



VARIETY, PASSION, LEARNING...

It can be said, that the International congress in Lucerne went on in a fruitful and pleasant way, successfully mixing individual meetings and scientific exchanges. What are the lessons we can learn from it? My first impression is this great feeling of common passion for our discipline, notwithstanding the diversity of languages and subjects. The study of the history of pharmacy cannot bring financial reward, neither can it give satisfaction to those eagerly looking for power and glory, historic research however can bring the devotee great pleasure and much passion, this other stimulator in human life.

This contagious enthusiasm does not mean that the history of pharmacy is reduced to being only a hobby. The numerous

VIELFALT, LEIDENSCHAFT, LEHRE...

Allgemein gesehen können wir bestimmt behaupten, dass der Internationale Kongress in Luzern sehr gelungen und fruchtbar war. Persönliche Begegnungen und wissenschaftlicher Austausch haben sich auf glückliche Art verbunden. Welche Lehren können wir nun ziehen? Meines Erachtens hat sich durch die Vielfalt der Themen und Sprachen eine einzigartige Leidenschaft für unser Fach herauskristallisiert. Ökonomisch gesehen kann die Pharmaziegeschichte weder reich machen noch diejenige, die nach Macht und Ruhm streben, befriedigen. Wer sich ihr hingibt, tut dies üblicherweise für seine Freude und vor allem für seine Leidenschaft, diesen anderen Motor des menschlichen Lebens!

Aber dieses innere Feuer, das uns antreibt, bedeutet nicht, dass sich die Pharmaziegeschichte zu einem Zeitvertreib, einem

DIVERSITÉ, PASSION, ENSEIGNEMENT...

De l'avis général, le congrès international de Lucerne s'est déroulé de fructueuse et agréable manière, mêlant avec bonheur les rencontres personnelles et les échanges scientifiques. Quels leçons en tirer? D'abord, me semble-t-il, à travers la diversité des langues et des thèmes, une même passion pour notre discipline ! L'histoire de la pharmacie ne rapporte guère d'argent, elle ne peut guère contenter ceux qui sont avides de pouvoir ou de gloire ; qui s'y adonne le fait en général pour son plaisir et surtout par passion, cet autre moteur de la vie humaine.

Mais ce feu intérieur qui nous anime ne signifie pas que l'histoire de la pharmacie se réduise à un passe-temps, à un hobby; Lucerne l'a montré avec ses nombreuses conférences de haut

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY
FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY

INTERNATIONALE GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR GESCHICHTE DER PHARMAZIE

SOCIETE INTERNATIONALE
D'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE

PRESIDENT:
PROF. DR. F. LEDERMANN
BERN, SWITZERLAND

<http://www.histpharm.org>

NEWS LETTER

3
2002



NEWS LETTER

3
2002

talks of real scientific value given in Lucerne, have shown that useful and significant historic research is in progress, the methodology is more precise and the field of subjects treated has been widened. This may be partially the result of academic instruction and the arrival on the scene of younger researchers in many countries. The panel discussion in Lucerne concluded that it is academic education which can give a revival to research in pharmacy history and can brighten up our enthusiasts in history and pharmacy. Our International Society intends to support this impulse. A working-group, headed by Prof. Olivier Lafont is creating a database, listing all those universities, worldwide, offering courses in the history of pharmacy. This information shall be presented at the next congress in Bucharest and shall be available on our web-site. In addition the International Society has decided to establish a grant payable every two years, amounting to € 2500. The grant will be awarded in favour of young researchers, who in return will make a future presentation of their work at the next International Congresses. The rules of this grant appear in this "Newsletter".

This year there will not be an ISHP congress. However, the history of pharmacy will be represented within the framework of the FIP congress, to be held in Nice, early September 2002. Please see the note, elsewhere in this journal, for more details. Thereafter, at the end of September 2003, our SIHP congress is to take place in Bucharest. Our Romanian colleagues are already actively involved in the organisation of this meeting and those of our readers who have not yet forwarded their preliminary subscription are invited to do so by completing the form in this "Newsletter".

My first word of this article being: variety, it also stands for: richness! You will be able to read in this newsletter communications from our national correspondents. These testify to the many organisations, conferences, exhibitions, and publications relating to the history of pharmacy. May all of us take advantage of it.

2 François Ledermann
President

Hobby reduziert. Zahlreiche Vorträge in Luzern hatten hohes wissenschaftliches Niveau. Dies zweifellos auch dank der universitären Lehre und dem hoffnungsverheißenden Auftreten junger Wissenschaftler aus verschiedenen Ländern. Das Luzerner Rundtischgespräch hat es klar gezeigt: Durch die universitäre Lehre werden wir die Forschung vorantreiben und junge Kollegen begeistern können. Die Internationale Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie hat im Sinn, diese Bewegung zu unterstützen. Eine von Prof. Olivier Lafont geführte Arbeitsgruppe wird eine Datenbank erstellen, welche Art und Umfang der Lehrveranstaltungen an Universitäten weltweit führt. Diese Angaben werden am nächsten Kongress in Bukarest vorgestellt werden, auf unserer Internetseite eingesehen werden können und die Grundlage für weitere Aktivitäten bilden. Darüber hinaus hat die Internationale Gesellschaft beschlossen, alle zwei Jahre ein Stipendium von 2500 € für junge Forscher zu vergeben, die dann ihre Ergebnisse an den internationalen Kongressen vorstellen werden können. Das Reglement dieses Stipendiums steht in dieser Nummer des „Newsletter“.

