



WORDS FROM THE PRESIDENT

Last year the International Society for the History of Pharmacy welcomed new members from Colombia (Corporación Colombiana de Historia de la Farmacia) and Canada (Société Québécoise d'Histoire de la Pharmacie). Today it represents twenty-five National Societies for the History of Pharmacy. In this editorial, I would like to provide a brief overview of the history of the International Society itself for the benefit of all our members.

In 1926 in Hall (in Tyrol, Austria) Ludwig Winkler, a well-known Austrian personality in the history of pharmacy, initiated the founding of the so-called 'Society for the History of Pharmacy'. From the very beginning, the society had international supporters and aimed to attract colleagues from differ-

LE MESSAGE DE PRÉSIDENT

La Société Internationale d'Histoire de la Pharmacie a accueilli l'an dernier la « Corporación de Historia de la Farmacia Colombiana » (Colombie) et la „Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie Québécoise" (Canada) en tant que nouveaux membres. La Société représente ainsi actuellement un total de 25 sociétés nationales d'histoire de la pharmacie. Je veux profiter de l'occasion que me donne cet éditorial pour donner aux membres un bref aperçu de l'histoire de notre Société.

Le célèbre historien de la pharmacie autrichien Ludwig Winkler a conduit en 1926 à la fondation de la « Société d'histoire de la pharmacie » à Hall, dans le Tyrol. Depuis ses débuts, la nouvelle association avait des soutient internationaux et a travaillé pour attirer des membres de différents pays même si la société ne por-

EIN WORT DER PRÄSIDENTIN

Die Internationale Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie begrüßte im vergangenen Jahr die „Corporación Colombiana de Historia de la Farmacia" (Kolumbien) und die "Société Québécoise d'Histoire de la Pharmacie" (Kanada) als neue Mitglieder. Derzeit repräsentiert die Internationale Gesellschaft insgesamt 25 nationale Gesellschaften für Geschichte der Pharmazie. Ich möchte aus gegebenem Anlass in diesem Leitartikel die Gelegenheit nützen, den Mitgliedern einen kurzen Überblick über die Geschichte der Internationalen Gesellschaft zu geben.

Im Jahre 1926 initiierte der anerkannte österreichische Pharmaziehistoriker Ludwig Winkler in Hall, Tirol, die Gründung der „Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie". Von Anfang

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY
FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY

INTERNATIONALE GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR GESCHICHTE DER PHARMAZIE

SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE
D'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE

PRESIDENT:
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VIENNA, AUSTRIA

<http://www.histpharm.org>

NEWS LETTER 15 2014

ent countries as members, even though the official name of the society did not yet include the word 'international'.

By the end of its first year 427 colleagues from seventeen countries had joined the new society. In the same year, 1927, the first general meeting of the society was held in Nuremberg, Germany. Winkler fervently advocated the progress of internationalization, but only German was permitted as the official language, a situation that certainly slowed down the societies' international perception, recognition and acceptance.

In 1929, the second meeting took place in Berlin, Germany, where the society was formally registered. Subsequent general meetings were held in Vienna, Austria (1931); Basel, Switzerland (1934); Stuttgart, Germany (1936); and Munich, Germany (1938). Only at the meeting in Basel in 1934 were languages other than German accepted. The meetings not only offered a platform for discussions but also gave members the opportunity to present the results of their latest investigations to the scientific community.

In 1939 the Second World War suddenly interrupted the society's activities. After the war, in 1949, the society was revived under the name 'International Society for the History of Pharmacy'. The first meeting after the War was held in Hamburg-Harburg, Germany, in 1949. The majority of the scientific lectures were presented in the German language, but some contributions were accepted in French and Swedish.

German remained the dominant congress language for some years, but by the end of the 1950s the lectures were frequently presented in other languages such as French, English and Italian, or even in the host country's tongue. Today, to facilitate communication between congress participants, the accepted languages are limited to English, French and German. Up to the present time, the general meetings of the society are traditionally held during the international congresses.

tait pas encore la dénomination internationale. Un an plus tard, 427 historiens de la pharmacie venus de 17 pays ont déjà rejoint la nouvelle Société. La première assemblée générale s'est tenue en 1927 à Nuremberg. Bien que Winkler ait vigoureusement poussé à l'internationalisation, aucune autre langue autre que l'allemand n'a été officiellement utilisé durant ces années, ce qui était peu propice à augmenter l'attention et la reconnaissance internationale à l'étranger. La deuxième Assemblée générale a eu lieu en 1929 à Berlin où la société a été officiellement enregistrée. Les assemblées générales successives eurent lieu à Vienne, en Autriche (1931), à Bâle, Suisse (1934), à Stuttgart (1936) et à Munich (1938). Bâle fut le seul congrès où d'autres langues que l'allemande ont été acceptées. Ces réunions ont servi non seulement comme forums de discussion mais ont aussi offert aux membres la possibilité de présenter au public les résultats de leurs recherches scientifiques les plus récentes.

La Seconde Guerre mondiale a soudainement interrompu toutes les activités de la Société d'histoire de la pharmacie. Ce n'est qu'après la guerre, en 1949, qu'elle renaît sous le nouveau nom de « Société internationale d'histoire de la pharmacie ». La première réunion après la guerre eut lieu en 1949 à Hambourg - Harburg, en Allemagne. L'allemand reste encore pendant des années la langue dominante mais dans les années cinquante du 20e siècle, les présentations des participants en anglais, français et italien ou dans la langue nationale de l'organisateur ont augmenté. Afin de faciliter la communication entre les participants aux congrès, seules les langues allemande, anglaise et française sont aujourd'hui admises. Jusqu'à ce jour, les assemblées générales de la Société se tinrent pendant les congrès.

L'Allemagne est en tête de la liste des organisateurs de congrès (10), suivie de l'Autriche (5) Suisse (4) de la France et de l'Italie (3). Quatre pays ont été deux fois hôte : la Grèce, l'ex-Tchécoslovaquie, la Grande-Bretagne et l'Espagne. Le

an hatte die Gesellschaft internationale Befürworter und bemühte sich sehr, Mitglieder aus verschiedenen Ländern zu gewinnen, unabhängig davon, dass im Namen der Gesellschaft das Wort international noch nicht vorkam. Ein Jahr später waren bereits 427 Pharmaziehistoriker aus 17 Ländern beigetreten. Die erste Generalversammlung der Gesellschaft fand 1927 in Nürnberg statt. Obwohl Winkler vehement die Internationalisierung voranzutreiben suchte, war vorerst neben Deutsch keine andere Sprache offiziell zugelassen, was einer erhöhten internationalen Aufmerksamkeit und Anerkennung im Ausland nicht förderlich war. Die zweite Generalversammlung hielt man 1929 in Berlin ab, wo die Gesellschaft auch offiziell registriert war. In der Folge fanden die Hauptversammlungen in Wien, Österreich (1931), Basel, Schweiz (1934), Stuttgart (1936) und München (1938) statt. Basel stellte den einzigen Tagungsort dar, an dem neben Deutsch auch andere Sprachen akzeptiert waren. Diese Tagungen dienten nicht nur als Diskussionsforum sondern boten den Mitgliedern auch die Möglichkeit, die Resultate ihre neuesten wissenschaftlichen Forschungen dem Fachpublikum vorzustellen.

Der Zweite Weltkrieg unterbrach unvermittelt sämtliche Aktivitäten der Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie. Erst nach dem Krieg im Jahre 1949 kam es zur ihrer Wiederbelebung unter dem geänderten Namen, Internationale Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie“. Die erste Tagung nach dem Krieg wurde 1949 in Hamburg-Harburg, Deutschland, abgehalten. Deutsch blieb noch für Jahre die dominierende Sprache, aber in den Fünfziger Jahren des 20. Jahrhunderts präsentierten die Teilnehmer bereits vermehrt ihre Beiträge in Englisch, Französisch und Italienisch oder auch in der Landessprache des Veranstalters. Um die Kommunikation zwischen den Kongressteilnehmern zu erleichtern, sind heute nur Deutsch, Englisch und Französisch als Kongresssprachen zugelassen. Bis zum heutigen Tag finden die Versammlun-

Germany leads the list of the congress-organizing countries by having hosted the congress ten times, followed by Austria (five congresses) and Switzerland (four congresses), whilst France and Italy have each organized three congresses. Four countries have hosted the congress twice: Greece, the former Czechoslovakia, Great Britain and Spain. The most recent congress held in Paris in September 2013 was the forty-first. The meeting in Nuremberg in 1927 is recognized as the first congress of the International Society (see table 'The Congresses of the International Society for the History of Pharmacy 1927-2013').

In the 1990s, the members of the International Society began a discussion on the society's statutes, and in 2001 new statutes were approved. The International Society for the History of Pharmacy is now registered as a non-profit organization offering membership to anybody dedicated to the history of pharmacy who recognises the articles of the statutes and promotes the goals of the society. According to the statutes, the ordinary members of the ISHP are the national societies for the history of pharmacy. However, individuals who are members of national societies which have joined ISHP are themselves considered to be ISHP members. Another possibility to join the International Society is by becoming an individual member. This type of membership applies to all individuals who are not members of national societies.

Historians usually look back to the past, but today we also need to look forward and reconsider the present and future situation of the history of pharmacy. The primary concerns now are: How can we strengthen the importance of our scientific field? How can we preserve historic collections? and: How can we best present the necessary information to the public? The members of the societies for the history of pharmacy are the experts in this field and we all should draw the attention of the public to that expertise.

Last year, the Select Executive

dernier congrès qui s'est tenu à Paris en septembre 2013 a été le 41e après la réunion de Nuremberg en 1927. Voir le tableau «Les congrès de la Société Internationale d'Histoire de la Pharmacie de 1927 à 2013».

Dans les années quatre-vingt-dix débuta une discussion sur le renouvellement des statuts qui a été achevée en 2001 avec l'acceptation de nouveaux règlements. La Société Internationale d'Histoire de la Pharmacie est officiellement enregistrée à Berlin comme une association à but non lucratif et qui poursuit exclusivement des buts consacrés à l'avancement des projets et des événements de la recherche scientifique. La qualité de membre est ouverte à toute personne qui s'intéresse à l'histoire de la pharmacie et qui reconnaît ses statuts. Selon les mêmes statuts, les membres ordinaires sont appelés « membres corporatifs » et représentent les Sociétés nationales d'histoire de la pharmacie, chaque membre d'une société nationale est simultanément membre de la SIHP. En outre, une adhésion individuelle est possible pour les personnes qui n'appartiennent pas à une société nationale.

Les historiens tournent habituellement les yeux vers le passé mais par les temps qui courent, il utile de se préoccuper de la situation actuelle et future de l'histoire de la pharmacie. Les principales préoccupations sont les suivantes : Comment peut-on obtenir un renforcement de l'importance scientifique? Comment peuvent être conservées les collections scientifiques? Comment peut-on augmenter la présence de l'histoire de la pharmacie dans le public ?

