**Schedule for PhD training in Medical history**

**Autumn 2012: November 27th and 28th**

**Time 9am – 4pm**

**Fredrik Holts hus, Room 218**

**Lecturers: Christoph Gradmann; Anne Kveim Lie**

**Day 1 Room 271 How and why to practice medical history**

09.00-09.30 Introduction: Basic concepts of history and history of medicine as a subject

09.45-11.00: What’s historical knowledge?

Reading: Jordanova

11.00-12.00 Tools of the trade I: archival sources

13.00-14:00 Tools of the trade II: information sources

14.00-15.00: Why study medical history?  
Reading: Duffin

15.00-16.00 What’s the modern history of medicine about?

Reading: Brandt/Gardener

**Reading for day one:**

Duffin. J. (2004). Lovers and Livers. Disease Concepts in History. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, pp. 1-36.

Jordanova. L. (2000). The status of historical knowledge. In Ibid. *History in Practice* (pp 91-113). London: Arnold Publishers.

Brandt, A. M., & Gardner, M. (2000). The golden age of Medicine? In R. Cooter & J. Pickstone (Eds.), *Companion to Medicine i the Twentieth Century* (pp. 21-37). London and New York: Routledge.

**Day 2 Room 231 In-depth work: The history of Tuberculosis**

09.00-09.45 Tuberculosis as an infectious disease

Reading: Koch

10.00-12.00 Histories of tuberculosis

Reading: Koch; Condrau, Barnes

13.00-14.30 Practical work: Identifying essential reading

14.45-16.00 Presentation of practical work, Evaluation of the PhD course

Reading for day two:

Barnes, D. S. (2010). Targeting Patient Zero In F. Condrau & M. Worboys (Eds.), *Tuberculosis then and now: Perspectives on the History of an Infectious Disease* (pp. 49-71). Montreal: McGill-Queens University Press.

Condrau, F. (2010). Beyond the total institution: Towards a Re-Interpretation of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium. In F. Condrau & M. Worboys (Eds.), *Tuberculosis then and now: Perspectives on the History of an Infectious Disease* (pp. 49-71). Montreal: McGill-Queens University Press.

Johnston, W. D. (1994). Tuberculosis. In K. F. Kiple (Ed.), *The Cambridge World History of Human Disease* (pp. 1059-1068). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Koch, R. (1882). The aetiology of tuberculosis. In: Carter, K. C. (Ed.). (1987). *Essays of Robert Koch. Translated by K. Codell Carter*. New York: Greenwood Press.

**Suggested additional reading:**

Dubos, R. J., Dubos, J. *The white plague: tuberculosis, man, and society*. (New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press 1987).

Jan Golinski, *Making Natural Knowledge. Constructivism and the History of Science* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1998).

Frank Huisman, and John Harley Warner, eds., *Locating Medical History. The Stories and Their Meanings* (Baltimore and London: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2004).

John V. Pickstone, *Ways of Knowing: A New History of Science, Technology and Medicine* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000).

Roy Porter, ed. *The Cambridge History of Medicine* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2006).

Charles E. Rosenberg, and Janet Golden, eds., *Framing Disease: Studies in Cultural History* (New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1992).