Auch in diesem Jahr ohne eigenen Kongress wird die Pharmaziegeschichte international vertreten sein, nämlich Anfang September in Nizza beim Kongress der F.I.P. Einen entsprechenden Artikel finden Sie auf den nächsten Seiten. Im Jahr 2003 wird der nächste Internationale Kongress stattfinden, diesmal in Bukarest. Unsere rumänischen Kollegen arbeiten schon eifrig und alle, die ihre Voranmeldung noch nicht weggeschickt haben, können dies mit einem Formular in dieser Ausgabe tun. Vielfalt habe ich am Anfang dieses Artikels geschrieben, jedoch auch Reichtum. Die Mitteilungen unserer nationalen Korrespondenten, welche Sie lesen werden, zeugen von einer Menge von Ausstellungen, Veranstaltungen und Veröffentlichungen. Ich hoffe, dass jeder von uns davon profitieren wird.

François Ledermann
Präsident

niveau scientifique: la recherche progresse, la méthodologie se précise, les champs s'élargissent. Ceci aussi grâce à l'influence de l'enseignement universitaire et de l'arrivée de jeunes chercheurs dans de nombreux pays. La table-ronde qui a réuni à Lucerne une douzaine de participants pour discuter de la manière de rendre l'histoire de la pharmacie plus captivante, plus attractive l'a bien montré: c'est par l'enseignement universitaire que nous renouvelerons la recherche, rajeunirons nos adeptes. La Société internationale a l'intention de soutenir le mouvement. Un groupe de travail dirigé par le Pr. Olivier Lafont va mettre sur pied une banque de données qui mentionnera les diverses universités qui, partout dans le monde, offrent un enseignement en histoire de la pharmacie. Ces renseignements seront présentés au prochain congrès de Bucarest et figureront sur notre page internet. De plus, la Société internationale a décidé d'offrir tous les deux ans une bourse d'études d'un montant de 2500 € à de jeunes chercheurs qui pourront présenter ensuite leurs travaux lors des congrès internationaux. Le règlement de cette bourse figure dans ce numéro du «Newsletter».

Cette année sans congrès international va tout de même voir l'histoire de la pharmacie représentée au congrès de la FIP qui se tiendra début septembre à Nice comme l'indique une notice présentée plus avant dans cette revue. Et en l'an 2003 se tiendra bien sûr le prochain congrès, celui de Bucarest. Nos collègues roumains y travaillent déjà et ceux qui n'ont pas encore envoyé leur pré-inscription peuvent le faire en remplissant le coupon qui figure aussi sur ce «Newsletter».

Diversité, ai-je écrit au début de cet article, mais aussi richesse ! Les communications de nos correspondants nationaux que vous lirez ci-après témoignent de la multitude des expositions, des manifestations, des publications liées à l'histoire de la pharmacie. Puisse chacun d'entre nous en profiter !

François Ledermann
Président

PANEL DISCUSSION AT THE ISHP CONGRESS, LUCERNE, SEPTEMBER 22ND 2001*History of Pharmacy – How to get it attractive?*NEWS
LETTER

3

2002

Pharmacy, an important part of human health care, a major concern of mankind, has had a most interesting development in the past and still a great future. Its history and its many connections to related fields can be well traced, but this still leaves many facts and events, requiring more in-depth studies. Why is its history less attractive than many other historical fields that are getting much more public and scientific attention? Many countries do have their societies of history of pharmacy, but some of them lead a discreet life, wanted or not wanted. They all seem to have membership problems and lack sufficient members, actively researching in the field of our interest. It is a pity to have to admit that in general, talks and publications in our domain are limited and generally do not attract the attention and interest they deserve. Why and how can we rectify this?

The Panel to discuss this in public was composed of the following participants:

J. Brzezinska, Poland
L. Eklund, Sweden
J. Hunt, Great Britain
Ch. Kletter, Austria
P. Kruse, Danmark
P. Labrude, France
Ch. Libert, Benelux
K. Meyer, Germany
G. Miller, Australia
Y. Torud, Norway
H. Popescu, Romania
E. Riva, Italy
C. Zerobin, Switzerland.

After all the twelve panel members had expressed their opinions one basic idea emerged: **Education**. More basic knowledge in the history of pharmacy should be made available to those who may be interested. An expansion of education in the history of pharmacy is needed in order to encourage students to pursue the subject. Research should be carried out in depth and in a scientific way.

For achieving this aim, the education of students should be based on scientific principles, preferably **academic**. This will ensure that from start the development of later study and research will be of a high scientific level so that the results whether seen from pharma-

ceutical, historical, and related points of view, are of real interest to many readers, whether they are pharmacists, historians, or others not directly concerned but interested in the subject matter. Studies and research produced scientifically should be published not only to

ISHP RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

According to its statutes, the „International Society for the History of Pharmacy“ (ISHP) promotes research, teaching and publication in pharmaceutical history. Based on this, ISHP offers a grant to support research projects in pharmaceutical history with a truly international focus.

The fellowship will be offered every second year starting in 2003 and amounts up to a maximum of Euro 2,500. Proposals have to be sent in English language to the ISHP General secretary (see p. 10) up to September 1, the year before (first time: 2002). The must include

- detailed description of the research project which is usually but not necessarily done at an academic institution
- detailed discussion of the project's relevance in terms of internationality
- curriculum vitae of the applicant
- confirmation that the applicant is a member of ISHP issued by his national organisation
- list of former research projects and publications of the applicant
- letter of recommendation from a senior academic teacher
- detailed list of expensed expected (i.e. costs for travelling, obtaining literature etc.)

The proposals are judged by a fellowship committee comprised of the ISHP President, the ISHP General Secretary and three distinguished scientist in the field of pharmaceutical history, nominated by the Select Executive Committee. The fellowship committee must be comprised of representatives from at least four different nations. The committee is encouraged to call for expert reviews from outside including those of other scientific disciplines if appropriate. The decision has to be made until January 1, the year the grant is given.