Comme nos membres sont des experts dans le domaine de l'histoire de la pharmacie, c'est à eux d'attirer l'attention du public sur notre discipline. L'année dernière, le Bureau a lancé une initiative visant à former des groupes de travail dédiés à des questions historiques et à rendre les résultats accessibles au public. François Ledermann coordonne le premier groupe de travail sur le thème de l'histoire des pharmacopées nationales. Les premiers résultats se trouvent sur la page

gen der Gesellschaft während des internationalen Kongresses statt.

Deutschland führt die Liste der Kongressveranstalter an (10 Kongresse), gefolgt von Österreich (5), Schweiz (4) sowie Frankreich und Italien (je 3). Vier Länder waren zweimal Gastgeber: Griechenland, die ehemalige Tschechoslowakei, Großbritannien und Spanien. Der letzte Kongress, der im September 2013 in Paris stattfand, war der 41. Kongress, Es wird daher die Tagung in Nürnberg 1927 als der erste Kongress der Internationalen Gesellschaft angesehen (siehe Tabelle „Die Kongresse der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie, 1927-2013“).

In den Neunziger Jahren begann eine Diskussion über die Erneuerung der Statuten der Gesellschaft, die im Jahre 2001 mit der Bestätigung der geänderten Satzung abgeschlossen war. Die Internationale Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie ist offiziell in Berlin als ein Verein registriert, der nicht auf Profit ausgerichtet ist, ausschließlich gemeinnützige Zwecke verfolgt und der Förderung wissenschaftlicher Forschungsvorhaben und Veranstaltungen dient. Mitglied der Gesellschaft kann jeder werden, der die Pharmaziegeschichte fördert und ihre Ziele und Statuten anerkennt. Gemäß der Satzung werden die gewöhnlichen Mitglieder als „Korporative Mitglieder“ bezeichnet und repräsentieren die nationalen Gesellschaften für Geschichte der Pharmazie, wobei jedes Mitglied einer nationalen Gesellschaft gleichzeitig Mitglied der IGGP ist. Daneben sind individuelle Mitgliedschaften für jene Personen vorgesehen, die keiner nationalen Gesellschaft angehören.

Historiker richten ihren Blick üblicherweise auf die Vergangenheit, aber in der heutigen Zeit ist es durchaus angezeigt, sich mit der gegenwärtigen und zukünftigen Situation der Pharmaziegeschichte auseinanderzusetzen. Die Hauptanliegen sind folgende: Wie kann man eine Stärkung der Bedeutung dieses wissenschaftlichen Faches erreichen? Wie können wissen-

Committee of the International Society launched an initiative to work out selected topics to demonstrate the society's expertise. A working group coordinated by François Ledermann, Switzerland, began their work to provide information on the history of the national pharmacopoeias on-line. You will find the preliminary results of this working-group on the homepage of the ISHP (<http://www.histpharm.org>). So

d'accueil de la Société internationale (<http://www.histpharm.org>) avec 15 contributions de différents pays. J'invite tous les historiens des sociétés nationales de participer à ce projet et d'envoyer leur contribution à l'histoire de la pharmacopée nationale de leurs pays au coordinateur (e-mail : francois.ledermann@bluewin.ch). Dans l'éditorial du dernier bulletin, je vous ai demandé de coopérer à la recherche dans le domaine des col-

lektions de matière médicale. J'aimerais à nouveau vous prier de m'envoyer des informations sur les collections qui incluent non seulement des médicaments et des drogues pharmaceutiques mais aussi des objets historiques. Si vous avez connaissance de telles collections, veuillez m'envoyer un e-mail (christa.kletter@univie.ac.at) en précisant les détails des objets.

Leitartikel des letzten Newsletter habe ich Sie um Mitarbeit bei der Suche nach Sammlungen zur *Materia Medica* gebeten. Ich darf Sie nochmals in diesem Zusammenhang ansprechen und Sie bitten, mir Informationen auch über jene Sammlungen zu schicken, die nicht nur Arzneidrogen enthalten sondern auch pharmaziehistorische Objekte beinhalten. Sofern Sie von solchen Sammlungen Kenntnis haben, schicken Sie mir bitte eine E-Mail (christa.kletter@univie.ac.at) unter Angabe der entsprechenden Kontaktdaten.



Prof. Christa Kletter and Prof. Bruno Bonnemain in Paris, France, at the 41st ISHP Congress

far, the working group has posted fifteen contributions relating to different countries on the Society's website. I invite all historians of the national societies to participate in this project and to send drafts on the history of their national pharmacopoeias to the project coordinator (e-mail: francois.ledermann@bluewin.ch).

In the editorial of the last newsletter, I indicated that I plan to launch a network with colleagues working in institutions that house *materia medica* collections. I address you once again on this matter and ask you to send me information about historic collections that house not only samples of *materia medica* but also historic pharmaceutical objects. Please, contact me if you know of such collections by sending me an e-mail providing the necessary contact details (christa.kletter@univie.ac.at).

Christa Kletter

Christa Kletter



BENELUX – CERCLE BENELUX D'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE, KRING VOOR DE GESCHIEDENIS VAN DE PHARMACIE IN BENELUX (Annette I. Bierman) ■

2013 was a quiet year for our society, with only one congress in September. This autumn conference was held in Arnhem, and included a visit to the Dutch Open-Air Museum and its beautiful herb garden. The participants enjoyed the lectures and also the location of the conference hotel at the border of the river Rijn. For 2014 again 2 congresses are planned, one in spring and the other in the autumn. For more information see www.kringbenelux.eu

CZECH REPUBLIC (Martina Lisá) ■

In 2013 our Society organized two congresses; the first one in Brno in the springtime and the second one in Prague in autumn as follows:

- *LV. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy: themed On the occasion of the 85th birthday of Václav Rusek and Jan Solich* (Brno, April 17, 2013, 58 participants, 8 lectures).
- *LVI. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy: History of pharmaceutical manufacturing* (Prague, October 22, 2013, 35 participants, 10 lectures).

Our members also gave lectures at the 41st International Congress in Paris. In addition, three posters were accepted.

The scientific seminar entitled *Following the steps of health and illness of men and animals in the history and present of medicine, pharmacy and veterinary medicine II*, which was related to the history of pharmacy theme as well, was organized in the Technical museum in Brno (from 11th to 12th

September 2013, 58 participants from scientific and museum institutions and universities in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, and 42 scientific lectures). The chief 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:

- *LVII. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy*, scheduled in March 2014 in Prague, themed *Embraced by Morpheus* and
- *LVIII. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy*, scheduled in November 2014 in Brno, themed *World War One*.

We kindly invite all our colleagues to these congresses.

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DENMARK - DANISH SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Poul R. Kruse) ■

The Danish Society for the History of Pharmacy visited the culture-historical sights, Hauch's Physical Cabinet and Joachim Burser's Apothecary Garden, in Soroe, Zealand, on 25th May 2013.

Hauch's Physical Cabinet offers a unique collection of physical and chemical equipment, gathered in the period 1790-1815 by Lord Chamberlain Adam Wilhelm

Hauch. Later, these instruments were bought by King Frederik VI and donated to Soroe Academy.

The Apothecary Garden shows a garden from the 17th century with medicinal herbs from Joachim Burser's Herbarium: Hortus Siccus. Joachim Burser was a professor of medicine and physics at Soroe Academy as well an apothecary in Soroe.

The Danish Society for the History of Pharmacy and the Danish Foundation of the History of Pharmacy held the annual „Pharmacy History Day” on 7th October 2013 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 Master Brewer Poul Legind-Hansen about “Pharmacists as Master Brewers”.

The Danish Foundation of the History of Pharmacy launched a new website in Danish in January 2013 and an English version in August 2013 – www.dfhf.dk.

The new website is based on the Danish Collection of the History of Pharmacy and appears to be a virtual pharmaceutical historical museum.

The website is aimed

- to present the Danish Collection of the History of Pharmacy with a view to increase the interest to and the number of visitors of the collection, and
 - to promote the knowledge about the operation of pharmacies and the pharmaceutical industry, as well as the history of medicines in Denmark over the past 100 years.
- The main modules of the website include, among other things,
- a short introduction to the history of pharmacy in Denmark and the Danish Collection of the History of Pharmacy,
 - an interactive module, where you can virtually explore the collection and get an overview of the collection,

- a digitized version of the documentary film „The old craft of a chemist” from 1994, consisting of seven parts dealing with the manufacturing of traditional drug forms: extracts, pills, powders, dispensing powders, tablets, suppositories, ointments, and sterile medicine, and
- an unique image data bank of nearly 1.000 pictures of a wide selection of objects, books and documents of the Danish Collection of the History of Pharmacy.

The website was presented at the 41st International Congress for the History of Pharmacy, Paris, September 2013.

Website: www.dfhf.dk

E-mail: pk@dfhf.dk



FRANCE – FRENCH SOCIETY OF HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Bruno Bonnemain) ■

The French Society of History of Pharmacy has been particularly active in 2013. 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 published every month a temporary exhibition for 4 years, the last one being related to „Chicory, medicinal herb and substitute of coffee” and „The small pharmacy or unfailling remedies of the priest Perdrigeon”. 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 2006. This

year 2013, our journal published 17 studies in more than 448 pages. As every year, SHP with Maurice Bouvet-Henri Bonnemain family will give a price with the partnership of the French Academy of Pharmacy. The price is given this year to Mr. Nicolas Sueur, for his 2012 thesis : „La Pharmacie centrale de France : une coopérative au service d’un groupe professionnel, 1852-1979” (The Pharmacie Centrale de France, a cooperative for professionals, 1852-1979). *The Pharmacy Centrale de France* is the subject of this thesis which explains the beginnings of this society founded by Dorvault in 1852. It is, in fact, the result of a wish expressed as early as 1792 by the Society of Paris’ pharmacists to have a commercial entity to supply drugs and ingredients in bulk to town pharmacists in order to protect the pharmacy monopoly. It was a key event in the exercise of French pharmacy: this society will be a model for other companies and will start the industrialization of drugs, as well as the progressive reduction of production within pharmacy shops.

In addition, we have had 4 meetings where 12 presentations were made on various subjects. We were also very pleased to welcome in Paris the International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in september 2013 with more than 200 participants from many countries. Two subjects constituted the core theme of the congress, associated with the 100 years anniversary of the French Society of History of Pharmacy and the bicentenary of the death of Antoine-Augustin Parmentier: the heritage of Parmentier and the military pharmacy; and the history of history of pharmacy. We also had the opportunity to see the movie on Henri Moissan, pharmacist and discoverer of fluorine, the first French Nobel prize of chemistry, a movie produced by Jean Trouchaud and Daniel Brou, with several members of the French Society, and with Mr.

Patard, scientific advisor. In addition, 2013 was an opportunity for the French society to realize several exhibits on Parmentier: at the Invalides’ hospital, at the Faculty of Pharmacy Paris-Descartes, and at the *Val de Grâce Museum*.

