



DEAR COLLEAGUES,

My first task as your new president should be to express our thanks to François Ledermann, and say how we all appreciated his action at the head of our society during all these years.

Thank you so much, François!

I am sure all members do agree with me. I am sure, also, that François will still be available to our society to give us precious advice. It is always difficult to succeed an outstanding president and I am afraid I will have to ask for your indulgence and patience. I am aware I will need the full support of the board of the society to assist me; they

CHERS COLLÈGUES,

Mon premier acte, en tant que nouveau président, consistera à dire à François Ledermann combien nous avons tous apprécié son action à la tête de notre Société durant tout ce temps.

Merci François!

Je suis certain que tout le monde partage mon opinion et j'espère, cher François, que vous continuerez à nous aider de vos précieux conseils.

Il est toujours bien difficile de succéder à un excellent président et j'ai bien peur de devoir demander toute

LIEBE KOLLEGEN,

Als neuer Präsident betrachte ich es als meine erste Aufgabe, François Ledermann meinen besonderen Dank auszusprechen und ihm zu sagen, wie sehr wir alle seine Aktivität während diesen vielen Jahren an der Spitze unserer Gesellschaft geschätzt haben.

Vielen Dank François!

Ich bin davon überzeugt dass alle meine Meinung teilen, und ich hoffe, François, dass wir auch weiterhin mit Deiner Unterstützung und wertvollem Rat rechnen können. Es ist durchaus schwierig die Nachfolge eines ausgezeichneten Präsidenten anzutreten und ich bitte um Nach-

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY
FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY

INTERNATIONALE GESELLSCHAFT
FÜR GESCHICHTE DER PHARMAZIE

SOCIETE INTERNATIONALE
D'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE

PRESIDENT:
PROF. DR. O. LAFONT
ROUEN, FRANCE

<http://www.histpharm.org>

NEWS LETTER

7

2006

will certainly compensate for my lack of experience. Our first task will be to carry on with the organization of our international meetings. The Edinburgh venue was a real success. We thank our colleagues Stuart Anderson and Peter Worling and all the members of the British society who have spent so much of their time and their energy to its organization. The next meeting will be held in Sevilla and we hope it will also be a great success. The organizing colleagues together with the board of the society will do their utmost to make it an interesting event.

My main concern is still to attract young people to History of Pharmacy. Our international society will have to encourage all efforts of national societies for that purpose.

My second concern is to gain more recognition of our discipline by universities. This should be our overall objective. It will be a hard job but it has to be done. History of Pharmacy has to be taught at universities; this is the only way to give students the bases on which they will be able to build, when in their professional practice they will have realized that one can only prepare the future if one has been given the necessary information about the past.

With enthusiasm I start in my new function to perform the tasks we have set.

In this I am sure you will assist me.

Olivier Lafont

votre indulgence. Je suis certain que le bureau de la Société m'aidera et compensera mon absence d'expérience.

Notre première tâche sera de continuer l'organisation de nos congrès internationaux. L'édition d'Edimbourg fut un réel succès. Nous remercions nos collègues Stuart Anderson et Peter Worling, ainsi que tous les membres de la Société britannique qui n'ont mesuré ni leur temps, ni leur énergie, pour son organisation. Le prochain congrès aura lieu à Séville et nous espérons qu'il sera également une grande réussite. Les organisateurs ainsi que le Bureau de la Société feront de leur mieux pour cela.

Ma préoccupation essentielle demeure d'attirer des jeunes vers l'Histoire de la Pharmacie. Notre Société devra encourager tous les efforts des Sociétés Nationales dans ce sens.

Ma seconde préoccupation est la nécessité d'obtenir une meilleure reconnaissance de notre discipline par les Universités. Ce doit être le but de chacun d'entre nous. La tâche ne sera pas facile mais elle mérite d'être entreprise. L'Histoire de la Pharmacie doit être enseignée dans les Universités; c'est la seule façon de donner aux étudiants les bases sur lesquelles ils pourront construire, lorsque leur pratique professionnelle leur aura ouvert les yeux sur le fait que l'on ne peut pas préparer le futur si l'on ne connaît pas assez bien le passé.

Soyez certains que je mettrai tout mon enthousiasme au service de ces objectifs.

Pour cela, j'aurai besoin de l'aide de tous.

Olivier Lafont

sicht. Ich bin davon überzeugt dass der Vorstand unserer Gesellschaft mir dabei helfen und den Mangel an Erfahrung ausgleichen wird. Meine erste Aufgabe wird die Organisation unserer internationalen Kongresse sein. Der letzte in Edinburgh war ein großer Erfolg. Wir danken dafür insbesondere unseren Kollegen Stuart Anderson und Peter Worling sowie allen Mitgliedern der britischen Gesellschaft für die erfolgreiche Organisation, wozu weder Zeit noch Mühe gescheut wurde. Der nächste Kongress wird in Sevilla stattfinden und wir hoffen, dass wir dort genau so erfolgreich sein können. Die Organisatoren wie auch der Vorstand werden sich dafür voll einsetzen.

Jüngere zur Geschichte der Pharmazie heranzuziehen wird mein ganz besonderes Anliegen sein. Unsere internationale Gesellschaft wird die Anstrengungen der nationalen Gesellschaften hierzu besonders unterstützen.

Besondere Aufmerksamkeit gilt auch einer verbesserten Anerkennung unserer Disziplin an den Universitäten. Dieses sollte ein Ziel für jeden von uns sein. Es ist keine einfache Aufgabe, aber sie verdient es in Angriff genommen zu werden. Die Geschichte der Pharmazie muss unbedingt an der Universität unterrichtet werden, es ist der einzige Weg den Studenten die Grundlagen mitzugeben, auf denen sie aufbauen können wenn die berufliche Praxis zeigt, dass Zukunft nicht gestaltet werden kann ohne die Vergangenheit zu kennen.

Seien Sie überzeugt, dass ich mit Enthusiasmus diese Aufgaben angehe, wobei ich Ihnen allen schon im Voraus für Ihre Mitarbeit danke.

Olivier Lafont



*The retired president and his successor:
Prof. Ledermann (left)
and
Prof. Lafont (right)*

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THANK YOU FRANÇOIS LEDERMANN!

Once elected as the first president of the newly created International Society for the History of Pharmacy, he immediately felt the importance of creating good mutual contacts in-between the international society and the different national societies and their members, all becoming part of a growing group, studying actively pharmacy history on a worldwide basis.

This idea of giving to all the feeling to belong to a real international society prompted him to especially have as many international contacts as possible and to visit quite some national societies whenever he could. His concern for international contacts made him an important promoter of this Newsletter you are reading now. Having been nominated, on his proposal, to be the Newsletter's editor, I felt happy to bring it to life, which should not have been possible without François Ledermann's support. I am most grateful to him as I am grateful to the other important support, which came from the secretary general and co-editor, Axel Helmstädtter, who besides his writing of general society information made it possible to have the Newsletter printed and distributed through the Govi Verlag.

I want to express, on behalf of the readers of ISHP's Newsletter our great thanks to François Ledermann for all his personal efforts to have developed this new ISHP to such an interesting and worldwide appreciated group, where the good contact among all those who adhere to this international society made it one of its main characteristics.

Many thanks to you, François, and as we know that you are far from quitting the world of pharmacy history, we wish you an "active" retirement.

Charles Libert, Editor

HISTORY OF PHARMACY, SO WELL ALIVE

In the latest edition of the Newsletter, number 6, 2005, I have tried to assess the past years after ISHP's reorganization at the Congress in Florence in 1999. My friend Charles Libert asked me to write a last message as Past President. For sure, this is a word of

ELLE VIT, L'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE!

Dans la dernière livraison de ce Newsletter, celle de 2005, j'avais tenté de tirer un bilan des années passées depuis la réorganisation de notre Société intervenue au Congrès de Florence de 1999. Notre ami Charles Libert me demande de prendre à nouveau la

SIE LEBT, DIE GESCHICHTE DER PHARMAZIE!

In der letzten Ausgabe dieses Newsletters, diejenigen von 2005, hatte ich versucht, eine Bilanz der vergangenen Jahre, seit der Neuorganisation unserer Gesellschaft anlässlich des Kongresses von Florenz von 1999, zu ziehen. Unser Freund Charles Libert bat mich, die Feder

hope and confidence for the future. I want to demonstrate this conviction with just two important events.

First we lived the reassuring success of the congress in Edinburgh with its numerous lectures of high value.

Then there was the recent publication of three major works on pharmacy history:

the French "Dictionnaire d'histoire de la pharmacie", a collective work of different members of SHP, the French society under the direction of our new president, Olivier Lafont,

the outstanding "Making Medicines" edited by Stuart Anderson and the remarkable second volume of late Rudolph Schmitz's "Geschichte der Pharmazie", written by Christoph Friedrich and Wolf-Dieter Müller-Jahncke.