Prof. Dr. Christa Kletter, Austria, Prof. Dr. Javier Puerto, Spain and Prof. Dr. Thierry Lefebvre, France, are nominated as Committee members.

A successfull candidate is obliged to describe his project during the ISHP General assembly or another opportunity during the International Congress for the History of pharmacy held in the year he received the grant (first time: 2003: Bukarest).

After the project has been completed, ISHP needs to be informed in detail about the results, e.g. by sending a comprehensive report, reprints of publications etc. Until a project is completed, interim reports have to be sent to ISHP every December.

3



NEWS LETTER

3
2002

specialists, but also to a larger public and should not remain restricted to the inner circle of local societies where they have been developed. To achieve the aim of being seen by a wider public, work must be attractive and of high a standard, scientifically and historically. In other words: *Quality*.

Other suggestions were also made that are worthwhile considering further. However in the available time and with the great interest shown in the necessity of developing "education" and its possibilities, made this the only point which could be thoroughly discussed, permitting all panel members the opportunity of expressing their opinions.

One of the suggestions was to encourage members to look at a wider range of subjects. This would avoid too many working on the same subjects with more or less similar results. For these popular subjects, should we not make a list of these, analyse and summarize all the know-how and produce a complete summary of all that is known. Researchers could then decide if a more detailed study was necessary.

Other suggestions: expand the traditional field of study and have our views and studies broadened. Should we not focus more on what is essential in the history of pharmacy and also see history in a much broader spectrum? Historically, pharmacy cannot be separated from the other fields of Health Care and other connected areas in which Pharmacy has been of real importance or influence. Also less directly related fields such as social and economic affairs, industrial affairs, travelling, colonization, war and peace etc. may be worth close study from the point of view of the history of pharmacy. Moreover the History of Pharmacy should not end in the middle of the nineteenth century, because so many fundamental changes and developments in pharmacy have occurred during the last 150 years.

All this can be summarized in another tendency, we heard during

4 the panel discussions: Go broad in

the History of Pharmacy, give sense to the History of Pharmacy so that it is seen to be supported by younger, thoroughly educated, active historians in pharmacy. This may not be easy to be reached; but if achieved, it would lead to more attraction, more awareness, and more interest in the international history of pharmacy. The key is to start intensive education at the university level.

But how can this be implemented in the different countries? Here ISHP can only give general advice; the National Societies shall have to achieve this using their local knowledge. In a few countries academic education exists but it is limited. It was clear during the discussions that it may be difficult to be realized in most countries. May be it is an interesting chal-

lenge. Anyhow at ISHP this is considered a major project to which much attention shall be paid. At the congress in Lucerne a working group was created for the stimulation and follow-up of the development of academic education in the history of pharmacy. Thus the situation is under control and now the working group has to start working. Even if certain questions are still unanswered these will have to be solved at a later date. The most important factor is that we make a start.

Should there be somebody who should like to add further ideas to the panel discussions please do not hesitate to e-mail the editor, libert.chamart@wanadoo.fr

Charles Libert

PANEL DISCUSSIONS, WHY?

ISHP's intends to be much more than just a stimulus, every two years, of an International Congress of pharmacy and history, or simply an International Co-ordinator of the different National societies and their members involved in the history of pharmacy.

Our aim is to be a guide and an assistant to our members, throughout the International world of history and pharmacy. It is our aim to recognise those problems, which have International significance, and to examine the solutions, which are possible. While we know that the National societies have to solve the problems themselves. Our role is to stimulate our members to think in International terms when they are conducting research and to work to the highest possible scientific standards. This is a "conditio sine qua non" to gain real International interest outside of the national world of appreciation by sympathy. In consideration of this we can but confirm that a basic goal of ISHP remains the promotion of the history of pharmacy to be exercised at the highest possible scientific level, preferably academic,

and starting in the National Societies.

Our aim is to achieve our goals through open panel discussions, by delegates of the National Societies. We can then agree the best action to be taken by the different National Societies, in order to constantly improve our work and study in the extensive field of the International history of pharmacy.

A major problem at this time is that the importance of the history of pharmacy, as a subject, faces many difficulties in being accepted and appreciated outside the inner circles of our societies. The choice of the theme of our first panel discussion was: "History of Pharmacy, how to make it more attractive".

Please read the report of this discussion and the conclusions that may be drawn from it.

Next, let us not forget to take action in order that the first achievements can be reported at our next congress in Bucharest in two years time.

Charles Libert

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

*September 19, 2001,
Lucerne, Hotel Schweizerhof,
15.00 – 16.15*

Participants: 64 members

1. Welcome address by the president; quorum

The president welcomes the members. 64 members are present.

2. Reports as required in the statutes

The reports of the president, Prof. F. Ledermann, the treasurer, L. Leibrock-Plehn, the editor, C. Libert and the commissioner for library affairs, Prof. W.-D. Müller-Jahncke, were given.

ISHPs F.I.P. commissioner, Dr. Leif Eklund reports on the usual history sessions during the annual F.I.P. meetings. Usually, there are lectures and a poster session in the morning followed by a museum visit or similar in the afternoon. Usually, the history meeting is attended by 20–50 persons. F.I.P. offers space in the printed programme as well as a room free of charge but gives no additional financial support. The F.I.P. president, however, does welcome the history meeting without that the F.I.P. meetings are regarded to be less attractive. There has not been a history session in Singapore this year but the tradition should be continued in 2002 when the congress is located in Nice, France.

It is proposed to have a F.I.P. meeting every second year (the year no International Congress takes place).

Dr. Michael Michalak, Germany, spoke for the auditors. He inspected the treasurers accountancy and the respective records together with Dr. Claudia Zerbin, Switzerland, and certified the correctness of the treasurers bookkeeping.