Amongst the books that were published this year in France related to the history of pharmacy, we should mention the book of C. Warolin about *Molière et le monde medical au XVIIe siècle* (Molière and the medical world during the 17th century). The author invites us to discover physicians and apothecaries who, from 1661 to 1672, were closely related to Molière who was living during this period in houses owned by apothecaries. From 1669 to 1672, he lived in the same house with the apothecary Pierre Frapier who was his supplier of drugs. It is also during this period that Molière created the *Malade Imaginaire* (The Hypodriac), presented for the first time the 10th of March 1673. This is an opportunity to better understand the sources used by Molière in the area of pharmacy and medicine. In addition, Scripta editions published recently the thesis of C. Warolin done in 1994 at Paris-Sorbonne on „*Le cadre professionnel et familial des apothicaires de Paris au XVIIe siècle*” (3 volumes) (*The professional and family framework of Paris’ apothecaries during the 17th century*). Cécile Raynal, on the other hand, published a book entitled: „*Ecoliers sous Ultraviolets dans les Années Folles*” (Schoolboys under ultraviolet light during the beginning of the 20th century) (Glyphe ed., Paris). The years 1920-1930 were the years of electric light and automatization. This book tells us the history of children treated by ultraviolet light during this period. It was a period where many discoveries were made, especially on the therapeutic effects of light; artificial beaches are promoted as well as associations dealing with it such as „*Lumière et Santé*”

(Light and Health): its archives are the basis of this book. It is a valuable book showing at the same time the evolution of knowledge on rickets, the wish to change the sanitary conditions of children of this period, and the constant therapeutic model changes related to new drugs: antibiotics and vitamin D, which will change ideas and practices. Thierry Lefebvre and Cécile Raynal also published „*Les métamorphoses de Tho-Radia: Paris-Vichy*” (The transformations of Tho-Radia: Paris-Vichy) (Glyphed. ed., Paris). Launched in 1933 by a clever pharmacist, with the support of a French physician (homonym of Curie family), and a French-Swiss society, the Tho-Radia cream containing radium was a great success. Commercialized up to the end of the sixties, its history was full of incidents: Stravinsky case, radioactive products regulation, exodus to Vichy at the beginning of Second World War, and tentative despatching prevented by the Swiss legation. Its advertising campaigns made it famous.

In 2014, we will continue to promote actively the history of pharmacy with a first meeting in Paris, the 12th of March 2014. Our annual meeting outside Paris will take place in Portugal (Coimbra and Lisbon), thanks to our Portuguese colleagues of history of pharmacy.

La Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie (SHP) a vécu une année 2013 très active. 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 dynamiques. Notre site publie tous les mois depuis 4 ans une exposition temporaire les dernières ayant porté sur „la chicorée, plante médicinale et succédané du café” et sur „La petite pharmacie ou les remèdes infailibles de l'Abbé Perdrigeon”. En ce qui concerne la Revue, elle est tou-

jours accessible sur Internet sur la base de données Persée, jusqu'à l'année 2006. Au cours de l'année 2013, notre Revue a fait paraître 17 études et aura un volume global de plus de 448 pages. Comme chaque année, la SHP avec la famille Maurice Bouvet-Henri Bonnemain a doté un prix remis par l'Académie Nationale de Pharmacie, prix décerné cette année à M. Nicolas Sueur, pour sa thèse de 2012 intitulée: „La Pharmacie centrale de France: une coopérative au service d'un groupe professionnel. 1852-1979”. La Pharmacie Centrale de France est l'objet de cette thèse qui vise à expliquer l'émergence de cette société créée en 1852 à l'initiative de François Dorvault. C'est en réalité la concrétisation d'un souhait exprimé dès 1792 par la Société des Pharmaciens de Paris : créer une société commerciale destinée à fournir les médicaments ou les matières premières en gros pour les pharmaciens d'officine, pour protéger le monopole pharmaceutique. C'était un tournant dans l'exercice de la pharmacie en France: l'entreprise servira de modèle à d'autres industriels et va aussi démarrer la véritable industrialisation du médicament et la réduction progressive de la production au sein de l'officine. Par ailleurs, nous avons tenu 4 séances qui ont permis d'entendre 12 communications sur des sujets très divers. Nous avons eu par ailleurs le plaisir d'accueillir à Paris le Congrès International d'Histoire de la pharmacie en septembre 2013 avec plus de 200 participants de nombreux pays. Deux thèmes principaux y ont été abordés à l'occasion du centenaire de la Société d'histoire de la pharmacie en France et du bicentenaire de la mort de Antoine-Augustin Parmentier: l'héritage de Parmentier et la pharmacie militaire, d'une part, et l'histoire de l'histoire de la pharmacie, d'autre part. Nous avons assisté à la projection du film sur Henri Moissan, pharmacien et découvreur

du fluor, premier prix Nobel de chimie français, réalisé par Jean Trouchaud et Daniel Bru, avec la participation de plusieurs membres de la SHP, et de Mr Patard conseiller scientifique. Par ailleurs, cette année 2013 a été l'occasion pour la SHP de réaliser une série d'expositions consacrées à Parmentier aux Invalides, à la Faculté de Pharmacie Paris-Descartes et au Musée du Val de Grâce.

Parmi les ouvrages publiés en France en 2013 concernant l'histoire de la Pharmacie et du médicament, il faut signaler l'ouvrage écrit par C. Warolin sur *Molière et le monde médical au XVIIIe siècle*. L'auteur nous invite à mieux découvrir les médecins et apothicaires qui, de 1661 à 1672, vont entretenir des relations constantes avec Molière. Ce dernier habite sur cette période des logements appartenant à des apothicaires. De 1669 à 1672, il vécut dans la même maison que l'apothicaire Pierre Frapier qui fut son fournisseur de médicaments. C'est aussi sur cette période que Molière conçoit le Malade imaginaire joué pour la première fois le 10 février 1673. Tous ces éléments sont autant d'opportunités pour mieux connaître les sources d'inspiration de Molière dans le domaine de la médecine et de la pharmacie. Par ailleurs, les éditions Scripta viennent de publier la thèse d'histoire moderne soutenue par Christian Warolin à Paris IV-Sorbonne le 3 mars 1994 sur „*Le cadre de vie professionnel et familial des apothicaires de Paris au XVIIIe siècle*” (3 tomes). Cécile Raynal, de son côté, a publié un ouvrage intitulé „*Ecoliers sous Ultraviolets dans les Années Folles*”. Editions Glyphed, Paris. Les années 1920-1930 ont été par excellence les années de la lumière électrique et de l'automatisation. Cet ouvrage s'est proposé de retracer l'histoire du traitement des enfants par les ultraviolets dans les Années Folles. Dans cette période historique riche en

découvertes, notamment sur les effets thérapeutiques de la lumière, des « plages artificielles » fleurissent ainsi que des associations qui en font la promotion comme, par exemple, « Lumière et Santé » dont les archives sont le fil conducteur de l'ouvrage. C'est un ouvrage intéressant qui montre à la fois l'évolution des connaissances en matière de rachitisme, la volonté de nombreux protagonistes de faire évoluer les situations sanitaires préoccupantes pour les enfants dans les Années Folles, et l'adaptation permanente des modèles thérapeutiques aux découvertes de nouveaux médicaments: antibiotiques et vitamine D, qui vont bouleverser les conceptions et les pratiques antérieures. Thierry Lefebvre, Cécile Raynal ont aussi publié „Les métamorphoses de Tho-Radia : Paris-Vichy”. Editions Glyphe, Paris, 2013. Lancée en 1933 par un pharmacien astucieux, avec le concours d'un médecin homonyme des Curie et d'une société franco-suisse, la crème au radium Tho-Radia connut un franc succès. Commercialisée jusqu'à la fin des années soixante, son histoire fut mouvementée: affaire Stavisky, réglementation des matières radioactives, exode à Vichy au tout début de la Seconde Guerre mondiale et tentative de spoliation empêchée par la légation suisse. Ses campagnes publicitaires l'ont rendu mythique.

En 2014, nous allons poursuivre la promotion active de l'histoire de la pharmacie avec une première séance à Paris 12 mars 2014. Notre réunion annuelle hors de Paris aura lieu cette année au Portugal (Coimbra et Lisbonne), grâce à nos collègues portugais d'histoire de la pharmacie.

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GERMANY - GERMAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Sabine Anagnostou) ■

A highlight of the scientific activities in the past year was the first joint symposium of the DGGP and the Gesellschaft für Phytotherapie e.V. (GPT, German Society for Phytotherapy), the regional group Hessen and the Institute for the History of Pharmacy, Philipps-University Marburg. The symposium was organized and conducted by Prof. Dr. Sabine Anagnostou, President of the DGGP, Institute for the History of Pharmacy, Philipps-University Marburg, and Prof. Dr. Karin Kraft, President of the GPT and holder of the chair for naturopathy, University Rostock and was dedicated to the topic „Historical plant monographs – Perspectives for the modern phytotherapy”. By this joint symposium on one hand the interdisciplinary and ambiguously enriching scientific exchange was strengthened and on the other hand it could be shown that research in history of pharmacy can contribute significantly to the discovery of remedies and even active agents.

At the International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Paris, many members of the DGGP, among them several doctorate students, presented their investigations by talks and posters. Axel Schneider, doctorate student at the Institute for the History of Pharmacy, Philipps-University Marburg, supervised by PD Dr. Axel Helmstädter, received the Poster award of the IGGP. At the Séance solennelle of the Académie

Internationale d'Histoire de la Pharmacie, Prof. Dr. Gregory Higby (University of Wisconsin) was honored for his impressive life-work in the history of pharmacy by the Schelenz Plaque, the highest award of the DGGP. Prof. Dr. Christoph Friedrich (Universität Marburg) received the George Urdang-Medal of the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy for his more than 300 scientific papers and more than 30 books, especially for the standard work of the history of pharmacy „Geschichte der Pharmazie: Von der Frühen Neuzeit bis zur Gegenwart“ which he and Prof. Dr. Wolf-Dieter Müller-Jahncke (Hermann-Schelenz-Institut für Pharmazie- und Kulturgeschichte, Heidelberg) published in 2005.

The publications of the members of the DGGP are published in the *Pharmaziehistorische Bibliografie*, which is available at <http://www.ubka.uni-karlsruhe.de/pharm/phb.html>

From 11th to 14th April 2014, the biennial conference of the history of pharmacy will take place in Bremen. Eight presentations will deal with various scientific aspects of the topic „Remedies from the sea and overseas”.

(Registration: <https://sites.google.com/site/dggphomepage/Home/veranstaltungen>). On behalf of the DGGP, the president invites all colleagues of the IGGP warmly to join the conference. Welcome in Bremen!

Im Jahr 2013 darf die Deutsche Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie wieder zahlreiche wissenschaftliche Veranstaltungen der Landesgruppen verzeichnen, die sich in vielfache Weise, sei es in einzelnen Vorträgen, Exkursionen oder Symposien, mit Themen der Pharmaziegeschichte befassen. Damit spiegeln sie nicht nur das breite Spektrum der pharmaziehistorischen Forschung wider, sondern erfüllen diese auch mit reichem

Leben, das große öffentliche Wahrnehmung und Resonanz erfährt. Eine Liste der Veranstaltungen für 2013 und 2014 findet sich unter: <https://sites.google.com/site/dggphomepage/Home/veranstaltungen/liste-der-veranstaltungen>

2013 erfolgten zwei Ernennungen zur außerplanmäßigen Professorin bzw. zum außerplanmäßigen Professor: Professor Dr. Sabine Anagnostou (Universität Marburg) und Professor Dr. Frank Leimkugel (Universität Düsseldorf).

