DYNAMIS

Acta Hispanica ad Medicinae Scientiarumque Historiam Illustrandam VOLUMEN 30 2010

SUMARIO

de la arquitectura cuarentenaria Quim Bonastra	17
 Introducción. 2.—Las necesidades morfológicas del espacio cuarentenario. El aislamiento del exterior. 4.—La segregación y la purificación de las mercancías. 5.—La compartimentación interior del lazareto. 6.—La vigilancia en el lazareto. 	
A gripe espanhola na Bahia de Todos os Santos: entre os ritos da ciência e os da fé	
Christiane Maria Cruz de Souza	41
1.—Introdução. 2.—A epidemia aporta em Salvador: as medidas adotadas pelas autoridades sanitárias. 3.—A gripe espalha-se pela cidade: as ações defensivas e práticas de cura das pessoas comuns. 4.—Conclusão.	
Bocio, mal de Chagas e identidad nacional. Enfermedades y	
polémicas en Argentina y Brasil (1910-1940)	
Simone Petraglia Kropf y Maria Silvia Di Liscia	65
1.—Introducción. 2.—Un descubrimiento para el interior de Brasil. 3.—El interior argentino y su representación médica. 4.—Conclusiones.	
Spain and the international scientific conferences on polio, 1940s-1960s	
María Isabel Porras Gallo, María José Báguena and Rosa Ballester	91

Sumario

Association against Poliomyelitis. 5.1.—Spanish participation. 6.—Concluding remarks.	
Milk, social acceptance of a new food in Europe: Catalonia,	
19th-20th centuries	110
Roser Nicolau-Nos, Josep Pujol-Andreu and Ismael Hernández	119
1.—Introduction. 2.—The consumption of fresh milk between 1870 and 1936. 3.—The traditional uses of fresh milk. 4.—Milk for everybody. 5.—Milk and environment. 6.—Conclusions.	
Popularising right food and feeding practices in Spain, 1900-1950. The handbooks of domestic economy	
Enrique Perdiguero-Gil and Ramón Castejón-Bolea	141
1.—Introduction. 2.—The problem of the sources. 3.—The chronology of the domestic economy handbooks. 3.1.—Handbooks published over the second half of the 19th century. 3.2.—Handbooks published from the beginning of the 20th century until the Civil War (1936-1939). 3.3.—Handbooks published after the Civil War until the 1950s. 4.—Concluding remarks.	
Prehistoria de la matemática y mente moderna: pensamiento	
matemático y recursividad en el Paleolítico franco-cantábrico	
Francisco A. González Redondo, Manuel Martín-Loeches y Enrique Silván	
Pobes	167
1.—El soporte material del pensamiento simbólico. 2.—Registro simbólico e historia de la matemática. 2.1.—La visión estándar en historia de la matemática. 2.2.—Hacia el registro del tiempo: la <i>cota Marshack</i> . 2.3.—Contabilidad en el Paleolítico africano: la <i>conjetura Zaslavsky</i> . 2.4.—Matemática implícita en el mobiliar europeo. 3.—El registro del pensamiento matemático en el mobiliar de la región franco-cantábrica. 4.—Altamira: culminación en el registro mobiliar del pensamiento matemático	
La división del aire en los Quesiti et inventione diverse (1546) de	
Niccolò Tartaglia	
Virginia Iommi Echeverría	197

1.—Introduction. 2.—The difficult international relations of Franco's regime and the polio outbreaks. 3.—The WHO Poliomyelitis Programme. 3.1.—The contents of the Reports. 4.—International Poliomyelitis Conferences. 4.1.—From epidemiology to vaccination against poliomyelitis. 4.2.—The Spanish presence and its repercussions in the daily and specialized press. 5.—Symposia of the European