All these books deepen and renew our knowledge and bring to us, their readers, a multitude of information and thoughts on the past in pharmacy, this in agreement with the present tendencies within our disciplines and what they ought to be: a highly developed professionalism, which will be able to awake the interest of the general public. To achieve this, it is most desirable that our enthusiasm can be shared by the pharmacist of today. That is the way that pharmacy history can be further developed.

Last year I had already expressed my thanks to the members of the Committee of the International Society. Today I want to reiterate my gratitude, not without saying that it was not evident to do so much work in such a great spirit of harmony during six years. This was what happened, making our work and particularly mine, so enjoyable. Thanks to all!

François Ledermann

plume pour un dernier message dans ma fonction de président. Ce sera – c'est sûr – un message d'espoir et de confiance en l'avenir. Parmi de nombreux éléments, choisissons-en deux: d'abord le succès du Congrès d'Édimbourg, avec ses nombreuses conférences d'excellent niveau ; ensuite, la parution dans un court laps de temps de trois ouvrages majeurs d'histoire de la pharmacie, l'utile «Dictionnaire d'histoire de la pharmacie», œuvre collective de plusieurs membres de la Société française d'histoire de la pharmacie élaborée sous la direction de notre nouveau président Olivier Lafont, le brillant «Making Medicines» édité par Stuart Anderson, enfin l'imposant «Geschichte der Pharmazie II», rédigé par Christoph Friedrich et Wolf-Dieter Müller-Jahncke. Chacun à sa manière, ces livres associent et renouvellent nos connaissances, ils amènent vers le lecteur, vers nous tous donc, une foule d'informations et de réflexions sur le passé pharmaceutique, mais ils correspondent aussi à ce que doivent être les tendances actuelles de notre discipline: à un professionnalisme de haut niveau doit se mêler la volonté d'intéresser le grand public: Il faut que le pharmacien de base puisse partager notre passion; c'est ainsi que l'histoire de la pharmacie se développera.

La dernière, j'avais remercié mes collaborateurs, les membres du Bureau de la Société internationale. Je réitère aujourd'hui ma gratitude en précisant que cela n'était pas évident de travailler pendant six ans ensemble dans un esprit d'harmonie. Cela fut le cas, ce qui rendit notre travail, et le mien en particulier, très agréable. Merci à eux!

François Ledermann

für eine letzte Mitteilung in meiner Funktion als Präsident erneut in die Hand zu nehmen. Es wird gewiss ein zukunftsgerichtetes Hoffnungs- und Vertrauenswort sein. Unter zahlreichen Aspekten können zwei hervorgehoben werden: erstens der Erfolg des Kongresses von Edinburgh mit seinen zahlreichen Präsentationen auf hohem Niveau; dann das Erscheinen von drei Standardwerken zur Geschichte der Pharmazie in einem sehr kurzen Zeitraum: das nützliche "Dictionnaire d'histoire de la pharmacie", ein gemeinsames Werk der Mitglieder der französischen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie, das unter der Leitung unseres neuen Präsidenten Olivier Lafont ausgearbeitet wurde, das glänzende, von Stuart Anderson veröffentlichte, "Making Medicines", schließlich die eindrucksvolle "Geschichte der Pharmazie II", die von Christoph Friedrich und Wolf-Dieter Müller-Jahncke verfasst wurde. Jedes dieser Bücher besiegelt und erneuert auf seine Art und Weise unsere Kenntnisse. Sie bringen dem Leser, also uns allen, eine Menge von Informationen und von Überlegungen über die pharmazeutische Vergangenheit, sie entsprechen aber auch dem, was die derzeitigen Tendenzen unserer Disziplin sein müssen: mit einem Professionalismus von hohem Niveau muss sich der Wille mischen, die breite Öffentlichkeit zu interessieren: Es ist notwendig, dass jeder Apotheker unsere Leidenschaft teilen kann; nur so wird sich die Geschichte der Pharmazie weiterentwickeln. Das letzte Jahr hatte ich meinen Mitarbeitern, den Mitgliedern des Vorstandes der internationalen Gesellschaft gedankt. Ich wiederhole heute meine Worte der Anerkennung. Es war nicht selbstverständlich über sechs Jahre hinweg in voller Harmonie zusammen zu arbeiten. Dies war der Fall, was unsere Arbeit und insbesondere meine, sehr angenehm machte. Ihnen allen herzlichen Dank!

François Ledermann

Kurz vor Drucklegung erhalten wir die letzte Ausgabe von "Geschichte der Pharmazie" mit einem von der Redaktion verfassten Leitartikel, der praktisch den gleichen Titel wie dieser trägt; Zufall oder Geistesgemeinschaft?

INTERIM REPORT ABOUT THE RESEARCH PROJECT:

Alexander Hispanus and his Medical Compendium

Sponsored by the ISHP Research Fellowship 2005

Thanks to the grant issued by the International Society for the History of Pharmacy, I was able to order all of the important archive material and research of the text sources is finished now. The electronic registration of the text sources (first part) is completed too. The first archive material enabled an analysis of the organisation of knowledge within the Codex MSS. 8769 of the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid. It resulted in the edition of the treatise of the critical days in Codex MSS 8769, submitted to "Sudhoffs Archiv". This treatise is important for the history of the codex as it is inserted later and so we have a date before which the medical compendium was written. I reported on the first considerations of the date and region of origin of the medical compendium in Edinburgh, International Congress for the History

of Pharmacy. Soon afterwards, I obtained the very important microfilm about the Codex MSS. 8769 at the Biblioteca Nacional, Madrid. This codex is described as being very insufficient. So the next scientific publication for the Hispanus-project was produced thanks to your support: A description of the Codex MSS 8769, submitted to "Würzburger medizinhistorische Mitteilungen". The grant enabled a trip to Madrid to visit the Biblioteca Nacional and to complete the palaeographic and codicological analysis of the codex in October 2005. A lecture about that trip and its results for research is planned next year within the meeting of the team "Ancient Medicine" in Mainz. The trip to Spain was linked to participation in the "2º Seminario Internacional, 'Textos técnicos grecolatinos'. Fito-zooterapia antigua y al-

tomedieval: textos y doctrinas (21-22 de octubre de 2005)", La Coruña. There I hold a lecture on the medical plants in the codex. Ordering of further archive material with your grant allowed me to draft an outline for profiles of tradition, indications, effects of the medical plants; the species of Artemisia in the codex herbal MSS 8769 was an example for this. The outline was published in "Das Mittelalter, Perspektiven mediävistischer Forschung", volume 10 (2005), 145-156. These results were important for drafting the historical plant chapters; the first part is finished now.

I was therefore able to achieve all goals contained in the work programme and the schedule for 2005: 1. Completion of the research of the text sources and the archive material orders 2. Drafting of the historical plant chapter (first third) 3. Electronic registration of the text sources (first part) 4. Palaeographic and codicological analysis (first part).

Ute Mauch

IHSP RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

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

The fellowship will again be offered in 2007 and amount up to a maximum of Euro 2,500. Proposals have to be sent in English language to the ISHP General secretary up to September 1, 2006. They must include

- a detailed description of the research project which is usually but not necessarily done at an academic institution
- a detailed discussion of the project's relevance in terms of internationality
- a curriculum vitae of the applicant
- a confirmation that the applicant is a member of ISHP issued by his national organisation
- a list of former research projects and publications of the applicant
- a letter of recommendation from a senior academic teacher
- a detailed list of expenses 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 will be made until January 1, 2007.

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 2007 (Sevilla, Spain).

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.

CONGRESSO INTERNACIONAL à Mercogliano (Avellino) ITALIA 29/09 – 01/10 2006

L'iconographie des **Saints Cosme et Damien**, patrons de la Médecine et de la Pharmacie a pour les historiens de la pharmacie une grande valeur. Elle représente d'un côté la complémentarité des deux disciplines et, de l'autre, elle témoigne dans les siècles les habits, les instruments et les ustensiles utilisés par les deux disciplines.

The iconography of **Cosmas and Damian**, patron saints of medicine and pharmacy still has a great symbolic value for pharmaceutical historians. In fact on one hand it symbolises the complementary nature of the two disciplines and on the other hand it shows the closing, tools and utensils used by the two professions.

Die Ikonographie der Heiligen **Kosmas und Damian**, Schutzheilige der Ärzte und der Apotheker, hat für die Pharmaziehistoriker einen großen Wert. Einerseits dokumentiert sie die Komplementarität der beiden Fächer, andererseits widerspiegelt sie die Kleidung und die Instrumente der beiden Berufe.

Information: Fax: 00 39 08 25 78 87 95; e-mail: francois.ledermann@bluewin.ch – patcat@interview.it – alessandrograziano17@virgilio.it – nevola.amelia@tiscali.it

FIP Section de l'histoire de la pharmacie

Jacques Gravé, récemment nommé délégué de la SIHP auprès de la FIP, a constitué un groupe de travail en vue d'une participation active aux congrès de la FIP. Le 66^{ème} congrès se déroulera fin août 2006 à Salvador de Bahia au Brésil. La section de l'histoire de la pharmacie tiendra sa réunion tou-

siée par la Dra Ana Maria Alfonso Goldfarb (Bré). Trois autres intervenants d'Amérique du Sud sont prévus.