Einen Höhepunkt der Aktivitäten im vergangenen Jahr stellte das erste gemeinsame Symposium der DGGP und der Gesellschaft für Phytotherapie e.V. (GPT) dar, dem sich die Landesgruppe Hessen und das Institut für Geschichte der Pharmazie, Philipps-Universität Marburg angeschlossen hatten. Das Symposium stand unter der Leitung von Prof. Dr. Sabine Anagnostou, Präsidentin der DGGP, Institut für Geschichte der Pharmazie, Marburg und Frau Prof. Dr. Karin Kraft, Präsidentin der GPT und Inhaberin des Lehrstuhls für Naturheilkunde der Universität Rostock und widmete sich dem Thema „Historische Arzneipflanzenmonografien – Perspektiven für die moderne Phytotherapie“. Mit dieser fachübergreifenden Tagung wurde zum einen der die Wissenschaft stets bereichernde, interdisziplinäre Austausch gestärkt, zum anderen aber auch gezeigt, dass die Pharmaziegeschichte einen wichtigen Beitrag zur modernen Arzneimittelforschung leisten kann. Beim Internationalen Kongress für Geschichte der Pharmazie präsentierten zahlreiche Mitglieder der DGGP, darunter auch etliche Doktoranden und Doktorandinnen, ihre Forschungsergebnisse in Vorträgen und Postern. Den IGGP Posterpreis erhielt Axel Schneider, Doktorand von PD Dr. Axel Helmstädter am Institut für Geschichte der Pharmazie,

Marburg. Bei der feierlichen Sitzung der Académie Internationale d'Histoire de la Pharmacie erhielt Prof. Dr. Gregory Higby (University of Wisconsin) die Schelenz-Plakette als höchste Auszeichnung der DGGP für sein beeindruckendes Lebenswerk. Prof. Dr. Christoph Friedrich (Universität Marburg) wurde mit Georg Urdang-Medaille des American Institute of the History of Pharmacy für seine über 300 Publikationen und über 30 Bücher, nicht zuletzt aber für die 2005 gemeinsam mit Prof. Dr. Wolf-Dieter Müller-Jahncke (Hermann-Schelenz-Institut für Pharmazie- und Kulturgeschichte, Heidelberg) vorgelegte „Geschichte der Pharmazie: Von der Frühen Neuzeit bis zur Gegenwart“ geehrt. Die Publikationen der Mitglieder der DGGP werden in der *Pharmaziehistorischen Bibliografie* veröffentlicht und sind über <http://www.ubka.uni-karlsruhe.de/pharm/phb.html> zugänglich.

Vom 11. bis 14. April 2014 findet in Bremen die pharmaziehistorische Biennale zum Thema „Arzneien aus dem Meer und über das Meer“ statt, dem sich acht Referentinnen und Referenten unter verschiedenen wissenschaftlichen Aspekten widmen werden (Anmeldung über <https://sites.google.com/site/dggphomepage/Home/veranstaltungen>). Die Präsidentin lädt alle Kolleginnen und Kollegen der IGGP herzlich ein. Auf ein Wiedersehen in Bremen!

In 2013, many scientific activities like presentations, excursions and symposia dedicated to various topics of the history of pharmacy were performed by the various regional groups of the German Society for the History of Pharmacy. These activities reflect the wide range and intensity of the research in the history of pharmacy which is accompanied by a high publicity and response. A list of the events in

2013 and 2014 is provided by: <https://sites.google.com/site/dggphomepage/Home/veranstaltungen/liste-der-veranstaltungen>

In 2013, two members of the German Society for the History of Pharmacy were appointed as adjunct professors: Professor Dr. Sabine Anagnostou (Universität Marburg) and Professor Dr. Frank Leimkugel (Universität Düsseldorf).

Selected publications (books)
/Ausgewählte Publikationen (Bücher)

1. FRIEDRICH Christoph / Wolf-Dieter MÜLLER-JAHNCKE (Hrsg.): Wissenschafts-differenzierung in der Pharmazie. Die Vorträge der Pharmaziehistorischen Biennale in Regensburg vom 20.–22. April 2012. Stuttgart 2013 (Veröffentlichungen zur Pharmaziegeschichte; 11).
2. FRIEDRICH Christoph (Hrsg.): Pharmazie in Greifswald. Vorträge des Pharmaziehistorischen Vortrags-symposiums der dphg-Jahrestagung am 11. Oktober 2012 in Greifswald. Marburg 2013 (Stätten pharmazeutischer Praxis, Lehre und Forschung; 12).
3. FUNKE Tammo: Das Apothekenwesen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland von 1945 bis 1961 am Beispiel der Länder Niedersachsen und Bremen. Stuttgart 2013 (Quellen und Studien zur Geschichte der Pharmazie; 99); ursprünglich Diss. Rer. Nat. Marburg 2013.
4. GRAEPEL Peter Hartwig: Vier schlesische Apotheker des 19. Jahrhunderts. Gladenbach 2012 (Gladenbacher Beiträge zur Geschichte des deutschen Apothekenwesens; 1).
5. GRAEPEL Peter Hartwig: Beiträge zur Geschichte der Alten Apotheke Calw. Die Privilegien der Alten Apotheke Calw. Der Briefwechsel von Achatius und Johann Georg Gärtner mit Johann Ambrosius

- Beurer. Gladenbach 2013 (Gladenbacher Beiträge zur Geschichte des deutschen Apothe-kenwesens; 2).
6. KLÄMBT Nils: Hans Paul Kaufmann (1889–1971). Leben und Werk zwischen Pharmazie und Fettchemie. Stuttgart 2013 (Quellen und Studien zur Geschichte der Pharmazie; 97); ursprünglich Diss. Rer. Nat. Marburg 2013.
7. LAUTERBACH Irene R.: Friedrich Christian Fikentscher (1799-1864). Ein früher Chemie-fabrikant. Unter Berücksichtigung seiner Briefe aus den Jahren 1823, 1824 und 1830. Stuttgart 2013 (Quellen und Studien zur Geschichte der Pharmazie; 98).
8. MÜLLER Johannes: Pflanzen zur Wundbehandlung aus der mittelalterlichen arabischen Heilkunde in der europäischen Tradition. Mit einem Geleitwort von Christoph Friedrich und Sabine Anagnostou. Stuttgart 2013 (Quellen und Studien zur Geschichte der Pharmazie; 100); ursprünglich Diss. Rer. Nat. Marburg 2013.



Photo: Prof. Dr. Gregory Higby received the Schelenz Plaque from Prof. Dr. Sabine Anagnostou



HUNGARY - HUNGARIAN SOCIETY FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES – PHARMACY HISTORY DIVISION (Tünde Ambrus) ■

At the end of 2012 and beginning of 2013, the Hungarian Society for Pharmaceutical Sciences (HSPS) elected new board members. Afterwards, an election meeting of the Pharmacy History Division of HSPS took place on 1st of February, 2013 in Budapest. For the next four years, the board of the Division was elected as follows: Dr. Tünde Ambrus – president, Dr. Mónika Ferentzi and Dr. András Fodor – vice-presidents, Dr. Emese Gaál – secretary.

On May 10-12th, 2013 the Pharmacy History Division of HSPS was represented in the Evaluation Board of the 48th Mátyás Rozsnyay Memorial Contest, organized by the HSPS for young pharmacists as a lecture competition. In the competition, three lectures were presented in the field of history of pharmacy authored by Anikó Heréb, Gábor Oláh and Erik Glässer.

In May, 2013 we started our Facebook Page ([www.facebook.com /MgytGyogyszeresz tortenet](http://www.facebook.com/MgytGyogyszeresz.tortenet)). The aim of this page is to inform our members and colleagues, pharmacy students and other interested persons about events related to the history of pharmacy and allied sciences, present pharmacy museums and other interesting places, honour significant anniversaries, recommend books, journals and websites dealing with history of pharmacy.

At 41st International Congress for the History of Pharmacy (Paris, France, September 10-14th, 2013), the Hungarian community of pharmacy historians was represented by presentations of 4 members of the Pharmacy History Division of HSPS and the Hungarian Society for the History of Pharmacy (3 poster presentations authored by Annamária Szalay, Erik Glässer, Attila Szabó et al., and 1 oral presentation authored by Tünde Ambrus).

The Pharmacy History Division of HSPS is also involved in the orga-

nisation of the 15th Hungarian Pharmaceutical Congress (Congressus Pharmaceuticus Hungaricus) of HSPS, which will take place on April 10-12th, 2014 in the Budapest Congress Center.

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HUNGARY – HUNGARIAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Szabolcs Dobson) ■

In 2013 our Society dedicated most of its resources to developing the contents of our website (www.gyogyszeresztortenet.hu). Among other things we created an on-line E-book library, a video library and an article data base. Both the e-books and the articles are searchable with the help of a search engine. The development of the contents is on-going. Our goal is to gather as much publications (books, papers) from the last more than 50 years in our databases as we can, because this way, literature search can be performed right from home, „in the armchair”, in a depth, never seen and impossible before. Our downloadable and printable contents are available to anybody free of charge.

This year, with 57 participants, we organised our Summer Symposium („Summer University”) on the history of pharmacy in the city of Kalocsa, South of Hungary to the memory of our late President, István Grabarist, who lived and worked in that city.

We initiated a scientific study of the inscriptions of old pharmacy jars, bottles and apothecary drawers of the pharmacy exhibition („pharmacy room”) of the Móra Ferenc Museum, Szeged, in order to help modernize the exhibition and have an insight into the medical armamentarium of a countryside Hungarian pharmacy at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries.

Our members presented 3 posters in the 41st ISHP Congress, Paris.

Our Society won a grant of the Civil Fund (<http://holocaustmemorialyear2014.gov.hu>) for 2014 to research and publish the history and contributions of our Hungarian Jewish pharmacist colleagues in the Hungarian pharmacy. This will be the first thorough study on this subject in the last 70 years.

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JAPAN - JAPANESE SOCIETY FOR HISTORY OF PHARMACY (JSHP)
(Kiichiro Tsutani) ■

General Report

(1) Awards

The 2013 JSHP Prize was awarded to two members: Dr. Jun Okuda, professor emeritus at Meijo University, for his paper entitled, „An Historical Study on Yakushi-Nyorai, the Medicine Buddha and his Medicine Pot” and Dr. Fumi Takahashi of JSHP, for her work, „A Study of C.P. Thunberg, who encouraged medicinal exchanges between Japan and Sweden in the 18th century.”

The JSHP Award for Young Scientists was given to Ms. Namika Yanagisawa of Tsuda College, for

her paper, „A Study on the Apothecaries of England.”

