Europe: A History of Medicine & Pharmacy

11 SEP – 3 OCT 2015

Code: 21528

Tour Leaders: Em. Prof. Robert Clancy AM, Christine Clancy, David Henderson

Physical Ratings: [scale of rating]

A sweeping history of medieval to modern medicine visiting historic hospitals & pharmacies, universities, lazarettos, libraries and museums weaving together developments in medical & art history.
Overview

Tour Highlights

- Travel with Emeritus Professor Robert Clancy AM, Christine Clancy and art history lecturer David Henderson who will highlight many aspects of the interaction of medicine, pharmacy and art.
- A comprehensive program presenting a thorough history of European medicine in tandem with a rich investigation of some of the greatest styles of European art from the Renaissance to French Impressionism and early Modernism.
- Visits to many of Europe’s most famous and historic medical institutions, many of which are rarely visited by travellers, such as Venice’s San Servolo Psychiatric Hospital, the Anatomy Theatre in Padua, the Ospedale di Santa Maria Nuova and the Ospedale degli Innocenti, Florence, the Hôtel-Dieu, Beaune, the Apothicaire de l’Hôtel-Dieu-le-Comte, Troyes, the Old Operating Theatre (St Thomas’ Hospital) and Apothecaries’ Hall in London.
- Lectures by and meetings with eminent authorities on the history of medicine, such as Professor Donatella Lippi, Director of the Centre of Medical Humanities, University of Florence.
- A thorough exploration of the contribution of botany to medicine and pharmacy through visits to a number of the world’s oldest and most famous botanical gardens at Pisa, Montpellier and the Chelsea Physic Garden.
- Insights into the very latest research in medical archaeology including the investigation of the Quarantine Island of Venice.
- Fine dining in renowned urban and rustic restaurants including Restaurant Mirazur, Menton, La Petite Maison de Cucuron, Les Ombres Restaurant and La Coupole, Paris and 2 Veneti Restaurant, London.
- A private reception and concert in a Venetian palazzino.
- Stay in accommodation located in the heart of the city centres, with excellent access to restaurants, including Chandos House (Royal Society of Medicine, London).

23 days in Italy, France & England

Overnight Venice (3 nights) • Florence (4 nights) • S Margherita Ligure (1 night) • Menton (2 nights) • Avignon (2 nights) • Valence (1 night) • Beaune (2 nights) • Paris (4 nights) • London (3 nights)

Overview

Journey through Italy, France and London, exploring the cultural and social history of medicine and pharmacy. We follow the course of the Black Death (1348) from the Mediterranean ports of Venice and Genoa north to the cities of Lyon, Paris and London; all were wealthy, densely populated trading entrepôts which became epicentres of plague. In attempting to combat disease, these cities played a vital role in the emergence of modern medicine and pharmacy. We explore the evolution of medicine, from its genesis in ancient times, through the Middle Ages and Renaissance, to innovations in modern biomedical science. We travel to Quarantine Island in Venice’s lagoon, testimony to efforts to stem the spread of disease brought from the Orient. In Padua we explore the world’s oldest surviving anatomy theatre. Prof. Donatella Lippi leads us on a walking tour of Florence’s historic medical sites, including the Santa Maria Novella Pharmacy, hospital of Santa Maria Nuova, and the Archconfraternity of the Misericordia. A visit to the Orto Botanico dell’Università di Pisa demonstrates the important role of plants in the history of pharmacy. In Genoa we explore the role of the Knights of Malta with a visit to the Commenda di San Giovanni di Prè that served both as lodging for men leaving for the Third Crusade and as a hospital for pilgrims. We make special guided visits to the ancient Faculté de Médecine and Jardin des Plantes at the University of Montpellier; the 15th-century Hospice de Beaune, a beautifully-preserved hospital that remained operational until 1971; the
Musée Claude Bernard, St Julien en Beaujolais; and the Apothicairerie de l'Hôtel-Dieu-le-Comte of Troyes. We focus on 19th-century medical developments in Paris, visiting the Louis Pasteur Museum and Paris sewers that contributed vitally to the city’s health. In addition to galleries, churches, monasteries, ancient hospitals and universities, we dine in renowned urban and rustic restaurants, including La Petite Maison de Cucuron in the Luberon ranges and Les Ombres Restaurant in Paris. In London we explore an extraordinary treasure trove of medical history, including the Hunterian Museum, the Apothecaries' Hall, St Thomas' Hospital Operating Theatre (Britain’s oldest), Charles Darwin’s house and the Wellcome Library.
Em. Prof. Robert Clancy AM

Awarded an AM for services to immunology & cartographic history, Robert explores six centuries of medical history in relation to science, art & architecture. He has led ASA’s ‘Europe: A History of Medicine & Pharmacy’ tour four times since 2006.

Emeritus Professor Robert Clancy AM has had a distinguished career as a clinical immunologist and has been awarded an AM for service to cartography as a collector of early maps of Australia, and to the field of immunology. Recently retired from the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Newcastle - where he served as Foundation Chair of Pathology - Professor Clancy maintains an active role in immunological research and practice. He is the former Director of the Hunter Immunology Unit (Hunter Area Pathology Service, Hunter Area Health Service) and former Director of the innovative Immunological research company, Hunter Immunology Pty Ltd (currently developing oral vaccines to prevent mucosal infection).

Alongside his professional medical interests, Professor Clancy has long been involved in historical research, particularly in the areas of medical history and cartographic history. An avid antique map collector, he has written two books on the mapping of Australia and Antarctica (The Mapping of Terra Australis and So Came They South), has served as the International Secretary of IMCoS (International Map Collectors Society), curated several History of Cartography exhibitions and organised international conferences and seminars on the history of antique maps. Currently he is developing a ‘History of Medicine’ course through the College of Physicians. He has previously lectured on History and Cartography tours to Antarctica and the Arctic. Professor Clancy brings to ASA his vast knowledge of medical history, in particular, his keen interest in the history of infectious disease/immunology, including the impact of plague. Robert and Christine led the ASA Europe: the History of Medicine and Pharmacy tour in 2006, 2011, 2013 and 2015. Robert also led ASA’s first tour to the Spice Islands in 2015.

