About John Snow

John Snow (1813-1858) is an iconic figure in epidemiology and public health, best known as the man who first proved cholera was water-borne by tracking an outbreak to a water pump in Soho and producing a famous map.

Less well known are his important contributions to anaesthesia and to epidemiological methods, and his engagement in public debates of the time. The breadth and depth of Snow's activities provide a model for population researchers concerned not only with sound method but also with bringing their results to public benefit.

Indeed, though epidemiology is often described as the study of health-related aspects of populations, its methods are applicable to studies of virtually anything in populations, and disciplines which now acknowledge the methods and terminology of epidemiology range from education to crime science and economics.

Snow was born in York on 15 March 1813, one of eight children in a family of modest means. He apprenticed with a surgeon-apothecary in Newcastle from 1827 to 1833, and there witnessed the first epidemic of cholera in the UK. He then moved to London, qualified as physician in 1843 and set up general practice in Soho. Early in his career he became interested in the physiology of respiration in recognition of the major problem of asphyxia of the newborn.

These interests led him to be invited to witness one of the first applications of ether anaesthesia in the UK in December 1846. He immediately recognised the importance of ambient temperature and within one month published tables of the vapour pressure of ether. This initiated an important line of research on instruments for administering anaesthetics and led to his becoming the most prominent authority on anaesthesia in the UK. He administered chloroform to Queen Victoria at the birth of Prince Leopold in 1853.

The second great cholera epidemic arrived in London in 1848 and many attributed its cause to an atmospheric "effluence" or "miasma". Snow's firsthand experience of the disease in 1832, combined with studies of respiration, led him to question miasma theories and to publish the first edition of On the Mode of Communication of Cholera in 1849, in which he proposed that cholera was attributable to a self-replicating agent which was excreted in the cholera evacuations and inadvertently ingested, often, but not necessarily, through the medium of water.

When cholera returned in 1853, Snow recognised an ideal opportunity to test his hypothesis by comparing cholera mortality rates in populations of south London supplied by water drawn from sewage-contaminated versus uncontaminated regions of the Thames. He personally carried out a cohort study to make this comparison, recognising the need to confirm the water source of each case and to assure comparability of the populations concerned.

On 30 August 1854 while involved in these studies, a dramatic cholera epidemic began near his home in Soho leading to more than 550 deaths within two weeks. Analysis of the addresses of the cholera deaths and interviews of residents of the area led him to suspect that water from a pump on Broad Street was responsible – and he prevailed upon the local council to remove the handle of the pump on 8 September 1854.

Though the epidemic was already in decline by that date, the rapidity of his action, the logic of the analysis, and the pragmatism of the response has made this a classic event in the history of public health, well known to students and practitioners the world over. The combination of these studies provided overwhelming evidence for an infectious agent, known now as Vibrio cholerae.

Snow described this work in the second edition of On the Mode of Communication of Cholera. He then expanded his public health interests by becoming involved in debates over legislation concerning nuisance industries in London, while maintaining his research and practice in anaesthesia until his death in 1858.

The 200th anniversary of Snow's birth provides an occasion to celebrate his achievements, to consider their original context, to discuss their place in contemporary epidemiology, and consider their likely future, not only as the armamentarium of public health, but as a framework of method for science and society.
About the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine

The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine is a world-leading centre for research and postgraduate education in public and global health, with 3,500 students and more than 1,000 staff working in over 100 countries. The School is one of the highest-rated research institutions in the UK, and was recently cited as one of the world’s top universities for collaborative research. The School's mission is to improve health and health equity in the UK and worldwide; working in partnership to achieve excellence in public and global health research, education and translation of knowledge into policy and practice. www.lshtm.ac.uk

About the School's Library & Archives

The archives of the School date from the mid-19th century and consist of correspondence and personal papers of scientific, medical and public health professionals involved in the search for preventative measures and cures to diseases including malaria, filariasis, cholera and leprosy. These include the papers of Sir Patrick Manson (tropical medicine specialist and founder of the School).