(2) Website update

The JSHP website was updated on 28 December 2012 and is accessible from the following address: <http://yakushi.umin.jp/>

Member News

(1) JSHP mourns the passing of Dr. Tetsuo Ishizaka on 11 January 2013. Dr. Ishizaka was one of the founding members of JSHP and in 1966 became one of the first members of the editorial committee of *Yakugaku Zasshi (the Japanese Journal for History of Pharmacy)*. He was a professor at Kyoritsu College of Pharmacy for two decades. After his retirement, he worked as the chief pharmacist at Toho University Hospital, Faculty of Medicine. He published many books on the field of pharmaceutical science. His book, „The History of Pharmacy” (*Yakugaku no re-kishi*), published in 1979, remains a classic on the history of pharmacy in Japan.

(2) JSHP elected one honorary member, Dr. Fumi Takahashi. (See Shibata Forum section below for further details.)

Meetings and Special Lectures

(1) General Assembly Meeting

JSHP held a general assembly meeting on 20 April 2013 in the Pharmaceutical Sciences Research Building on the campus of the University of Tokyo.

(2) Public Lecture Meeting

The two lectures described below were made at the same venue after the General Assembly meeting on the same day: 1) „History of Cosmetics in Japan from Hygienic and QOL Viewpoints,” presented by Dr. Shosuke Nozaki, former public relations committee chief of the Japan Cosmetic Industry Association,” and 2) „Yojokun: Lessons for Living from an Edo era Samurai” presented by Dr. Shizu Sakai, professor emeritus at Juntendo University.

(3) Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of JSHP took place on 5 October 2013 at the Sapporo satellite campus of Health Sciences University of Hokkaido. Dr. Norio Niikawa, the president of Health Sciences University of Hokkaido, gave a special lecture entitled, „The discovery of the human earwax gene, its meaning in medicine, pharmacology and human science.” In addition, there were twelve presentations by JSHP members.

(4) Shibata Forum

The Shibata Forum was held on 3 August 2013 at the University of Tokyo. At the Forum, there were two special lectures. The first was „C. P. Thunberg, who introduced western medicine and pharmaceutical science to Japan in the 18th century” by Dr. Fumi Takahashi, honorary member of JSHP. The second was given by Dr. Kaisuke Yoneda of Osaka University and was entitled, „Progress in the Development of Research on Cultural Properties and Shoso-in Drugs.” Between the two lectures, JSHP participants watched a movie filmed by a family member of the first president of JSHP, Professor Yasuhiko Asahina. The movie featured scenes of his home and family life.

(4) Six Societies Meeting

The Six Societies of the History of Medicine, Pharmacy, Veterinary Science, Dentistry, Nursing, and Western Learning in Japan held a meeting on 13 December 2013 at Juntendo University School of Medicine. Representing JSHP, Dr. Morimasa Yagisawa of Keio University gave a speech entitled, „The Development of antibiotics in Japan.”

Publications in 2013:

JSHP publications in 2013 included *Yakushigaku Zasshi*, Vol. 48, Nos. 1 and 2 and *Yakushi Retaa* (newsletter), Nos. 66-69. *Yakushigaku Zasshi (The Japanese Journal for History of Pharmacy)* has been indexed in Medline since 1980 (Vol. 15). Downloads of all of

the articles in *Yakushigaku-Zasshi* from 1998 (Vol. 33) to the most current issue are available at Medical Online (in Japanese). <http://www.meteo-intergate.com> *Yakushi-retaa* can also be downloaded from the JSHP website.

Current Publication on the History of Pharmacy in Japan

MR 100 Nenshi (A One-Hundred Year History of Medical Representatives) MR Education and Accreditation Center of Japan, 2013.

Japan's first medical representatives (MR) were Dr. Ludolph Ebeling of Hoffmann-La Roche, who came to Japan in 1912, and Shohei Ninomiya, a Japanese pharmacist. Ebeling and Ninomiya, conducted many lectures at medical schools, medical societies and local medical associations. The purpose of their lectures was to provide information rather than to market pharmaceutical products. The publication of this book commemorates the 100-year anniversary of the profession of medical representative in Japan.



POLAND - DIVISION FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY OF THE POLISH PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY ■

Five Polish historians of pharmacy participated in the 41st International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Paris (10-14 September 2013). They represented different regional branches of the Division for the History of Pharmacy of the Polish Pharmaceutical Society (Białystok, Gdansk, Kraków, Poznan, and

Warszawa). Iwona Arabas presented a paper on the pharmaceutical collection of the natural history cabinet that had been founded by the Duchess Anna Jabłonowska in Siemiatycze. Anita Magowska presented her work on the symbolic meaning of medicinal plants in Polish painting between 1870 and 1914 and a poster of Polish pharmacists that took part in the January Uprising (1863-1865). Zbigniew Bela presented a poster on gunpowder used as medicine in homeopathy and a poster on the Polish military pharmacopoeia issued in 1794, for which he received an honorable mention. Elzbieta Rutkowska presented a poster on the issue of popularizing herbalism history in the *Panacea* journal (2002-2012). During an SGGP meeting, Iwona Arabas proposed to organize the Congress in Warsaw in 2017.

Nine papers for the 22nd Scientific Congress of the Polish Pharmaceutical Society (Białystok, 18-21 September 2013) were presented by members of the Division for the History of Pharmacy, including the opening paper presented by Dr. Rostafiński that was dedicated to prof. Bronisław Koskowski. The works were published in a special publication.

Fifty historians from Poland, Lithuania, Germany and Romania took part in the Symposium on the History of Pharmacy (Ciechanowiec, Podlaskie Voivodeship, 27 April - 2 May 2013). All in all, 31 papers were presented. The participants had a chance to see the collection gathered in the Krzysztof Kluk Museum of Agriculture (father Krzysztof Kluk was a naturalist and phytotherapist in the Age of Enlightenment), the Diocesan Museum in Drohiczyn, and the herb plantation and botanical garden in Korycin.

As every year, Polish museums of pharmacy took part in the European Night of Museums.

A meeting of representatives of the Polish museums that exhibit pharmaceutical artifacts took place on 6 July 2013 in Sanok (Podkarpackie Voivodeship). Speeches given by the representatives of nine museums were published in a special publication of the Podkarpackie District Pharmaceutical Chamber in Rzeszów titled *Aptekarskie ślady*. The annual review of master's theses on the history of pharmacy took place on 6 December 2013 in Warsaw. The papers were written by students of medical universities in Bydgoszcz, Kraków, Łódź and Wrocław.

In Opole, the Pharmacist Day festivities took place. A lecture on the history of Polish pharmacy in the eastern borderlands (*Dzieje Aptekarstwa Polskiego na Kresach Wschodnich*) was given by Stanisław Nicieja, Rector of the University of Opole.

In the Podkarpackie Voivodeship, two conferences were held on to the 160th anniversary of lighting the first kerosene lamp: the very first conference took place on 6th September 2013 in Jasło and was titled *Apteka Łukasiewicza czyli człowiek w centrum uwagi* while the second one was held on 23 November 2013 in Krosno. It was titled *160 lat lampy naftowej – wpływ nafty na postęp cywilizacyjny II połowy XIX wieku*.

The Warsaw branch Division for the History of Pharmacy of the Polish Pharmaceutical Society hosted four meetings for historians of pharmacy. They were devoted to the association of Polish pharmacists with the world of politics.

Publications:

1. Zbigniew Bela, *O starożytnych antidotach, złotych pigułkach i innych sprawach związanych z historią farmacji*. Kraków 2013
2. Iwona Arabas, Natalia Michajłowna Smirnowa, Julia Krasnobajewa, Siergiej A. Kowalenko, *Ocalałe z moskiewskiej*

- pozogi: materialne ślady świetności przyrodniczej kolekcji książkowej Anny Jabłonowskiej, „Cenne, Bezcen-ne/ Utracone,” 2013, Vol. 74-77, no 1-4, pp 12-21.
3. Iwona Arabas, *Salus aegroti suprema lex - refleksja z pogranicza nauki i sztuki*, in: Kodeks Etyki Farmaceutycznej NIA, Warszawa 2013, pp 43-54.
4. Iwona Arabas, Alicja Pielnińska, Joanna Popiołek, *Leczenie bursztynym dawniej i dziś*, Farmacja Polska 2013, Vol. 69, no 1, pp 32-36.
5. Iwona Arabas, *Apteczka dla kucharza zawsze otworem stać-musi*, „Archivarius Visegraden-sisi,” 2013, Vol. 1, pp 277-284.
6. Iwona Arabas, Paula Alaborska, Marcin Więcek, *Muzeum Farmacji im. mgr Antoniny Leśniewskiej Oddział Muzeum Historycznego m.st. Warszawy historia i współczesność*, Thesaurus Apothecarii Aptekarskie Ślady,” 2013, T. 7, s. 63-81.
7. Iwona Arabas, Magdalena Ciepłowska, *Muzeum Farmacji im. mgr Antoniny Leśniewskiej Oddział Muzeum Historycznego miasta stołecznego Warszawy*, „Forum Bibliotek Medycznych,” 2013, Vol. 6, 1(11), pp 370-382.
8. Iwona Arabas, *Rośliny lecznicze w zbiorach książkowej Anny Jabłonowskiej*, in: XXII Sympozjum Historii Farmacji „Rośliny w farmacji,” Materials, Ciechanowiec 2013, p. 20.
9. Iwona Arabas, *Pharmaca in the natural history cabinet of the duchess Anna Jabłonowska of Siemiatycze*, w: 41st International Congress for the History of Pharmacy, Paris, September 10-14, 2013, p. 80.
10. Iwona Arabas, *Nieprzetartym szlakiem*, „Panacea,” 2013, Vol. 44, no 3, pp 32-34.
11. Jan Majewski [ed.] *Rośliny w Farmacji*, Pamiętnik XXII Sympozjum Historii Farmacji, Poznań 2013, p. 284

12. Jadwiga Brzezińska, *Problemy Farmaceutyczne w Kołobrzegu do 1945 r.*, Kołobrzeg 2013, p. 399
13. Jan Majewski, *Apteka Jezuicka w Poznaniu na tle innych aptek klasztornych w XVII i XVIII wieku*, [in:] Farmacja Polska 69, 2013, no 10, pp 581-583
14. Jadwiga Brzezińska, Jan Majewski, *Dr n. farm. Istvan Grabarits (1945-2012)*, Farmacja Polska 69, 2013, no 11, pp 633-644



ROMANIA – ROMANIAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Ana Carata) ■

In 2013 the scientific activities of SRHP included:

1. Organization of the Annual National Meeting;
2. Participation with papers in the 41st International Congress of History of Pharmacy (41 ICHP) in Paris, 10-14 September 2013;
3. Continue to supervise students in the research of the history of pharmacy, produce and present original works in national and international scientific meetings, scientific sessions for students;
4. Measures to promote the history of pharmaceutical heritage at the Faculty of Pharmacy („Lecturer Dr. Pharmacist Zisi Farsirotu” Collection).