Le Congrès 2007 de la FIP sera organisé en Chine à Pekin du 31 août au 6 septembre.

Jacques Gravé organisera également un voyage pré-congrès pour visiter le Brésil. Les personnes

intéressées sont priés de prendre directement contact avec Jacques Gravé aux adresses suivantes:
GraveJacques@wanadoo.fr
ou JacquesGrave@noos.fr

The FIP congress in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, will be held from August 25–31, 2006. All the necessary information can easily be found at www.fip.org (→ Congresses and conférences).



te la journée du lundi, 28 août avec 8 intervenants dont Dr Sabine Anagnostou (D), Dr Patrick Fortuit (F), Dr Martine Chauvé (F), Dra Patricia Elena Aceves Pastrana (Mex). La séance sera pré-

FIP Section for the History of Pharmacy

Jacques Gravé, recently appointed ISHP's delegate with FIP has created a working group for active participation at the yearly congresses of FIP. Its 66th Congress in 2006 is to be held in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil. The History of Pharmacy Section intends to organise at this occasion a full days' meeting on the 28th August. Eight contributors have been foreseen and will include Dr Sabine Anagnostou (Ger), Dr Patrick Fortuit (Fra), Dr Martine Chauvé (Fra), Dra Patricia Elena Aceves Pastrana (Mex) Three other contributors

from South America are foreseen. Dra Ana Maria Alfonso Goldfarb will be the meeting's president.

Jacques Gravé intends to organise a pre-congress tour for visiting Brazil.

The next FIP Congress will be organized in Peking from 31st August – 6th September 2007.

Any person interested in the pharmacy history session can contact Jacques Gravé directly by e-mail:

JacquesGrave@noos.fr
or GraveJacques@wanadoo.fr



The biennial 37th Congress for the History of Pharmacy took place in Edinburgh from 22nd to 25th of June. It was preceded by the statutory meetings which are reported separately in this newsletter.

Being organised for the first time in Scotland the Congress was officially opened by the Lord Provost of Edinburgh and other dignitaries of Scotland, Great Britain and the City of Edinburgh including Mr. Hemant Patel who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the Royal

Pharmaceutical Society. He emphasised how important it was to keep a record of the past. He said that the British Society for the History of Pharmacy had originally been founded by members of the Council of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society. Recently it had been decided that it was necessary, for the future development and expansion of the British Society, to sever its dependence and to be run as a separate body. While this had not met with universal approval, the fact that it was running this

International Conference in Edinburgh was a sign of its new maturity and success.

The Conference was attended by 304 delegates and their partners. One hundred and two scientific papers were read on a wide variety of subjects which included studies of the historic use of drugs and medicines, pharmacy practice and the role of pharmacists through time.

Of particular interest was the series of four Plenary Lectures. These were "The Evolution of Pharmacy in Great Britain" by Dr. John Hunt, "The Development of Pharmacy in Edinburgh" by Dr. Peter Worling, "The History of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh" by Dr. Helen Dingwall presented by Peter Jones and "Pharmacy and Homeopathy", explaining how pharmacy had followed the teaching of Samuel Hahnemann. This latter talk, given by Dr. Stephen Kayne, was particularly relevant as this year marks the 250th anniversary of Hahnemann's birth. These papers together by the paper given by Dr. Stuart Anderson, President of the British Society for the History of Pharmacy on "Community Pharmacy and the Rise of Welfare in Great



The Piper



ISHP Select Executive Committee 2006–2007

*PD Dr. Axel Helmstädtler, Prof. Dr. Poul Kruse, Charles Libert, Prof. Dr. Olivier Lafont, Prof. Dr. Gregory Higby, Dr. Szabolcs Dobson, Dr. Larissa Leibrock-Plehn, Geoff Miller
 (from left to right)*

Britain during the 20th Century" gave a complete picture to delegates of how pharmacy had evolved in England and Scotland over the centuries. It is hoped that this series may be made available later as a CD or booklet.

A meeting of the International Academy for the History of Pharmacy was held in conjunction with the Conference of the International Society for the History of Pharmacy, at South Hall, Pollock Campus, University of Edinburgh. The meeting was addressed by the President Prof. Wolf-Dieter Müller-Jahncke. Four new Academicians were elected. These were Mr. Peter Homan, Dr. Axel Helmstädtter and Dr. Peter Worling all members of the British Society of the History of Pharmacy and Dr. Rosemary Beresford from Dunedin, New Zealand.

The Academy lecture was given by Dr. Stuart Anderson on "Community Pharmacy and the Rise of the Welfare State in Great Britain during the 20th Century." The Carmen Francés Medal was presented posthumously to Leslie G. Mathews and Leo J Vanderweile. The significant contribution made by Leslie Mathews to the history of pharmacy was acknowledged. The Carmen Francés Prize was awarded to Dr. Michael Nell and the 2005 George Urdang Medal to Sabine Knoll for her book "Fried-



Pub remembering the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary (1874)

rich Hoffmann and the Pharmaceutical Rundschau: A Contribution to the History of American Pharmacy" (Lang 2003).

Delegates to the 37th Conference for the History of Pharmacy were entertained at their Welcome Reception on Wednesday the 22nd June in Edinburgh to a Stramash with music played by the "Scottish Music Group Band and Singers" over 250 delegates and their partners attended this opening event.

The highlight of the week was the Gala Dinner which was held in the hall of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh as a tribute to the Royal College on its 500th Anniversary which occurred on the

1st of July. Guests were greeted at the gates of the college by a piper and received in the magnificent library before proceeding into the main hall of the college. A dinner of traditional Scottish salmon was followed by entertainment with Isobel Mieras on clarsach - the Scottish harp and Jim Ferguson violin. Isobel is an international musician and has travelled the world playing and teaching the clarsach. They played a repertoire of Scottish tunes and sang Scottish and Gaelic airs. The evening was a resounding success and was a suitable end to a most successful conference.

Peter Worling



Ms. Angela Timoney, Mr. Hemant Patel, Dr. Stuart Anderson during the Opening Ceremony



New Academy members: Congress organizers Dr. Peter Worling (Corresponding member) and Peter Homan

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY JUNE 23, 2005, EDINBURGH UNIVERSITY, GEORGE THEATRE, 9.15 – 10.05

Participants: 62 members (see list attached to the original version)

1. Welcome address by the president; quorum

The president welcomes the members.

2 – 4. Reports of the president, the treasurer and the commissioners

The reports of the president, Prof. F. Ledermann, the treasurer, L. Leibrock-Plehn, and the auditors, are attached.

5. Admission of retirement 2002/2003

The actions of the president, the vice presidents, the General Secretary and the Treasurers 2002/2003 are unanimously approved.

6. Confirmation of elections

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

President: Prof. Dr. Olivier Lafont, France

Vice Presidents: Prof. Dr. Poul Kruse (Denmark), Charles Libert (Belgium), Geoff Miller (Australia)

Treasurer: Dr. Larissa Leibrock-Plehn (Germany)

General Secretary: Dr. Axel Helmstädtter (Germany)

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

7. Fellowship projects

Out of five applications, the jury chose the project “Alexander Hispanus and his medical compendium” done by Dr. Ute Mauch, Germany. Mrs. Mauch reported shortly on her work.

8. Any other business

FIP: ISHP was represented in New Orleans 2004 and should organise a history meeting 2006 (Salvador de Bahia, Brazil) following a former decision that a history session should be held in years, ISHP does not have its own congress.

It has always been very complicated to organize a history meeting at FIP meetings, mainly because FIP is not fully recognized by FIP. Jacques Gravé, the new FIP coordinator, will clarify the situation.

There were no further proposals.

*Prof. Dr. F. Ledermann
President*

*Dr. A. Helmstädtter
General Secretary*

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

June 29, 2005

EDINBURGH 2005: PANEL DISCUSSION

Basic ideas which can be deducted from the panel discussion

If history of pharmacy is well alive, in practice certain signs may indicate a gradual decline of the interest in this specific history. The phenomenon has never been examined in-depth and the situation can much differ from country to country. Ageing and lack of rejuvenation within the national societies, weakening or even cessation of the university's engagements, may be indications of a decrease of the general interest in pharmacy history. The panel has shown to care about the future and looked for efficient means to pave the way for a prosperous future.

Their opinion is that only a real breakthrough can turn the tide and adapt the practicing of pharmacy history, under its many aspects, to the needs and the spirit of the 21st century.

After history and pharmacy have gone separately through such drastic changes and became full scientific disciplines during the 20th century, history of pharmacy different from country to country did not change too much. An adaptation of practicing pharmacy history seems essential.

