neumann (1683–1737), Martin Heinrich Klaproth (1743–1817), Sigismund Friedrich Herbstadt (1760–1833), aber auch Hermann Thoms (1859–1931), die als Buchautoren hervortraten.

Anliegen des Kongresses war es gleichwohl auch, die Professionalität und herausragende Tradition der deutschen Pharmaziegeschichte vorzustellen, weshalb auch jüngere deutsche Pharmaziehistoriker ihre Forschungen in Plenarvorträgen darlegten.

2011 sind auch einige deutsche Pharmaziehistoriker ausgezeichnet worden, so am 12. Oktober 2011 Frau Privatdozentin Dr. Sabine Anagnostou mit dem Dalberg-Preis 2011 für transdisziplinäre Nachwuchsforschung von der Akademie Gemeinnütziger Wissenschaften zu Erfurt für ihre inzwischen als Beiheft der renommierten Zeitschrift Sudhoffs Archiv erschienenen Habilitationsschrift.

Christoph Friedrich wurde 2011 in die Real Academia Nacional de Farmacia, Madrid, aufgenommen. Dr. Nicole Klenke (Marburg) und Dr. Natalia Bachour erhielten den „Prix Maria del Carmen-Francés“ für ihre in Marburg und Heidelberg erfolgreich abgeschlossenen Dissertationen.

Noch 2011 erschien als Band 9 der „Veröffentlichungen zur Pharmaziegeschichte“ ein umfangreicher Band von Dr. Irene R. Lauterbach über den Rostocker Apotheker, pharmazeutischen Unternehmer und Reichstagsabgeordneten Friedrich Witte (1829–1893), der auch zum Freundeskreis Theodor Fontanes zählt.

Vom 20. – 22. April findet in Regensburg wiederum eine pharmaziehistorische Biennale statt zum Thema „Wissenschaftsdifferenzierung in der Pharmazie – Entwicklung pharmazeutischer Zweigdisziplinen“. In 9 Vorträgen wird die Entwicklung und Profilierung wichtiger pharmazeutischer Fächer wie die pharmazeutische Chemie, die pharmazeutische Biologie, die pharmazeutische Technologie, die Klinische Pharmazie, aber auch die in der DDR als selbständige Fächer existierende Arzneimittelprüfung und die Sozialpharmazie behandelt. Die Mitgliederzahl stieg auf 650 Personen, darunter viele Studenten und Doktoranden.

Book Publications 2011:

Gypser, Heike: *Apparative Hochpotenzherstellung in der Homöopathie in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika im Zeitraum von 1860–1920*. Stuttgart 2011 (*Quellen und Studien zur Geschichte der Pharmazie*, 94)

Anagnostou, Sabine: *Missionsspharmazie. Konzepte, Praxis, Organisation und wissenschaftliche Ausstrahlung*. (Sudhoffs Archiv; 60) Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag 2011. pharmacy.



HUNGARY - HUNGARIAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (HSHP) (István Grabarits) ■ The General Assembly of the HSHP took place on the 21st April, 2011, where Dr. Mária Péter H. was honored with the 'Ferenc Szigetváry' Memory Medallion. The scientific part of the General Assembly included the following presentations:

- Mária Péter H.: Áron Ferencz (1880 – 1954) – Life of a Transylvanian pharmacist after the Treaty of Trianon
- István Grabarits: Memory of József Hartman (1813 – 1886)
- HSHP organised the VIII. Summer University on the History of Pharmacy on the 7th to 10th of July in Szabadka (Subotica, Serbia). The presentations included:
 - Károly Kapronczay: From the history of healthcare of Vojvodina (Vajdaság)
 - Géza Buzinkay: Journals in the countryside. Problems of the press in the countryside in the 19th – 20th centuries.
- Mária Péter H.: Áron Ferencz (1880 – 1954) – Life of a Transylvanian pharmacist after the Treaty of Trianon
- Katalin Kapronczay: The XXX. Annual Meeting of Hungarian Physicians and Nature Observers in Szabadka, 1899
- Tünde Ambrus: Pharmacies of the Religious Sisters of Mercy (Ordo Hospitalarius S. Joannis de Deo) in Northern Hungary (Felvidék) and the I. World War.

- István Grabarits: Data to the history of the Southern District of the Association of the Hungarian Pharmacists (1867 – 1945)

The Summer University provided a nice opportunity to see the city of Szabadka (Subotica) and its surroundings. In Magyarkanizsa (Kanjiža) the participants laid a wreath on the grave of János Kosztyik (1803 – 1890) an unworthily forgotten pharmacist. Then, the participants visited the city of Óbecse, the birth place of the famous chemistry professor, Károly Than (1834 – 1908). HSHP and other societies initiated a collection of financial donations for the restoration of the birth house of Károly Than.

Two members of HSHP, Annamária Szalay and László András Magyar, participated in the Berlin Congress of ISHP, where they read the following lectures:

- Szalay, A., Szalay, L.: Military Pharmacy and Books: Books from the Library of Hungarian Military Hospital Pharmacies in the I. World War.
- Magyar, L.A.: Scatology of Johann David Ruland (1644).