The history of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine tells part of the story of disease mapping. The London School of Tropical Medicine was founded in 1899 by Sir Patrick Manson to teach doctors how to treat the tropical diseases which were affecting British citizens in the colonies. Two of the biggest killers were malaria and African sleeping sickness and the historical maps held at the School strongly reflect this. These maps were used by the School in the planning of expeditions overseas, in the spatial investigation of tropical diseases, in the recording of research results and in prevention programmes. The School became the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine in 1924. The Library & Archives now also hold a growing amount of material on public health including newly catalogued collections on nutrition in the 20th century and sexual health and HIV/AIDS research. www.lshtm.ac.uk/library/archives

About Artakt

Artakt, Central Saint Martins College of Arts & Design (University of the Arts London), curates and manages pioneering exhibitions and research led projects at a national and international level in the field of art, science and culture. At the centre of Artakt is the conviction that art, science and culture individually and, above all, collectively, can and should be communicated as creatively, accurately and widely as possible in innovative ways. Artakt’s research and collaborations result in outstanding and ground-breaking exhibitions, together with related outputs such as academic articles and publications, talks, seminars and conferences as well as performances and satellite events. www.artakt.co.uk
Cartographies of life and death explored in John Snow bicentenary exhibition

‘Cartographies of Life & Death – John Snow and Disease Mapping’
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT
13 March – 17 April 2013, Mon–Sat 10am-5pm. Free entry.

Inspired by the pioneering work of medical detective John Snow, who traced the source of a deadly cholera outbreak in 1850s London to a water pump in Soho, the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine is opening its doors to the public with an exhibition celebrating his work and legacy.

Historical treasures and newly commissioned artworks inspired by science will be found both in and around the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. Presented in the style of a disease mapping 'detective' trail, exhibition highlights will include a pop-up water bar, weekly street performances, and disease maps from the School's archives showing how scientists have tracked disease outbreaks around the world from the early 1900s to the present day.

John Snow (1813–1858) is considered the founder of modern epidemiology – the study of the patterns and causes of health and disease in populations. His work laid the foundations for better sanitation in the capital and still influences public health research and policy today.

The exhibition, which runs from 13 March to 17 April 2013, is curated by Artakt, Central Saint Martins College of Arts & Design, part of University of the Arts, London.

New contemporary artworks include: Amy Sharrock’s ‘Water Bar & Museum of Water’ serving only water at the site of the John Snow memorial pump on Broadwick Street, Soho, to ask us to rethink our relationship with water; Catherine Anyango’s ‘Tunnel’ drawing based on her journey into London’s sewers; ‘In the Event of Snow’ by Pam Skelton uses animation to bring together the biological, environmental and social aspects of Snow's pioneering work; Anne Eggebert’s drawings combine Google Earth with Pro-Med mail data on where cholera outbreaks occur today; and Eggebert & Cole’s ‘Weekly Returns’ will see a series of cross-disciplinary public street lectures and performances return expert knowledge to the streets of Soho, featuring singing, a Tarot reader, a School expert in Geographical Information Systems and a geologist.

The exhibition will also feature the work of world-renowned culinary artists Bompas and Parr, with images of their ‘Scent of Darkness’ pieces, revealing the city's invisible architecture and cartography of smell.

Visitors will be able to use a mobile website, which integrates contemporary aspects of mapping such as GPS and Google Maps, to travel from the main exhibition site on Keppel Street through Victorian London to the location of John Snow's seminal Broad Street map. A printed map will also be available from the exhibition's main location at the School's Keppel Street site and distributed at various locations across the capital.

Historical items on display from the archives of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, the Wellcome Library, Museum of London and the London Metropolitan Archives, include rare maps and printed ephemera relating to cholera outbreaks at the time.