1.—Introducción. 2.—La idea de «rompimiento del aire». 3.—La fractura del aire en Vannoccio Biringuccio. 4.—Jordanus Nemorarius y la descripción de la resistencia. 5.—Filopón y la materialidad del medio. 6.—El destino de una idea.	
Resistencias, novedades y negociaciones: la terminología química durante la primera mitad del siglo XIX	
José Ramón Bertomeu Sánchez y Rosa Muñoz Bello	213
 Introducción. 2.—La llegada de la nueva terminología. 3.—Controversias. La renovación constante de la terminología. 5.—Persistencias y resistencias. Conclusiones. 	
Laboratory medicine and the identity change of veterinary medicine in Spain at the turn of the 20th century	
José Manuel Gutiérrez García	239
1.—Veterinary medicine: a discipline forced to reinvent itself. 2.—The role of veterinary medicine in public health in Spain: a conflict of professional interests. 3.—The laboratory and the reinvention of veterinary medicine in the cognitive order. 4.—The laboratory and the reinvention of veterinary medicine in the social order. 5.—Conclusions.	
Pensionados para una ciencia en crisis: la JAE como mecenas de la anatomía macroscópica (1912-1931)	
Raúl Velasco Morgado	261
1.—Introducción. 2.—La anatomía de la «Generación de Sabios» y la crisis de la anatomía macroscópica. 3.—La JAE y el estudio de las ciencias morfológicas: El nicho de la anatomía descriptiva macroscópica. 4.—El período prebélico: Las primeras becas. 5.—Los pensionados en la Europa de la Gran Guerra. 5.1.—El tour de Joaquín Trías Pujol por los institutos anatómicos suizos durante 1917. 5.2.— Gumersindo Sánchez Guisande y la «anatomía dinámica». 6.—La descriptiva del tercer sistema: Los pensionados españoles en el laboratorio de Rouvière en el período de entreguerras. 7.—Conclusiones.	
DOCUMENTOS	
El «Capítulo sobre la conservación de la salud» del Kitāb al-taysīr fī l-mudāwāt wa-l-tadbīr de Avenzoar (c. 1095-1162)	
Carmen Peña Muñoz y Fernando Girón Irueste	281
1.—Introducción. 2.—Bases de la conservación de la salud en el mundo medieval. 3.—El <i>Kitāb al-taysīr fī l-mudāwāt wa-l-tadbīr</i> . 4.—El «Capítulo sobre la conservación de la salud». 4.1.—Fuentes. 4.2.—Contenido. 5.—Traducción castellana.	

IN MEMORIAM

Juan A	Antonio	Paniagua	(1920-2010),	in	memoriam
--------	---------	----------	--------------	----	----------

Mi colega y amigo Juan Antonio Paniagua, historiador de la medicina	
Luis García Ballester	309
Don Juan Antonio	245
Michael R. McVaugh	315
En recuerdo de don Juan Antonio, maestro, colega y amigo Jon Arrizabalaga	317
RESEÑAS	
Helen King; Véronique Dasen. La médicine dans l'Antiquité Grecque et Romaine	
Rosa María Moreno Rodríguez	321
Sabrina Grimaudo. Difendere la salute. Igiene e disciplina del soggetto nel <i>De sanitate tuenda</i> di Galeno	
Rosa María Moreno Rodríguez	323
Peregrine Horden. Hospitals and healing from Antiquity to the later Middle Ages	
Jon Arrizabalaga	327
Juan Vallés. Regalo de la vida humana. Transcripción del manuscrito y coordinación de estudios: Fernando Serrano Larráyoz	
José Pardo Tomás	329
José Valenzuela Candelario; Rosa Ma Moreno Rodríguez; Fernando Girón Irueste. El Hospital Real de Granada y sus Constituciones de gobierno (1593-1857). Asistencia a los pobres y regulación social	
Asunción Fernández Doctor	332