The reports are unanimously accepted as well as the financial plan for 2002/2003.

3. Reports of the representatives of the national societies

No reports are given.

4. Admission of retirement president/vice-presidents 1998/99

The actions of the president and the vice presidents 1998/99 are unanimously approved.

5. Admission of retirement General Secretary/Treasurer 1998/99

The actions of the General Secretary/Treasurer 1998/99 are unanimously approved.

6. Confirmation of elections

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

President: Prof. Dr. François Ledermann, Switzerland.

Vice Presidents: Prof. Dr. Pierre Labrude (France), Prof. Dr. Poul Kruse (Denmark), Dr. Ernesto Riva (Italy)

Treasurer: Dr. Larissa Leibrock-Plehn (Germany)

General Secretary:
Dr. Axel Helmstädt (Germany)

Assessors: Charles Libert (Belgium), Geoff Miller (Australia)

7. Change of statutes

There is an urgent need to change some articles in our statutes, mainly due to requirements of German tax authorities. Three other things were subject to change: As a truly international organisation and with all the document delivery services worldwide we do not see a need to support a library located in Stuttgart/Germany. The money spent for that amounts to 3000 DM annually which is one third of your yearly income. Another aspect is that the General secretary is not allowed to represent the society so far, which basically means that he is unable to sign letters of daily

correspondence. Up to 1999 this has not been a problem as Secretary and Treasurer were one person. The third point is that there were no regulations about the time members of the extended executive committee are on duty.

The members received a draft version of the changed statutes together with the invitation to the meeting. Moreover, an additional proposal concerning some editorial changes was made. This leads to a final draft.

The final draft is unanimously accepted by the General Assembly.

8. Future projects

It is unanimously decided to initiate some working groups in between ISHP as well as to create a research fellowship to support research according to the attached drafts. Dr. Michael Mönnich, Germany, will chair the bibliography group, Per Boström and Bo Ohlson, Sweden, will chair the museum group, Prof. Dr. Olivier Lafont, France, will chair the teaching group. The Basic science group will be built up in close co-operation with the International Academy for the History of Pharmacy.

9. Proposals and Miscellaneous

The next ISHP congress will be hosted by the Romanian society and will take place in Bucharest and the little town of Sinaia.

There is not yet a definite candidate for the 2005 convention, there are some suggestions to meet in Great Britain, Tunisia, Germany or Norway. Candidates are requested to apply until June 2002. The final decision should be made within the year 2002.

A history session during the F.I.P. meeting should be organised at least every second year. As this year in Singapore there has not been a history session, ISHP will again be represented in Nice 2002



**NEWS
LETTER**
3
2002

and possibly in Sidney 2003. It is further decided that in years ISHP does not have its own congress, speakers can apply for a support of maximum Euro 1000.

There are no further proposals.

*Prof. Dr. F. Ledermann
President*

*Dr. A. Helmstädtter
General Secretary*

*Prof. Dr. P. Kruse
Vice-President*

Documents referred to in this protocol will be sent by the General Secretary on request.

September 27, 2001

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F. I. P.

Dear friends!

I hope the new year has started well for you and that you look forward to a fruitful year 2002.

The most important task for me as co-ordinator for the Working group for the History of Pharmacy is to achieve a program for the FIP congress in Nice. The WG has the pleasure to be welcome to arrange a session on Wednesday September 4, 9.00–12.00. I have contact with the national representative M. Jaques Gravé about the arrangements and with the ISHP president Prof. Dr. François Ledermann.

The provisional program for the congress with call and instructions for papers is available on the FIP website. From experience I know it is quite hard to reach the right persons with information in due time and still more difficult to

bring them to the decision to send in an abstract form. Therefore I ask you to dissect your body of colleagues (you yourself of course included) to find candidates who could be emphasised to give a contribution at the History of Pharmacy session. One part of the session is dedicated to "Mediterranean pharmacy". For the moment only 1 or 2 lectures are decided. We need 4–5 more. There is also space for poster presentations.

As you already know there are very small financial resources available for the WG to help participants to attend the congress. One way to reduce the costs may be to use one-day-ticket to attend only the History of Pharmacy session. Hopefully there are national possibilities to help individuals to participate when needed.

As you can read in the provisional program abstract can be submitted only by electronic mail. The FIP website is: www.fip.nl/nice2002, where you also can find the abstract form and instructions. A printed program is enclosed to International Pharmacy Journal No. 2 Dec 2001.

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I look forward to hear from you and thank you in advance for your co-operation.

With kindest regards

*Dr. Leif H Eklund
Co-ordinator WG
History Pharmacy*

LANGUAGES ■ LANGUES ■ SPRACHEN

English ■ Starting the present issue, all information the national correspondents shall have communicated be printed in the correspondent's reference language. If this is not English a translation into English shall follow. We regret that, mainly for practical reasons, it is not possible to have further on a full three languages edition as before.

Française ■ Dès le numéro présent nous n'avons plus la possibilité pratique de traduire les informations de nos correspondants dans les trois langues, comme nous l'avions pratiqués dans le passé. Si la langue choisie du correspondant n'est pas l'anglais, seule une traduction anglaise pourra être ajoutée, la langue anglaise s'étant confirmée de plus en plus comme langue scientifique de référence internationale. Nous regrettons de ne pas pouvoir honorer davantage les deux autres langues, qui nous sont chères aussi. Nous vous prions de bien vouloir nous en excuser..