HUNGARY – PHARMACY HISTORY DIVISION OF THE HUNGARIAN SOCIETY FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (HSPS) (Monika Ferentzi) ■ The Pharmacy History Division of HSPS had a successful 2011. In honor of the Anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution and Independence War in 1848, representatives of the Hungarian Society for Pharmaceutical Sciences, as well as other pharmaceutical organizations, laid a wreath in

the Golden Eagle Pharmacy Museum in Buda on 15th March. At this event, Prof. M. Kata, vice-president of the society held a presentation, titled: *The Memory of 1848-1849*.

The *GINSIENIA* Cultural History Conference was held in Kőszeg, in May with the theme titled: *Cultural procession of our common past. The Region in the 15. - 17. Centuries*. It was our great pleasure to have Prof. W.-D. Müller-Jahncke, honorary president of the International Academy of History of Pharmacy with us, as lecturer too, with his presentation titled: *Johannes Hartmann (1568-1631). The Iatrochemist of Marburg in European Context*. The participants could enjoy altogether 9 very interesting presentations in Hungarian and in German languages; e.g.: *Possible role of the conception and birth of Ferenc Nádasdy (1555-1604) in the development of the Hungarian professional language of gynecology and pediatrics, as well as in the birth of the „Sárvár Doctor School“ and the „Book on the Whole Medicine – Ars Medica“ of György Váradí Lencsés (1530-1593)* presented by Prof. A. T. Szabó; *Medical-historical testaments of the 16. Century. Social-historical sources of sanitation of Sopron in the early modern age* presented by A. Szakács; *Carolus Clusius, Balthasar Battyány and Stephen Beythe as pioneers of research of the West Pannonian region’s fungal and herbal flora* presented by L. Balogh; *Marriage-contract of John Cristop Herpius Apotheker 1645 and the First Public Pharmacy of County Vas* presented by M. Ferentzi. The President of the Conference was Prof. A. T. Szabó, and the secretary of the Scientific Committee was Monika Ferentzi. Beside the historical and scientific value and success, the social events were also appreciated by the participants.

40th ICHP: Four members of our Division took part and held oral presentations at the 40th ICHP in Berlin: Ferentzi, M.: *The books of Conferences of the Society of Hungarian Doctors and Scientists in the Pharmacy-historical Library of Pharmaceutical Museum in Kőszeg (Hungary)*; Magyar, L.A.: *Scatology of Johann David Ruland (1644)*; Szalay, A., Szalay, L.: *Military Pharmacy and Books: Books from the Library of Hungarian Military Hospital Pharmacies in the I. World War*.

At the General Assembly of the ISHP in Berlin, Monika Ferentzi was accepted as the member of International Academy for History of Pharmacy.

Our plans for 2012: our Pharmacy History Division plans to organize two meetings, on 14-15 March in Budapest and on 31st Aug in Kőszeg/Ginsium. You are warmly invited.

Am 15. März 2011 hat im Apothekenmuseum zum Goldenen Adler in Buda eine Kranzniederlegung stattgefunden. Aus diesem Anlass hielt der Vice-Präsident der Sektion, Prof. Mihály Kata, eine Gedankrede „Die Erinnerung 1848-49“. Im Mai wurde in Kőszeg/Güns die „GINSIENIA – Kulturgeschichtliche Konferenz“ mit dem Titel „Kultureller Umgang mit unserer gemeinsamen Vergangenheit. Die Region im 15.-17. Jahrhundert“ durchgeführt. Die deutsche und internationale Pharmaziegeschichte wurde von Prof. Dr. W-D. Müller-Jahncke vertreten, der zugleich Ehrenpräsident der „Académie Internationale d‘Histoire de la Pharmacie“ ist. Sein Vortrag war „Johannes Hartmann (1568-1631). Der Marburger Iatrochemiker im europäischen Kontext“. Auf dieser Veranstaltung wurden neun Vorträge gehalten, darunter: Prof. Szabó, T. A.: „Die mögliche Rolle der Empfängnis und der Geburt der Ferenc Nádasdy (1555-1604) in der Entwicklung der ungarischen medizinischen Fachsprache“; Sz-

akács, A.: „Medizingeschichtliche Testamente des 16. Jahrhundert. Gesellschaftsgeschichtliche Quellen des Sanitätswesens der Stadt Ödenburg aus der Frühen Neuzeit“; Balogh, L.: „Die bahnbrechende Rolle von Carolus Clusius, Balthasar Battyány und Stephan Beythe in der Erforschung der Pilze und der Pflanzenwelt der westpannonischen Region“; Ferentzi, M.: „Ehekontract von Johann Christoph Herpius, der 1645 Apotheker war und die erste Apotheke im Komitat Vas“. Im September nahm die Sektion am 40. ICHP-Kongress in Berlin mit drei Vorträgen teil:

Ferentzi, M.: „The books of Conferences of Society of Hungarian Doctors and Scientists in the pharmacy-historical Library of Pharmaceutical Museum in Kőszeg (Hungary)“; Magyar, L.A.: „Scatotherapy of Johann David Ruland (1644)“; Szalay, A., Szalay, L.: „Military Pharmacy & Books“. Im Rahmen des 40. Kongresses der IGGP, Berlin, fand die „Séance solenelle“, der ‘Academie Internationale d’Histoire de la Pharmacie” statt. Monika Ferentzi wurde als neues Mitglied der Académie aufgenommen. Unsere Pläne für 2012: Geplant und in Vorbereitung sind zwei pharmaziegeschichtliche Tagungen am 14.-15. März in Budapest und am 31. Aug in Kőszeg/Güns.