See ABC local ‘Cartography with Professor Robert Clancy’

For many of us, our experiences with maps have been in foreign countries, on less travelled roads, as we’ve tried to find our way back to civilisation after getting lost. On the Nightlife is Professor Robert Clancy - he joins the program to share his expert knowledge on the subject of maps.
Christine Clancy

A pharmacist & student of Art History with a special interest in historic botany & the relation of physic gardens to pharmaceutical practice, Christine brings her own special knowledge to ASA’s ‘Europe: A History of Medicine & Pharmacy’ tour.

Christine is a Drug Information Pharmacist (recently retired) with a bachelor degree in Art History and a special interest in Renaissance Italian Art. She also has a particular interest in historic botany and Physic Gardens as they relate to pharmaceutical practice. Christine has an interest in early Australian botanical art, with an extensive collection of early European prints of the ‘new’ Australian flora. Robert and Christine Clancy have led ASA’s ‘Europe: A History of Medicine and Pharmacy’ tour in 2006, 2011, 2013 and 2015.

David Henderson

Award winning artist & Royal Academy graduate who paints half the year in Italy, David brings an artist’s eye & profound knowledge of European art to ASA tours.

After initial studies in architecture in Brisbane, David's interest in the visual arts and their history was given new impetus when he made his first trip to Italy at the age of 20. Soon after, he enrolled in a course in painting at London's Royal Academy Schools, graduating in 1985. During his time in London, the Royal Academy awarded him a prize for painting, and he was twice selected for their annual summer exhibition.

David has held many solo exhibitions of his work in Brisbane, Melbourne and London. He has exhibited in the Doug Moran Prize, Tattersalls and Rotary art exhibitions, and has been the recipient of several awards and commendations. He has also painted a number of commissioned portraits for private and institutional clients.

Until recently, David taught art part-time at various institutions, including the Queensland Art Gallery and the Brisbane Institute of Art. For many years, he lectured and ran courses in the history of art and design at the Queensland University of Technology.

David now paints full-time and divides his year between Australia and Italy. He believes Italy to be unique in its concentration of artistic treasures, architectural splendour and beauty of light and landscape. Italy provides him not just with a wealth of subject matter, but also the opportunity to develop his art through first-hand study of the classical, Mediterranean tradition: a synthesis of light, space and harmonious proportion.
Since joining ASA in 1995, David has lectured on or led over 40 tours to a variety of destinations for ASA. He is an enthusiastic advocate of ASA’s philosophy of travel, and believes that cultural tourism should not mean that cities, landscapes or objects become mere illustrations to a specialized text, but rather themselves be ‘read’ from a multiplicity of contexts and engaged with all the senses. He brings a trained artist’s eye to an analysis of painting, sculpture and architecture and takes great pleasure in sharing his encounters with some of world culture’s most exciting moments with others.

See YouTube short commentary "Painting in Venice' by David Henderson www.youtube.com

See: Grand Tour: Artist Abroad brings home swag of sentimental works, Brisbane News August 26 – September 1 issue.

**Combine this tour with**

Great Libraries of England
5 OCT – 20 OCT 2015
Itinerary

The itinerary describes a range of institutions and museums which we plan to visit. Many are accessible to the public, but others require special permission which may only be confirmed closer to the tour’s departure. The daily activities described in this itinerary may change or be rotated and/or modified in order to accommodate alterations in opening hours and confirmation of private visits. Participants will receive a final itinerary together with their tour documents. The tour includes breakfast daily, lunches and evening meals, indicated in the itinerary where: B=breakfast, L=lunch & D=evening meal. Hotels are located in the heart of the city centres, with excellent access to local restaurants.

Venice - 3 nights

Day 1: Friday 11 September, Arrive Venice

- Welcome meeting and Orientation walk – by David Henderson

The tour starts in Venice. Those arriving on the ASA ‘designated’ flight will be transferred by private transport to the Hotel Giorgione in the heart of Venice. If you are travelling independently to Venice, ASA can arrange a private transfer for you, or you should take an officially marked watertaxi to the hotel. The rest of the day is at leisure to relax and rest after the journey. At 6:00pm your group leader, David Henderson, will meet you in the foyer of the Hotel Giorgione for a welcome meeting and drinks, followed by a short orientation walk. (Overnight Venice)

Day 2: Saturday 12 September, Venice

- Quarantine Island – Isola del Lazzaretto Nuovo
- Piazza San Marco
- Church of San Marco incl. Pala d’Oro, Museo & Tesoro
- Antique maps in the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana
- Time at leisure
Evening reception and Private concert at the home of Rosemary Forbes-Butler

Our program begins with a private boat excursion to Quarantine Island. This visit gives a unique insight into the circumstances of life and death before the 19th century. The word ‘quarantine’ derives from the Italian word for forty – *quaranta* – the number of days a trading ship was forced to ride in the Venetian lagoon before disgorging its cargo. Venice also created a quarantine island, the Isola del Lazzaretto Nuovo, in the 15th century. It remained a *lazaret* or quarantine colony until the late 18th century; *lazaret* actually derives from a local church, Santa Maria di Nazareth (Nazarethum – Lazaretum). Recently, mass graves containing more than 1,500 victims of the bubonic plague have been discovered on the island. Researchers from across Italy will study the remains to learn more about society and everyday life in medieval and Renaissance Venice.

