

Society Reports

Twentieth Century. He showed how the pattern of medical education has been profoundly influenced by the social and economic changes produced by two world wars and the rapid increase in scientific knowledge. After the Second World War the Goodenough Report set the pattern for medical schools and their association with the National Health Service. In the succeeding twenty years new problems have arisen calling for a new flexibility.

After the Dinner held on Friday 18th the Chairman, Lord Cohen, spoke on the subject of 'The Philosophy of History'.

THE SCOTTISH SOCIETY OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS, 1963-4

THE Report records that the Society has had a highly successful and profitable session, the usual three meetings being held. The Society suffered a severe loss during the session in the death of its President, Mr. Charles H. Kembell, F.D.S., who was the first dental surgeon to occupy the chair. A fitting tribute to him was paid by the Vice-President, Professor Norman M. Dott, at the summer meeting. The personal notes, medico-historical and book notices, well-known regular features of the Report, maintain their usual interest and standard. Of the papers delivered before the Society the first on Manuscripts and Medicine given by Professor L. R. C. Agnew at the Fifteenth Annual General Meeting is briefly reported, while the others, Sir Patrick Heron Watson (1832-1907), the well-known Victorian surgeon, Shakespeare and Medicine, and Dr. John Leyden (1775-1811), the Scottish Border physician, poet and linguist, by Drs. Boog Watson, Armstrong Davison and Douglas Guthrie respectively are reported more fully. Altogether the Report reveals that the Society is indeed an active and energetic outpost of medical history in the northern kingdom.

H. P. TAIT

THE NORWEGIAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

DURING the last season the Norwegian Society for the History of Medicine have held five ordinary meetings. In September 1963 Lily Aal, Ph.D., gave a most interesting account of congenital malformations as they are known in Norwegian folk-lore. In November our Finnish guest, Professor Gunnar Soininen, M.D., talked about the old academy for surgeons in Finland.

Carl Rosendahl, M.D., in February 1964 conducted the audience on some short, charming, and interesting excursions in the history of medicine; and in May Professor Olav Hanssen, M.D., talked about Brillat-Savarin and his famous book on the physiology of taste. Also in May our guest, Professor Norman Dott, M.D., gave a greatly appreciated lecture on 'Medical aspects of Robert Burns'.

It has been a year of progress. The number of members is steadily increasing. Contact has been established between the society and the international foundation of Cos. The Society is also co-operating with the Norwegian Folk-lore Museum to save what is still left of old medical instruments.