The 22nd Annual Meeting of the Romanian Society for the History of Pharmacy (SRHP) was held in Iasi between 4-6 April 2013, with about 200 participants. The event was dedicated to the memory of the first President of SRHP (1991-1994), Prof. Martian COTRĂU (08. 31. 1923 - 07. 04. 1998). The

scientific program included 54 presentations (27 oral presentations and 27 posters) by 84 authors and co-authors.

In the *first communications session* 8 presentations were dedicated to the memory of Prof. Martian COTRĂU. In addition, three posters were dedicated to the life and activity of Prof. M. COTRAU. The *second communication session* with the title *Souvenirs*, was presided by Prof. Ioan GreCu Cluj (born October 1919), the second President of the SRHP between 1994-1998. The Management of SRHP gave him the degree of excellence for all his activities in the field of history of pharmacy.

A particularly important topic was the second „20 years of partnership of the Romanian Society for the History of Pharmacy and the Catalan Society for the History of Pharmacy (SCHF)”. This 20 years of partnership with SCHF (Societat Catalana d' Historia de la Farmàcia), from 1993 to 2013, was assessed by Ana Carata, Constance Rizescu and Laura Costandache. In addition, two posters were presented on this topic, authored by Adriana Elena Tăerel, Laura-Cristina Nicolae and Ana Carata. In these works the close friendship and cooperation was presented in mutual exchange of publications and correspondence.

The third topic, *Tradition and Modernity in Romanian and universal Pharmacy*, was discussed in three sessions, with 17 presentations, with subjects including pharmaceutical images, items and documents of historical heritage, medicinal plants, Nobel Prizes in medicine, physiology, chemistry, etc.

The organisers were honoured with the medal „Prof. Dr. Alexandru Ionescu- Matiu” and Diplomas of Excellence. The social program, well chosen and well organized, offered to participants new knowledge on the history of this great city, which is a vibrant cultural and

economic hub and the academic center of Moldova, with more than 60,000 students.

Romanian historians of pharmacy presented 6 oral communications (LO) and 4 posters (P) at the 41st International Congress of History of Pharmacy (41 ICHP as follows:

- CARATA, A., RIZESCU, Constanța - *L'influence de l'école française sur le progrès scientifique et dans la littérature pharmaceutique de Roumanie* (Résumés, LO 52, p.74);
- CARATA A., NICOLAE L.-C., TĂEREL A.-EL., STANCU Em. - *Hommage aux militaires français dans la première guerre mondiale sur le territoire de la Roumanie*, (Résumés, LO 56, p.76);
- SOPOREAN, M., CARATA, A., CRISAN, Iuliana et collab. *Professeur Docteur Alexandru Ionescu-Matiu (1883-1975) 130 années depuis la naissance* (Résumés, LO 46, p.70-71);
- SOROCEANU, V., RAIS C., NICOLESCU, VI. - *Military pharmacy, historical aspects. Pharmaceutical education graduates in Bucharest (1870-1905) and their evolution*, (Résumés, LO 55, p.75-76);
- STANESCU L.-M., RIZESCU, C., TAEREL, A.-El. - *Les sciences de la vie et trois personnalités au service de l'Humanité* (Résumés, LO 62, p.79);
- TAEREL, A.-EL., ENCULESCU, C., STĂNESCU, M.-L., RAIS, C. - *La Pharmacie militaire dans la Guerre d'Indépendance de la Roumanie* (Résumés, LO 58, p.77);
- Posters: P15, Adriana-El. TAEREL, Maria SULIMAN, Antoaneta LUCASCIUC - *Général Dr. Carol Davila (1828-1884), un français providentiel pour la Roumanie - Iconographie*, (Résumés, p.97);
- P19 STANCU Emilia - *Original Documents about the life and work of romanian military phar-*

macist Constantin Cerbulescu, (Résumés, p.99-100);

- P28, NEGRICEA, Raluca-Maria - *The „Flora” pharmaceutical Collection of furniture and vessel*, (Résumés, p. 104);

- P30, BARAN Dana - *Approche comparative de „Index medico-pharmaceutique”, de N. Deleanu, R. Fabre et L. Coniver, (Paris 1937)* (Résumés, p. 105).

In the Session of the International Academy of the History of Pharmacy (HPAI) of 11th September 2013, in Paris, some members of SRHP have been honoured with acknowledgements:

- Prof. Ana Carata, a member of the Academy since 2012, was awarded the medal and diploma of the Academy;

- Award „Carmen Francés” was awarded to the doctoral thesis „Continuity and discontinuity in the history of medicine”, authored by Dr. Emilia Stancu;

- Three young researchers of the history of pharmacy were awarded with the Diploma „Carmen Francés”: Lucian-Mihai Stanescu, Cristina Enculescu and Laura-Cristina Nicolae for their works as authors and co-authors, presented in the International Congress of the History of Pharmacy 2013, as follows:

o *Vieux livres pharmaceutiques (XV-XVI siècles) à la Bibliothèque centrale de l'Université de Médecine et Pharmacie «Carol Davila» à Bucarest;*

o *Valeurs de patrimoine pharmaceutique historique dans la Collection d'Histoire de la Pharmacie "Professeur Dr. Pharm. Zisi St. Fârșirotu" de la Faculté de Pharmacie de Bucarest;*

o *Valeurs de patrimoine médicale et pharmaceutique dans le Musée de la Médecine et de Pharmacie „Victor Gomoiu” à Craiova (Roumanie).*

The project of creating a virtual museums of pharmacy website, proposed in previous years has been completed. The website operates from January 29, 2014: www.muzeuistoriafarmaciei.ro.

Chaque année, la Société Roumaine d'Histoire de la Pharmacie (SRHP), est mis en évidence par une réunion nationale. En 2013 l'activité scientifique de la Société, signifiait la réalisation des activités qui sont cité ci-dessous:

1. Organisation de la Réunion Nationale Annuelle ;
2. Participation avec des papiers au 41e Congrès international d'histoire de la pharmacie (41, ICHP) à Paris, dans les jours entre 10 et 14 Septembre 2013;
3. Continuation à diriger des étudiants dans la recherche de l'histoire de la pharmacie, de réaliser et présenter des œuvres originales aux réunions scientifiques nationales et internationales, aux sessions scientifiques des étudiants;
4. Mesures de promouvoir le patrimoine pharmaceutique historique, qui existe à la Faculté de Pharmacie de Bucarest, la Collection „Maître de Conférence Dr. Pharmacien Zisi St. Fârșirotu”.

Dans les jours du 4 au 6 Avril 2013, s'est déroulé à Iasi* , **la XXIIe Réunion Annuelle de la Société Roumaine d'Histoire de la Pharmacie (SRHP)**, sous le «regard» du premier président (1991-1994), Professeur Docteur Docent (Agrégé) Marțian COTRĂU, en présence à peu près 200 d'auditeurs. L'événement a été dédié à la mémoire du Professeur Marțian COTRĂU (né le 31.08.1923 - 07.04.1998).

(*Iasi, ville dans l'Est du Roumanie, en Moldavie, centre industriel, deux églises byzantines, XVIIe siècle)

L'organisation de la Réunion Nationale Annuelle en l'année

2013, est revenue au Présidente de la Section de Iași de la SRHP, Professeur Dr. Elena Butnaru, assistée par un Comité, duquel se sont remarqués le Professeur Docteur Antonia Poiată et Maître de Conférence Docteur Luminita Agoroaei. Le programme scientifique comprenait 54 ouvrages (27 communications orales, 27 posters), réalisés par 84 auteurs et co-auteurs. Dans la première session de communications (I), In memoriam Professeur Dr. Doc. Marțian COTRĂU, ont été présentées huit communications (une à la IVe session avec le titre „Chronomètre des années et l'âge”). Au Professeur M. COTRAU ont été consacrées également, trois Posters.

La seconde communication avec le titre Souvenirs, a été pris en charge par le Professeur Dr. Doc. Ioan Grecu de Cluj (né en Octobre 1919), le deuxième Président de la SRHP, en les années 1994-1998. Les participants ont noté la vitalité d'enseignant, au ses années, plus de 90. La Direction de la SRHP, lui a conféré le *Diplôme d'Excellence pour toutes ses activités dans le domaine d'histoire de la pharmacie*.

Un thème particulièrement important a été le deuxième, *20 ans de jumelage de la Société Roumaine d'Histoire de la Pharmacie avec la Société Catalane d'Histoire de la Pharmacie* (SCHF). La célébration des 20 ans de fraternité avec la SCHF- (Societat Catalana d'Història de la Farmàcia), 1993-2013, a été soutenue par les auteurs: Ana Carata, Constance Rizescu, Laura Costandache. Également, ont été présentés deux affiches, dont les auteurs sont, Adriana-Elena Tăerel, étudiante Laura-Cristina Nicolae, Ana Carata. Dans ces ouvrages, sont présentés des témoignages de fraternité et collaboration, par l'échange réciproque de publications et par la correspondance.

Le 3e thème, *Tradition et Modernité dans la Pharmacie roumaine et universelle*, a été

soutenue en trois sessions, par 17 ouvrages, ayant comme sujets: personnalités pharmaceutiques, des objets et documents de patrimoine pharmaceutique historique, plantes médicinales, prix Nobel en médecine, physiologie, chimie etc. Des moments pleins d'émotion, ont été ceux quand sont conférés aux organisateurs, la médaille „Professeur Dr. Alexandru Ionescu-Matiu” et *Diplômes d'Excellence*. Le programme social, bien choisi et bien organisé, a offert aux participants, des nouvelles connaissances de l'histoire de la merveilleuse ville, qui est un centre culturel et économique actuelle parmi des autres du pays, centre universitaire de Moldavie, avec plus de 60000 d'étudiants.