Midday morning we return by boat to the Fondamenta Nuova, and walk across to Piazza San Marco. Venice, founded in the watery environment of a lagoon at the head of the Adriatic, developed in the shadow of the Byzantine Empire. For centuries, the city kept a certain aloofness from the affairs of Italy and Western Europe and looked east to the trading empire it was building on the fringes of Byzantium. We will explore the distinctive qualities of Venice’s heritage, how Venetian architecture and painting were concerned with a lustrous play of light, in part inspired by the reflective qualities of its lagoon waters, and also influenced by the art of mosaic which the city inherited from Byzantium.

In Piazza San Marco, we shall study the square and the façades of its remarkable buildings: San Marco, the Torre dell’Orologio, the Procuratie, the Campanile and Loggetta, Sansovino’s Library, the Mint and the Doge’s Palace. We will focus on the development of the Republic’s political core, its institutions and aspirations, and their expression in art and culture, from the Byzantine style of San Marco to Renaissance Classicism and Sansovino’s vision for this most beautiful of all city squares. The ethereal interior of the great church of San Marco will be explored to understand the evolution of the mosaics which cover its domes, arches and walls, and how they echo a medieval vision of heaven.

One of the most outstanding buildings of the Piazza San Marco is the Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana (National Library of St. Mark’s), designed by Sansovino and completed in 1591. The main hall, among the most beautiful rooms in Venice, is richly decorated with carved and gilded wood. Its ceilings are covered with paintings by Veronese, Tintoretto and their followers, while a fresco of Wisdom, by Titian, adorns the ante-room. This grand edifice is approached by a magnificent staircase of gilt and stucco. It’s a fitting entrance to one of the Republic’s most prestigious buildings. Changing exhibitions of the library’s treasures are often held, and there are permanent displays of illuminated manuscripts, early printed books from Venetian presses and historic maps. The focus of our visit will be the magnificent map collection, which accords with Venice’s status as a great port and maritime trading power. In particular, we will enjoy a special opportunity to view Fra Mauro’s *Mappa Mundi*. Considered one of the greatest examples of medieval cartography, this map was made around 1450 by the Venetian monk Fra Mauro and constitutes a circular planisphere drawn on parchment and set in a wooden frame about two metres in diameter.

The remainder of the afternoon is free for you to explore Venice at leisure. This evening we visit Rosemary Forbes-Butler, who has arranged a private reception and concert for us in her Venetian Palazzino. Our *soirée* will include prosecco, (the local bubbly) and Italian canapés of the season – maybe a truffle cheese, or smoked ricotta, Parma ham, mortadella, and mozzarella with baby tomatoes. Our host, Rosemary, is a classically trained soprano who has recorded with both Pavarotti and Michael Jackson. Following the reception, we enjoy a 40-minute concert entitled Venetian Days. The program is drawn from music composed over the centuries by Venetians or those who either worked or were inspired by their time in Venice. The music and songs are introduced in English, engaging the listener in the magic of ‘La Serenissima’, and are sung in both local Venetian dialect and other languages. *(Overnight Venice) BD*
Day 3: Sunday 13 September, Venice

- Psychiatric Hospital Museum of San Servolo
- Vaporetto trip along the Grand Canal
- Scuola Grande di San Rocco
- Santa Maria Gloriosa dei Frari
- Gallerie dell’Accademia di Venezia

This morning we travel by vaporetto from San Zaccaria to the island of San Servolo to visit the important remains of a military hospital serving Venice’s wars against the Turks that later became a psychiatric hospital. San Servolo’s fascinating buildings include the important Museum of the Insane Asylum of San Servolo. Also noteworthy is the rich flora of San Servolo, originally planted for the island’s pharmacy, which was used to supply medicine to the military.

Mid-morning we travel by vaporetto along the Grand Canal to San Tomà. Along the way you will see many of the palaces of aristocratic trading families. At the Scuola Grande di San Rocco we shall explore the development of the ‘Venetian style’ in art and its application in a specific medical context. Because Venice suffered from regular epidemics, special charitable institutions were set up by its nobility to provide succour to plague victims and others suffering from disease. The Scuola Grande di San Rocco was one such group; San Rocco (Saint Roche) being the patron saint of plague victims and the sick. The Scuola’s vast rooms were decorated with a grand cycle of paintings created by Tintoretto.

Nearby we also visit the great Franciscan church of Santa Maria Gloriosa dei Frari, which houses some of the most significant works of the Venetian masters from the 14th to the 17th centuries, including Titian’s Assumption, and his Pesaro Altarpiece. Painting styles range from a decorative Byzantine influence to Renaissance classicism.

Our day ends with an introduction to the development of the ‘Venetian style’ in art. We shall visit the extensive collection of Venetian paintings at the great art gallery, the Accademia. Paintings by Vittore Carpaccio, Bellini, Giorgione, Titian and Tiepolo will reveal the unique development of Venetian art, which focuses upon colour, light and atmosphere to create mood. When grain prices rose in the late 15th and 16th centuries, Venetian merchant aristocrats realised that it was more profitable to farm than to trade, and the city began to carve out an empire on the terra firma. The reclamation of farming land from the Po and Adige flood plains and the subsequent construction of villas, heralded the invention of an important theme in Venetian pictorial art: the pastoral, or bucolic scene. Inspired by classical poetry, the idealisation of the countryside in Venetian art was of incalculable significance to later aristocratic culture throughout Europe, as well as to the rise of landscape painting. (Overnight Venice) B

Florence - 4 nights

Day 4: Monday 14 September, Venice – Padua – Florence

- Botanical Gardens of Padua (Orto Botanico)
- University of Padua, Anatomy Theatre
- Scrovegni Chapel, Padua

After an early breakfast we transfer by private water taxi to our bus and then drive south this morning to the historic city of Padua. We begin in Padua’s Botanical Gardens (Orto Botanico), which are of great interest both for their age (created in 1545, it is the world’s oldest academic botanical garden that is still in its original location) and for their original purpose, still served today, as a centre for scientific research,
particularly in assessing the pharmaceutical properties of medicinal plants. The Gardens retain their original plan, a circular central area representing the world, bounded by a ring of water. Botanical Gardens of all ages combine science and beauty. Padua’s venerable institution constitutes a particularly fascinating combination of functional, aesthetic and symbolic elements.