Francisco vazquez Garcia. La invención del racismo. Nacimiento de la biopolítica en España, 1600-1940	
Esteban Rodríguez-Ocaña	335
Frida Gorbach; Carlos López Beltrán, eds. Saberes locales: ensayos	
sobre historia de la ciencia en América Latina	
Marco Luna Maldonado	338
Francisco A. González Redondo. Protagonistas de la Aeronáutica:	
Leonardo Torres Quevedo	
Luis Arranz Márquez	340
José Luiz de Andrade Franco; José Augusto Drummond. Proteção à	
natureza e identidade nacional no Brasil, anos 1920-1940	
Ana María Martínez Santamaría	343
Oliva López Sánchez. De la costilla de Adán al útero de Eva: el	
cuerpo femenino en el imaginario médico y social del siglo XIX	
Rosa Mª Medina Doménech	346
Lisa Appignanesi. Mad, bad and sad: A history of women and the	
mind doctors from 1800 to the present Ma José Barral Morán	348
vi- Jose Darial Molali	340
Rafael Huertas García-Alejo. Los laboratorios de la norma. Medicina y regulación social en el Estado liberal	
Juan Manuel Zaragoza Bernal	351
ruan manuer zaragoza bemai	551
Maria Martha de Luna Freire. Mulheres, mães e médicos: discurso maternalista no Brasil	
Maternalista no Brasil Esteban Rodríguez-Ocaña	354
Estebuti Nouriguez Ocuriu	JJ4
Catherine Rollet. Les carnets de santé des enfants	
Rosa Ballester Añón	356

Astri Andersen; Josep L. Barona; Steven Cherry, eds. Making a new countryside. Health policies and practices in European History ca. 1860-1950	
Francisco Javier Martínez Antonio	359
Josep Lluís Barona; Josep Bernabeu-Mestre. La salud y el Estado. El movimiento sanitario internacional y la administración española (1851-1945)	2.63
Ma Isabel Porras	363
Richard Cleminson; Francisco Vázquez García. Hermaphroditism, medical science and sexual identity in Spain, 1850-1960	
Rosa Mª Medina Doménech	364
Mabel Grimberg, ed. Experiencias y narrativas de padecimientos cotidianos. Miradas antropológicas sobre la salud, la enfermedad y el dolor crónico	
Serena Brigidi	369
Peter Conrad. The medicalization of society. On the transformation of human conditions into treatable disorders	
Soledad Márquez Calderón	373
LIBROS RECIBIDOS EN LA REDACCIÓN DE DYNAMIS	379
NORMAS PARA LA ADMISIÓN DE ORIGINALES	381

DYNAMIS

Acta Hispanica ad Medicinae Scientiarumque Historiam Illustrandam VOLUME 30 2010

CONTENTS

qua	Ith sites and controlled spaces. A morphological study of rantine architecture	
•	m Bonastra	17
	1.—Introduction. 2.—The morphological needs of quarantine areas. 3.—Isolation from the exterior. 4.—Segregation and purification of goods. 5.—Compartmentalisation of the lazaret interior. 6.—Lazaret security.	
	ABSTRACT: Taking as a chronological field the period between the black plague pandemic and the beginning of the bacteriological era in Europe, the Mediterranean and North America and other areas, this article addresses the morphology of lazarets as a whole, taking account of the different traditions and knowledge that influenced their configuration.	
۸۵۲		
_	ripe espanhola na Bahia de Todos os Santos: entre os ritos da ocia e os da fé	
ciên		41
ciên	cia e os da fé	41

We used newspapers published in Salvador during the influenza epidemic as a privileged source for this research.

Goiter, Chagas disease and national identity. Diseases	and
controversies in Argentina and Brazil (1910-1940)	

1.—Introduction. 2.—A discovery within Brazil. 3.—The Argentinean national situation and its medical representation. 4.—Conclusions.

ABSTRACT: This article analyses the construction of national pathologies in Brazil and Argentina between the first and the fourth decades of the 20th century. The scientific, social and political debate concerning Chagas disease and goiter are considered, as well as the relationships between this debate and the collective production of Brazilian and Argentinean nationalities. In this sense, the «discovery» of diseases of the Brazilian hinterland led to implementation of a health project with nationwide projection, whereas in Argentina this situation was met with a more moderate approach. This was because the main concern was related to diseases considered a product of «civilisation» and attributed to the immigration of foreigners.