Deutsch ■ Die Berichterstattung in drei Sprachen können wir aus praktischen Gründen leider nicht weiter beibehalten. Der Bericht des Korrespondenten wird in der Sprache seiner Mitteilungen gedruckt. Ist der Beitrag der Korrespondenten nicht in englischer Sprache, kann noch ins Englische übersetzt werden. Die englische Sprache, die sich immer mehr als internationale wissenschaftliche Sprache durchsetzt, wurde von uns als Referenzsprache ausgewählt. Wir entschuldigen uns, nicht alle drei Sprachen nebeneinander verwenden zu können.

NATIONAL NEWS FOR INTERNATIONAL USE

National Correspondents inform Nationale Korrespondenten berichten

Les correspondants nationaux informent

AUSTRALIA ■ According to Geoff Miller's suggestion and thanks to new communication techniques, Australia will receive the Newsletter in future on time. Our correspondent refers to the successful Congress in Lucerne in September and in particular to the panel discussion, which emphasised the importance of the teaching of Pharmacy History at the university level. His hope is that this important subject shall become a regular item on the agenda at any future International Congress organized by the ISHP. He also suggests that these panel discussions should be repeated at future Congresses. Many subjects and personal experiences could then be discussed by the delegates of the different countries, to every ones benefit. Both of these ideas have been included in many other correspondents' reports and although they will not be mentioned in their communications hereafter, they have been noted for future Congress.

An exciting development that is being pursued in Australasia, is the use of video teleconferencing between Pharmacy students in Australia and New Zealand. It is hoped that this interactive technology will stimulate long distance learning and research in Pharmaceutical History.

AUSTRIA ■ Christa Kletter teilt uns mit, dass die österreichische Gesellschaft zur Zeit mit dem Aufbau einer Home-Page beschäftigt ist, was große Anstrengungen erfordert.

Christa Kletter informs that the activities of the Austrian society are now being concentrated on the installation of a home page, this will need their full attention at the beginning of this year.



BENELUX ■ Les deux congrès annuels organisés en 2001, au printemps à Franeker, une ancienne cité universitaire en Frise, dans le nord des Pays-Bas, et en automne à Bastogne, dans le Luxembourg belge, ont connu leur succès traditionnel. En 2002, le «Cercle Benelux d'Histoire de la Pharmacie» a également programmé deux congrès. Le premier, au printemps, sera organisé les 6 et 7 avril à Harderwijk, une ancienne cité universitaire où Carl von Linné (Linnaeus) a travaillé plusieurs années. Le congrès d'automne aura lieu les 26 et 27 octobre à Bruges, cette belle ville médiévale. En 2003 les villes d'Utrecht et d'Ostende ont été prévues pour recevoir le congrès.

Le Benelux est riche de trois Cercles spécifiquement orientés vers l'histoire de la pharmacie. Aux Pays-Bas existe la «Commission de la KNMP pour l'Histoire de la Pharmacie» qui organise une fois par an, en septembre, sa journée pharmaco-historique. La Commission de la KNMP est également membre de la SIHP. KNMP est l'abréviation en néerlandais de «Société Nationale pour la Promotion de la Pharmacie».

En Belgique francophone, il y a le «Centre d'Etudes d'Histoire de la Pharmacie et du Médicament». Directement lié à l'Université Catholique de Louvain, le «Cen-

tre» a son local de réunion à l'UCL même, à la salle Couvreur où est hébergée la «Collection Albert Couvreur», celle-ci ayant appartenu à ce pharmacien-industriel connu et grand collectionneur d'antiquités pharmaceutiques qu'était Albert Couvreur. Le Centre a dûment fêté en 2001, le 575e anniversaire de l'Université de Louvain en organisant au mois de mai des conférences, chaque soir, pendant toute une semaine, sur le thème: «De remèdes anciens à la pharmacologie contemporaine». Nous espérons que prochainement, ils rejoignent également notre SIHP, où ils sont les bienvenus.

Le monde de l'histoire de la pharmacie néerlandophone a été frappé par la disparition inattendue de Mme Margreet Algera-van der Schaaf, qui vient de publier, l'année précédente, un livre intéressant et volumineux, «Mens en Medicijn». Elle a donné avec connaissance et du goût pour le détail un aperçu très complet sur l'histoire de la pharmacie. La disparition, trop tôt pour son âge et ses projets, signifie pour nous une grande perte.

The two yearly Congresses organized in 2001, were a traditional success. They were held in Franeker, an old university city in Friesland, in the Northern Netherlands, in springtime, and in Bastogne, Belgian Luxemburg, in the autumn. The "Benelux Society for History of Pharmacy" have also planned two meetings in 2002. One will be at Harderwijk another old university city, where Linnaeus worked for a long time, on April 6th and 7th. The other in Bruges, a magnificent medieval city, on October 26th and 27th. In 2003 the cities of Utrecht and Ostend will host the meetings.

In Benelux there are three societies caring for the history of pharmacy. In the Netherlands there is the KNMP Commission for the History of Pharmacy. It organises its pharmacy-history day once a year, in September. This Commission of the KNMP is a member of the ISHP. KNMP is the Dutch abbreviation of "National Society for the Promotion of Pharmacy".

In French-speaking Belgium we have the "Study Centre for History of Pharmacy and Drugs" directly connected to the Catholic University of Louvain. The members meet at the UCL in the Couvreur room where the "Collection Albert Couvreur" is housed. Couvreur a pharmacist and industrialist was a great collector of pharmacy antiques. The Centre duly celebrated the 575th anniversary of the Louvain University by organizing in May, a week when there were evening lectures on the theme of "From old remedies to contemporary pharmacology" We sincerely hope, they will soon join ISHP, where they would be very welcome.

The Dutch-speaking world of the history of pharmacy has been deeply distressed by the unexpected passing away of Mrs Margreet Algera - van der Schaaf, who had published, one year ago, such an interesting and voluminous book entitled "Mens en Medicijn", (Meulenhoff, Amsterdam, 2000; 560 p.). In this volume she relates with much insight and sense of detail a complete review of the history of pharmacy. Her death, too early for her age and her projects, is a great loss.