We will walk to our next stop, the famous University of Padua, with its magnificent early Anatomy Theatre situated in the Palazzo Bo. The anatomy theatre was inaugurated on 16 January 1594. The chronicler of the Nazio Germanica, one of the ‘nations’, or groups into which students were organised, proudly wrote that “almost everyone in the city” had hastened to take part in the celebrations, even though the theatre could only accommodate two hundred people. This wooden structure is the earliest surviving anatomy theatre in the world; scholars know of earlier theatres, but these were moveable and/or temporary. The dissection of human bodies which was developed earlier in the 16th century by anatomists such as Andreas Vesalius (1514-64), author of De Humani Corporis Fabrica and lecturer at the University of Padua, not only advanced anatomical knowledge but also inspired artists like Michelangelo and Leonardo da Vinci to dissect corpses in order to further their understanding of anatomy. Autopsies also played a role in the appropriation by emergent governments (the precursors of modern nation states) of the individual liberties of citizens. We shall tour the restored theatre and visit the medical library.

A highlight in Padua will be a visit to the Scrovegni Chapel, whose walls are decorated with one of the most important of all Italian fresco cycles, Giotto’s Life of the Virgin and Life of Christ. After our visit to Padua we drive south to the wonderful city of Florence, our base for the next three days. (Overnight Florence) B

Day 5: Tuesday 15 September, Florence

- Introductory lecture on Florentine Medical History by Prof. Lippi
- University of Florence Anatomical Museum and Medical Library, Careggi
- Walking tour led by Prof. Lippi focusing on sites associated with the history of medicine (incl. exterior visits to the Ospedale di Santa Maria Nuova, Ospedale degli Innocenti and the former Ospedale di San Matteo)
- Istituto degli Innocenti: Viewing of manuscripts and objects in the Reading Room
- Uffizi Gallery: Guided tour with a medical theme
- Lecture, concert and reception at International Lyceum Club of Florence (Palazzo Giugni Fraschetti)

In the morning we shall transfer by private coach to the district of Careggi where the University of Florence’s Faculty of Medicine and Surgery, and Faculty of Pharmacy, are located. Here our program begins with a lecture on Florentine medical history by Professor Donatella Lippi, Director of the Centre of Medical Humanities, University of Florence. Professor Lippi has arranged special visits to the medical library and Museo Anatomico dell’Università degli Studi di Firenze.

The collections in the University of Florence Anatomical Museum originated as the Physiological Cabinet, opened in 1869 and annexed to the Hospital of Santa Maria Nuova. In 1936 the Cabinet was moved to its present site in the hospital complex of Careggi. The museum’s collection is divided into four sections: the osteological collection, the anatomical organic preparations, the waxworks section and the anatomical instrumentarium section. The Department’s library possesses a notable collection of old books including rare 16th- and 17th-century editions, a catalogue compiled by Pacini near the middle of the 19th century, and another anonymous catalogue from the 20th century.

This afternoon we continue to explore Florence with Professor Lippi. We begin with a visit (exterior only) to the Ospedale di Santa Maria Nuova, a working hospital, founded at the end of the 13th century by Folco Portinari. Interestingly, Folco Portinari was the father of Beatrice, the unattainable love of Dante in the
Divine Comedy. This hospital is one of the oldest in the world and played a major role in the development of early surgery. We shall also view the exterior of the Ospedale degli Innocenti (Hospital of the Innocents). Designed by Filippo Brunelleschi, who received the commission in 1419, it was originally a children’s orphanage. This foremost example of early Italian Renaissance architecture features a nine-bay loggia facing the Piazza Santissima Annunziata. It was built and managed by the “Arte della Seta” or Silk Guild of Florence. This guild was one of the wealthiest in the city and, like most guilds, took upon itself philanthropic duties.

Nearby we view the former Ospedale di San Matteo. Founded in 1385, in the Convent of the Nuns of San Niccolò, the institution treated impoverished patients, under the direction and the patronage of the Money-changers Guild, to whose Patron Saint, Matthew, the hospice was dedicated. Volunteers ministered to the ill (who were accommodated here starting from 1410), while the hospital was administered by rectors, called spedalinghi, from the religious orders. A few years after the middle of the 18th century the first experiments in smallpox vaccination were carried out, by inoculating children from the nearby Hospital “degli Innocenti” with the smallpox virus. The San Matteo Hospital was suppressed in 1784, along with many other small hospitals, and its property was expropriated by the Hospital of Santa Maria Nuova. The Library of the Florentine Academy of Fine Arts has been housed in the former San Matteo Hospital since 1851-1853.

Next, we visit the Istituto degli Innocenti (Institute of the Innocents), which has functioned for nearly six centuries. At the time it was established, during the first half of the 15th century, it was the first institution in the known world devoted exclusively to childcare. Here, Prof. Lippi has arranged a private viewing of some rare manuscripts and precious objects.

Our afternoon ends with a visit the Uffizi, where Professor Lippi will take us on a guided tour emphasising the relationship between art and medicine. The gallery’s collection includes the best existing replica of a rare statue of Asclepius, the god of medicine.

