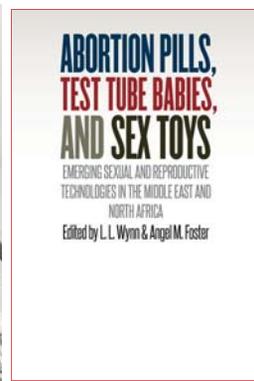
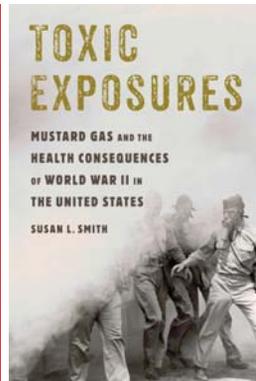
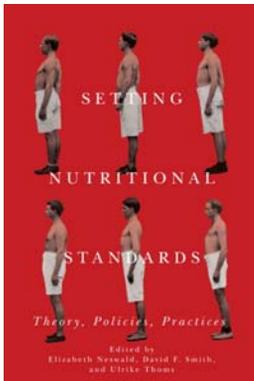


**HISTORY OF MEDICINE
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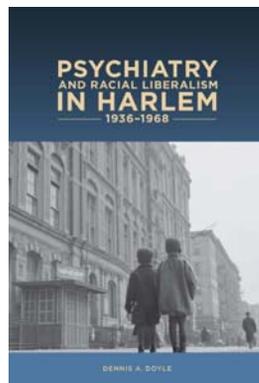
Psychiatry and Racial Liberalism in Harlem, 1936-1968

Dennis A. Doyle

Drawing on records from New York's children's courts, Harlem's public schools, Columbia University, and the Department of Hospitals, Dennis Doyle tells here the story of the American psychiatrists and civil servants who helped codify in New York's mental health policies the view that blacks and whites are psychological equals. The book examines in particular the events through which these racial liberals working in Harlem gained a foothold within New York's public institutions, creating inclusive public policies and ostensibly race-neutral standards of care. *Psychiatry and Racial Liberalism in Harlem, 1936-1968* not only contributes to the growing body of historiography on race and medical institutions in the civil rights era but, more importantly, shows how inveterate racial prejudices within public policy can be overcome.

Cloth, 9781580464925, October 2016 , \$158.50/special \$110.95

University of Rochester Press



Healthy Boundaries

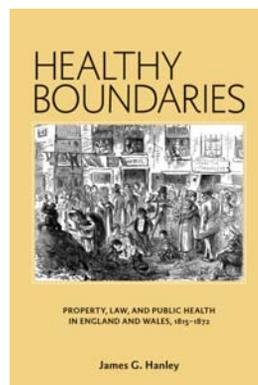
Property, Law, and Public Health in England and Wales, 1815-1872

James G. Hanley, University of Winnipeg

Between 1815 and 1872, the work of public health activists led to multiple redefinitions of both, shifting the boundaries between public and private nuisances, public and private services, taxable and nontaxable property, cities and suburbs, the state and the individual, and, finally, between different kinds of individuals. These boundary-making processes were themselves inflected by different material, political, and ideological developments in the areas of disease, demography, democracy, and domesticity.

Cloth, ISBN: 9781580465564, June 2016, \$200.00/special \$140.00

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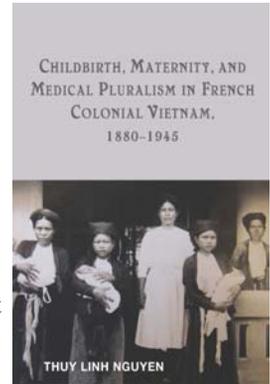


Childbirth, Maternity, and Medical Pluralism in French Colonial Vietnam, 1880-1945**Thuy Linh Nguyen**

This book explores the interactions between French medicine and Vietnamese childbirth traditions, examining how these interactions shaped maternal and infant health care in Vietnam. Armed with the language and expertise of modern medicine, French physicians and administrators set out on a mission to relocate Vietnamese childbirth to a clinical setting. But as the French ventured into indigenous communities, they found themselves negotiating with a myriad of Vietnamese cultural practices relating to childbirth and infant care.