DENMARK ■ Poul Kruse informed us about last year's activities. The Danish Society of the History of Pharmacy was co-organizer of the 18th Nordic Congress for History and Medicine, held in Copenhagen, June 13th-16th. The ordinary general meeting of the Danish Society was held on October 4th with a lecture by Mette Stengaard entitled "Medicine Therapy during the Plague Epidemics in Denmark 1619-1711".



FRANCE ■ Pierre Labrude nous signale que la Société d'histoire de la pharmacie de France organisera cette année des réunions à Paris, à la Faculté de Pharmacie, avenue de l'Observatoire, les mercredi 13 mars et 12 juin à 16.30 h. D'autres réunions sont prévues en province, à Rochefort-sur-Mer, en Charente maritime, en septembre. Les dates exactes seront précisées ultérieurement.

Concernant la parution d'ouvrages il aimerait attirer votre attention sur

- Jean Flahaut, «Charles-Louis Cadet de Gassicourt (1769-1821), bâtard royal, pharmacien de l'Empereur» Ed. historiques Teissèdre à Paris. 2001, 490 p., 280 F.
- Pierre Potier et François Chast «Le magasin du Bon Dieu» Latès, Paris, 2001, 264 p., 125 F

Pierre Labrude advises us that the French Society of the History of Pharmacy intends to hold their meetings in Paris, in the Faculty of Pharmacy, avenue de l'Observatoire, on Wednesdays at 4.30 pm, on March 13th and on June 12th. Other meetings are foreseen at Rochefort-sur-Mer and at Charente maritime in September. Exact dates and time shall be available later.

He also draws the attention on two books, the authors, titles and editors of which can be found in the French Text above.



GERMANY ■ Das gemeinsame Jubiläum 75 Jahre DGGP und IG-GP wurde beim internationalen Kongress in Luzern gefeiert. Das war das Hauptthema für das vergangene Jahr. Nebenbei hielten natürlich die regionalen Gesellschaften ihre interessanten traditionellen Aktivitäten. Für das nächste Jahr ist die DGGP schon weit fortgeschritten in der Vorbereitung der Biennale 2002 in Karlsruhe, die bereits am 26.-29. April stattfindet. Das zentrale Thema lautet: "Die Apotheke und ihr Publikum".

Besonders erwähnenswert ist die Tatsache, dass in Deutschland die Pharmaziegeschichte an vielen Universitäten etabliert ist und die wissenschaftliche Basis für Forschung und Studium der Pharmaziegeschichte bildet. Ein Umstand, den sich viele andere Länder wünschen würden. Es gibt mehrere pharmaziehistorische Professuren und über 100 pharmaziehistorische Doktoranden/innen, die ihre Arbeiten teilweise im wissenschaftlichen Programm der „Biennalen“ präsentieren.

The German Society (DGGP) and ISHP having common roots and having been founded in 1926, celebrated their 75th anniversary at the Biannual, International Congress in Lucerne which was the main project during last year. Incidentally the regional societies have held their regular meetings as previously. They can count regularly on a large and interested audience

This year the DGGP is already well prepared for its biannual congress to be held in Karlsruhe, from

April 26th to April 29th. The central theme is "The Pharmacy and its Public".

It should be pointed out that many other countries wish to have at their disposal a well established academic teaching faculty, as a scientific basis for the research and study of the History of Pharmacy. This does exist in Germany where there are several chairs in Pharmacy History and more than 100 students studying for doctorates and partly presenting their results during the Biannual Congresses.

GREAT BRITAIN ■ ISHP is proud that the British Society for the History of Pharmacy has joined the ISHP and we send this traditional society a most hearty welcome. Peter Worling informs us that they have a long way to go to encourage interest in education and research in the history of pharmacy. Notwithstanding the difficulties, their intentions are to continue encouraging the development of research and to gain recognition for the subject of pharmacy history, as an integral part of the teaching at university level. Increasing membership of the Society is also a problem and anyone who may be interested in the history of pharmacy in Great Britain can obtain information at their web site www.bsph.org.

In one of our next issues you will find a more detailed presentation of the British Society.

The Society's Annual Conference was held in early April 2001 at Norwich. The program included a visit to the Bridewell Museum, containing a complete pharmacy, donated by John Newstead. He was present at the Conference and introduced the model pharmacy to the visiting participants. In November a meeting was held in Edinburgh. This was addressed By Mr Sydney Holloway, a social historian and author of the "Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain 1841–1991" published by the Pharmaceutical Press, London, 1991.

The 2002 conference will be held at the St. Mellons Hotel, Cardiff

from April 12th to 14th. All those interested are welcome. Details can be obtained from their web site or by writing to the Society at 840 Melton Road, Thurmaston, Leicester, LE48BN.
E-mail: bshp@c-sense.org

POLAND ■ Die polnischen Pharmaziehistoriker bilden innerhalb der Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft Polens eine eigene Abteilung. Dr. Jedwiga Brzezinska teilte uns Folgendes mit. Im Jahre 2001 organisierten die Pharmaziehistoriker im Rahmen des Landeskongresses der Polnischen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft im September in Poznan 26 Vorträge vor insgesamt 1280 Teilnehmern. Im Mai wurde ein Symposium zur Pharmaziegeschichte organisiert mit 18 Vorlesungen und 60 Teilnehmern. Die Biennale im Februar in Poznan zu Ehren von Professor Glowacki mit 80 Teilnehmern hatte 6 Vorlesungen. Daneben nahmen die polnischen Kollegen aktiv an weiteren Sitzungen ihrer Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft teil. Im Jahre 2002 wird ein Symposium für Pharmaziegeschichte in Kowno organisiert, gemeinsam mit der Litauischen Pharmaziegesellschaft.