Tonight we will attend a very special evening at the International Lyceum Club of Florence. Professor Donatella Lippi, who is also the President of the Lyceum Club, will welcome our group in the historic setting of Palazzo Giugni Fraschetti, enlisted as a heritage building of national significance. After a lecture on the history of chocolate in medicine and a concert, the group will dine in one of the halls of the prestigious Lyceum Club. (Overnight Florence) BD

Day 6: Wednesday 16 September, Florence – Siena – Florence

- Siena Duomo
- Libreria Piccolomini
- Museo dell’Opera Metropolitana (Cathedral Museum)
- Santa Maria della Scala Museum
- Palazzo Pubblico

Today we head for Siena, the quintessential medieval city; few other places in Italy give such a vivid picture of 14th century urban life. Siena is a city of symbols, with a focus on the Trinity. It was built on three ridges and its three major administrative sectors (terzi) corresponding to these ridges each elected three members of the city council, the Nine. The number three repeats even in public architecture. The Palazzo Pubblico (communal palace) is composed of three masses, and its façade windows are made up of three arches. Protected by the Virgin Mary, the city interpreted its life, ideas about government and its architectural fabric in terms of religious symbols. Much of the philosophy that informed the city’s symbolic image, drawn from the writings of St Thomas Aquinas, was palpable in the sense that the replication of the number three in various forms was believed to protect Siena’s citizens from disasters such as epidemics.
We shall attempt to reconstruct this symbolic map of the city, which has a religious and a civic centre. We begin in the religious precinct, visiting Siena’s lovely Italian Gothic cathedral and the great library of the Piccolomini family that adjoins it. The Libreria Piccolomini’s walls are adorned with colourful 15th century frescoes in which Pinturicchio depicts the life of the Piccolomini family’s great scion, Pope Pius II. We shall also visit the Museo dell’Opera del Duomo, whose pride, the Maestà, is a rich altarpiece by the great Byzantine Italian painter, Duccio.

Nearby, we shall visit Santa Maria della Scala, a famous early hospital that, like so many of its type, actually began as a hospice for pilgrims. Many of those who made the pilgrimage to Rome along the Via Francigena did so in the hope that Roman saints like St Peter might intercede to cure their illnesses. The hospital became extremely wealthy through pious donations and in consequence, holds a magnificent corpus of art.

We shall next move to Siena’s civic centre, the Palazzo Pubblico, where we shall view Ambrogio Lorenzetti’s fascinating paintings of Good and Bad Government. This fresco cycle, adorning the council chamber of the city executive, The Nine, is an extraordinary 14th century pictorial statement of civic philosophy, contrasting the effects of good and bad government. The image of an orderly, well-governed city includes the figure of an apothecary. In the late afternoon we return to Florence. (Overnight Florence) B

Day 7: Thursday 17 September, Florence

- Palazzo Corsini al Prato
- Santa Maria Novella Pharmacy
- Museo Galileo
- Time at leisure

This morning we take a private tour of the Giardini Corsini al Prato, a Florentine urban garden that illustrates the deep connection between nature, science and beauty in the Renaissance sensibility. Alessandro Acciaioli, a passionate 16th-century botanist, conceived the gardens. Unable to finish his residence, he was forced to sell the property to Filippo di Lorenzo Corsini, who completed an Italian garden that remains unchanged to this day. Concealed entirely from the street by the façade of the Palazzo, this breathtaking urban garden is planted with pink and red rock-roses, peonies, cherry trees and lavender that complement elegant lemon urns and a central axis of solemn marble statues. The visit will give you an excellent understanding of how villas and gardens represented not only an investigation of the biology of the cosmos, but also a retreat from the world, especially in times of plague. After our tour of the gardens Princess Georgiana Corsini has kindly arranged for our group to have a tour of her palace and enjoy refreshments.

Next, we visit the sales room of the Santa Maria Novella Pharmacy, which was actually a perfume and pharmaceutical workshop, and is one of the oldest shops still operating in the world. The workshop was already active in Dante’s time, specialising in the distillation of herbs and famed for its rosewater by the late 14th century. After 1612, the Hospital of San Paolo stood nearby. Like most monasteries and convents, it had a small laboratory for medicinal plants to cure the sick and to supply pilgrims. The famous chemist, Fra Angiolo Marchissi (1592-1659), was placed in charge as part of a quest to raise pharmaceutical standards, and the herbs sold in the shop were sent as far afield as Russia, the Indies and China. The last monk to direct it, Fra Damiano Beni, died in 1869. In 1866, the Italian government suppressed the religious Orders and the convent became the property of the City Council. In 1869, the shop and laboratory were leased to the Stefani, a family of pharmacists and Fra Beni’s descendants. The present director Eugenio Alphandery ensures that its tradition continues successfully.

After some time at leisure for lunch we take a guided tour of the Museo Galileo (formerly the Museum of Europe: A History of Medicine & Pharmacy).
the History of Science), which has been housed since the 1930s in the Palazzo Castellanis. The collection includes a very important group of scientific instruments, reflecting Florentine interest in science from as early as the 13th century. The collection’s core also originates from the Medici family’s interest in natural, physical and mathematical sciences. Cosimo I and Francesco de’ Medici, for instance, encouraged scientific research in the Grand Ducal workshops and, in the 17th century, the family was influenced by the work of Galileo, whose instruments are displayed in the museum. In 1775 a Museum of Physics and Natural History was added to the original collection. The Medici collection includes quadrants, astrolabes, meridianas, dials, compasses, armillary spheres, bussolas and works of art. There are also thermometers belonging to the ‘Accademia del Cimento’ (1657-1667), microscopes and meteorological instruments.

The remainder of the afternoon is free to explore Florence at leisure. (Overnight Florence) B

Santa Margherita Ligure - 1 night

Day 8: Friday 18 September, Florence – Pisa – S. Margherita Ligure

- Orto Botanico dell’Università di Pisa & Archives
- Cathedral, Baptistry & Tower (exterior only), Pisa

This morning we leave Florence for Pisa to visit Galileo’s university and Pisa’s famous Campo Santo. Our first stop is the Orto Botanico di Pisa, the first university botanical garden in Europe. Famous doctor and botanist Luca Ghini founded it in 1544, under the patronage of Cosimo de’ Medici, Grand Duke of Tuscany. The garden, which is rarely visited by tourists, will give you an extraordinary view of an institution of its type from an era when botanical studies were considered a sub-branch of medicine.