La Participation avec des papiers au 41e Congrès international d'histoire de la pharmacie (41, ICHP), a été rempli par les Roumains, qui ont présenté six Communications orales (LO) et 4 Posters (P):

- CARATA, Ana, RIZESCU, Constanța - *L'influence de l'école française sur le progrès scientifique et dans la littérature pharmaceutique de Roumanie* (Résumés, LO 52, p.74);
- CARATA, Ana, NICOLAE L.-C., TĂEREL A.-EL., STANCU Em. - *Hommage aux militaires français dans la première guerre mondiale sur le territoire de la Roumanie*, (Résumés, LO 56, p.76);
- SOPOREAN, M., CARATA, A., CRIȘAN, Iuliana et collab. *Professeur Docteur Alexandru Ionescu-Matiu (1883-1975) 130 années depuis la naissance* (Résumés, LO 46, p.70-71);
- SOROCEANU, V., RAIS, C., NICOLESCU, VI. - *Military pharmacy historical aspects. Pharmaceutical education graduates in Bucharest (1870-1905) and their evolution*, (Résumés, LO 55, p.75-76);
- STANESCU, L.-M., RIZESCU, C., TAEREL, A.-EL. - *Les sci-*

ences de la vie et trois personnalités au service de l'Humanité (Résumés, LO 62, p.79);

- TAEREL, A.-EL., ENCULESCU, C., STĂNESCU, M.-L., RAIS, C. - *La Pharmacie militaire dans la Guerre d'Indépendance de la Roumanie* (Résumés, LO 58, p.77).
 - Posters: P15, Adriana-El. TAEREL, Maria SULIMAN, Antoneta LUCASCIUC - Général Dr. Carol Davila (1828-1884), *un français providentiel pour la Roumanie - Iconographie*, (Résumés, p.97);
 - P19 STANCU Emilia - *Original Documents about the life and work of romanian military pharmacist Constantin Cerbulescu*, (Résumés, p.99-100);
 - P28, NEGRICEA, Raluca-Maria - *The „Flora” pharmaceutical Collection of furniture and vessel*, (Résumés, p. 104);
 - P30, BARAN Dana - *Approche comparative de „Index medico-pharmaceutique”, de N. Deleanu, R. Fabre et L. Coniver, (Paris 1937)* (Résumés, p. 105).
- Dans la séance solennelle de l'Académie Internationale de l'Histoire de la Pharmacie (AIHP) du 11 Septembre 2013, à Paris, certains membres de notre société ont été honorés avec le titre de membre de l'Académie, avec le Prix et le Diplôme de Mérite „Carmen Francés”:
- le Professeur Dr. Farm. Ana Carata a été confirmé tant que membre de l'Académie, à part entière des droits depuis 2012, et lui a été remise la médaille et le diplômes de l'Académie;
 - le Prix „Carmen Francés” a été décerné pour la thèse de doctorat intitulée *Continuité et discontinuité dans l'histoire du médicament*, soutenu publiquement par Assistante universitaire, Dr. Emilia Stancu;
- Des enseignants ont continué l'activité de coordonner des étudiants dans la recherche de l'histoire de la

pharmacie. Cette activité est significative par les ouvrages réalisés par trois jeunes auteurs: le Pharmacien, Lucian- Mihai Stănescu, Cristina Enculescu, étudiante Vème année d'études universitaire, Laura-Cristina Nicolae, étudiante IVème année:

-*Vieux livres pharmaceutiques (XV-XVI siècles) à la Bibliothèque centrale de l'Université de Médecine et Pharmacie «Carol Davila» à Bucarest;*

-*Valeurs de patrimoine pharmaceutique historique dans la Collection d'Histoire de la Pharmacie „Professeur Dr. Pharm. Zisi St. Fârșirotu” de la Faculté de Pharmacie de Bucarest;*

- *Valeurs de patrimoine médicale et pharmaceutique dans le Musée de la Médecine et de Pharmacie "Victor Gomoiu" à Craiova (Roumanie).*

Ces ouvrages d'histoire de la pharmacie, ont été appréciés par le Jury de l'AIHP et leur a été conféré le Diplôme de Mérite „Carmen Francés”.

L'objectif de la création d'un site pour le musée virtuel de la pharmacie, proposé dans les années précédentes a été remplie. Musée opère à partir de Janvier de cette année à l; adresse www.muzeuistoriafarmaciei.ro.

SERBIA - SECTION FOR HISTORY OF PHARMACY OF THE SERBIAN PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY (Dušana Krajnović) ■

Members of the Section for the History of Pharmacy of the Serbian Pharmaceutical Society presented their research results from health care history in two scientific publications in international journals and also actively took part in presenting their research results at three international congresses. Important jubilees in the history of Serbian apothecary practice this year were marked by Pčinje and Rasin

District, which was with the exception of mentioned publications followed by monographic contribution on the history of apothecary practice of the Rasin District. The members of the Section contributed to preparing Serbian Encyclopedia (related to pharmacy determinants) which has been a part of continuous activities since 2010. Secretary of the Section, the assistant professor Dr. Dušana Krajnović from the Faculty of Pharmacy University of Belgrade was appointed the General Secretary of the International Society for the History of Pharmacy for the period 2014-2016.

Publications

1. Krajnović D., Arsić J., Milošević Georgijev A., Manojlović J. „*The opening of the first pharmacy in Vranje with educated pharmacist and its development through time*” VSP- in press 2014.

2. Arsić J., Krajnović D., Arsić S., Milošević Georgijev A. Marinković V. „*Doprinos farmaceuta razvoju zdravstvene kulture u Vranju krajem XIX i u prvoj polovini XX veka*” (*Pharmacist's Contribution to Development of Health Culture in Vranje between the beginning of XIX and the first half of XX century*) - under review process - to be published in „*Srpski arhiv za celokupno lekarstvo*“, 2014

Scientific meetings

41st International Congress for the History of Pharmacy. Paris, 10-14 of september 2013.

Poster presentations

1. Krajnović D., Arsić J., Mirić M., Milošević Georgijev A., Jocić D. 130e anniversaire de pharmacie à Vranje (Serbie)

2. Krajnović D., Arsić J., Arsić S., Marinković V., Mirić M., Jocić D. Pionniers de la fabrication industrielle des médicaments en Serbie

3. Obradović M., Krajnović D., Milošević Georgijev A., Milanović I., Manojlović J., Nikolin M. One hundred and forty-five years of

pharmacy in Kruševac
The 73th FIP World Congress - Dublin 31st August - 5th September 2013

Oral presentation on the call of Chairman and President of the Working Group for the History of Pharmacy on FIP:

1. Arsić J., Arsić S., Krajnović D., Marinković V., Jocić D., Milošević Georgijev A., Manojlović J., Milošević Kostadinović K. *Kušaković's toothpaste: Advertisement for a pharmaceutical specialty at the beginning of the 20th century in Serbia*

The 12th International Conference on Language, Literature and Cultural Policies - „Reality: An open window to doubt” - Craiova, Romania, October 3th-5th 2013

1. Kerničan L, Krajnović D.: *Pharmaceutical Terminology with Typology in the History of Developing Pharmaceutical Practice*, oral presentation – paper to be published in 2014 within the Collection of Papers for 2013.

Monographic publication

Nikolin M., Krajnović D. Zato što na zdravo imate pravo (As You Have The Right to Health) – History of Apothecary of Rasin District. Kruševac: Pharmacy Kruševac: 2013. The review for the monography was done by the President of the Section (Prof. Dr. Dragan Stupar)

Serbian Encyclopedia

Krajnović D. – *Biographic and Topical Determinants on the Letter V Regarding Pharmacy in Serbian Encyclopedia*, 3rd volume 2013.



SWEDISH ACADEMY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

SWEDEN - SWEDISH ACADEMY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (Anders Cronlund) ■

The Section for the History of Pharmacy within the Swedish Academy of Pharmaceutical

Sciences has about 250 members. The section is responsible for the Academy's historical museum, which admits groups guided by members of the Section. The collections are continuously supplied with new items through donations from pharmacists, pharmacy chains and drug companies. Presently a huge number of older photos are classified, motives identified and registered in a data base. Also the old pharmacy (late 18th century) at the open air museum in Stockholm, called Skansen, is manned by our members. It is open to the public at great holidays and special occasions. Our members have been involved during the last years in two big projects. One has been devoted to collect documents from former hospital pharmacies and the other to historical documents covering industrial production of pharmaceuticals. The closure of AstraZeneca's research in the town Södertälje has resulted in lots of documents, books and journals taken care of by the Academy's museum and library. Also our Section has been active in supporting a new responsible authority for the historic museum „Leo Nostalgicus“ of the Leo company in the town Helsingborg, since McNeil company will no longer bear that.

During 2013 the following lectures have been delivered by our members of the board and mostly on invitations by different museums or libraries: Medicines used by the bourgeois in late 19th century; Methods and remedies to revitalize the apparently dead; Sweden's first book on common diseases and how to treat these; An old Chinese pharmacy and Carl Wilhelm Scheele's life and work. A new issue of the sections journal Unicornis has been published, mainly with reports from given lectures.

The Academy's Annual Pharmaceutical Conference was held in November and the program of the section comprised five lectures:

Arnold O. Wilund (1907 – 2002), a former chairman of the Swedish Pharmaceutical Society, owner of one of Stockholm's largest pharmacies and responsible for pharmacy related matters in what today is called the National Board of Health and Welfare; The dissemination of Swedish GMP competence world wide; The history of Draco - a former Swedish drug company; Swedish pharmacists serving UN and finally A pharmacist's memories from a UN task in Lebanon. At the Conference the annual meeting of the section took place and Dr Anders Cronlund was elected as chairman for 2014, succeeding Professor Björn Lindeke, who chose to retire after six years. Contact: historiker@apotekarsocieteten.se



SWITZERLAND – SWISS SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Ursula Hirter-Trüb) ■

The 2013 activities for our SGGP members began early in April in Berne. A rare possibility was given to visit three small Museums of privately owned pharmacies. On this day we could welcome some new registered members.

In September ten SGGP (also three new registered) members visited the International Congress of ISHP in Paris, a memorable event.

At the end of November, Volume Nr. 31 of the SGGPs „Green-Line“ was edited, with a contribution to the history of the Pharmacy-studies in Zürich. The author Andrea Bähler-Borner examines not only the legal basis, but also the establishment of the pharmaceutical education as a scientific subject.

Interesting biographies of professors of that institution are presented.

This year's general assembly took place in Langnau i.E. The scientific talks were contributed to the Michel Schüppach, authored by Madeleine Ryser and Dr. Manfred Fankhauser. On the meeting two members of the board were discharged and heartily thanked for their valuable time and knowledge they contributed to our Society with: Dr. Claudia Zerobin Kleist and Dr. Francis Jenzer.

www.histpharm.ch

Als Auftakt in die Vereinsaktivitäten 2013 führte uns der gesellige Anlass Anfangs April nach Bern, wo die SGGP-Mitglieder einmalig in drei kleine Museen privatgeführter Apotheken eingeladen wurden. Wir konnten dabei einige Neumitglieder begrüßen.

Im September besuchten zehn SGGP-Mitglieder, darunter auch drei Neumitglieder, den Internationalen Pharmazie-Historiker Kongress in Paris, wo wir zum Abschluss zur Erinnerung ein „Delegationsfoto“ machen liessen.

Ende November erschien Bd. 31 der Grünen Reihe der SGGP über „Die akademische Ausbildung der Apotheker im Kanton Zürich bis 1990“. Die Autorin Andrea Bähler-Borner untersuchte unter anderem die gesetzlichen Grundlagen, die Etablierung der Apothekerausbildung als wissenschaftliches Fach und die spannenden Biographien der Professoren.

Die Jahrestagung (20. Oktober 2013) fand in Langnau i.E. statt. Sie widmete sich dem lokalen Mediziner Michel Schüppach. Wissenschaftliche Vorträge wurden von Madeleine Ryser, Museumsleiterin in Langnau - „Der Wunderarzt im Emmental des Ancien Régime“ und Manfred Fankhauser, Apotheker in Langnau - „Der Apotheker und Wund(er)arzt Michel Schüppach“ gehalten.