- At first the specific identities of all major factors interfering in pharmacy history are to be updated to present values. Thereafter new aims and ways of practicing pharmaceutical history can be worked out.
- Academic research and education, once adapted to to-days requirements, is considered to be the absolute basis of future practicing pharmacy history. Special attention is to be paid to the education of future active, open-minded pharmacy historians. Academic research has to be many-sided and cover all sciences having points of tangency with pharmacy history.
- National societies ask for major support from the university by

education, post education in practice and in writing, and by making available their knowledge and studies to the national societies and their members.

- National societies want to accept their responsibilities by increasing their high-quality level to present standards, being understood that their further attention to local pharmacy history has to be safeguarded as well as their usual conviviality.

- Depending on local divergences

not all panel participants could share all the different points having been put forward, but all insist that a well-thought follow-up is to be given.

As a moderator my feeling is that most members, caring about its future, see that high-value academic multidisciplinary education of pharmacy history is fundamental and that at national societies level its specificity has to be studied and worked out under consideration of its numerous connections for which university support is most essential.

Charles Libert, moderator

Les idées directrices, pouvant être déduites de la table ronde

Si l'histoire de la pharmacie est bien vivante, il y a des signes qui peuvent être interprétés comme un déclin de l'intérêt dans cette histoire spécifique. Ce phénomène n'a jamais été sérieusement étudié et la situation peu bien diverger d'un pays à l'autre. Vieillissement et manque de rajeunissement dans les sociétés nationales, affaiblissement des engagements de la part des universités peuvent être des indications d'une diminution de l'intérêt général dans l'histoire de la pharmacie. La table ronde s'est montrée soucieuse de l'avenir de l'histoire de la pharmacie et a recherché des moyens efficaces d'un avenir prospère.

L'opinion était qu'il faut une percée bien réfléchie pour adapter l'histoire de la pharmacie, sous tous ses aspects, aux besoins et l'esprit de ce 21^{ème} siècle.

L'histoire et la pharmacie, considérée séparément, ont connue toutes les deux des changements drastiques et sont devenues au 20^{ème} siècle des disciplines scientifiques entières.

Très différente d'un pays à l'autre, l'histoire de la pharmacie n'a pas

toujours suivi ces changements. Une actualisation pourrait s'avérer nécessaire.

- Dès que les définitions spécifiques des intervenants majeurs dans l'histoire de la pharmacie ont pu être actualisées et adaptées, des buts nouveaux et des règles adaptées peuvent être développés.

- L'adaptation aux exigences actuelles de la recherche et de l'enseignement constituent une base essentielle pour travailler, à l'avenir dans le domaine de l'histoire de la pharmacie. Une attention spéciale devrait être donnée à l'éducation future d'historiens de la pharmacie aux idées élargies et à une activité future soutenue. La recherche académique devrait être vaste et inclure les points de convergence de l'histoire de la pharmacie avec d'autres sciences.

- Les sociétés nationales demandent aux universités un soutien important au niveau d'une éducation permanente, aussi bien par des cours que par des publications, et un accès, sans encombre aux travaux et au savoir des universités.

- Les sociétés nationales devraient être sensibilisées à leurs respons-

abilités relatives à une élévation du niveau de qualité, adaptée aux normes actuelles. Bien entendu, il ne faut pas négliger les recherches concernant l'histoire locale, ainsi que la convivialité qui est nécessaire au bon fonctionnement des sociétés.

- Vue les divergences entre les différents pays, tous les participants ne pouvaient pas tous adhérer à l'ensemble des propositions formulées, mais tous ont insisté, qu'une suite soit donnée aux multiples idées apparues au cours de cette table ronde.

Mes sentiments, comme modérateur, sont que tous les participants, soucieux de l'avenir de l'histoire de la pharmacie, partagent l'avis qu'une éducation académique multidisciplinaire et de haut niveau est cruciale et qu'au niveau national sa spécificité pharmaceutique doit être étudiée et travaillée en considération de ses connexions nombreuses pour lequel un soutien pratique de l'université est indispensable.

Charles Libert, Modérateur

schaftslebens beibehalten werden.

- Abhängig von lokalen größeren oder kleineren Unterschieden waren nicht alle Podiumsteilnehmer mit allen erwähnten Punkten einig, alle jedoch wünschen sich eine durchdachte Nachbearbeitung und Nachverfolgung der vorgeschlagenen Punkte.

Als Moderator hatte ich das Gefühl, dass die meisten Podiumsteilnehmer, besorgt um die Zukunft der Pharmaziegeschichte, einen hochwertigen akademischen, multidisziplinären Unterricht und entsprechende Forschungsleistungen als entscheidend betrachten. Bei den Nationalen Gesellschaften sollten die Besonderheiten der Pharmaziegeschichte bewahrt und herausgearbeitet werden unter Berücksichtigung zahlreichen Verbindungen zu anderen Disziplinen, wofür wiederum die Unterstützung der Universitäten erforderlich ist.

Charles Libert, Moderator

Grundgedanken, die aus der Podiumsdiskussion entnommen werden können

Die Geschichte der Pharmazie lebt. Aber es muss festgestellt werden, dass es bestimmte Anzeichen gibt, die auf einen allmählichen Rückgang des Interesses an der Pharmaziegeschichte hindeuten. Die Situation wurde nie gründlich untersucht und die Situation kann von Land zu Land sehr verschieden sein. Fehlende Verjüngung in den nationalen Gesellschaften, Nachlass oder Wegfall der Bindungen zur Universität, scheinen Anzeichen dafür zu sein, dass das Interesse rückläufig. Das Podium hat sich besorgt gezeigt über die Zukunft und hat nach Mitteln gesucht um die Zukunft zu sichern.

Die Meinung ist, dass nur ein richtiger Durchbruch eine Änderung und Anpassung der Pharmaziegeschichte herbeibringen und an den Forderungen und den Geist des 21. Jahrhunderts anpassen kann.

Nachdem die Geschichte und die Pharmazie, separat, einschneidende Änderungen unterworfen wurden und im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert eigenständige wissenschaftliche Disziplinen wurden, hat sich die Pharmaziegeschichte, von Land zu Land verschieden, fast nicht geändert. Dem entsprechend erscheint eine Anpassung des Betriebs der Pharmaziegeschichte unentbehrlich.

■ Zuerst müssten die Definitionen der wichtigsten Faktoren, die eine Rolle spielen modernen historiographischen Methoden angepasst und neu definiert werden. Anschließend könnten neue Ziele und Wege sich der Pharmaziegeschichte zu widmen, festgelegt werden.

■ Akademische Forschung und Unterricht, sobald den heutigen Anforderungen angepasst, wären dann die absolute Basis für das künftige Betreiben der Pharmaziegeschichte und besonders auf die Erziehung von künftigen, aktiven, geistig sehr offenen Pharmaziehistorikern gerichtet. Die akademische Forschung sollte vielseitig sein und alle Wissenschaften die Berührungs punkte mit der Pharmaziegeschichte haben, umfassen.

■ Nationale Gesellschaften fragen nach Unterstützung durch die Universitäten mittels Unterricht und Präsentationen in Wort und Schrift sowie nach der Verfügbarkeit von Kenntniss und Studien zur weiteren Verwendung in den Gesellschaften.

■ Die nationalen Gesellschaften sind bereit, ihre Verantwortung wahrzunehmen, Pharmaziegeschichte in hoher Qualität gemäß heutigen Standards zu betreiben, dabei soll die lokale Pharmaziegeschichte weiter berücksichtigt werden und die gewohnte Geselligkeit des Gesell-

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NATIONAL NEWS FOR INTERNATIONAL USE

AUSTRALIA (Geoff Miller) ■ In June 2005, four Australian pharmacists attended the 37th Congress of the International Society for the History of Pharmacy in Edinburgh. This was our biggest delegation ever, and augers well for Seville in 2007. Also in Edinburgh, Dr.Rosemary Beresford from New Zealand was inducted into the Academy of the History of Pharmacy, in recognition of her contribution as a teacher over many years.



We are continuing to discuss the suggestion that the word "history" could be modified to the word "evolution" as a means of attracting the interest of students and young pharmacists, which is a problem we all experience when trying to promulgate the historical background of the profession of pharmacy. We are also very pleased

to see the publication "Making Medicines", produced by the British Society, is now available, and this is being promoted around the University libraries as an essential text for their medical and pharmacy history shelves. The Australian Academy is continuing to make steady progress in "selling": our message, but attracting and keeping active members is an ongoing problem.

AUSTRIA (Christa Kletter) ■ Die Österreichische Gesellschaft hat bereits mit den ersten Vorbereitungen für den internationalen Kongress 2009 im September in Wien begonnen. Ansonsten war 2005 ein ruhiges, traditionnelles Jahr. Es muss besonders auf den 90. Geburtstag von Professors Otto Nowotny hingewiesen werden. Diese große Persönlichkeit der österreichischen Pharmaziegeschichte ist trotz seines Alters noch immer aktiv. Der Jubilar kann des öfteren Freitag Vormittags in der Bibliothek der Apothekerkammer angekommen werden wo er gerne Fragen beantwortet.