We next visit Pisa’s extraordinary ensemble of the Baptistery, Leaning Tower and Cathedral, built when the medieval trading city was at the height of its power. We shall also visit the fascinating covered cemetery that is part of the complex. Here we shall see medieval images of plague victims painted as a constant reminder of the transitory nature of life.

After exploring Pisa, we drive north along the Tyrrhenian coast to Santa Margherita Ligure, a beautiful harbour resort on the Gulf of Tigullio. Here we shall have some time at leisure to enjoy a last taste of Italy before heading into France. (Overnight Santa Margherita Ligure) B

Menton - 2 nights

Day 9: Saturday 19 September, S. Margherita Ligure – Genoa – Arenzano – Menton

- Commenda di San Giovanni di Prè, Genoa
- Evening meal at double Michelin-star Restaurant Mirazur, Menton

Today we drive along the Mediterranean coast to Menton. Along the way we shall stop in Genoa, the great medieval trading city, rival of Pisa and of Venice. Genoa came to power in the 11th century after it cleared the Tyrrhenian Sea of Muslim maritime forces. It garnered huge riches from its eastern commercial colonies established during the Crusades and for a time emerged victorious over its perennial rival Venice. With the decline of Mediterranean trade in the 16th century Genoa turned to banking, controlling the vast wealth garnered from Spanish imports from the Americas. For centuries Genoa was controlled by a small number of noble families who oversaw and controlled most of its political, commercial and trading activities. It was also home to two of history’s greatest seafarers, Christopher Columbus (c. 1451-1506) and Andrea Doria (1466-1560). Genoa is also an important centre of the Knights of Malta.
While in Genoa we shall explore the Order’s role in the history of Genoese medicine and pharmacy with a visit to the Commenda di San Giovanni di Prè, a complex including two Romanesque churches, one above the other, and a two-storey building that served both as lodging for men leaving for the Holy Land during the Third Crusade and as a hospital for pilgrims. The building was constructed in 1180 under Friar William, a member of the Knights of Jerusalem, and was later taken over by the Knights of Malta. Ugo Canefri (1148-1233) was an Italian crusader who took part in the Third Crusade. In his early twenties, having joined the Knights of Malta, he abandoned his career at arms and was sent to care for the sick in the Commenda where he worked for over fifty years. After his death he was canonised, and is venerated particularly in Alexandria and Genoa and within the Order of Malta.

In 2009, after extensive restoration, the Commenda di San Giovanni di Prè was re-opened as a “museum theatre”. The beauty of its Romanesque buildings resides particularly in their lovely arcades, in the fine grey stone used to construct the hospital and in the superb bell tower of the Church San Giovanni di Prè. Its interior, with exposed brick walls and wooden beams, holds an audiovisual display recounting the history of some major figures of the period.

Late morning we depart Genoa and travel to the coastal village of Arenzano for lunch. We then continue around the Ligurian coastline to our hotel in Menton. Situated on the French Riviera, Menton is nicknamed ‘the pearl of France’. Writers discovered this charming town a long time ago. Dante came here when in exile from Florence. Guy de Maupassant loved it and called it “warmest and healthiest of winter residences”, and when doctors recommended its climate to the sick, it attracted tubercular patients from around Europe. Among them were Laurence Sterne, Katherine Mansfield, Chekhov, Robert Louis Stevenson (who was inspired by the town to write his essay Ordered South) and Nabokov – they all came in hope of a miracle, but they did not find it.

Following some time at leisure we dine nearby at the Restaurant Mirazur, which enjoys spectacular views of Menton’s old town and harbour. Michelin-star chef Mauro Colagreco, who hails from Argentina, excels in original Mediterranean-style dishes, using wild herbs, edible flowers and the freshest vegetables. (Overnight Menton) BD


- Chapelle Saint-Pierre, painted by Jean Cocteau, Villefranche-sur-Mer
- Villa and Gardens of Ephrussi de Rothschild, Saint-Jean-Cap-Ferrat
- Matisse Museum, Cimiez
- National Marc Chagall Biblical Message Museum, Cimiez

Today we take the road west from Menton to Cap-Ferrat, a narrow peninsula extending far out to sea. En route we make a brief visit to the Chapelle Saint-Pierre, painted by Jean Cocteau at Villefranche. You will also have time to stroll through the historic town, enjoying its arcaded streets. The ornamentation of the Chapelle Saint-Pierre, a jewel of the modern mystic art, was a dream cherished for a long time by Jean Cocteau and realised in 1957. He designed the work and superintended the ceramicists and stone cutters who worked on the project. The chapel displays a simple, humble fervour reminiscent of small Romanesque churches. It simultaneously represents St. Peter’s life, the village of Cocteau’s childhood, and the artist’s friendship for the fishermen to whom the chapel has been dedicated.

Cap-Ferrat became the home of a fascinating enclave of luminaries and eccentrics such as Somerset Maugham, who lived in the Villa Maresque, and Leopold II of the Belgians, who established the world’s most important private botanical gardens here. In 1926, Baroness Beatrice Ephrussi de Rothschild chose a site at Cap-Ferrat for her enormous villa and garden. The eclecticism of her garden, named after the famous
ship, the Île de France, and tended during her residence by gardeners in sailors’ uniforms, reflects the syncretic mix of styles that made the Riviera an important avant-garde centre in the early 20th century. We shall take a guided tour of the villa’s first floor, which includes terracotta sculptures by Clodion, a Meissen China Room and a Tapestry Room whose furniture by Jacop is upholstered with Beauvais tapestries. The villa has seven exquisite gardens decorated with patios, waterfalls, ponds, floral borders, shady walks and rare species of trees, Florentine, Spanish, formal French and exotic gardens, as well as rose and rock gardens.