Cloth, 9781580465687, November 2016, \$158.50/ **special \$110.95**

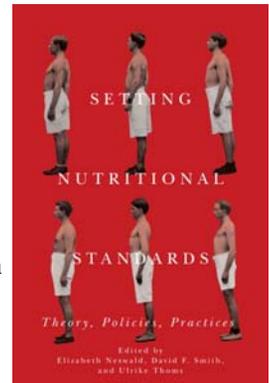
University of Rochester Press

**Setting Nutritional Standards****Theory, Policies, Practices****Edited by Elizabeth Neswald, Brock University****David F. Smith, Ulrike Thoms**

Setting Nutritional Standards brings together authors from a variety of scientific and historical disciplines to explore perspectives on the theory, practices, and policies of modern nutrition science from the 1860s to the 1960s. The essays place the new science of nutrition within the changing social landscapes of Western Europe and the United States at the intersection of medicine, policy, social reform agendas, and public health initiatives.

Cloth, 9781580465762, Feb. 2017, \$176.00/**special \$123.25**

University of Rochester Press



**Technological Change in Modern Surgery
Historical Perspectives on Innovation
Edited by Thomas Schlich, McGill University
Christopher Crenner**

Surgery is an ideal field for examining the processes of technological change in medicine. The contributors to this book go beyond the concept of innovation, with its focus on a single technology and its sharp dichotomy of acceptance versus rejection. Instead they explore the historical contexts of change in surgery, looking at the complex dynamics of the various treatment options available -- old and new, surgical and nonsurgical -- as well as the variable character of the new technologies themselves, thus broadening and transcending the notion of technological innovation.

University of Rochester Press, May 2017

9781580465946 , Cloth, \$200.00/special \$140.00

**The History of the Brain and Mind Sciences
Technique, Technology, Therapy**

Edited by Stephen T. Casper, Delia Gavrus, University of Winnipeg.

This history explores the exceptionally complex scientific and medical techniques and practices that have allowed practitioners to claim expertise in the brain and mind sciences over the past two centuries. Based on meticulous historical studies, essays in the volume move from the postrevolutionary Parisian Menagerie of the Jardin des Plantes to the political contexts of neuroscience within the National Institute of Mental Health in the United States in the late twentieth century. Touching on such disparate topics as the luggage of German exiles, the role of whipping cream in industrial food production, the emergence of neurosurgery, and the private musings of a disgruntled medical technician, the contributors to this volume make a powerful case for concentrating scholarly attention on seemingly marginal chapters of the history of the mind and brain sciences. By so doing, the authors contend that it is in the obscure, peripheral, and marginal stories of the past that we can best see the emerging futures of the medicine and science of the brain and the mind .

University of Rochester Press, June 2017

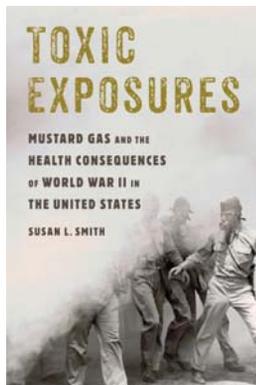
9781580465953 , Cloth, \$200.00/ special \$140.00

Toxic Exposures**Mustard Gas and the Health Consequences of World War II in the United States****Susan L. Smith, University of Alberta**

Toxic Exposures tells the shocking story of how the United States and its allies intentionally subjected thousands of their own servicemen to poison gas as part of their preparation for chemical warfare. In addition, it reveals the racialized dimension of these mustard gas experiments, as scientists tested whether the effects of toxic exposure might vary between Asian, Hispanic, black, and white Americans. Drawing from once-classified American and Canadian government records, military reports, scientists' papers, and veterans' testimony, historian Susan L. Smith explores not only the human cost of this research, but also the environmental degradation caused by ocean dumping of unwanted mustard gas.

Rutgers University Press, January 2017

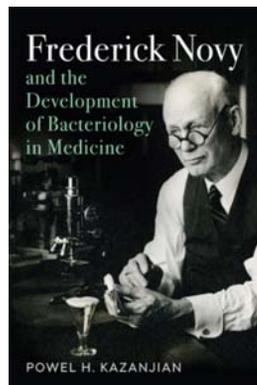
9780813586090, cloth, \$47.95/special \$33.56

**Frederick Novy and the Development of Bacteriology in Medicine****Powel Harold Kazanjian**

At the turn of the twentieth century, Frederick Novy was the leader among a new breed of full-time bacteriologists at American medical schools. Although historians have examined bacteriologic work done in American health department laboratories, there has been little examination of similar work completed within U.S. medical schools during this period. In *Frederick Novy and the Development of Bacteriology in Medicine*, medical historian, medical researcher, and clinician Powel H. Kazanjian uses Novy's archived letters, laboratory notebooks, lecture notes, and published works to examine medical research and educational activities at the University of Michigan and other key medical schools during a formative period in modern medical science.