JAPAN – THE JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Koji Yamakawa) ■ On 11 March 2011, the Great East

Japan Earthquake occurred in northeastern Japan followed by a terrible tsunami and worst of all, a nuclear disaster. Since then, many have been evacuated from the area and have no homes to return to, while nearly 20,000 people have died or gone missing.

Everyone in Japan is saddened by this unprecedented tragedy. The survivors are however grateful to have received the thoughtful messages and generous assistance of so many people from around the world. On behalf of the victims, JSHP would like to say “arigato” or “thank you” to everyone who offered support to Japan in such a time of great need.

Because of the unusual circumstances since 11 March, some modifications in the 2011 activities of the Japanese Society for the History of Pharmacy (JSHP) were made.

(1) General Assembly Meeting JSHP held a general assembly meeting and special lectures on 16 April 2011 at the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences of the University of Tokyo.

- Special Lecture:

A lecture titled, *A History of Research on the Sense of Smell*, was presented by Dr. Tatsuaki Shibuya, professor emeritus at the University of Tsukuba.

- Special Documentary Screening:

A documentary called *Pursuing One’s Dream: A Man who loved Chemistry*, depicting the career of Nagayoshi Nagai, the father of modern pharmaceutical science in Japan, was shown.

Born in 1845 in Awa (present-day Tokushima prefecture), Nagai, the son of a domain physician, was the first person in Japan to receive a Ph.D. degree in pharmaceutical science.

Nagai left Tokushima for Nagasaki where he studied chemistry. The Meiji government then dispatched him to the University of Berlin, where he studied chemistry and pharmaceutical science. After returning to Japan, he became a professor at the University of Tokyo where he strove to promote the study of pharmacy as a separate discipline from medicine. Throughout his career he also endeavored to improve the status of pharmacists.

Many books have been written on his accomplishments but never has there been a documentary on his life. A large audience of some 150 people including JSHP members was privileged to attend a premier of the film at the University of Tokyo’s Faculty of Pharmaceutical Science, where Nagai once taught. The following is the announcement (in Japanese) for the film with photographs of Nagai. <http://www.nagai-nagayoshi.jp/>

(2) Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of JSHP took place on 12-13 November 2011 at Kinjo Gakuin University, Nagoya. On the first day of the meeting, there were 23 presentations by JSHP members and two special lectures. Dr. Akira Hattori of Konishi Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., made a lecture entitled, *Inro Pill Cases and Medicines*. The second lecture, *Yōan Udagawa and European Botanical Science*, was made by Mr. Shoji Endo, who is a specialist of Keisuke Itō and the history of Aichi Prefecture. On the second day, we made an excursion to Nishio Library.

<http://www.city.nishio.aichi.jp/nishio/kaforuda/40iwase/index.html>

(3) Shibata Forum

Shibata Forum was held at Showa University on 23 Au-



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gust 2011. Dr. Shibata, age 95, who personally attended the Forum, is a former president of JSHP and a leading figure in the study of pharmaceutical science in Japan. At the Forum, there were two special lectures: *The Beginning of the Commercialization of Camphor for Family Use* by Dr. Akira Hattori, Konishi Pharmaceutical Company, Ltd. and *Yakugai or drug-induced disaster and Drug Informatics*, by Dr. Mikio Yamazaki, professor emeritus of Chiba University.

(4) Five Societies Meeting
The Five Societies of the History of Medicine, Pharmacy, Dentistry, Nursing and Veterinary Science, held a meeting on 10 December at Junendo University School of Medicine. Mr. Toshihiko Hirabayashi, a member of JSHP, gave a speech entitled An Overview of Pharmaceutical History through Postage Stamps. He recently authored a book titled *Kusuri to Kitte to Ongaku wo* (Medicines, Stamps and Music for Life) (Author's edition, 2011)

Publications in 2011:

(1) *The Japanese Journal for History of Pharmacy (Yakushigaku Zasshi)*, Volume 46, Numbers 1 and 2, and a newsletter (*Yakushi Retaa*), Numbers 57 to 61. PDF downloads of all of the articles in *Yakushigaku-Zasshi* from Volume 33 (1998) to the most current issue are available at Medical Online (in Japanese). <http://www.medico-intergate.com>

(2) Pharmaceutical Society of Japan (PSJ) Chronology, 2006-2010.

Every five years, members of PSJ compile a chronology of the Society's activities that members of JSHP edit. In six months' time, 12 members of JSHP edited PSJ's five-year chronology. In January

2012, an eleven-page chronology will be published in Japanese in the journal, *Pharmacia (Farumashia)*.

Recent Books on the History of Pharmacy in Japan:

JSHP would like to inform newsletter readers of some important works on the Japanese history of pharmacy published from 2001 to 2005.

(1) Takashi Tatsuno. *Nihon no Yakugaku (Pharmaceutical Science in Japan)*. Tokyo: Yakuji Nippō, 2001, 216 pages, ISBN: 978-4-8408-0665-7

Dr. Tatsuno is an honorary member of JSHP. This is a revised edition of the original, which was first published in 1966. In the book, he examines the educational system for pharmacists as well as numerous issues pertaining to pharmacy in Japan.

