

News, Notes and Queries

University College Hospital) for his essay on 'Historical Aspects of Euthanasia'. The prizes were presented to the successful candidates at Apothecaries' Hall on Wednesday, 8 May, immediately before Professor Douglas Hubble gave his Osler Lecture on 'Lord Moran and James Boswell'.

Entries are now invited for the 1969 Maccabaeian Prize of 25 guineas and a bronze medal for an essay of 5,000 to 7,000 words on some aspect of the history of medicine or pharmacy. Intending candidates, who must be under thirty years of age on 15 March 1969, may apply for further particulars to the Hon. Secretary of the Faculty (Dr. F. N. L. Poynter, Wellcome Institute of the History of Medicine, 183 Euston Road, London, N.W.1.)

FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ANAESTHETISTS, LONDON SESSION OF HISTORY OF ANAESTHESIA, 9 SEPTEMBER 1968

IN association with the above session the Wellcome Trust has very kindly offered hospitality to a limited number (200) of delegates at a Reception to be held at the Wellcome Institute of the History of Medicine, 183 Euston Road, London, N.W.1. on Monday 9 September 1968, at 6.00 p.m. Tickets will be available to delegates and Associate Members on registration at the Royal Festival Hall.

An Exhibition of Historical Anaesthetic Apparatus and Literature will also be arranged in the Museum and Library of the Wellcome Institute by courtesy of the Director. This will be opened during the week preceding the Congress and will remain on view for about two months subsequently.

The Museum and Library are open from 10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. Monday to Friday, 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. Saturday and will also be open for the above Reception.

OBITUARY

PROFESSOR ROBERT HERRLINGER, M.D., D.Phil.
24 April 1914 (Antwerp)—8 February 1968 (Kiel)

PROFESSOR Robert Herrlinger, Director of the Institute of the History of Medicine at the University of Kiel, died suddenly and unexpectedly after a myocardial infarct on 8 February 1968 in the fifty-fourth year of a busy and creative life. Only three months before his death he was elected Assistant Secretary-General of the International Academy of the History of Medicine, of which he became a member in 1962, and more recently still he was honoured by his election to the presidency of the German Society for the History of Science. Since 1964 he had been President of the German Society for the History of Hospitals. He was well known in London, which he visited frequently in the course of his historical researches and where, in 1939, he was appointed to the staff of the German Hospital. His published work was considerable and won for him an international reputation as a medical historian with a profound knowledge of the history of anatomy and of medical illustration.

Robert Herrlinger was born in Antwerp on 24 April 1914, the son of Carl Herrlinger and his wife Elise (née Hattich). He studied Medicine at Heidelberg University,

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where he qualified M.D. in 1938 and the History of Art at Jena (D. Phil.) 1941, where he was Lecturer in Physiology and Anatomy. While in country practice near Würzburg he studied and lectured on the History of Medicine in the university and took a degree in that subject in 1950. A year later he was appointed Professor and Director of the Institute of the History of Medicine at Würzburg, succeeding the celebrated medical historian Georg Sticker, who died nine years later (28 August 1960) in his 100th year. It was while in Würzburg that Herrlinger's work first began to command attention through its new insight (given by his training in the history of art) into the problems of medical, and especially anatomical illustration. It was there too that he began to plan the Encyclopaedia of the History of Medicine for which he later won the support of the International Academy and which was just entering its final productive period.

In 1962 he was appointed Professor and Director of the Institute of the History of Medicine at the Christian-Albert University at Kiel and for the last years of his life gave to his work there his unstinted energies and loyalty. He never lived to see the new Institute which he helped to plan there. He was beloved of his students, among whom were many successful doctoral candidates, and they will long remember the fascinating and scholarly expeditions on which he led them to the Greek islands and to Turkey, to visit the archaeological sites of ancient medicine, to the leper cemeteries in Denmark, and to museums, galleries and institutes in many European countries.

His most important publications were *Volcher Coiter (1534–1576)*, 1952, *Nobel Prizewinners in Medicine*, 1963, and the splendidly illustrated *History of Medical Illustration, Vol. I, Antiquity to 1600*, 1968.

In 1939 Herrlinger married Dr. Gertrude Jochheim, and there were four children of the marriage, two sons who have qualified in medicine, and two daughters. Our sympathy goes out to them in their tragic bereavement.

H. Röhrich (Kiel).

THIRD SPANISH CONGRESS ON THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

The Third Spanish Congress on the History of Medicine is to be held in Valencia early in 1969. The president and chairman of the Organizing Committee is Professor Lopez Piñero, of the Department of the History of Medicine in the University of Valencia, to whom all enquiries concerning the Congress should be addressed.