Erwähnenswert ist, dass in Polen an 7 Pharmazeutischen Fakultäten Pharmaziegeschichte unterrichtet wird. 2001 sind 10 Bücher über Pharmaziegeschichte und 200 Publikationen erschienen.

The Polish Group of Historians of Pharmacy forms a division within the Society of Pharmacy of Poland.

Dr. Jedwiga Brzezinska informed us about the intensive activities of this pharmacy historical group. In September 2001, they organized 26 lectures in the frame of the national congress of the Polish Society of Pharmacy in Poznan, attended by 1280 participants in total. In May a symposium on the History of Pharmacy was organized with 60 participants and 18 lectures. The biannual meeting in honour of Prof. Glowacki was held in Poznan in February with 80 participants and 6 lectures. In addition they also participated in

other exhibitions and meetings of the Polish Society of Pharmacy and they are a very active Society.

It should be mentioned that seven pharmaceutical universities have included the History of Pharmacy in their curriculum. In 2001, 10 books concerning the History of Pharmacy and 200 publications were published.



ROMANIA ■ La Société Roumaine de l'Histoire de la Pharmacie s'efforce à faire du congrès international qu'elle organisera en 2003 un grand événement, permettant à nos amis roumains de prendre définitivement une belle place dans ce mouvement international des historiens de la pharmacie. Ce congrès international aura lieu à Bucarest-Sinaia du 24 au 27 septembre 2003. Les informations et le bulletin d'inscription se trouveront ailleurs dans cette revue.

Le Prof. Ana Carata nous signale aussi l'apparition d'un premier numéro, sur 96 pages, de la Revue d'Histoire de la Pharmacie en Roumanie. Une grande performance.

The Romanian Society of the History of Pharmacy intends to make the next International Congress in 2003 which they are organizing a great success. This is the opportunity for our Romanian friends to definitely take their place in the International activity of pharmacy historians. The Congress will take place in Bucarest-Sinaia from September 24th to 27th, 2003. Information on the Congress and a registration form can be found elsewhere in this Newsletter.



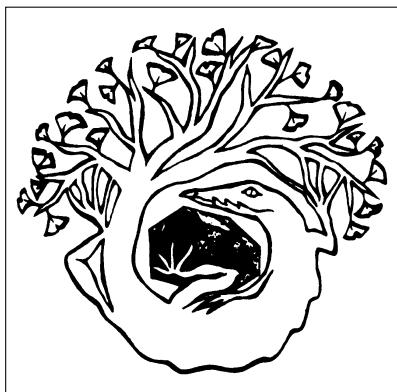
**NEWS
LETTER**
3
2002

Prof. Ana Carata reports the appearance of the first issue, of 96 pages, of the "Review of History of Pharmacy in Roumania". A great performance.



SWEDEN ■ Dr. Leif Eklund informed us about the annual meeting in 2001 of the Swedish Pharmaceutical Society, held in Stockholm. The main topic was anti-inflammatory drugs but the shipping of medicinal plants and spices to Gothenburg was also covered. In 2002 they intend to organize an historical session within the framework of the Nordic Pharmaceutical Congress to be held in Stockholm from May 26th to 29th, gathering participants from Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden. The theme shall be "Pharmacy and the Sea".

In order to attract new members, the Swedish society has identified the following categories of people, who may possibly be interested in the history of pharmacy: 1. Pharmacy students, 2. Candidates for the doctorate of history, 3. Skilful amateurs, mostly elder Pharmacists, invited to seminars on the methodology of history, led by a university professor of history.



SWITZERLAND ■ Das Jahr 2001 stand ganz im Zeichen der Organisation des 35. Internationalen Kongresses für Geschichte der

Pharmazie, Ende September in Luzern. Ein vorzüglich organisierter Kongress in bester freundschaftlicher Atmosphäre, wofür die IGGP der Schweizer Gesellschaft sehr dankbar ist. Am 28. und 29. September wird die Schweizer Gesellschaft ihre Jahresversammlung in Lausanne abhalten. Hauptthema wird die Botanik sein

In der bekannten „Grünen Reihe“ sind zwei weitere Bände erschienen:

- Doris Zaugg. „Musik und Pharmazie“ über Form und Weg der Musik in die Pharmazie. Band 21.
- Adrien Dolivo. „La pharmacie vaudoise au temps de la prépondérance radicale 1845–1945“ gibt einen Einblick in die Geschichte der waadtändischen Apotheken. Band 21

Diese Bücher können per e-mail bestellt werden:
ursula.streit@sphin.ch.

L'année 2001 était l'année où l'ensemble des activités tournait autour de l'organisation du 35me Congrès Internationale de l'histoire de la pharmacie à Lucerne. Ce congrès fut très bien organisé par la Société Suisse dans une atmosphère bien agréable et très amicale. La SIHP lui en est très reconnaissante. En 2002 la société suisse de l'histoire de la pharmacie organisera sa réunion annuelle à Lausanne, le 28 et 29 septembre. Le sujet principal en sera «la Botanique».

Dans la «Série Verte» deux nouveaux titres ont vu le jour :

- Doris Zaugg, «Musik und Pharmazie» sur la forme et la voie suivies par la pharmacie pour faire son apparition dans la musique.
- Adrien Dolivo, «La pharmacie vaudoise au temps de la prépondérance radicale 1845- 1945». donnant une idée de l'histoire de la pharmacie vaudoise.

Ces livres peuvent être commandés par e-mail :
ursula.streit@sphin.ch.