In the afternoon we drive on to Cimiez, site of a small Roman city. It is more famous, however, for its museum devoted to France’s greatest modern painter, Henri Matisse, who lived in Nice from 1917 to his death in 1954. Paintings in the museum span his career, from the very early Still Life with Books (1890) to his Rococo Armchair (1947) and Blue Nude (1952). Another of the visual delights of this fertile region is Cimiez’ National Marc Chagall Biblical Message Museum where you will explore works by the great Russian painter, born in 1887, who spent his life in France. After visiting the Chagall museum we return to our hotel in Menton. (Overnight Menton) BL

Avignon - 2 nights

Day 11: Monday 21 September, Menton – Cucuron – Gordes – Avignon

- Lunch at Michelin-star La Petite Maison de Cucuron
- Abbey Notre-Dame de Sénanque

Early this morning we depart Menton and travel north of Aix-en-Provence to the preserved medieval village of Cucuron in the heart of the Luberon National Park, home to La Petite Maison de Cucuron, a delightful restaurant run by Michelin-star chef Eric Sapet, which has a reputation as one of the finest restaurants in Provence. Located on the central square in the shade of hundred-year-old plane trees, La Petite Maison serves traditional Provencal dishes made with fresh market produce in a warm and friendly atmosphere.

After lunch we cross the Luberon mountain range passing a number of picturesque villages including Lourmarin and Bonnieux, which is set atop craggy cliffs. Our destination is the Abbey of Sénanque located near the village of Gordes. Founded in 1148 by Cistercian monks from the nearby Mazan Abbey, it contains fine examples of Romanesque architecture including the abbey church, cloister, dormitory and chapter house. A refectory was added in the 17th century when some minimal rebuilding of existing walls was undertaken, but the abbey is a remarkably untouched survival of rare beauty.

Today the abbey is occupied by a community of Cistercian monks of the Immaculate Conception, who grow lavender, harvested in early July, and tend honey-bees for their livelihood. Lavandula augustifolia (lavender) was known as Lavandula officinalis, referring to its medicinal properties. Its flowers and leaves are used as a herbal medicine, either in the form of lavender oil or as a herbal tea. Its flowers are also used as a culinary herb, most often as part of the French herb blend called herbes de Provence. After our tour of the abbey, we shall continue our journey east to Avignon, arriving in the early evening. (Overnight Avignon) BL

Day 12: Tuesday 22 September, Avignon – St Rémy – Sorgues – Avignon

- Papal Palace, Avignon
- Pont Saint-Benezet, Avignon
- St Paul de Mausole Monastery, St Rémy
- Association Valetudo and MPS Art Therapy Department, St Rémy
- Château de Brantes, Sorgues: Garden tour, Provençal dinner and classical music concert

Europe: A History of Medicine & Pharmacy

November 2016
Avignon, one of Europe’s most interesting and beautiful medieval cities, is sited majestically on the Rhône. Its historical importance and great monuments are due to its status as a papal city between the 14th and the 18th centuries before it reverted to the French crown in 1761. This morning we will visit the castle that served as a palace fortress for the seven popes whose sojourn in France between 1309 and 1377 came to be called by opponents ‘the Babylonian Captivity’. For the following four hundred years it was the residence of the papal legate. This massive complex has some rooms that are masterpieces in their own right such as the grand hall, the great kitchen with its single huge chimney spanning the whole interior, and the papal bedroom that is covered with a painting of a great vine set against a blue background.

Near the Papal Palace is the Pont Saint-Benezet, the famous bridge described in the popular children’s song. Bridges were vital to medieval pilgrimage and Saint-Benezet, who built the bridge between 1177 and 1185, founded a company of bridge-builders to serve this purpose. Now a fragmented ruin, the original 900-metre-long wooden structure was repaired and reconstructed many times before half the bridge collapsed into the Rhône in the mid-1600s.

In the afternoon we make a very special study of the intersection of art and medicine, for we explore the early development of modern psychiatry through the experience of one of the founders of modernist art, Vincent Van Gogh. We travel to the old town of Saint-Rémy to visit St Paul de Mausole Monastery, a stunning Romanesque monastery taking its name from a nearby Roman mausoleum that became an asylum, in which the artist resided during his periods of madness, including that in which he cut off his ear! The institution still functions as a psychiatric hospital, but also as a museum. From the top of a set of stairs you can see the wheat field that Vincent Van Gogh contemplated and painted during his year of confinement in its men’s pavilion. One room has an exhibit telling the history of the Saint Paul Mental Hospital and another explains psychiatry in the 19th century. There is also a very exact reproduction of the room where Van Gogh was confined.

During our visit to St Rémy we shall learn about the work of Dr. Jean-Marc Boulon, chief psychiatrist and director of the Maison de santé Saint-Paul as the hospital in Saint-Rémy is now known. Near Van Gogh’s room, by the cloister’s walk, an art therapy workshop has been created by the Association Valetudo which brings together art, research and treatment. Named for the Roman goddess of health, Valetudo aims to promote cultural enrichment and wellness among Saint-Paul’s patients through workshops in painting and music. The MPS Art Therapy Department provides students with a strong clinical foundation, which includes training in studio art, art therapy theory and the nature of creativity. Fundamental to the program is the concept that the art therapist and client work together and can affect each other’s growth. Dr. Boulon, the organisation’s president, has published and lectured internationally on Van Gogh’s legacy.

We then make our way to the Château de Brantes, located just outside the village of Sorgues, for a special evening tour and reception. The garden, which has the oldest magnolia tree in France (1780), was designed by the Danish landscape architect Mogens Tvede in 1956. The château, listed as a historic monument in 1987, is surrounded by an extensive plane-tree wood, and features a series of basins through which flows the river Sorgues. After a guided tour through the park and garden, we enjoy an al fresco Provençal buffet dinner, followed by delightful classical music concert given under the magnolia tree by a professional harpist and flautist. (Overnight Avignon) BD

Valence - 1 night


Today we depart Avignon and travel to Montpellier where we visit the famous university, whose medicine faculty and botanical gardens have played a key role in medical history. Montpellier’s School of Medicine may have been founded by Jews trained in the Spanish medical schools that, in turn, benefited from the presence of Islamic medical culture in Iberia. By 1137 Montpellier had a number of excellent physicians. The Guilhem Lords of Montpellier pursued a policy by which any licensed physician might lecture at the university; great teachers proliferated there. Amongst its students was the great French writer, Rabelais, whose portrait hangs in the gallery of professors. It was here that Barthez (1734-1806) developed his biological theory of vitalism. The school survived the French Revolution and in 1795 moved to the bishop’s palace, itself a converted Benedictine monastery.