Exhibition curator Julie Hill of Artakt, Central Saint Martins, part of University of the Arts London, says: "Far from merely illustrating scientific ideas, the artworks commissioned for this exhibition offer a way for us to critically and imaginatively engage with them, bringing art and science together in the spirit of John Snow, a truly experimental and interdisciplinary thinker."

Shah Ebrahim, Professor of Public Health at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, said: "Scientists at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine are still influenced by the work of John Snow today. As world leaders in epidemiology and with hundreds of staff across the globe working to improve health worldwide, we’re proud to follow in Snow’s footsteps."

The exhibition is supported by a Wellcome Trust People Award and Arts Council England.

For more information or to request images and interviews please contact:
Katie Steels, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine: +44 (0)20 7927 2802 / press@lshtm.ac.uk
Exhibition events

Amy Sharrocks, Water Bar & Museum of Water, live artwork
The Memorial Broad Street Pump, corner of Broadwick Street and Poland Street, Soho, Westminster, London, W1F.
13–16 March 2013, 11am–5pm

Water Bar is a free, pop-up outdoor bar serving only water drawn from the site of the historic Broad Street pump, the source of a major cholera epidemic that John Snow investigated in 1854. Will the knowledge of this historic ‘cholera site’ affect our willingness to drink water from it? Or, will we only sip that which has been safely poured from a chrome tap? The Water Bar explores the aesthetic of drinking and Londoners’ connection to water, inviting participation, conversation and reflection on our relationship with this precious, life-giving substance.

Sharrocks also invites members of the public to donate water in the container of their choice to be permanently stored in the Museum of Water. All donations will be accepted, from rain-water to fountain water, bath or tap. Through the acquisition of these different waters, a cartography emerges of personal narratives, experiences and memories connected to water. A series of talks by water related experts will take place at the Water Bar at 1pm every day.

Sarah Cole & Anne Eggebert, Weekly Returns
Street lectures and performances

Cole and Eggebert’s series of street lectures and performances see a number of cross-disciplinary speakers and performers return knowledge to the streets of Soho on a weekly basis. Referencing Farr’s Weekly Returns, Snow and Broadhead’s local knowledge and Mayhew’s records of London’s ‘street folk’ during the mid 1800s, the events offer a range of ideas and beliefs in the form of talks, readings and song. Each of the five events is reproduced as a free weekly publication, available from the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine’s Keppel Street site and various other locations.

Weekly Return No.1
Zara Plessard, actor – singing Rudyard Kipling’s Cholera Camp
Wednesday 13 March 2013, 5.30–6.00pm
The memorial pump, corner of Broadwick Street and Poland Street, London, W1F

Weekly Return No.2
Cilla Conway, artist and Tarot reader – speaking on Invisible Energies and your Tarot reading
Thursday 21 March 2013, 3–4pm
The Society Club (bookshop and tea house), 12 Ingestre Place (corner of Silver Place & Ingestre Place), London W1F OJF

Weekly Return No.3
Julian Walker, artist, writer and researcher – speaking on Victorian Treatments for Cholera and other Diseases
Thursday 28 March 2013, time to be announced
Portland Mews, London W1F (off D’Ablay Street and Livonia Street)

Weekly Return No.4
Dr Willy Burgess, Hydrogeologist, Department of Earth Sciences, UCL, and Mark Mackintosh, geologist and environmental professional – speaking on Water and the World
Thursday 4 April 2013, Time to be announced
The memorial pump, corner of Broadwick Street and Poland Street, London, W1F

Weekly Return No.5
Chris Grundy, Lecturer in Geographical Information Systems – speaking on mapping and GIS
Wednesday 10 April 2013, 4–5pm
Marshall Street Leisure Centre, 15 Marshall Street, London W1F 7EL
London Flows
Film screening curated by The Urban Laboratory, UCL.
Tuesday 26 March, 6–10pm.
Manson Lecture Theatre, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London, WC1E 7HT.
Free - registration required.