The Austrian Society has had a calm traditional year but has already started to prepare the international congress September 2009 in Vienna.



12 The biggest Australian delegation ever at an ISHP congress (Edinburgh 2005)

It is to be emphasized that one of Austria's most reputable pharmacy historians, Prof Otto Nowotny was born 90 years ago. Notwithstanding his age he is still active and happy to answer the questions you may ask to him.



BENELUX (Charles Libert) ■ En organisant deux congrès, l'un aux Pays Bas à Ruremonde, l'autre en Belgique à Malines, le Cercle Benelux de l'histoire de la pharmacie a connu une année traditionnelle. À Ruremonde Annette Bierman a souligné l'importance dans l'histoire de la pharmacie du Cercle dans le passé. Tous les exposés importants peuvent être retrouvés dans les 107 bulletins bi-annuels. D'autres études présentées traitaient de l'exercice de la pharmacie à Ostende, des visites de la Commission Médicale à Louvain, de l'apprentissage des médicaments à l'armée néerlandaise et des difficultés aux pharmaciens juifs d'exercer leur profession.

À Malines, ville aux allures de capitale pendant l'hégémonie autrichienne, son importance au niveau de la pharmacie a été démontrée, notamment pour les pharmaciens d'origine malinoise et surtout pour sa réputation de la fabrication de mortiers. Aussi le rôle politique et social des régentes autrichiennes était évoqué ainsi que l'intention ratée de l'impératrice Marie-Thérèse d'Autriche, elle-même, de vouloir casser le pouvoir communal en voulant remplacer les pharmacopées des villes par une pharmacopée d'état autrichienne.

The Benelux Circle for the History of Pharmacy has had a traditional year. They have organized two congresses, one in the Netherlands at Roermond, an other one in Belgium at Malines. At Roermond, Annette Bierman could demonstrate the importance of pharmacy history of the Benelux Circle in the past. All the significant lectures are published in the 107 bi-annual bulletins of the Circle. Other lectures have been delivered on the practicing of pharmacy in Ostend, the visits by the Medical Commission in Leuven, the apprenticeship of medicines at the Dutch army as well as the difficulties of the Jewish pharmacists to exercise their profession.

At Malines, a city with metropolitan behaviours during the Austrian hegemony, its importance in the field of pharmacy has been shown among others by a number of pharmacists originating from Malines and particularly by its reputation for manufacturing mortars. Also the political and social role of the Austrian regents has been accentuated by the fully failed intention of the Austrian empress to break the city's power by substituting the city's pharmacopoeia by a state pharmacopoeia.

BELGIUM (Nicole Roland, Centre d'Etudes d'Histoire de la Pharmacie et du Médicament, CEHPM) ■ L'ensemble des actes du Symposium international de mai 2004, sur l'histoire de la pharmacie galénique, sera bientôt publié.

Dans la « Salle Couvreur », devenue musée officiel, plusieurs activités s'y sont déroulées.

Marcel Wathélet y a parlé des « Images des sciences et édition scientifique au 18eme siècle

Prof. Ernst Leonardi de «Le mesmérisme et l'hypnotisme des origines au milieu du XIXe siècle.

La Société Française d'histoire de la pharmacie (SHP) a pu y tenir sa conférence pendant son déplacement annuel en visitant Bruxelles et Bruges.

En avril le Centre a visité le Musée de l'Ecole de la Pharmacie de l'ULB. L'intérêt didactique de ce musée doit être souligné, d'une part par la superbe présentation

des plantes médicinales montrant clairement l'intérêt thérapeutique et d'autre part les dangers de la phytothérapie des origines à nos jours.

En continuant la mise en valeur de la Collection Couvreur des préparations ont été entamées pour collectionner des documents sur la pharmacie et les pharmaciens de la région anversoise au 16^e et 17^e siècle ainsi que l'installation des faïenciers italiens à Anvers à la même époque.

All the accounts of the international symposium 2004 on the history of galenicals will be published soon. In the reputable "Salle Couvreur", an officially recognized museum now, different pharmacy historical events could take place.

Marcel Wathélet has lectured about "Images des Sciences et édition scientifique au 18^e siècle.

Prof. Ernst Leonardi has spoken about »Le mesmérisme et l'hypnotisme des origines au milieu du 19^e siècle.

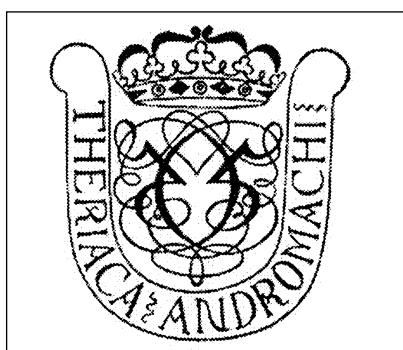
The French Society for the history of pharmacy has held its conference during their annual journey whilst visiting Brussels and Bruges.

In April the Centre has paid a visit at the Museum of the Pharmacy school of the Brussels University. This museum is of real didactic interest by its superb presentation of medicinal plants, showing the therapeutic interest and dangers of herbal medicine, from its origins to present times. Continuing the enhanced value of the Couvreur Collection, preparations have been started for collecting documents on pharmacy and pharmacists in the Antwerp region in the 16th and 17th century and on the installation of Italian faience makers in Antwerp at the same period.

DENMARK (Poul R. Kruse) ■ The Danish Society for the History of Pharmacy held its General Assembly on 3 October 2005 with a lecture by Docent Dr Svend Norn and Prof. Dr Poul R. Kruse entitled «Cardiac glycosides: From occurrence in plant species to endo-

geneous synthesis in the human organism».

The Danish Foundation of the History of Pharmacy has established a picture bank, the Danish Picture Bank of the History of Pharmacy, in its website – www.dfhf.dk – containing provisionally about 450 pictures of a representative selection of the objects in the Danish Collection of the History of Pharmacy at Pharmakon a/s, Hillerød. Under the head of "Pharmacy" there are shown pictures of ornamental objects from



Danish pharmacies, and pictures of tools, apparatus and machines used for the workmanlike manufacture of medicines in the pharmacies, and also pictures of consumer packages with medicines from the pharmacies. Under the head of "Medicine industry" there are published pictures of tablet machines and other apparatus used in connection with industrial production of tablets, and pictures of pharmaceuticals from Danish and foreign industrial companies. The object of the picture bank is to establish a readily accessible documentation of a representative selection of the objects in the Danish Collection of the History of Pharmacy and to provide a pharmaceutical historical picture collection for the field of drug in Denmark.

FRANCE (Pierre Labrude, Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie) ■ La S.H.P., présidée par M. le Professeur Lafont, a tenu cinq réunions au cours de l'année 2005, quatre à son siège à la Faculté de pharmacie de Paris, les 30 mars, 8 juin et 22 octobre avec respectivement quatre,



et trois communications, le 10 décembre avec l'assemblée générale et des communications, et les 17 et 18 septembre à Bruxelles et Bruges avec le Centre pour l'Etude de l'Histoire du Médicament et de la Pharmacie. Des communications y ont été données.

Plusieurs de ses membres ont participé au Congrès international qui a eu lieu à Edimbourg du 22 au 25 juin, et au cours duquel M. Lafont a été élu président de la Société internationale d'histoire de la pharmacie. Plusieurs communications du congrès émanaient de membres de la SHP.

Au cours de cette année, M. Lafont a fait paraître aux éditions Bertout à Luneray (6 rue Gutenberg 76810), un ouvrage intitulé *La vie des apothicaires du XVII^e et du XVIII^e siècles à Rouen*. Une seconde édition du *Dictionnaire d'histoire de la pharmacie* (Pharmathèmes, Paris) est en cours de préparation.

Au cours de l'année 2006, une réunion commune avec la Société française d'histoire de la médecine sera consacrée à Bouchardat, cependant que le centenaire du pharmacien et chimiste Moissan sera célébré en fin d'année à Paris et à Meaux.

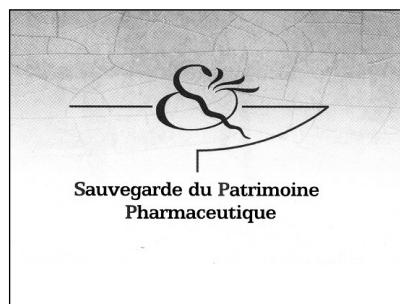
The French Society under the presidency of Prof. Olivier Lafont has organised its annual four meetings at the Faculty of Pharmacy in Paris. The last one, at 10th December was held together with the general meeting. One outside meeting took place in Brussels and Bruges and was organised together with the Louvain University bound "Centre d'Etudes

de l'Histoire du Médicament et de la Pharmacie"

Several members could participate at the International Congress in Edinburgh from 22nd to 25th June. During this Congress Olivier Lafont has been elected President of the International Society for the History of Pharmacy. Several talks at the Congress were presented by members of the SHP.