(2) Yasuyoshi Torigoe. *Shōsō-In Yakubutsu no Sekai (The World of Drugs at Shōsō-in)*. Tokyo: Heibonsha, 2005, 264 pages, ISBN978-4-582-85296-7

Dr. Torigoe is a member of JSHP and a specialist of the chemistry of medicinal plants. His research focuses on the medicines found in the Imperial Repository of Shōsō-in, located in Tōdaiji-Temple, Nara. Shōsō-in, which has been overseen by the Imperial Household Agency for centuries, houses many Japanese treasures from 8th century, including drugs and other medical-related items. These drugs were transported on the Silk Road to Japan from Europe, Arabia, India and China.

Museum Guide:

(1) The Naito Museum of Pharmaceutical Science and Industry in Kakamigahara, Gifu Prefecture.

According to the Museum's English website, "In 1971, Mr. Toyoji Naito, the founder of Eisai Company, Ltd. and the

Naito Foundation of Science felt the need to preserve the valuable materials which contributed to the development of pharmacy and the pharmaceutical industry in Japan, and established this museum with the help of many people." The museum has an extensive collection of more than 65,000 historical artifacts as well as a library housing some 62,000 publications on medicine and pharmacy from the Edo period. <http://www.eisai.co.jp/museum/english/index.html>

(2) The Doshōmachi Medicine Museum in Chuo Ward, Osaka.

Before WWII, the center of the trade and distribution of medicines was Doshōmachi in central Osaka. In this area, there were many medicine-related businesses with a history of more than 250 years including druggists, wholesalers and pharmaceutical enterprises. Even today, many pharmaceutical companies register their headquarters in Doshōmachi. In Doshōmachi, there is a famous shrine commonly known as *Shin-no-san* or by its more formal name, *Sukunahikona-no-Mikoto Jinja*. The protectors of the shrine are the gods of health and medicine. In 1997, the people of Doshōmachi established a museum of history next to the shrine. You can learn about the history of Doshōmachi and its connection to the development of a medicinal trade in Japan at the museum. <http://www.sinnosan.jp/dosyoumathi-index.html> (in Japanese only)

NORWAY – THE NORWEGIAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Yngve Torud) ■ On March 29th 2011 the General Assembly of the Norwegian Society for the History of Pharmacy was held in



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Oslo. The board was re-elected. After the assembly, our colleague Bente By Jansen gave a review of modern drug information systems in Norway, how it has developed through forty years from a simple, small handbook to a system of handbooks, CDs and different computerized search systems for medical doctors, pharmacists and the public. Bente By Jansen is a master of pharmacy and chief editor of the integrated information system *Felleskatalogen*. After this interesting lecture, Bjarne Thune gave a presentation of all the great changes in Norwegian pharmacy since the year 2001, when international pharmacy chains took over almost all the Norwegian pharmacies. Bjarne Thune is a former pharmacy owner from Bergen, who, like most of us, sold his pharmacy to a chain ten years ago. His lecture was not an official view and not a propaganda speech, but quite simply an account on how a practicing pharmacist experienced the situation, both good and bad.

As usual, our members participated in the open days of the National Folks Museum in August and December, by guiding in the Pharmacy Museum and demonstrating old pharmaceutical techniques. Furthermore, our members always act as guides during the year for special guests or groups showing them our Pharmacy Museum. We also continue the registration of incoming books and items of interest to the history of pharmacy.

This year we have been able to support a permanent exhibition of an old pharmacy and pharmaceutical equipment at Rakkestad in the southeastern part of Norway. At the annual meeting of the Norwegian Pharmaceutical Society on the 2nd to 4th of November, 2011, our society, as usual, was given the responsibility for the section of the history of pharmacy. At the section, six communications on different aspects of our history were presented.

Our society has published our newsletter on the history of pharmacy twice this year. We also have distributed to all our members the 18th issue of our pharmaceutical journal Cygnus.

Our scientific journal turned out to be a great problem this year. The journal is organized as a stock company, and now some of the shareholders find the journal to expensive. The next year we have to find a less costly way to publish the Cygnus, or we have to give up the whole project. No books in the field of history of pharmacy have been published in 2011. The other books may be ordered through a common book store, or different web sites.

40th International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Berlin (14-17 September 2011). They read 4 lectures and presented 3 posters. The proposal to organize an International Congress for History of Pharmacy in 2015 in Warsaw (Poland) was welcomed.

On 2-5 June 2011 the XX. Symposium for the History of Pharmacy took place in Zakopane. 55 people participated in it, including the delegates from Romania, Germany and Lithuania. 30 papers were presented. There was also an excursion to Slovakia.

In June 2011, The Regional Museum of Pharmacy in Stargard was opened, and The Museum of Pharmacy in Warsaw enlarged its exhibition with antique furniture of a Warsaw pharmacy. A new private Museum of Pharmacy with a garden of medical plants in Puławy, founded by MSc Maciej Strzemski, was opened on 30. October, 2011.

MSc Bartłomiej Wodyński, the owner of a private Museum of Pharmacy in Bydgoszcz, organized in June, 2011 a coach trip to Croatia for 40 people. The aim of the trip was to see the pharmaceutical monuments in that region of Europe. During the trip scientific lectures concerning the history of pharmacy were presented.

On 26. October, 2011 a ceremonial meeting of The Section of the History of Pharmacy in Warsaw took place with laudation for MSc Irena Kałaur, an eminent pharmacy historian, the Head of the Section, a founder and director of The Museum of Pharmacy in Białystok, on the 80th anniversary of her birth.