UrbanLab Films in collaboration with Artakt, Central St Martins and the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, present an interdisciplinary evening of films, audio, readings and talks on water quality and infrastructure in London after John Snow, including:

Emma Jones, reading from her forthcoming book *Parched City* (Zer0, 2013), a popular history of London’s drinking water through the lens of contemporary discussions of sustainability.

Cultural and architectural historian Barbara Penner, author of *Bathroom* (Reaktion, 2013), on Joseph Bazalgette's 1849 plan for urine harvesting and his later role in the construction of London’s sewers.

Anthropologist Bruno Rinovulcri with highlights from *Tunnel Visions*, a ten part radio series in which he duped a collection of writers, musicians, activists and academics into wading knee deep through the miles of forgotten sewers that stretch beneath London’s surface.

Architectural design research practice Smout Allen on their speculative design project for *London’s Hydro Infrastructure*, a proposal for an oasis that manages, distributes and displays water, river flood, sea surges and rain fall, concentrating and localising the infrastructure as an alternative to the extensive and embedded systems global cites presently rely upon.

John Snow Bicentenary events

The legacy of John Snow: Epidemiology yesterday, today & tomorrow

[Mapping disease: John Snow & Cholera](#)  
15-16 March. London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine  
Booking required  
To coincide with the anniversary of Snow’s birth on 15 March, discover the history of his work at a public lecture with author and journalist Sandra Hempel, followed by a drinks reception and a Broad Street birthday cake. On 16 March a day-long meeting looks at the medical history around cholera and the historical aspects of Snow's work.

[Snow’s legacy: Epidemiology today & tomorrow](#)  
11-12 April. London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine  
Booking required  
A two-day conference providing a contemporary evaluation of Snow's legacy and exploring developments in epidemiological methods and their application in disciplines within and beyond the health sciences. The event will close with a panel debate chaired by Channel 4 newscaster Jon Snow. A conference gala dinner will take place at the Wellcome Trust on 11 April with after-dinner speaker Ben Goldacre, author of Bad Science.
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine expert biographies

Paul Fine, Professor of Communicable Disease Epidemiology
Paul Fine trained in veterinary medicine in the USA and in parasitology and epidemiology in the UK. He worked in the smallpox eradication programme in India in 1975, and then spent a year at University of California, Berkeley, working on arboviruses, before joining the staff of the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine in 1976.

His major research interests have been in infection dynamics, family studies, genetics, and vaccines. He directed a large epidemiological research programme, Karonga Prevention Study, in Malawi from 1978-2006, concentrating at first on leprosy, then tuberculosis and HIV.

In recent years his vaccine interests have broadened to include the implications of the transmissibility of oral polio vaccine virus for the global polio eradication programme, the assessment and implications of “non-specific effects” of vaccines, procedures for the optimisation of vaccination schedules in developing countries, and the evaluation of veterinary vaccines.

Paul is the School’s expert on John Snow and was among the founding members of the John Snow Society in 1993.

Chris Grundy, Lecturer in Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
In addition to lecturing at the School, Chris Grundy runs the GIS facilities at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. He has worked in most fields of public health, most recently focusing on transport and health, population estimation, and use of GIS by NGOs.

His work with colleague Francesco Checchi on population estimation involves the use of very high resolution satellite images to estimate populations by counting structures. Given the fact there is often no population estimate at all or it may be very dangerous to visit the areas NGOs work in, this remote method can aid work in a range of situations such as vaccination campaigns or providing medical treatment in an emergency.

A recent project looking at how the methodology performs in different settings found that in certain settings the estimates were as good as traditional methods. This led to work with Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) successfully testing the method in Am Timan in Chad.

Chris has worked with many NGOs around the world on how GIS can be used in their work, including with MSF looking at mapping the cholera outbreak in Haiti – work from this project is featured in the ‘Cartographies of Life & Death’ exhibition.

As the School’s ‘modern-day cartographer’, Chris helped establish the School’s map archive and looks at how the School has used geographical methods since it was established in 1899.