Rutgers University Press, April 2017

978-0-8135-8509-3, Cloth, \$71.95/ special \$50.36



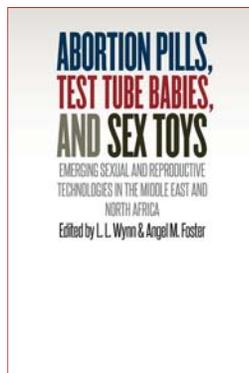
Abortion Pills, Test Tube Babies, and Sex Toys Emerging Sexual and Reproductive Technologies in the Middle East and North Africa

Editor(s): L. L. Wynn, Angel M. Foster, University of Ottawa

From Viagra to in vitro fertilization, new technologies are rapidly changing the global face of reproductive health. They are far from neutral: religious, cultural, social, and legal contexts condition their global transfer. The way a society interprets and adopts (or rejects) a new technology reveals a great deal about the relationship between bodies and the body politic. Reproductive health technologies are often particularly controversial because of their potential to reconfigure kinship relationships, sexual mores, gender roles, and the way life is conceptualized.

Vanderbilt University Press, Dec. 2016

9780826521286, paper, \$44.75/special \$31.32



Learning from the Wounded

The Civil War and the Rise of American Medical Science

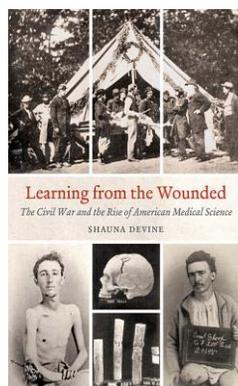
Shauna Devine, Schulich School of Medicine, Western University

Nearly two-thirds of the Civil War's approximately 750,000 fatalities were caused by disease--a staggering fact for which the American medical profession was profoundly unprepared. In the years before the war, training for physicians in the United States was mostly unregulated, and medical schools' access to cadavers for teaching purposes was highly restricted. Shauna Devine argues that in spite of these limitations, Union army physicians rose to the challenges of the war, undertaking methods of study and experimentation that would have a lasting influence on the scientific practice of medicine.

University of North Carolina Press, *New in Paper*,

Feb.2017 978-1-4696-3337-4 , paper, \$44.75

/special \$31.34

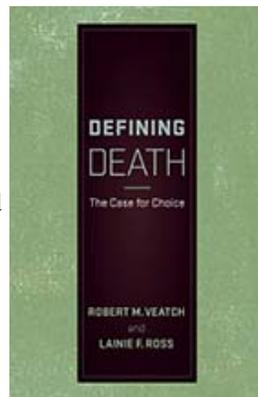


Defining Death

The Case for Choice

Robert M. Veatch and Lainie F. Ross

ew technologies and medical treatments have complicated questions such as how to determine the moment when someone has died. The result is a failure to establish consensus on the definition of death and the criteria by which the moment of death is determined. This creates confusion and disagreement not only among medical, legal, and insurance professionals but also within families faced with difficult decisions concerning their loved ones. Distinguished bioethicists Robert M. Veatch and Lainie F. Ross argue that the definition of death is not a scientific question but a social one rooted in religious, philosophical, and social beliefs. Drawing on history and recent court cases, the authors detail three potential definitions of death — the whole-brain concept; the circulatory, or somatic, concept; and the higher-brain concept.



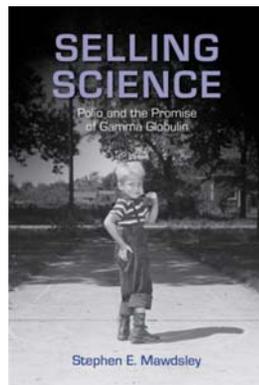
Georgetown University Press, Nov.2016
9781626163553, paper, \$47.95/special \$33.25

Selling Science

Polio and the Promise of Gamma Globulin

Stephen E. Mawdsley

Mawdsley describes how, in the early 1950s, Dr. William Hammon and the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis launched a pioneering medical experiment on a previously untried scale. Conducted on over 55,000 healthy children in Texas, Utah, Iowa, and Nebraska, this landmark study assessed the safety and effectiveness of a blood component, gamma globulin, to prevent paralytic polio. The value of the proposed experiment was questioned by many prominent health professionals as it harbored potential health risks, but as Mawdsley points out, compromise and coercion moved it forward. And though the trial returned dubious results, it was presented to the public as a triumph and used to justify a federally sanctioned mass immunization study on thousands of families between 1953 and 1954. Indeed, the concept, conduct, and outcome of the GG study were sold to health professionals, medical researchers, and the public at each stage.



Rutgers University Press, Aug.2016
978-0-8135-7439-4 , cloth, \$87.95/special \$61.56