During this year Olivier Lafont's newest book was edited by the Editions Bertout (6, rue Gutenberg, 76810 Luneray). Its title: "La vie des apothicaires du XVII^e et du XVIII^e siècles à Rouen". A second edition of his "Dictionnaire d'histoire de la pharmacie" (Pharmathèmes, Paris) is under preparation.

In the course of 2006 a common meeting with the French Society for History of Medicine will be devoted to Bouchardat, whereas the century of the Pharmacist and chemist Moissan will be celebrated at the end of the year in Paris and at Meaux.



FRANCE (Jacques Gravé, Sauvegarde du Patrimoine Pharmaceutique) ■ L'association «Sauvegarde du Patrimoine Pharmaceutique» continue en 2005 sa progression et ses activités sont de plus en plus nombreuses. L'achat d'objets a été encore plus important que l'année précédente (étains, faïences, pharmacie portative 18^{ème}, balances etc...). Une collection de cartes postales anciennes représentant des devantures d'officine est en train également de se constituer ainsi qu'une collection de buvards publicitaires. Un voyage d'étude à travers l'Europe Centrale s'est déroulé au mois de mai afin de visiter les richesses muséographiques pharmaceutiques à Vienne, Budapest et Prague. L'Assemblée Générale an-

nuelle tenue à Chartres le 9 avril a rencontré un grand succès. Quelques membres se sont rendus à Edimbourg pour le congrès international et sont intervenus sur des sujets divers.

Pour 2006 SPP prévoit son A.G. en Avignon avec une découverte des apothicaireries du Comtat Venaissin. L'Association a publié 3 bulletins de «SOS Patrimoine» qui est maintenant bilingue. A l'occasion du 66^{ème} Congrès de la FIP au Brésil, auquel certain membres de la SPP comptent participer, celle-ci organise un voyage pré-congrès pour visiter le Brésil.

The association «Sauvegarde du Patrimoine Pharmaceutique» could continue its progress by organising still more activities in 2005. The acquisition of art-works could be increased. A collection of old postcards displaying dispensaries is being composed now, as well as a collection of promotional blotters. Last May a study trip could be made to Central Europe, which permitted to visit the rich and extensively furnished museums in Vienna, Budapest and Prague. The annual general meeting was successful and was organised at Chartres on the 9th of April. Some members have participated at the International Congress in Edinburgh and have presented talks on different subjects. In 2006 SPP's annual general meeting is planned to be held in Avignon, permitting to discover some old pharmacies in the Venaissin County. The association has published three issues of the bulletin "SOS Patrimoine" becoming bilingual as from this year. At the 66th FIP congress in Brazil in 2006, certain members of the SPP intend to participate.

GERMANY (Christoph Friedrich)

■ Da im Jahre 2005 der Internationale Kongress für Geschichte der Pharmazie stattfand, gibt es erst 2006 wieder eine Biennale der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie, die vom 28.–30. April in Weimar stattfindet und unter dem Thema „Zentren pharmazeutischer Innovationen: das Beispiel Thüringen“



steht. Auch ausländische Pharmaziehistoriker sind natürlich herzlich willkommen.

Noch 2005 wird der Band 5 der „Veröffentlichungen zur Pharmaziegeschichte“ erscheinen, der die Vorträge der Biennale in Potsdam enthält. Band 4, der von Dr. Klaus Meyer herausgegeben und Ende 2004 veröffentlicht wurde, trägt den Titel „Die Schelenz-Stiftung 1989–2003“ und enthält Beiträge der Schelenz-Preisträger dieses Zeitraumes, einen Rückblick Klaus Meyers, der über die Arbeit der Schelenz-Kommission berichtet sowie einen Aufsatz von Till Fuxius über „Neue Erkenntnisse zu Leben und Werk von Hermann Schelenz“. Auch im Jahre 2005 gab es wieder zahlreiche, häufig sehr gut besuchte Veranstaltungen der 18 Regionalgruppen. Der DGGP gehören gegenwärtig fast 700 Mitglieder an, darunter auch viele Doktoranden. Einen besonderen Höhepunkt stellte das 40jährige Jubiläum des Institutes für Geschichte der Pharmazie Marburg dar. Die Festveranstaltung am 12. November in der Alten Aula führte fast 300 Pharmaziehistoriker und weitere an der Geschichte interessierte Kollegen zusammen. Neben Grußworten gab es ein Symposium zum Thema „Der Apotheker in der Literatur“ mit Vorträgen von Prof. Dr. Peter Dilg, Marburg, Prof. Dr. Dietrich von Engelhardt, Lübeck, Frau Prof. Dr. Bettina Wahrig, Braunschweig, und Dr. Ulrich Meyer, Berlin.

The biennial Congress of the German Society for the History of Pharmacy in 2006 will take place in

Weimar from 28th – 30th April. The topic is „Centres for pharmaceutical Innovations, specifically Thuringia“. Foreign pharmacy historians are most welcome. Volume 5 of the „Publications on History of Pharmacy“, containing the lectures of the biennial congress in Potsdam could be published at the end of 2005. Volume 4, edited by Dr Klaus Meyer with the title „Die Schelenz-Stiftung 1989–2003“ contains contributions of the Schelenz award winners during this period, a retrospective view by Klaus Meyer, looking back at the works of the Schelenz-Commission, as well as a contribution by Till Fuxius on „Neue Erkenntnisse zu Leben und Werk von Hermann Schelenz“. Also in 2005, numerous, often well visited events of the 18 regional groups could be organised. At present the DGGP has some 700 members including students working at their PhD theses. A highlight was the 40th anniversary of the Marburg Institute for the History of Pharmacy, November 12, 2005. The celebration in the old university hall has reunited more than 300 pharmacy historians and other colleagues interested in history and the institute's work. The welcoming speeches were followed by a symposium with the topic „The Pharmacist in Literature“. The lecturers were Prof. Dr Peter Dilg, Marburg, Prof. Dr Dietrich von Engelhardt, Lübeck; Mrs Prof. Dr Bettina Wahrig, Brunswick; and Dr Ulrich Meyer, Berlin.

GREAT BRITAIN (Stuart Anderson)

■ The highlight of the Society's year was undoubtedly hosting the thirty seventh International Congress for the History of Pharmacy, from 22 to 25 June 2005 in Edinburgh. This was a great success, with some 310 delegates and accompanying persons attended, representing 28 countries. Over the three days 102 papers were presented, seventeen of them by members of the Society.

2005 saw another important initiative from the Society. Work on a new text book on the history of pharmacy began in 2003, follow-

ing agreement with the Pharmaceutical Press, under the editorship of Dr Stuart Anderson. The result was publication in August 2005 of *‘Making Medicines: A Brief History of Pharmacy and Pharmaceuticals’*. Initial response to the book has been very positive.

The Society also organised four evening meetings, held jointly with the Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. In February Dr Mary Samuel gave a talk on ‘The History of Chinese Herbal Medicine’. The Annual General Meeting in April was followed by the Foundation Lecture, entitled ‘Patients, Drugs and Doctors’, given by Dr Robert Bud from the Science Museum.



In September Dr Viviane Quirke gave a lecture entitled ‘From Chemical to Pharmaceuticals to Biotech: the Transformation of ICI in the Twentieth Century’, and in November Dr Sue Symonds presented “An Occasion at Once Historical and Novel: The Foundation of the National Association of Women Pharmacists”. 2005 marked the centenary of the association's foundation.

Three members of the Society have been elected to the International Academy for the History of Pharmacy, Mr Peter Homan, Dr Axel Helmstädt, and Dr Peter Worling (corresponding member). Dr Shirley Ellis has been elected as the Society's new president, and Dr Michael Jepson vice-president. Another full programme of events is planned for 2006. Details appear at www.bshp.org



ITALY (Carlo L. Baggiani) ■ L'académie italienne, toujours convaincue de l'importance pour le pharmacien moderne de bien connaître la culture et les origines de sa profession, a concentré ses activités en 2005 sur les points suivants.

- Sensibiliser les universités de l'importance de l'éducation en histoire de la pharmacie et de formaliser celle-ci à leur niveau. De ce fait l'Académie a organisé un séminaire dont le but principal était d'élaborer un texte de haute valeur scientifique, permettant au jeune étudiant d'apprendre au mieux les bases de l'histoire de la pharmacie, texte qui devrait être institutionnalisé par la suite pour être utilisé par les universités en collaboration avec les professeurs et chercheurs indiqués. Ce séminaire, a eu lieu le 26 mai à Gênes et réunissait l'Académie italienne, l'initiateur de ce texte, et les trois universités (Pavie, Turin, Gênes) ayant déjà des cours d'histoire de la pharmacie à leur programme.
- Une participation de l'Académie avec une délégation importante, qui a pu présenter six exposés au Congrès International d'Histoire de la Pharmacie à Edimbourg (Ecosse).
- L'organisation à Fabriano, fin octobre, du Congrès Nationale d'Histoire de la Pharmacie, avec 20 exposés sur les pharmaciens et pharmacies en Italie entre 800 et 900 et les utilisations d'épices anciennes.
- La préparation du calendrier historique 2006 de l'Académie qui est à sa sixième édition.
- La rédaction de la publication régulière du bulletin, «Atti e Memorie», réservé aux membres de l'Académie.