Judith Glynn, Professor of Infectious Disease Epidemiology
Judith Glynn left clinical medicine to come to the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine in 1990 to do the MSc in Epidemiology. She went on to do a PhD on the influence of infecting dose on severity of disease and then joined the Karonga Prevention Study to work on tuberculosis and HIV in Malawi.

Her main research interests are: the susceptibility of young women to HIV including the role of early menarche and education; the impact of HIV on mortality and morbidity; the relationship between HIV and tuberculosis; molecular epidemiology of HIV and TB. Her current research studies are in Malawi and South Africa. Judith runs courses on Molecular Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases, and teaches on other epidemiology courses. She has acted as curatorial advisor for the ‘Cartographies of Life & Death’ exhibition.
Artist biographies

Catherine Anyango
Catherine uses film, sculpture, drawing and mise-en-scene devices to produce work which looks at physical or domestic environments being disrupted by emotional, intangible phenomena. She is inspired by abjection and domesticity and makes work which is constantly in transition or that has the possibility of change, pieces which use time as a material, but that are not always necessarily moving image.

She studied at Central St Martins and the Royal College of Art followed by an MA in English Literature at UCL. Her work has been exhibited at Art Basel Miami Beach, the London Design Festival, Guest Projects and Design Miami Basel. In September 2010 the publication of her graphic novel adaptation of Heart of Darkness was met with critical acclaim including the Observer’s Graphic Novel of the Month. She has produced live film events around London, including the Victoria & Albert Museum and the National Film Theatre. She is currently a tutor in Visual Communication at the Royal College of Art.  www.catherine-anyango.com

Anne Eggebert
How do our subjective and objective realities construct our understanding and performance of place (both local and distant)? Embedded in Eggebert's work with video, photography, teletechnologies and drawing, is a question of the role of authoritative devices (such as anthropology, surveillance and Constable’s paintings) in relation to our cultural articulation of landscape and how we look at and perform place. An ongoing question for her is how the distinction between finding and losing one’s sense of place might be blurred.

Recent exhibitions include Shifting Boundaries (Brighton Festival. 2009); Altered Sequence (E:vent Gallery, London. 2009); and Sehnsucht (Transition at James Taylor Gallery, London, 2009). Eggebert has collaborated with other artists including Sarah Cole, Fae Logie (Canada), and Julian Walker. She also regularly collaborates with Polly Gould as Eggebert-and-Gould - they have shown at Cambridge University Botanic Gardens, the Royal Institution of Great Britain, the British Library and the Haus am Lutzowplatz, Berlin. They also curated touring exhibitions Nature and Nation: vaster than empires (2003) and TOPOPHOBIA funded by the National Lottery through ACE (Danielle Arnaud Gallery, London, the Bluecoat, Liverpool, and Spacex, Exeter, 2012).

Eggebert is a senior lecturer at Central Saint Martins College of Arts and Design, UAL. www.anne-eggebert.com

Bompas & Parr
Bompas & Parr designs spectacular sensory experiences often working on an architectural scale with cutting edge technology. Their work focuses on the interrelationship between synaesthesia, performance and setting. They call themselves architectural foodsmiths.

From just Sam Bompas and Harry Parr in 2007, when Bompas & Parr was founded, the studio has slowly grown to its current structure in response to the possibility of generating a wide range of projects. The studio now consists of a team of about 10 people, from cooks and specialised technicians, to architects, graphic designers, and administrators. They work with Sam and Harry to experiment, develop, produce, and install projects, artworks, jellies and exhibitions, as well as archiving, communicating, and contextualising the work. Additional to the projects realised in-house, Bompas & Parr contract structural engineers and other specialists, and collaborate with curators, cultural practitioners, and scientists.