On 7. December, 2011 in Warsaw, there was a competition of master degree theses concerning history of pharmacy. Young masters from 8 Polish medical universities took part in this event.

In 2011, Lucyna Samborska got a doctorate degree of history of pharmacy.



POLAND – THE POLISH SOCIETY OF PHARMACY. DEPARTMENT HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Jadwiga Brzezińska) ■ Seven pharmacy historians from the History Section of Pharmacy of the Polish Society of Pharmacy participated in the

10 books concerning history of pharmacy were published as well as numerous publications.

We sadly bid farewell to our passed historians of pharmacy, PhD Krzysztof Kmiec, the member of The International Academy of History of Pharmacy, an outstanding author of bookplates and MSc Wiesław Fusk, an artist and a hero.



ROMANIA - ROMANIAN SOCIETY OF THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Ana Carata, Adriana-Elena Tăerel) ■ In 2011, the Romanian Society for History of Pharmacy (SRHP) became twenty years old. Established on the 13th of June, 1991, the SRHP has steadily developed and become an important scientific organisation, participating in and contributing to both national and international scientific events, publishing books on the history of pharmacy. In the meantime, SRHP dedicated special attention on developing its regional structures, too.

Scientific activities: Scientific activities resulted so far in 20 national events (meetings or sections on the History of Pharmacy). An Anniversary Reunion (1991-2011) was organized in the spring, on 26-28 May. The program included 37 works (presentations, short oral communications and posters) and short scientific visits.

The topics of the meeting included:

1. *Romanian Society of History of Pharmacy (SRIF) - the Twentieth Anniversary. In Memoriam - Dr. Farm. Iugulescu Constantin (1924-2006) - Father of SRIF: Founder, Creator, Educator, 5 years after his death.*

2. *Creators of museums, museum collections, historical pharmacies, cultural heritage value in pharmacy. In Memoriam - Dr. Farm. Z. St. Fărșirotu (1914-2009), pharmacies with value of historical cultural heritage. In Memoriam - Assistant Professor Dr. Dr. Z. St. Fărșirotu (1916-2009), Father of History of the Pharmacy Collection of the Faculty of Pharmacy in Bucharest, 97 years after his birth, two years after his death.*

3. *Heritage values of pharmaceutical history. Identification. Promotion. Capitalization*

4. *Doctors and pharmacists - Nobel Prize winners. Nicolae C. Paulesco (1869-1931) - 80th anniversary*

5. *International relationships of physicians and pharmacists to promote the history of the Romanian pharmaceuticals.*

6. *Miscellaneous*

Among the publications of 2011, two works were published on the history of pharmacy. The first one, written in French by Prof. Dr. Ana Carata is titled '*Creators of museums and collections in the History of Pharmacy in Romania and international relations*' – Senior lecturer: Dr. Pharm. AKA St. Fărșirotu, 95 ans -, Ed-Typo. Tehnoplast Comp. srl, Bucharest 2011, 137 pages.

The second book is the volume of works *in extenso* '*Anniversary National Meeting of the Romanian Society for History of Pharmacy (1991-2011)*' Ed Sitech Craiova, 2011, 257 pages.

Materials on international relationships, pharmaceuticals, with our neighbors and more distant

countries, including Hungary, Serbia, Moldova Republic, Slovakia, Poland, Greece, Italy, France, Germany, Switzerland, the Netherland (the name of the renowned Dr. Wittop Koning, pharmacist in Amsterdam), are presented in our work, in the third part of the first book mentioned above.

At the meeting three classes (Ie, II, III) of the 'Professor Dr. Alexandru-Matiu Ionescu' Medallion was given to a few pharmacy historians, members and guests of honor of SRIF.

As part of the optional courses in the history of pharmacy, the activity with students for the second contest of 'Excellence Award-lecturer Dr. Pharm. Zisi St. Fărșirotu' was continued.

Dans l'année 2011, la Société Roumaine de l'Histoire de la Pharmacie (SRHP) est arrivé à la XXe anniversaire.

Crée le 13 Juin 1991, la SRHP s'est affirmé dans le plan scientifique par la mise au point de manifestations scientifiques nationales et internationales, par des publications des ouvrages de l'histoire de la pharmacie, et en plan organisationnel, par le développement ses structures régionales.

Concernant l'activité scientifique: L'activité scientifique s'est matérialisé jusqu'à présent par 20 manifestations nationales (réunions ou sections de l'histoire de la pharmacie). La Réunion anniversaire (1991-2011), a été organisée dans le Printemps, les jours du 26-28 Mai. Le programme a content 37 d'ouvrages (conférences, courtes communications verbales et posters), et visites scientifiques.

Les thèmes de la réunion ont été :

1. *Société Roumaine de l'Histoire de la Pharmacie (SRHP) – à la XX-e Anniversaire – In Memoriam – Dr. Farm. C. Iugulescu (1924-2006)*

2. *Créateurs de musées, – collections muséelles, – pharmacies historiques avec la valeur de patrimoine culturel pharma-*

ceutique – In Memoriam – Maître de Conférence Dr. Ph. Z. St. Fărșirotu (1916-2009)

3. Valeurs de patrimoine pharmaceutique historique. Identification. Promotion. la Mise en Valeur
4. Médecins et pharmaciens – possesseurs du Prix Nobel. Nicolae C. Paulesco (1869-1931) – la 80e Commémoration.