The Italian Academy, more than ever convinced of the importance for the modern pharmacist of having a good knowledge of the culture and the origins of its profession, has concentrated its activities in 2005 on the following points.

- *Make the universities sensitive to the importance of education in history of pharmacy and have it formalized on a high level. Thus the Academy has organised a seminar, the essential aim of which was to work out a text of high scientific value, permitting the young student to learn, at its best, the basic knowledge on history of pharmacy, text which has to become institutionalised thereafter for being utilised by the universities in cooperation with the professors and researchers designated thereto. This seminar has gathered the Italian Academy as the initiator of the text and the three universities, which had already lessons on history of pharmacy in their program (Pavia, Turin, Genoa).*
- *The Academy's participation with an important delegation, presenting six lectures at the International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Edinburgh (Scotland).*
- *The organisation at Fabriano at the end of October of the National Congress for the History of Pharmacy with 20 presentations on pharmacies and pharmacists between 800 and 900 as well as the utilisation of old spices.*
- *The preparation of the Academy's historical calendar 2006, which is at its 6th edition.*
- *The writing of the regular publication of the bulletin, "Atti e Memorie", reserved for the members of the Academy.*

NORWAY (Ingve Torud) ■ Our activities in 2005 have been spread



on many fields. In April, a meeting was held in Oslo, dealing with the development of industrial pharmacy in Norway. Einar Sissener, the chairman of the board of Alpharma AS, gave a lecture on the development of Alpharma from a small joint laboratory owned by the pharmacists, to an international industrial enterprise. The annual meeting was held in October, where the board was re-elected with Yngve Torud as chairman for the next two years. In connection with the meeting, a scientific session was organised with 8 lectures and short communications, with themes from national and international history of pharmacy.

Our members have been taking part in an *Activity day* in August at the Pharmacy History Museum in Oslo, with guiding in the museum and the herbal garden, and demonstrations of old pharmaceutical techniques. Further, our members have been acting as guides for several national and international groups visiting the museum. In September, we arranged a *Pharmacy History Day* for the new students, with lectures combined with a visit to the museum and the herbal garden.

We have, together with the Pharmacy History Museum, opened a library for the history of pharmacy at the museum. The library is open for all members of our society.

The 11th issue of the journal for the history of pharmacy, *Cygnus*, was sent to our members in February. In addition, a newsletter for the history of pharmacy is regularly sent to our members twice a year. This newsletter emphasises events, meetings and news from national and international history of pharmacy.

Our society has decided to sponsor scientific works of the history of pharmacy with a grant of NOK 10 000.– in 2006.

THE NETHERLANDS (Annette Bierman) ■ In the Netherlands KNMP's Committee for the History of Pharmacy organized its annual "Pharmaceutical Historic Semi-

nar” in Arnhem in September 2005. This year the basic theme of the meeting was ‘Materia Medica in historical context’. More than 120 participants enjoyed six lectures, dealing with various aspects of this theme. Besides lectures about the history of therapeutics, such as iatrochemistry and astrophysics there the attention was also put on cultural-historical aspects, such as apothecary jars and simplicia cabinets. In the Netherlands postgraduate courses are compulsory for pharmaceutical practitioners. In 2005 this KNMP’s “Pharmaceutical Historic Seminar” was certificated as a recognized postgraduate course.

POLAND (Jadwiga Brzezinska) ■ Die Sektion Pharmaziegeschichte der Polnischen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft hat 2005 zwei internationale Treffen organisiert. Zum einen eine Exkursion nach Westpommern (Stralsund, Greifswald, Cap Arkona) mit historischen Vorträgen und einer Teilnahme von 45 Personen. Zum anderen wurde ein Polnisch-Slowakisches Symposium mit Beteiligungen der zwei nationalen pharmaziehistorischen Gesellschaften der beiden Länder in Bardejovské Kúpele (Slowakei) und Dukla (Polen) organisiert. Während der zwei Tagungen wurden 21 Vorträge gehalten. Ein reiches touristisches Programm, einschließlich Besuchen von Museen und weiteren Sehenswürdigkeiten in beiden Ländern wurde angeboten. Außerdem haben acht Regionalkonferenzen stattgefunden, wobei eine Tagung im Warschauer Pharmaziemuseum über Gegenwart und Zukunft pharmazeutischer Museen eine besondere Erwähnung verdient. Beim internationalen Kongress in Edinburgh war Polen mit vier Vorträgen und zwei Postern vertreten, wovon eines mit einem Preis ausgezeichnet wurde (Anita Magoska). Für 2006 wird zum XV Symposium der Pharmaziegeschichte (1. – 4. Juni) in Stargard bei Stettin eingeladen.

The Pharmacy History section of the Polish Pharmaceutical Society could organise two international events in 2005. 45 persons participated in an excursion with historical talks to Western Pomerania (Stralsund, Greifswald, Cap Arkona). A Polish – Slovakian Symposium with a participation of the two national sections of Pharmacy History of both countries has been organised in Bardejovské Kúpele (Slovakia) and in Dukla (Poland). During two meetings 21 Communications have been presented. A full tourist program, including visits to museums and other attractions completed the journey in the two countries.

Moreover, eight regional meetings have been held. The one organised in the Warsaw Pharmacy Museum on present and future of Pharmacy Museums should be particularly mentioned.

The Polish Section of Pharmacy History could participate in the International Congress in Edinburgh with four oral communications and two poster presentations, one of which was honoured by a special price (Anita Magoska). In 2006 the Polish Section is inviting at the 15th Symposium for Pharmacy History at Stargard near Stettin from 1st to 4th June.



SPAIN (Antonio Gonzalez) ■ La Société d’Enseignants Universitaires d’Histoire de la Pharmacie d’Espagne (SDUHFE) a tenu sous le thème général de «Simples et Composés, le Médicament dans l’Histoire» ses «Journées» scientifiques bi-annuelles à Baza (Jaén) le 28 et 29 avril 2005. Le rapport inaugural, intitulé: «Quels sont les

changements dans la méthodologie historique » était présenté par le Dr José Luis Valverde López. La conférence de clôture a été tenue par Mme Dr Teresa López Diaz sur le sujet : «Médecine, Pharmacie et Société à Séville pendant le XVIIe siècle».

Les «Journées» ont pu avoir lieu au Palais de Jabalquinto, siège de l’université internationale d’Andalousie et ont été organisées par un groupe de travail dirigé par le Dr Esteban Moreno Toral. Les communications de ces «Journées» seront publiées en 2006.

The Society of University Professors of Pharmacy History of Spain (SDUHFE) have held its biennial scientific “seminar” à Baeza (Jaén) the 28th and 29th April 2005. The general theme was “Simples and Compositae, Medicines in History”. The title of the inaugural speech by Dr José Luis Valverde López was “Which changes have occurred in historic methodology”. The closing speech, entitled “Medicine, Pharmacy and Society in Seville” was held by Msrs Dr Teresa López Diaz. The “Seminar” has been organised by a working group led by Dr Esteban Moreno Toral and held at the Jabalquinto Palace, home of the International University of Andalusia. The communications presented at the “Seminar” will be published in 2006.



SWEDISH ACADEMY OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

SWEDEN ■ From Swedish history of pharmacy we can report about some more or less unusual issues thus:

■ The agreement with the National Corporation of Swedish Pharmacies, that was reported on last year, has been followed up by the first annual report meaning that the Corporation has now begun to realize the plan to preserve some pharmacies with remarkable interior decorations as open pharmacies

for the public and furthermore make a photographic documentation at all pharmacies when the premises are rebuilt.

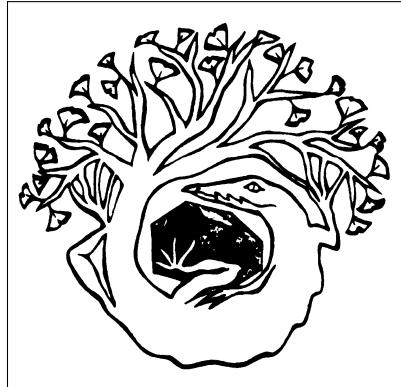
- A sad thing is that the most important museum for the history of medicine in Sweden including a department of pharmacy located in Stockholm is closed due to financial reasons from the County Council of Stockholm, the owner of the museum.