Bompas & Parr has exhibited at Barbican Art Gallery, Garage Center for Contemporary Culture, Salon del Mobile, San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, Serpentine Gallery, Victoria & Albert Museum and the Wellcome Collection and collaborated with such firms as Selfridges, Disney, Diageo, Louis Vuitton, Unilever, Kraft Foods and Mercedes. They have written three books, the most recent being Feasting with Bompas & Parr. www.jellymongers.co.uk @BompasandParr

Thomas Brown
Thomas’s aesthetic is graphic, linear and beautifully simple. There’s an underlying pattern or form to what Thomas sees, a calmness within chaotic surroundings. His vision brings a graceful stillness to the heart of his photographs. In Thomas’s still lifes and landscapes, he responds to spaces, natural and architectural, combining creativity, resourcefulness and a love of detail. He uses his cameras as facilitators of his ideas, looking for visual humour, playing with illusion and surface.

www.thomasbrown.info

Sarah Cole
Sarah Cole is a visual artist whose practice involves the orchestration of collaborative encounters with people as a form of live research into lived experience. Recent work includes Smother, a commission for Artangel, developed out of research working with teenage parents and their children, and Care Full, a hosted research project with members of Islington Carers Centre. Sarah is a Senior Lecturer at Central Saint Martins College of Art and Design, where her teaching practice explores ideas of play, pedagogy, community and performance.

www.sarah-cole.co.uk

Amy Sharrocks
Amy Sharrocks is a live artist, sculptor and film-maker. She invites people to come on journeys in which their own experience, communication and expression are a vital part. Undertaking these journeys with a sense of humour, joy and risk radically implicates the public, creating a bond and an outcome that is rich and unpredictable, different every time. This invitation and the bravery and invention of people’s responses, produces new avenues for exploration and fantastic visions within the everyday.

She is best known for SWIM, where on 12 July 2007, 50 people swam across London from Tooting Bec Lido to Hampstead Heath Ponds. In 2009 she toured drift around England, taking people one at a time to drift on swimming pools in her boat, and in 2011 completed London is a River City, a series of public walks tracing seven of London’s buried rivers. WALBROOK was the largest of these walks, where 65 people were tied together to walk silently along the Walbrook riverbed through the City of London at rush hour. These water works have just been collected in a large article for Performance Art Journal.

In 2004 she co-founded Darling Woman Productions, recipients in that year of the Arts Council, England grant for the arts award for their piece, Sunday Drive. They continue to work together across Europe. She has been the recipient of bursaries and grants from Artsadmin, DIY and Awards for All. Her film pause has been shown across Europe and the Middle East. Her work appears in the Live Art Almanac and Artsadmin’s 30. In 2012 she won the inaugural Sculpture Shock award from the Royal Society of British Sculptors.

She continues to develop an engaged practice, encouraging people to question themselves and the world we have created, our surroundings and possibilities. @AmySharrocks

Pam Skelton
Pam Skelton lives and works in London and is an artist and Reader in Fine Art at Central Saint Martins College of Art and Design, London. Her artworks use moving and still imagery to explore the interface of private and public memory and explore absence and amnesia in relation to specific landscapes or sites within urban architecture where events that are buried or forgotten resurface in the present.

Curator biographies

Julie Hill, Curator
Julie Hill works for Artakt as a freelance curator and project manager as well as an independent creative practitioner. She has worked on a variety of projects from exhibitions and events to publications and workshops including: A Rake's Progress (Dimensions Variable, Miami, 2012); Crying Out Loud (Guest Projects, 2012); Crossing Over: Exchanges in art and biotechnologies, The Royal Institution of Great Britain, London (2008); Interference, Artsadmin (2010); Bodies|Objects|Rituals, V&A (2008) and Single-Shot (Tate Britain and touring, 2006–08).

Caterina Albano, Curatorial Advisor
Dr Caterina Albano is a research fellow and curator for Artakt, Central Saint Martins College of Arts and Design, University of the Arts London. Albano curates, lectures and publishes in the field of art, cultural history, in particular on the history of emotion, memory studies, and on the theory of curating. She is the author of Fear and Art in the Contemporary World (Reaktion, 2012).