5. Relations internationales des médecins et pharmaciens pour promouvoir l'histoire de la pharmacie roumaines.

6. Varié

Parmi les publications de l'an 2011, ont été réalisé deux livres d'histoire de la pharmacie,: – le premier, écrit par Prof. Dr. Ana Carta en langue français, intitulé: *Créateurs de musées et de collections d'histoire de la pharmacie en Roumanie et relations internationales – Maître de Conférence Dr. Pharm. Zisi St. Fărșirotu, 95 ans* -, Ed.-Typo. Tehnoplast Comp. srl, Bucarest 2011, 137 pages; – le deuxième livre est le volume des ouvrages in extenso de la Réunion Nationale Anniversaire de la Société Roumaine de l'Histoire de la Pharmacie (1991-2011), Ed. Sitech, Craiova, 2011, 257 pages.

Des témoignages relatifs aux relations internationales pharmaceutiques, avec nos voisins ou de pays plus éloignés, l'Hongrie, la Serbie, la République Moldova, Slovaquie, Pologne, la Grèce, l'Italie, la France, l'Allemagne, la Suisse, l'Hollande (par le nom du renommé Dr. Wittop Köning, pharmacien à Amsterdam), sont présentés dans notre travail, dans la IIIème part du premier livre mentionné ci-dessus.

À l'occasion de la Réunion, on a été conféré la médaille „Professeur Dr. Alexandru Ionescu-Matiu“, trois classes, (Ie, IIe, IIIe), aux quelques pharmaco - historiens, membres et invité d'honneur de la SRHP.

Dans le cadre du cours optionnel de l'histoire de la pharmacie, on a été continué l'activité avec les étudiants pour le Concours

„Prix d'Excellence- Maître de Conférence Dr. Pharm. Zisi St. Fărșirotu”, IIe édition.



SWEDEN – THE SWEDISH ACADEMY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (Björn Lindeke) ■ The aftermath of the reprivatisation of the Swedish pharmacies in 2009 are still in effect. The number of pharmacy shops is rapidly increasing. The competition is razor-sharp among about a dozen of enterprises operating on the market and last year saw its first bankruptcy. By tradition, as in a few other countries, previously more than half of the Swedish pharmacies had been named after animals (e.g. the Beaver), fable animals (the Unicorn), saints (St. Erik), or heraldic tokens (the Crown). But with two exceptions such names are disliked by the new companies that have taken over the established pharmacies. Thus, a major task for the Academy has been to be alert to rescue the signs, sculptures, tinted windowpanes and other pieces of artwork from the cultural cannibalism. Another rescue operation took place on the last of June when AstraZeneca closed down its operations in Lund in southern Sweden. We then, among other things, managed to take care of vital historical documentation related to the development of the Turbuhaler.

The exhibition at the Swedish Museum of Glass in Växjö (<http://www.smalandsmuseum.se>), which focuses on Swedish pharmacies and its glassware during 300 centuries, and which is co-organised with the Swedish Academy of Pharmaceutical Sciences has been extended twice and will now run into September 2012. A

whole day seminar was arranged on March 30th in conjunction with the exhibition. On April 28th a presentation *Where Archaeology Meets Pharmacy* (B. Lindeke) was given at the XI. Nordic Theoretical Archaeology Group Conference held at the Linnaeus University at Kalmar.

A contribution at the 40th ISHP Congress in Berlin, *Benedict's Book – a Swedish first* concerned a book on medical matters written by the first academically educated Swedish-born physician (by B. Ohlson). Presentations at the Annual Swedish Pharmaceutical Conference, November 7-9, comprised: *A portrait of C. F Plagemann, pharmacist, teacher and entrepreneur* (by L. H. Ek-lund) – *J. Swanlund and his collection of pharmaceutical objects at the University of Uppsala* (by R. Flodin and U Josefsson) – *In retrospect of the Controlled Release research during the 20th century* (by J. Sjögren) – *About the development of Losec® and its formulations* (by Å. Pilbrant) – *The most innovative drugs during the last 40 years* (by G. Alvan) – *Rare Books in the Library of the Swedish Academy of Pharmaceutical Sciences* (by A. Lantz).

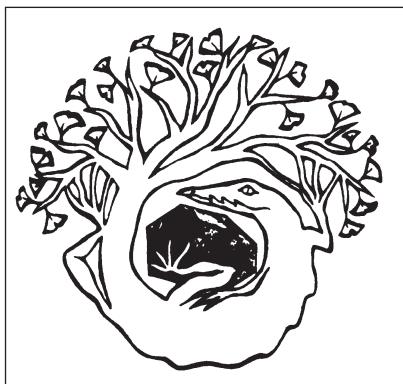
The ongoing research on the content of the medical chest from the wreck of the 17th century Swedish man-of war HMS Kronan (<http://www.kalmarlansmuseum.se/1/1.0.1.0/4/1/>) has continued, and has been the theme for several evening seminars, also in this year (B. Lindeke and B. Ohlson). The Academy has been consulted and has contributed to exhibitions at the Nynäs Castle outside of Nyköping (medical remedies) and to an exhibition about Madame Curie at the Nobel Museum in Stockholm.