Spain and the international scientific conferences on polio, 1940s-1960s

María Isabel Porras Gallo, María José Báquena and Rosa Ballester......... 117

1.—Introduction. 2.—The difficult international relations for the Franco regime and the polio outbreaks. 3.—The WHO Poliomyelitis Programme. 3.1.—The contents of the Reports. 4.—International Poliomyelitis Conferences. 4.1.—From epidemiology to vaccination against poliomyelitis. 4.2.—The Spanish presence and its repercussions in the daily and specialized press. 5.—Symposia of the European Association against Poliomyelitis. 5.1.—Spanish participation. 6.—Concluding remarks.

ABSTRACT: The development of international health from a historical point of view has undergone major advances in recent times and constitutes a substantial part of the current agenda for historians of medicine. Within this framework, and focussing on a specific case study (international responses to poliomyelitis outbreaks in the 20th century), we explore the main actions and achievements of agencies such as the WHO and other private and international scientific organizations. Furthermore, this paper seeks to identify the Spanish presence and absence in these activities, their causes and consequences.

Milk, social acceptance of a new food in Europe: Catalonia, 19th-20th centuries

- 1.—Introduction. 2.—The consumption of fresh milk between 1870 and 1936.
- 3.—The traditional uses of fresh milk. 4.—Milk for everybody. 5.—Milk and the environment. 6.—Conclusions.

ABSTRACT: In this article we analyse the time course of the consumption of fresh milk in different regions of Europe between the 1870s and 1930s. Working from the case of Catalonia, we affirm that the increasing consumption of milk in that period must be especially linked to the spreading of new scientific knowledge in microbiology and nutrition that followed Pasteur's discoveries. We particularly highlight the information dissemination activities in this direction carried out by health sector professionals (medical doctors and pharmacists), governing local institutions and the milk industry. The initiatives developed by these groups changed people's preferences —fresh milk became accepted as a necessary food-stuff, and demand for it increased. However, the evolution of consumption was not the same in all regions of Europe due to their different environmental and agronomic conditions.

Popularising correct food and feeding practices in Spain, 1900-1950. The handbooks of domestic economy

Enrique Perdiguero-Gil and Ramón Castejón-Bolea

167

1.—Introduction. 2.—The problem of the sources. 3.—The chronology of the domestic economy handbooks. 3.1.—Handbooks published over the second half of the 19th century. 3.2.—Handbooks published from the beginning of the 20th century until the Civil War (1936-1939). 3.3.—Handbooks published after the Civil War until the 1950s. 4.—Concluding remarks.

ABSTRACT: The aim of this paper is to analyze a sample of Domestic Economy handbooks in order to assess the popularization of correct food and feeding practices in Spain between 1847 and 1950. With this contribution, we wish to evaluate another factor that would influence the Spanish food transition. We are aware that this is a very indirect source, given the high levels of illiteracy among women in Spain during the last third of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century. A further factor to be considered is the low proportion of girls attending school. We have analyzed the handbooks published in three periods. The first ranges from the last third of the 19th century to the first decade of the 20th. These handbooks are considered in order to provide background for a comparison with the works published from 1900 onwards. The second period focuses on the 1920s and the 1930s. The last period covers the handbooks published after the Civil War under the monopoly of the Sección Femenina (women's section of the Falange). Over the years under consideration, recommendations underwent a progressive modification from the very simple leaflets used in the nineteenth century to the introduction of scientific factors into the teaching of Domestic Economy. The work of Rosa Sensat represented the beginnings of this trend. A further modernizing factor was the appearance of vitamins in some of the handbooks. After the war, the quality of the handbooks decreased and was, in general, very poor. If we consider the content on vitamins, there was a lack or shortage of information in comparison with some of the books published in the same period outside the monopoly of the Sección femenina. In conclusion, we can state that the repetition of recommendations on good feeding habits and the increase in girls attending school would exert a positive influence on the food transition of the Spanish population.