Her work as curator includes: Psychoanalysis: The Unconscious in Everyday Life (Science Museum, Oct 2010–April 2011); Crossing Over: Exchanges in Art & Biotechnologies (The Royal Institution of Great Britain, Oct. 2008, Wellcome Trust and Arts Council award). She was the curatorial consultant for the Wellcome Trust exhibitions Medicine and Art: Imagining a Future for Life and Love – Leonardo, Okyo, Damien Hirst (Mori Museum, Tokyo, 28th Nov. 2009–2010), and First Time Out (20th January-22nd August 2011). She co-curated the exhibitions Head On (Science Museum/Wellcome Trust, 2002) and The Genius of Genetics (Mendel Museum, Brno 2002). Albano was the senior researcher for Artakt’s two major exhibitions Spectacular Bodies (Hayward Gallery 2000) and Seduced (Barbican Art Gallery 2007). For the latter, she curated The Voice of Sex.

Exhibition funders

About the Wellcome Trust
The Wellcome Trust is a global charitable foundation dedicated to achieving extraordinary improvements in human and animal health. It supports the brightest minds in biomedical research and the medical humanities. The Trust’s breadth of support includes public engagement, education and the application of research to improve health. It is independent of both political and commercial interests, www.wellcome.ac.uk

About Arts Council England
Arts Council England champions, develops and invests in artistic and cultural experiences that enrich people's lives. It supports a range of activities across the arts, museums and libraries - from theatre to digital art, reading to dance, music to literature, and crafts to collections. Great art and culture inspires us, brings us together and teaches us about ourselves and the world around us. In short, it makes life better. Between 2011 and 2015, Arts Council England will invest £1.4 billion of public money from government and an estimated £1 billion from the National Lottery to help create these experiences for as many people as possible across the country. www.artscouncil.org.uk
Exhibition image sheet one – selection of historical objects

*On the Mode of the Communication of Cholera*, John Snow (1849, first edition) Credit: London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Library & Archives

*On the Mode of the Communication of Cholera*, John Snow (1855, second edition) Credit: London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Library & Archives


‘Intimate mixture of the water supply of the Lambeth with that of Southwark and Vauxhall Company’, from *On the Mode of the Communication of Cholera*, John Snow (1855, second edition) Credit: London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Library & Archives

‘Appendix to the weekly return for the week ending 9 September’ from *The Registrar General’s Weekly and Quarterly Returns of Births and Deaths in London for the Year 1854.* London: Her Majesty’s Stationery Office. Credit: London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Library & Archives

‘1665: Diseases & Casualties’, from *Yearly Bills of Mortality 1657-1658*, reprinted 1757. Credit: London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Library & Archives
Printed cholera notice, paper, 1866. Credit: London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Library & Archives

Label, 'Chloride of Lime', paper, 1876-1900. Credit: Museum of London. This image may be reproduced free of charge for use by the Press in relation to the John Snow bicentenary exhibition at LSHTM, 2013. Any further use must be cleared with the Museum of London.

Map of Italy showing outbreaks of malaria among the armed forces, 'The Disease of Malaria within the Army: Classification of Military Bases with Respect to the Disease of Malaria'. Printed c1940s. Credit: London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Library & Archives

Map of the Belgian Congo, Africa (present-day Democratic Republic of the Congo) showing areas infected by typanosomiasis and the distribution of the palipalis and morsitans species of the tsetse fly. Hand-drawn, 1907. Credit: London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine Library & Archives

To request images contact: press@lshtm.ac.uk / +44 (0)20 7927 2802
Exhibition image sheet two – selection of artworks

Amy Sharrocks, Water Bar & Museum of Water, live artwork. Located at the Memorial Broad Street pump (corner of Broadwick Street and Poland Street, Soho, W1F. 13-16 March, 11am – 5pm. A series of talks by water related experts will take place at the Water bar at 1pm every day. Credit: Amy Sharrocks