An der Jahresversammlung wurden die langjährigen Vorstandsmitglieder Claudia Zerobin Kleist und Francis Jenzer herzlichst gedankt und verabschiedet, in der Hoffnung, dass sie weiterhin als Mitglieder an unseren Aktivitäten teilnehmen werden. www.hist-pharm.ch

C'est par une rencontre amicale début avril que nos activités ont débuté cette année, un premier rendez-vous qui nous a non seulement permis de découvrir trois petits musées d'intérêt historique mais aussi de faire connaissance de plusieurs nouveaux membres de la société.

En septembre, nous nous sommes retrouvés une dizaine, dont également trois de nos nouveaux membres, au congrès de la société internationale d'histoire de la pharmacie qui s'est tenu à Paris comme en témoigne la photographie ci-jointe. Le 31^{ème} numéro de la Série Verte de la SSHP a été publié à la fin de ce mois de novembre. Il est consacré à la « Formation académique du pharmacien dans le canton de Zürich jusqu'en 1990 ». Son auteur, Andréa Bähler-Borner, a notamment analysé l'évolution de cette formation dans la direction d'une formation scientifique sous la houlette de différents professeurs éminents dont elle a aussi retracé le biographie.

Notre assemblée automnale s'est enfin déroulée le 20 octobre à Langau avec comme thème principal une célébrité de la région, Michel Schüppach. Madeleine Ryser, directrice du musée de Langnau, nous a présenté ce « Médecin extraordinaire dans l'Emmental de l'Ancien Régime » et notre collègue de Langnau, Manfred Frankhauser » s'est ensuite penché sur la double facette de pharmacien et médecin de ce personnage.

Cette assemblée a été aussi l'occasion de prendre congé de deux

membres de longue date de notre comité, à savoir Claudia Zerobin Kleist et Francis Jenzer. A nos remerciements sincères pour leur engagement se sont ajoutés nos vœux de les retrouver souvent à l'avenir dans le cadre de nos multiples activités. www.histpharm.ch



TURKEY – TURKISH HISTORY OF PHARMACY RESEARCH GROUP (Afife Mat) ■

The year 2013 was an *annus mirabilis* for the field of Turkish history of pharmacy with the following acquisitions and promising news: The first separate department for the history of pharmacy in Turkey has been founded by Professor Afife Mat at the Istanbul University Faculty of Pharmacy. This department is expected to promote and encourage history of pharmacy research at an academic level; previously, many Turkish pharmacy historians were required to affiliate with related departments such as pharmacy management, pharmacognosy, and pharmacology.

Furthermore, Professor Zuhul Ozaydin has published a detailed account on the Turkish history of medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, veterinary medicine, nursery and midwifery bibliographies. This 1275-page book was published by the Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine and is currently the most detailed and up-to-date bibliographic reference that a pharmacy historian may consult in Turkish. Another book that has recently appeared on the bookstores' shelves is a facsimile of Pedanius Dioscorides' well-illustrated Arabic translation of De

Materia Medica dating back to the 13th century. The original manuscript is entitled *Kitab'ul Hashaish fi't-Tib* and registered to the Ayasofya Collection of Suleymaniye Manuscripts Library in Istanbul.

In terms of pharmacy history and art, thanks to Dr. Halil Tekiner's personal initiatives, the Turkish State Opera artists performed the première of Haydn's opera buffa named *Lo Speciale (The Apothecary)* on 9 April 2013 in Ankara. This opera was attended by a large number of pharmacists and pharmacy students and was received with real interest. In addition, Tekiner has also succeeded in inserting two new elective courses related to the history of pharmacy and humanities into the Turkish pharmacy curriculum. These are Pharmacy in Literature (PL) and Pharmacy in Art (PA), which were offered for the first time at the Erciyes University Faculty of Pharmacy in Kayseri in fall 2013.

A dozen of Turkish pharmacy historians attended the 41st International Congress for the History of Pharmacy (IChP) in September 2013 in Paris and presented a total of 14 oral and poster presentations in French and English. A month later, Mr. Mert Sandalci and six of his undergraduate students at Anadolu University Faculty of Pharmacy published a book entitled *History of Pharmacy in Eskisehir*, which brought a nationwide acclaim as well as the Golden Mortar Award 2013 to the driver of the project, the Eskisehir Chamber of Pharmacists. Moreover, a new pharmacy history and pharmaceutical technology museum was launched at the Ankara University Faculty of Pharmacy on 17 December 2013.

TETAG's future events include the 11th National Gathering for the History of Pharmacy, to be held on 25–28 May 2014 in Kayseri. The main theme of the gathering is complementary therapies in the history of pharmacy. While only one session is planned to be in English, at least 15

international participants, mainly from France and Switzerland, are expected to join and then to visit Cappadocia. Further information can be found at www.tett2014.org. TETAG is also very looking forward to hosting the 42nd ICHP on 8–11 September 2015 in Istanbul. The Congress venue will be the Istanbul University Convention Center, which is located on the European side of the city and is also close to the Faculty of Pharmacy, the Suleymaniye Manuscripts Library, the Topkapi Palace, and the Spice Bazaar.



UNITED KINGDOM: BRITISH SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Stuart Anderson) ■

The British Society for the History of Pharmacy had another busy year in 2013, with a full programme of events. At its first evening meeting in February Dr Stuart Anderson gave an illustrated talk on ‘The Age of Empire: Pharmacy in British India 1811 to 1947.’ This was followed in May by a joint meeting with the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London held at Apothecaries Hall where Professor Sir Michael Rawlins presented some ‘Reflections of a Regulator’.

The 2013 Annual Spring Conference was held in Liverpool in March. Attendance was affected this year by a heavy snowfall just before it started. Nevertheless it got off to a great start on Friday evening with a talk on the Liverpool World Heritage Site by Paul Beesley. This was followed by a wide range of papers presented by BSHP members. Stuart

Anderson gave a talk on ‘The Liverpool Apothecaries Company’ and Peter Worling’s paper on ‘Evans Medical at Speke’ was given by Ainley Wade. Renzo Console explored ‘Mithradates VI as a pharmacologist,’ and Peter Homan gave an illustrated talk on ‘Auxiliary Trades: Added income for the pharmacy’. The morning session was rounded off by a talk from Michael Jepson entitled ‘Remember Philip Harris, Southalls and Alfred Bird?’ Following the Annual General Meeting on Sunday morning Sarah Trenfield, a pharmacy student from the University of Cardiff, gave the second Burnby Memorial Bursary Award lecture, entitled ‘the history and development of chlorpromazine’. This was followed by a talk by Anna Roos from the University of Liverpool on ‘a whiff of alchemy: Early modern conceptions of smelling salts.’

In July a group of BSHP members undertook a tour of the Gordon Museum of Pathology at Guy’s Hospital, London, which is still used as an educational resource by students today. Following an introductory talk the group was able to explore the different levels of the museum, where they saw a wide range of rare artefacts including Lister’s antiseptic spray and the original specimens of kidneys, adrenal glands and lymph nodes which led Bright, Addison and Hodgkin to describe the medical conditions that bear their names.

The autumn session began in October with a well-attended meeting at which the president of BSHP, Briony Hudson, gave a lively account of the history of the School of Pharmacy, University of London. This followed on from her being commissioned to write a book on the history of the School to mark 150 years since its foundation. The beautifully produced and illustrated book itself, written in collaboration with Maureen Boylan, was also published in October, by Elsevier (‘The School

of Pharmacy, University of London: Medicines, Science and Society 1842 to 2012’; pp.214, Price £30.99, ISBN 978 0 12 407665 5).

The final meeting of the year in November was held, as in the previous two years, in a School of Pharmacy, this time in Cardiff. Dr Laurence Totelin, lecturer in ancient history at Cardiff University, gave a fascinating account of ancient remedies in a presentation entitled ‘Back to Cleopatra’s Kitchen: What I have learnt experimenting with ancient remedies’ to an audience of pharmacy students, practicing pharmacists and historians, when she circulated remedies she had prepared herself using ancient recipes.

Four issues of the *Pharmaceutical Historian* were again published during the year, in March, June, September and December. The Society’s meetings, to which all are welcome, are normally held at the headquarters of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society in London. The 2014 annual conference will be held in Birmingham from 28 to 30 March. Details of this and other future events are available on the Society’s website at www.bsph.org.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Gregory Higby) ■

During 2013 the basic programming of the Institute continued including the journal *Pharmacy in History* and our 2013 pharmaco-historical calendar. (*Pharmacy in History*, continues to be available via JSTOR.org.) In addition, the Institute hosted a number of American and foreign scholars at our facility especially in the Kremers Reference Files, which we



co-maintain with the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Through the efforts of Dennis Worthen, short history of pharmacy articles, „Time Capsules,” appeared in various state pharmacy journals across the country. Amy Gregg of the Ohio State University received a grant of \$1650 from the AIHP Ethics and Humanities Fund to attend an ethics workshop at Georgetown University.

The Institute Awards Committee selected Efraim Lev of Israel to receive the George Urdang Medal for 2012 and Christoph Friedrich of Germany to receive the George Urdang Medal for 2013. Prof. Friedrich received the Urdang Medal at the International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Paris. Prof. Lev will receive his medal at a special event held in Madison in September 2014.

In March 2013, at the annual meeting of the American Pharmacists Association in Los Angeles, the Institute sponsored and organized a session on „Professional Decision-Making in Today's Pharmacy Practice: The Question of Choice.”

At the annual meeting of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy in Chicago in July Executive Director Higby organized and spoke at a session of the History of Pharmacy Special Interest Group on „Teaching History through the Curriculum.”

The University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Pharmacy has announced the creation of the George Urdang Chair in the History of Pharmacy. The holder of this new named chair will work on future projects in conjunction with the American Institute.

For more information visit the website, www.aihp.org.

NEW ISHP FELLOWSHIP GRANT OFFERED IN 2014

In 2014, ISHP will again offer a fellowship grant in order to support pharmaceutical history research of international relevance. As we did in the past, we are intending to sponsor one or several project(s) exploring any aspect of pharmaceutical history within an international framework. The grant which amounts to a maximum of 2500 Euros might, for example, be useful to cover travel expenses to foreign archives. The grant is primarily, but not exclusively, intended for academic projects. Applications are Welcome, the submission deadline is August 31, 2014. For details and a list of former grant recipients see www.histpharm.org/Fellow.htm.

INCOMING EVENTS IN PHARMACEUTICAL HISTORY

May 17, 2014 Solingen, Schloss Burg, Germany	DGGP German Society for the History of Pharmacy, Group: North Rhine, Rhineland-Palatinate Weekend Meeting
May 17, 2014 Solingen, Schloss Burg, Germany	XI. Turkish History of Pharmacy Gathering
June 5-7, 2014 Barila, Romania	4th National Colloquium of History of Pharmacy
July 10-13, 2014 Gyula, Hungary	11 th Summer Symposium on the History of Pharmacy
October 18-19, 2014 Bern, Switzerland	Annual Meeting of the Swiss Society for the History of Pharmacy
September 8-11, 2015 Istanbul, Turkey	ISHP International Society for the History of Pharmacy 42nd International Congress
2017 Warszawa, Poland	ISHP International Society for the History of Pharmacy 43rd International Congress

This Newsletter is published by
the International Society for the
History of Pharmacy

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