The prehistory of mathematics and the modern mind:
mathematical thought and resourcefulness in the Palaeolithic
Franco-Cantabrian region

Francisco A. González Redondo, Man	uel Martín-Loeches and Enrique Silván	
Pohes	19	13

1.—Material support in symbolic thought. 2.—Symbolic recording and the history of mathematics. 2.1.—The standard view in mathematical history. 2.2.—Towards a recording of time: the *Marshack level*. 2.3.— Counting in Palaeolithic Africa: the *Zaslavsky conjecture*. 2.4.—Mathematics implicit in European dwellings 3.—The recording of mathematical thought in Franco-Cantabrian dwellings. 4.—Altamira: culmination of the recording of mathematics in dwellings.

ABSTRACT: In the present article, we begin by reviewing the different types of symbolic records produced by prehistoric groups from the oldest probable origins of the modern human mind. Next, we review some of the most outstanding prehistoric pieces related to counting, enhancing the relevance (both quantitatively and qualitatively) of this type of piece in the Franco-Cantabrian region. These reviews lead us finally to note the tremendous relevance, within this context, of four horse-bone plaques from the Altamira Cave, dated in the Solutrean period (18,500 years). These small plaques, apparently constituting a coherent group of interrelated elements, are proposed here as the representation of a recursive process, recursion being a feature proposed as proper and exclusive of human language.

Division of the air in Niccolò Tartaglia's *Quesiti et inventione diverse* (1546)

1.—Introduction. 2.—The idea of «breaking the air». 3.—Fracturing the air in Vannoccio Biringuccio. 4.—Jordanus Nemorarius and the description of resistance. 5.—Philoponus and the materiality of the medium. 6.—The fate of an idea.

ABSTRACT: In *Quesiti et inventione diverse* (1546), Niccolò Tartaglia presented a theory of projectile motion centred on the resistance opposed by air and its subsequent division. I propose that this explanation is based on three different sources: the concept of air fracture formulated by his contemporary Vannoccio Biringuccio to explain the noise produced after a shot; the mediaeval treatise *De ratione ponderis,* in which Jordanus Nemorarius (13th century) develops the idea of a medium's resistance, and the inferences for the materiality of air and its perturbation put forward by John Philoponus (6th century).

Resistance, novelties and negotiations: chemical terminology in the first half of the 19th century

 Dynamis 2010: 30: 7-15

- $1. \\ Introduction. \ 2. \\ Arrival \ of \ the \ new \ terminology. \ 3. \\ Controversies.$
- 4.—Continual updating of the terminology. 5.—Persistences and resistances.

6.—Conclusions.

TRACT: This article addresses the chemical terminology in Spain during the first half of the 19th century. Our main aim is to demonstrate that the history of terminology improves our understanding of the processes of negotiation, appropriation and resistance of local communities, and sheds new light on the relationship between scientific centres and peripheries. The main sources are Spanish chemistry textbooks published between 1788 and 1845. The discussion is organised around four themes: appropriation, controversies, novelties and resistance.

Laboratory medicine and the identity change of veterinary medicine in Spain at the turn of the 20th century

José Manuel Gutiérrez García

265

1.—Veterinary medicine: A discipline forced to reinvent itself. 2.—The role of veterinary medicine in public health in Spain: A conflict of professional interests. 3.—The laboratory and the reinvention of veterinary medicine in the cognitive order. 4.—The laboratory and the reinvention of veterinary medicine in the social order. 5.—Conclusions.