Anne Eggebert, Global Ghost Map, pencil on paper, 2012-13. Credit: Anne Eggebert


Pam Skelton, In the Event of Snow, video, 2013 Credit: Pam Skelton,

Catherine Anyango, Tunnel, graphite on paper, 2013. Credit: Catherine Anyango

Catherine Anyango, Sanctuaries, soap on paper, 2013 Credit: Catherine Anyango

To request images contact: press@lshtm.ac.uk / +44 (0)20 7927 2802
Exhibition object list

Historical objects

‘1665: Diseases & Casualties’, from Yearly Bills of Mortality 1657-1658, reprinted 1757. London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM) Library & Archives

On the Mode of the Communication of Cholera, John Snow (1849, first edition) LSHTM Library & Archives

‘Intimate mixture of the water supply of the Lambeth with that of Southwark and Vauxhall Company’, from On the Mode of the Communication of Cholera, John Snow (1855, second edition) LSHTM Library & Archives

‘Appendix to the weekly return for the week ending 9 September’ from The Registrar General’s Weekly and Quarterly Returns of Births and Deaths in London for the Year 1854. London: Her Majesty’s Stationery Office. LSHTM Library & Archives


‘Deaths from all causes for the week ending 17 December’, from The Registrar General’s Weekly and Quarterly Returns of Births and Deaths in London for the Year 1853. London: Her Majesty’s Stationery Office. LSHTM Library & Archives


Order of service. Form of thanksgiving for the cessation of the cholera outbreak in England in 1832 to be used at morning and evening church services, paper/printed ephemera, 1832. Museum of London.


Printed cholera notice issued by the secretary of St Katharine Dock Company, paper, 1832. Museum of London.

Article from the London Illustrated News on cholera, paper, 1849. London Metropolitan Archives

Printed cholera notice, paper, 1866. LSHTM Library & Archives

Map of the Belgian Congo, Africa (present-day Democratic Republic of the Congo) showing areas infected by typanosomiasis and the distribution of the palpalis and morsitans species of the tsetse fly. Hand-drawn, 1907. LSHTM Library & Archives

Map of Italy showing outbreaks of malaria among the armed forces, ‘The Disease of Malaria within the Army: Classification of Military Bases with Respect to the Disease of Malaria’. Printed c1940s. LSHTM Library & Archives

Map of the Bengala country in French Equatroial Africa (present-day Republic of the Congo) showing outbreaks of typanosomiasis based on data collected by examining natives. Hand-drawn, 1920. LSHTM Library & Archives

Map of the area surrounding Anchau, Nigeria, showing movement of populations to new settlements and the locations of incidences of sleeping sickness. Printed, 1945. LSHTM Library & Archives
Malaria survey map of the Baghdad area, Iraq, showing areas of extreme, high and slight malaria risk. Printed, 1943. LSHTM Library & Archives

Artworks

Amy Sharrocks, Water Bar & Museum of Water, live artwork. Located at the Memorial Broad Street pump (corner of Broadwick Street and Poland Street, Soho, W1F). 13-16 March, 11am – 5pm. A series of talks by water related experts will take place at the Water bar at 1pm every day.

Pam Skelton, In the Event of Snow, video, 2013.

Catherine Anyango, Sanctuaries, soap on paper, 2013

Scent of Darkness, Scents by Bompas and Parr, photographed by Thomas Brown and creative direction by Lyndsay Milne for It’s Nice That magazine, c-type prints, 2012

Sarah Cole and Anne Eggebert, Weekly Returns, street lectures and performances, printed broadsheets, 2013. The times and date of each event are available online and at the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. Visit www.johnsnow.org.uk


Catherine Anyango, Tunnel, graphite on paper, 2013.

Current research

A Dynamic Map of John Snow’s Cholera Epidemic, computer generated animation, 2012, by Sebastian Funk, Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine.

Haiti cholera map, 2013, by Chris Grundy, Department of Social and Environmental Health Research, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine.

ProMED-mail, website, www.promedmail.org. Online map featuring latest alerts on infectious diseases around the world.