The virtual museum, presented at our home-page <http://www.swepharm.se/templates/SPstandard.aspx?id=4327>, has been updated

with presentations of a third notable old pharmacy, the Lion in Malmö. Also, some scans of older books in our library have been linked to the home page. The organisation continues to bestow lectures in the history of pharmacy at the University of Uppsala (B. Ohlson).

Publications

Lindeke B., Ohlson B., Einarsson L. and Jahrehorn M.: Where Archaeology meets Pharmacy Investigations of the Medical Chest found in the HMS Kronan, 11 NORDIC TAG 2011 Kalmar, Sweden "Multidisciplinary archaeology", Linnaeus University, Kalmar 2011



SWITZERLAND – THE SWISS SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Ursula Hirter-Trüb) ■ The ISHP Congress in Berlin was the highlight of the year for the small group of Swiss pharmacy historians. The variety of lectures, the social events and the friendly contacts with people from all over the world, will leave this event in the best of memories.

On the 23rd of October, 2011, the Swiss Society for the History of Pharmacy had its annual meeting in Zürich. The 30 participants had the opportunity to spend the morning in the beautifully restored guild-hall of the „Zunft zu Zimmerleuten“, which was burned down in November 2007. A guildsman gave a short tour on what was done to bring the house back to its former historic state.

Ursula Hirter-Trüb, the president, started the day with a short general-assembly, which was followed by three lectures about „Industrial aspects on the history of pharmacy“ – the topic of the day.

By chance the following three lectures had common grounds: Roche and Reichstein. The first lecture by Alexander Bieri, curator of the Roche-Collection/Archive, titled ‘*This business with powders and waters – Fritz Hoffmann-La Roche as pioneer of a new industrial genre*’ gave the audience a good historic overview of this renowned company. Lea Haller, PhD-student at the Institute of technique-history, ETH-Zürich, talked on ‘*Scarce commodity - cortisone: Tadeus Reichstein, Ciba and the search of Strophantus in tropical rainforests*’. Reichstein, the Nobel Price-winner, also worked many years at Roche. Then Martin Schmid, lic.phil.I, chief communication Collegium Helveticum talked on ‘*From Opus to Opus: the pioneers Marguerite Steiger und Hermine Raths and the foundation of their Opopharma AG*’. Steiger was a PhD-student of Reichstein.

des Jahres gewesen. Die Vielfalt der Vorträge, das Rahmenprogramm und die Begegnungen mit Kollegen aus aller Welt, lassen diesen Anlass jedem Teilnehmer in bester Erinnerung bleiben.

Unter der Leitung der neu gewählten Präsidentin Ursula Hirter-Trüb fand am 23. Oktober 2011 in Zürich die Jahrestagung der Gesellschaft, heuer in viel kleinerem Rahmen, statt. Diese wurde im sorgfältig restaurierten grossen Zunftsaal der Zunft zu Zimmerleuten abgehalten. Das Zunfthaus war im November 2007 nach einer Feuersbrunst sehr stark beschädigt worden, eine kurze Führung hierzu durch ein Zunft herr, gab den 30 Teilnehmenden Mitglieder einen Einblick in die darauf eingeleiteten Renovationsarbeiten. Nach einer speditiven Generalversammlung, wurden den Teilnehmern folgende wissenschaftliche Vorträge unter dem Motto „*Industrielle Aspekte der Pharmazie-Geschichte*“ gehalten:

Alexander Bieri, Kurator, Roche-Sammlung/Archiv führte unter dem Titel „*Dieses Geschäft mit den Pülverchen und Wässerchen – Fritz Hoffmann-La Roche als Pionier einer neuen Industriegattung*“ die Hörer in die spannende Geschichte der Hoffmann-La Roche ein. Lea Haller, Doktorandin am Institut für Technikgeschichte, ETH Zürich, schlug mit ihrem Vortrag zur „*Mangelware Cortison: Tadeus Reichstein, Ciba und die Suche nach Strophantus im tropischen Regenwald*“ eine Brücke zwischen Roche, Reichstein und Opopharma. Martin Schmid, lic.phil.I, Leiter Kommunikation Collegium Helveticum „*Vom Opus zum Opus: Die Wirtschaftsprionierinnen Marguerite Steiger und Hermine Raths und der Aufbau ihrer Opopharma AG*“ beschrieb das Werk dieser beiden Frauen, Marguerite Steiger doktorierte zudem bei Reichstein.

Nach dem typischen Zürcher Geschnetzelten dislozierte die Gesellschaft bei warmem Wetter zu Fuss zum Landesmuseum, dort wurde zum Abschluss der Tagung die neue Ausstellung vorgestellt. Veränderungen im Vorstand der Gesellschaft sind folgende zu melden: nach einem Übergangsjahr zur Einführung der neuen Präsidentin, tritt François Ledermann endgültig aus dem Vorstand aus und wird sich von nun an vermehrt der Wissenschaft widmen können, der Vorstand dankte ihm für das über die Jahre Geleistete. Mit Applaus wurde Andreas Schmid neu in den Vorstand gewählt.