ABSTRACT: This paper analyses the impact of laboratory medicine on veterinary medicine in Spain at the turn of the twentieth century. It is considered from a perspective that places the laboratory at the centre of a strategy for introducing the ideal of progress into veterinary medicine at a sensitive moment in its history. In the adverse context created by the steady replacement of horses —the principal recipients of veterinary care— by motor vehicles, an awareness grew that the time had come to reinvent the profession. The arrival of experimental veterinary medicine, especially the area linked to bacteriological laboratories, opened the door to explore new prospects for the future and became one of the bases for the discipline's modernisation. A new professional was envisaged to attain this objective, the «scientific laboratory veterinarian», whose knowledge would be based on experimentation and who would master highly specialised technical skills. This vision of a profession in search of prestige would bring to light conflicting interests among the different healthcare professions and would emphasise the importance of adopting patterns of behaviour that led to identification of these new veterinary surgeons with the elite of society.

Scholarships for a science in crisis: the JAE as sponsor for macroscopic anatomy (1912-1931)

Raúl Velasco Morgado

287

1.—Introduction. 2.—The anatomy of the «Wise Generation», and the crisis in macroscopic anatomy. 3.—The JAE and the study of morphological sciences:

12 Contents

Dvnamis 2010: 30: 7-15

the niche for descriptive macroscopic anatomy. 4.—The pre-war period: the first scholarships. 5.—Grant-holders in WWI Europe. 5.1.—Joaquín Trías Pujol's *tour* through Swiss anatomical institutes in 1917. 5.2.—Gumersindo Sánchez Guisande and «dynamic anatomy». 6.—A description of the third system: Spanish grant-holders at the Rouvière lab between the wars. 7.—Conclusions.

ABSTRACT: Beside the creation of national research institutions, the patronage work of the JAE (through scholarships and recognition given to Spanish scientists in the first third of the 20th century) was important in opening the door to the silver age of Spanish science. In the morphologic sciences, macroscopic anatomy was an almost closed science and in crisis with regard to the microscopic sciences and embryology. Despite this setting, the JAE chose to promote this science, importing European anatomical pedagogy and including the technologies and philosophy of the new dynamic anatomy under way on the continent. In this paper, we analyze the grantholders listed in the JAE archives and the studies that they published by them. We conclude that the utilization of these grants played an important role in promoting the international exchange necessary for the reform of a science in crisis, with anatomical pedagogy and technology being the major protagonists of this renewal.

DOCUMENTS

The «Chapter on health preservation» in the Kitāb al-taysīr fī l-mudāwāt wa-l-tadbīr) by Avenzoar (1095-1162)

1.—Introduction. 2.—The foundations for preserving health in the Mediaeval world. 3.—The *Kitāb al-taysīr fī l-mudāwāt wa-l-tadbīr*. 4.—The «Chapter on health preservation». 4.1.—Sources. 4.2.—Contents. 5.—Spanish translation.

ABSTRACT: The Kitāb al-taysīr fī l-mudāwāt wa-l-tadbīr (The Method of Preparing Medicines and Diet) was written in Arabic by Avenzoar (1095-1162). It has yet to be translated into any Western modern language, and we wish to take on this task. We begin by offering an annotated Spanish translation (with commentary) of its preliminary «Chapter on the preservation of health». The Almohad caliph 'Abd al-Mu'min, for whom Avenzoar served as court physician, requested the book for his personal use. The work begins with this chapter, which contains measures for preventing and curing certain diseases. This section is followed by the main body of the book. It consists of a complete list of diseases working from head to toe and including their description, symptoms and treatment. The translated chapter is an atypical and concise treatise on the subject. It is presented in a quasi-aphoristic style that appears to have been used by Avenzoar to rapidly deal with the prevention area, in order to concentrate his efforts on what is surely one of the finest and most extensive mediaeval nosographies. We make this claim because our author does not ex-

clusively use for this purpose the so-called «non-naturals» —the usual focus of health preservation measures of the time. Rather, he makes wide use of simple medicines with preventative ends —an unusual practice. Moreover, he indiscriminately intersperses prevention elements with others that are intended to cure. In order to better understand the meaning of this text, we previously refer to the foundations of health preservation practices in the mediaeval world, to the reasons why Avenzoar wrote the Kitāb al-taysīr fī l-mudāwāt wa-l-tadbīr, and to the characteristics of its translated chapter. We also examine the medical sources and contents of this chapter.