All the activities of the Swiss Society in the year 2002 were concentrated on the organisation of the successful 35th International Congress on the History of Pharmacy in Lucerne. This congress was very well organized in an enjoyable and friendly atmosphere and the ISHP is most grateful to the Swiss society for this achievement. In 2002 they will organize their annual meeting in Lausanne on September 28th and 29th. The theme will be "Botany".

In the Collection of the "Green Series" two new books have been published. References to these can be found above in the German or French text.

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75 YEARS INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR HISTORY OF PHARMACY

The (International) Society for the History of Pharmacy was founded on August 18, 1926 in Innsbruck, Austria. The 75th anniversary of that event was celebrated during the 35th International Congress in Lucerne, last autumn. In his plenary lecture, Dr. Klaus Meyer, president of "Deutsche Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie (DGGP)" reconstructed the early years of the "Society for the History of Pharmacy" as it was originally called. Andreas Winkler, Austria also highlighted this in his contribution, relying on material from his family archives.

During the early decades of the twentieth century, interest in the history of pharmacy grew all over Europe. The publication of the comprehensive textbook "Geschichte der Pharmazie" by Hermann Schelenz and the foundation of the "Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie" 1913 in France were regarded as landmarks. In the 1920s, the history of pharmacy started to be taught at Swiss and Austrian schools of pharmacy. The famous historian George Urdang (1882–1960) is regarded as the driving force behind the Societies foundation; as an editor of the major pharmaceutical journal "Pharmaceutische Zeitung" he promoted the publication of historical articles and tried to define the scope of scientific writing in pharmaceutical history. Together with several colleagues he tried to establish the subject at German universities. This turned out to be successful in early August 1926, when Dr. Lockemann accepted a lectureship at Berlin University. He was, however, not a member of the pharma-

ceutical profession but a chemist. This fact is said to have triggered the foundation of the Society for the History of Pharmacy. Just a few days after Lockemann's installation, Austrian, Ludwig Winkler (1873–1935) invited 30 pharmaceutical historians to his home in Hall, Tyrol. Because of the timing, only five persons could attend the meeting, which took place on August 26, 1926. These five, namely Winkler (Austria), Urdang (Germany), Walter Zimmermann (Germany, 1890–1945), Fritz Ferchl (1892–1953) and Otto Raubenheimer (USA, 1867–1946) founded the "Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie" and this Society is regarded as the common root of the International and the German Societies for History of Pharmacy.

Despite that the term "international" cannot be found in documents of the time, the multinational approach is evident for different reasons, e.g. the fact that the five founders came from three different nations. As early as 1927, the Society had 427 members from 17 countries, among those were 179 (41.9 %) from Germany, 147 (34.4 %) from the United States, 28 (6.5 %) from Czechoslovakia and 26 (6.1 %) from Austria. Despite the fact that the number of foreign members exceeded those from Germany, the Society could not accept English as the second language. In 1929 the Society counted 743 members

from 18 different nations; nevertheless the general assembly refused to accept the name "International Society"; again a decision which has to be judged, keeping in mind the political situation at that time. This was also the background to the difficulties in organising the conferences that followed which were not called "International Congress" until 1934 in Basel, Switzerland.

The 1931 meeting, held in Vienna, Austria, was attended by 180 out of 871 members and saw important scientific contributions. Five years after its foundation the Society turned out to be very successful. It gained the interest of many members, finances were well balanced, attempts to establish the history of pharmacy as a university subject had – at least in part – been successful. Nevertheless, the German political situation as well as World War II made it more and more difficult to act on an international basis and the meetings in 1936 (Stuttgart) and 1938 (München instead of Budapest as intended) turned out to be national in character. After World War II, the society was constituted as the "International Society" and in 1999, it was reconstructed as an umbrella organisation of the 16 national societies. The recent Lucerne conference was the first meeting after the change of statute in 1999.

Dr. Axel Helmstädtter



The Lucerne conference organisers arranged a performance of Joseph Haydn's opera "Lo spezziale" (The Pharmacist) which turned out to be a highlight of the societies anniversary celebrations.

*) Details are outlined in

Meyer, K.: Die ersten Jahre der Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie – Schritte auf dem Weg zur Internationalität. Deutsche Apotheker Zeitung 141 (2001), 4574–4585

Meyer, K.: Georg Urdangs bestimmender Einfluss in den ersten Jahren der DGGP. Pharmazeutische Zeitung 146 (2001), 3254–3259.



NEWS LETTER

3
2002

36th International Congress for the History of Pharmacy 36. Internationaler Kongress für Geschichte der Pharmazie 36ème Congrès International d' Histoire de la Pharmacie

SEPTEMBER 24–27, 2003
BUCUREŞTI / SINAIA (ROMANIA)

Main topics of the scientific programme are:

Archeology and Pharmacy (Thursday, Sep. 25)
Museums and Museology (Friday, Sep. 26)
Sources of Documentation for the History of Pharmacy
(Symposium, Saturday, Sep 27)

The Meeting of the International Academy for the History of Pharmacy will be held September 25, 2003.

Bucharest, the Capital of Romania offers many possibilities to explore the ancient and present Romanian reality: universities, public and cultural institutions, museums, theatres, lakes and gardens. The main touristic attractions of the city are the Romanian Patriarchial Seat, Manuc's Inn, Cotrocene Palace, the Romanian Athenaeum, the Village and folk Art Museum, the Triumphal Arc and the Palace of Parliament.



PRELIMINARY REGISTRATION FORM
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INSCRIPTION PRÉALABLE

to be sent to 36me Congrès International d'histoire de la Pharmacie
Societatea Româna de Istoria Farmaciei
Str. Traian Vuia, Nr. 6
ROM-70138 Bucureşti

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