More conventional events are the following:

- We arranged a museum group trip to our colleagues in Riga, Latvia and Kaunas, Lithuania and were received with great hospitality. The museums showed interesting collections located in fascinating buildings and were well organized.
- Our session at the Swedish Pharmaceutical Conference was successful with a.o. a portrait by Dr Jan Trofast, Lund, of professor Carl Gustaf Mosander, pupil of J.J. Berzelius, teacher at the Karolinska Institute as well at The Royal Pharmaceutical Institute and discoverer of four elements (lantan, didym, erbium and terbium). Professor Ulf Lindahl, Uppsala, gave an overview of the history of heparin that was developed by important contributions of Swedish scientists (Erik Jorpes, medical chemist and Clarence Crauford, heart surgeon) and later on about low molecular heparin, dalteparin. Mathis Gundersveen gave a survey of Norwegian pharmacy during the 20th century, 100 years after the peaceful split of the union between Norway and Sweden, 1905.

SWITZERLAND (Claudia Zerobin-Kleist, François Ledermann) ■

Die diesjährige Versammlung der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie fand am 29. Oktober in Bern statt. Sie ermöglichte den anwesenden Mitgliedern unter der Führung von Prof. U. Boschung einen Besuch des neu eingerichteten Institutes für Medizingeschichte sowie Teilen der Pharmakognostischen Sammlung. Den traditionellen „Dr. Fehlmann“-Vortrag hielten Claudia Zerobin Kleist und Peter Kleist mit einem Referat über „Ausge-



wählte Beispiele aus der Geschichte klinischer Arzneimittelstudien“. Während der Versammlung wurde des vor kurzem verstorbenen Ehrenpräsidenten der Gesellschaft, Hans-Rudolf Fehlmann, gedacht. Die Publikation von pharmaziehistorischen Werken in der „Grünen Reihe“ wurde mit den Akten der Jahrestagung 2002 der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft in Lausanne fortgeführt. Dieses von Regula Willi-Hangartner und Adrien Dolivo veröffentlichte Werk trägt den Titel „Botanik und Pharmazie – Botanique et Pharmacie“ und beinhaltet acht Arbeiten in deutscher und französischer Sprache, die alle das Thema der pharmazeutischen Botanik umkreisen. Dieser 27. Band der „Veröffentlichungen“ der SGGP kann wie die anderen Publikationen via Webseite www.histpharm.ch bestellt werden. Am 28./29. Oktober 2006 wird die SGGP aus Anlass des 150. Geburtstages von Alexander Tschirch einen Kongress mit wissenschaftlichen Vorträgen von namhaften Referenten aus verschiedenen Ländern durchführen. Details und Anmeldemöglichkeiten werden sie in Kürze ebenfalls auf der Homepage finden.

The annual meeting of the Swiss Society for History of Pharmacy took place in Bern October 29th. The members present, guided by Prof. U. Boschung, could visit the newly designed Institute for the History of Medicine and had a look at the Pharmacognosy Collection. The traditional „Dr Fehlmann-lecture“ was given by Claudia Zerobin Kleist and Peter Kleist with a paper on „Ausgewählte Beispiele aus der Geschichte klinischer Arzneimittelstu-

dien“. During the meeting, the recently deceased honorary president Hans Rudolf Fehlmann was commemorated. The publication of pharmacy-historical studies in the „Green Series“ could be continued by the proceedings of the annual meeting 2002 in Lausanne. This work by Regula Willi-Hangartner and Adrien Dolivo comprises eight studies in German and French, describing different themes of pharmaceutical botany. This 27th edition of the „Publications“ of the SSGP can be ordered via the website www.histpharm.ch. Commemorating the 150th birthday of Alexander Tschirch on 28th/29th October 2006, a congress with scientific lectures by well-known speakers from different countries will be organised. Information and registration forms will be available via the homepage mentioned before.

HUNGARY (István Grabarits) ■

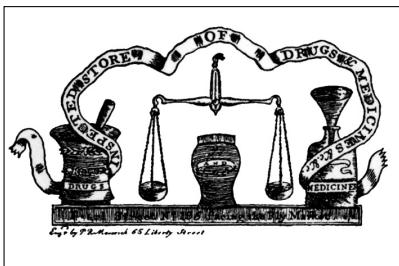
Professor Dr. Wolf-Dieter Müller-Jahncke became a honorary member of the Hungarian Society at that occasion he has held a lecture on the relationship of the state and the Pharmacy, in Budapest on 11th July.

For compensating the lack of university education of history of pharmacy and to promote research activities, the Hungarian Society could organise already three successive Summer Universities for students and young researchers, first in 2003 in Kalocsa then in 2004 in Sopron and last time in 2005 in Kőszeg. The program of each Summer University included an evening party and excursion. The number of participants was usually about 45–55.

In line with the traditions of other scientific societies, the Hungarian Society for the History of Pharmacy has created a Memorial Medal to honour those who achieved outstanding results in the research of history of pharmacy and is named after dr. Ferenc Szigetváry (1926–1998) who contributed values of outstanding importance to the Hungarian pharmaceutical museology and history. The first win-

ners of the Szigetváry Memorial Medal were Dr. Ferenc Szigetváry (posthumous) and dr. Sándor Dörnyei, and two institutions, the Semmelweis Museum of the History of Medicine and the Pharmacy Museum of Kőszeg.

The first Society's publication, "The Hungarian Literature of the History of Pharmacy until 1944" by Dr. Sándor Dörnyei has been edited, contains 316 pages and 3311 literature references. In view of its presentation, the Hungarian Society organised a meeting on 21st, April 2005 with lectures on pharmaceutical book publishing and its history. The first Szigetváry Memorial Medals were presented in a small ceremony.



In addition, the Institute published two books: a facsimile of the first edition of the *Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America* (1820) and the collection of essays for classroom teaching entitled, *American Pharmacy*. The annual meeting of the AIHP took place in Orlando, Florida, in March 2005. It featured two sessions of contributed papers and a special symposium in honor of George Griffenhagen, retiring Secretary of the Institute. In June 2005, AIHP Executive Director led the US delegation to the International Congress in Edinburgh where he participated in International Society activities and the concluding panel discussion on the field internationally. Our 2006 annual meeting will take place in San Francisco, 18–20 March. For more information, visit www.aihp.org.

USA (Greg Higby) ■ In the year 2005, the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy joined the International Society. This was a great event for the AIHP. In addition, the Institute continued its annual publication program, putting out four issues of *Pharmacy in History*, a pharmaco-historical calendar, and one issue of our popular newsletter, *Apothecary's Cabinet*.

Sinaia proceedings published

The Romanian Society for the History of Pharmacy just recently published the Proceedings of the 36th International Congress for the History of Pharmacy, held in Sinaia, September 2003. There is an electronic version (CD-ROM, PDF) of this 320-pages book which can be ordered via the General Secretary of ISHP.

The proceedings summarize what was presented during the interesting days of Sinaia and the book/CD-Rom contains 96 contributions, most of them in an extended version and illustrated with many figures (some of them in colour) and tables.

36-th International Congress of the History of Pharmacy
36. Internationaler Kongress für Geschichte der Pharmacie
36-ème Congrès International d'Histoire de la Pharmacie
AI 36-lea Congres International de Istoria Farmaciei

36 Congressus Internationalis Historiae Pharmaciae Acta



SUB AUSPICIS



SINAIA - ROMANIA
24-27 SEPTEMBER 2003

Vienna 2009

Whilst looking forward to the meeting of Seville in 2007 (see preliminary program and application form next page) our Austrian colleagues are already busy with preparing the congress of 2009. As the Committee just recently decided, the meeting will be held in Vienna, Austria, September 2009.





NEWS
LETTER
7
2006

38th International Congress for the History of Pharmacy



*Drugs and
medicines
from both sides
of the
Atlantic Ocean*

Wednesday, September 19, 2007

- 11.00–14.00 Committee Meetings
16.30–18.30 Visit to the
City of Seville (Bus)
20.00 Welcome reception
followed by
Andalusian music

Thursday September 20, 2007

- 9.00–10.00 General Assembly
10.00–11.00 Plenary Lecture
11.30–14.00 } Oral Presentations
16.00–18.30
19.00 Ceremonial
Meeting of the
Academy for the
History of Pharmacy
(Jerez de La Frontera)
Buffet and Wine;
Dance
20.30

*Organised by the
International Society
for the History of Pharmacy
and the Spanish Society
of University Professors
for the History of Pharmacy*

*Sevilla (Spain)
September 19–22, 2007*

Friday September 21, 2007

- 9.00–11.00
11.30–14.00 } Oral Presentations
16.00–18.30
21.00 Congress Gala Dinner
Hotel Alfonso XIII

Saturday September 22, 2007

- 9.00–11.00 } Oral Presentations
11.30–12.30
13.00 Closing Ceremony
– Presentation of the
Congress Vienna 2009
18.00 Boat to Sanlúcar de
Barrameda by the
Guadalquivir River
and Dinner

*Pre-Congress-Tours to Granada, Córdoba,
Huelva (Aracena), Cádiz etc.*

Preliminary Program

Preliminary registration form

Please send to Prof. Dr. Esteban Moreno Toral, Historia de la Farmacia, Facultad de Farmacia, C/ P. García González 2, 41012-Seville (Spain); toral@us.es, Fax 0034 5 954556726

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