IN MEMORIAM

Juan Antonio Paniagua (1920-2010), in memoriam

My colleague and friend Juan Antonio Paniagua, historian of medicine	
Luis García Ballester	335
Don Juan Antonio Michael R. McVaugh	341
In memory of don Juan Antonio, teacher, colleague and friend Jon Arrizabalaga	343
REVIEWS	
Helen King; Véronique Dasen. La médicine dans l'Antiquité Grecque et Romaine	
Rosa María Moreno Rodríguez	347
Sabrina Grimaudo. Difendere la salute. Igiene e disciplina del soggetto nel <i>De sanitate tuenda</i> di Galeno	
Rosa María Moreno Rodríguez	349
Peregrine Horden. Hospitals and healing from Antiquity to the later Middle Ages	
Jon Arrizabalaga	353
Juan Vallés. Regalo de la vida humana. Transcripción del manuscrito y coordinación de estudios: Fernando Serrano Larráyoz	
José Pardo Tomás	355

José Valenzuela Candelario; Rosa Mª Moreno Rodríguez; Fernando Girón Irueste. El Hospital Real de Granada y sus Constituciones de	
gobierno (1593-1857). Asistencia a los pobres y regulación social	
Asunción Fernández Doctor	358
Francisco Vázquez García. La invención del racismo. Nacimiento de	
la biopolítica en España, 1600-1940	
Esteban Rodríguez-Ocaña	00
Frida Gorbach; Carlos López Beltrán, eds. Saberes locales: ensayos sobre historia de la ciencia en América Latina	
Marco Luna Maldonado	36
Francisco A. González Redondo. Protagonistas de la Aeronáutica:	
Leonardo Torres Quevedo	
Luis Arranz Márquez	36
José Luiz de Andrade Franco; José Augusto Drummond. Proteção à	
natureza e identidade nacional no Brasil, anos 1920-1940	
Ana María Martínez Santamaría	36
Oliva López Sánchez. De la costilla de Adán al útero de Eva: el	
cuerpo femenino en el imaginario médico y social del siglo XIX	
Rosa Mª Medina Doménech	37
Lisa Appignanesi. Mad, bad and sad: A history of women and the mind doctors from 1800 to the present	
Ma José Barral Morán	37
Rafael Huertas García-Alejo. Los laboratorios de la norma. Medicina	
y regulación social en el Estado liberal	
Juan Manuel Zaragoza Bernal	37
Maria Martha de Luna Freire. Mulheres, mães e médicos: discurso	
maternalista no Brasil	
Esteban Rodríguez-Ocaña	38

Catherine Rollet. Les carnets de santé des enfants Rosa Ballester Añón	382
Astri Andersen; Josep L. Barona; Steven Cherry, eds. Making a new countryside. Health policies and practices in European History ca. 1860-1950	
Francisco Javier Martínez Antonio	385
Josep Lluís Barona; Josep Bernabeu-Mestre. La salud y el Estado. El movimiento sanitario internacional y la administración española (1851-1945)	
Ma Isabel Porras	389
Richard Cleminson; Francisco Vázquez García. Hermaphroditism, medical science and sexual identity in Spain, 1850-1960 Rosa Ma Medina Doménech	390
Mabel Grimberg, ed. Experiencias y narrativas de padecimientos cotidianos. Miradas antropológicas sobre la salud, la enfermedad y el dolor crónico	370
Serena Brigidi	395
Peter Conrad. The medicalization of society. On the transformation of human conditions into treatable disorders	
Soledad Márquez Calderón	399
BOOKS RECEIVED	379
GUIDELINES FOR SUBMISSION OF ORIGINAL PAPERS	383