TURKEY – TURKISH PHARMACY HISTORY RESEARCH GROUP (TETAG) (Afife Mat) ■ 2011 was a prolific year in terms of pharmacy history in Turkey. Our national group, TETAG (Turk Eczacilik Tarihi Arastirma Grubu), was founded this year through the initiatives of Prof. Afife Mat, Mr. Mert Sandalci and Dr. Halil Tekiner. Around the country, nearly 50 members are enrolled so far. We also organized the second French-Turkish joint meeting on history of pharmacy, held on 2 May 2011 at Istanbul University, with the participation of 40 pharmacy historians. Besides the scientific session in Istanbul, participants had a unique opportunity to travel to more than 10 ancient cities around Turkey (including Aphrodisias, Ephesus, and Pergame),

as well as to visit Turkey's first History of Pharmacy Museum (Istanbul) and the Library of Suleymaniye, where some highly precious *Materia Medica* manuscripts are preserved. In addition, on 12 May, H. Tekiner opened a *Pharmacy in Turkish Caricatures (1875-2010)* exhibition at Erciyes University (Kayseri).

TETAG was represented by a total of 6 presentations at the 40. ICHP in September, in Berlin. A month later, a group of pharmacy students from Anadolu University (Eskisehir) visited the birthplace of Dioscorides: Anazarbus Ancient City (near Adana), where pharmacy historians M. Sandalci and H. Tekiner gave short lectures. The next excursion is planned to Pergame (near Izmir), where Galenos was born. Further, in 2012, our group will

organize the 10. National Gathering for History of Pharmacy on 6–8 June at Istanbul University. Apart from several articles that appeared mostly in Turkish pharmacy journals, a new book about *From Plants to Medicine: They Have Their Own Stories*, by A. Mat—was published. Furthermore, two issues of the 12th volume of the *Journal of Studies in Ottoman Science* were devoted to the history of pharmacy. Full texts of a total 25 articles are available online at <http://www.iudergi.com/tr/index.php/oba/issue/view/767>

We are additionally happy to announce that Prof. A. Mat received the Golden Mortar Award in November 2011, due to her contributions to reorganizing the first History of Pharmacy Museum of Turkey founded in 1960.

ISHP online: www.histpharm.org

For several years now, ISHP has a strong presence on the internet. Our website is maintained by the ISHP internet commissioner, Dr. Christiane Staiger, who is proud to announce that the information there is heavily used. Usage statistics say that, on average, we register more than 70 individual visits every day. The highest number of page impressions per month (7754) was counted last August. Most users come from the US, Germany, China and France. As a particular highlight, most of the presentations given in Berlin are now available either as abstract or even full text, partly along with the Powerpoint charts shown. There is a full collection of Newsletter issues, an oral presentations database covering approx. 250 lectures given each year, proving that history of Pharmacy is a vital academic subject worldwide. The most active history of pharmacy—

active speakers are located in Germany, UK, USA, Turkey and France. The “tools” section leads to relevant literature database worldwide, young researchers might find the “Grantfinder” particularly useful.

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ISHP: Research Fellowship

According to its statutes, the "International Society for the History of Pharmacy" (ISHP) promotes research, teaching and publication in pharmaceutical history. Based on this, ISHP offers a grant to support research projects in pharmaceutical history with a truly international focus. The fellowship will again be offered in 2013 and amount up to a maximum of Euro 2,500. Proposals have to be sent in English language to the ISHP General secretary up to September 1, 2012. The fellowship committee must be comprised of representatives from at least four different nations. The committee is encouraged to call for expert reviews from outside including those of other scientific disciplines if appropriate. The decision will be made until January 1, 2013. For details see www.histpharm.org/fellow.htm



Berlin 2011: Prof. Dr. Olivier Lafont (left) receives the Schelenz medal from Prof. Dr. Christoph Friedrich

ISHP Congress 2013: Invitation to Paris

The French Society of History of Pharmacy prepares actively the international Congress on History of Pharmacy which will be held in Paris (September 10-13 2013). Main topics will be organized around Parmentier's interests (military pharmacy, alimentation, chemistry of food, ...). It will be an opportunity to celebrate the 200th anniversary of his death in 1813. Another important topic will concern the history of the societies interested in history of pharmacy (the first society was founded in France in 1913, one century ago).

The location of the Congress will be in a place called "Les Cordeliers", in the center of Paris. It is part of the University : Inside the "Quartier latin", rue de l'école de médecine.

This place has been, for several centuries, a famous place for

thought. Before it was dedicated to research and medical teaching, it has been an important centre for religious teaching in the Middle Ages and one of the most famous places for the political clubs during the French Revolution. From 1234 to 1571, Franciscan monks built, on a former vineyard, given to them by Saint-Louis, a convent including a school of theology, two cloisters, a refectory, a large church and a garden, all of it constituting a large teaching centre competing with Sorbonne University. In 1789, the monks were driven away by the Revolutionaries. The refectory was chosen to be the place of meetings on "Human and citizen rights" Society, well known under the term "Club des Cordeliers". All citizens were allowed to go there and to hear the talks of French revolutionaries such as



Desmoulins, Danton, Hébert and Marat. In 1795, the French State decided to install a health school but everything was destroyed at the beginning of the 19th century except the refectory and the cloister. An hospital for the School of Medicine, was then built and called "Hôpital de l'Observance", dedicated to rare and complex cases. It was finally closed in 1829 and destroyed in 1872 to build a part of the Medicine University of Paris. Finally Paris City became the owner of the site in 1875 with the obligation to maintain it for the Medicine University. We will use amphitheatres for our lectures and the cloister for lunches.

Olivier Lafont