We also visit the Musée de la Pharmacie. Housed in the current Faculty of Pharmacy in Montpellier, this museum displays objects from the history of medicine, pharmacy and surgery. Among the many curiosities on display are herbariums, decorated vases from the pharmacies of yesterday and surgical instruments. There are also remarkable reconstructions of two pharmacies from the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century.

Later we take a guided tour of Montpellier’s Le Jardin des Plantes. The garden was established in 1593 by letters patent from King Henri IV, under the leadership of Pierre Richer de Bellevale, professor of botany and anatomy. It is France’s oldest botanical garden, inspired by the Orto Botanico di Padova (1545) and in turn serving as model for the Jardin des Plantes de Paris (1626). The gardens played a vital role in the evolution of medicine and pharmacy in Montpellier. Today the garden contains about 2,680 plant species, including 500 native to the Mediterranean region. Of these roughly 2,000 species are grown outdoors, and 1,000 under glass.

In the late afternoon we drive north to Valence, situated on the left bank of the Rhône, approximately 100kms south of Lyon. En route we make a brief visit to the Pont du Gard, one of the best preserved of all Roman aqueducts. Its survival testifies to the building skill of the Romans, for the massive blocks of which it is fabricated have remained in place despite the fact it is a dry stone construction using no cement. We are scheduled to arrive into Valence in the early evening, whereupon we shall dine together at the Bistrot des Clercs, located within easy walking distance of our hotel. (Overnight Valence) BD

Beaune - 2 Nights

Day 14: Thursday 24 September, Valence – Lyon – St-Julien-en-Beaujolais – Beaune

- Renaissance Old Lyon and its Traboules
- Musée Claude Bernard, St-Julien-en-Beaujolais

This morning we depart Valence and continue our journey north to Lyon, France’s second-largest city after Paris, and a centre for pharmaceutical and biotech industries. In the Middle Ages it rivalled Paris, Genoa and Venice as a major manufacturing and trading city. Like them, it suffered badly from epidemics due, in large part, to its dense population and its constant congress with the world of trade. Like its counterparts, Lyon was also forced to evolve special institutions to deal with the constant menace of disease.

We shall spend the morning visiting Lyon’s Gothic Cathedral and wander through the city’s narrow medieval and Renaissance streets, looking at Lyon’s famous palace and house façades. Lyon was a great centre of
trade in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance because of its privileged position on the Rhône. The extraordinary streets you will visit are lined with palaces that are the Lyonnaise counterpart of merchant palaces in Florence and Venice.

After some time at leisure in Lyon for lunch we drive north to the Musée Claude Bernard, located in the village of St Julien-en-Beaujolais. Claude Bernard (1813-1878), is universally regarded as the founder of experimental physiology. He was the son of poor vineyard workers in Beaujolais and received an early education in the Jesuit school of Saint-Julien. After a brief time in Lyon working as an assistant to an apothecary he left for Paris to pursue a career in literature. Despite his success in comedy writing he was persuaded to study medicine, and in due course became an intern at the Hôtel-Dieu de Paris. Here he came into contact with the great physiologist, François Magendie, who was physician to the hospital. Bernard became Magendie’s official ‘preparateur’ at the Collège de France in 1841. In 1847 he was appointed Magendie’s deputy professor at the college, and in 1855 he succeeded him as full professor. Some time previously Bernard had been appointed to the newly instituted chair of physiology at the Sorbonne. No laboratory was provided for his use, but Napoléon III, after an interview with Bernard in 1864, supplied this deficiency. The Emperor at the same time founded a laboratory at the Musée national d’Histoire naturelle in the Jardin des Plantes, and established a professorship there, which Bernard left the Sorbonne to accept in 1868, the year in which he was admitted a member of the Académie française. In the same year he was elected a foreign member of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences. When he died he was accorded a public funeral – an honor that had never before been bestowed by France on a man of science. He was interred in Père Lachaise Cemetery in Paris.

The Musée Claude Bernard occupies the house in St Julien that Bernard bought and often returned to. It is located opposite the house where he was born. All the rooms on the ground and second floor of the museum are devoted to the life history and achievements of Claude Bernard. There are various exhibits of his famous laboratory experiments, his instruments, kymographs, balances, documents, etc., his M.D. thesis, and all his published works in their original editions. Much of the furniture in the rooms is original. There are also many portraits, busts and photographs recording events from his private life, copies of his theatrical works, such as La Rose du Rhône and an autographed copy of Emile Zola’s famous novel Le Docteur Pascal, which was based on his life. The museum house, built of soft yellow stone, is set in beautiful countryside surrounded by the very vineyards that Claude Bernard’s family cultivated.

Late in the afternoon we continue north to the beautiful Burgundian city of Beaune. (Overnight Beaune) B

Day 15: Friday 25 September, Beaune

- Hôtel-Dieu (Hospice de Beaune)
- Drouhin Wine Caves
- Afternoon at leisure

In the 15th century one of the wealthiest and most illustrious courts in Europe was that of the Dukes of Burgundy. Its wealth came, above all, from Burgundy’s Flemish possessions, which rivalled the Italian city-states in prosperity. Flemish, and Burgundian, wealth was generated by the vital textiles industry of cities like Bruges and Ghent. Textiles were produced by thousands of small workshops spread across the most populous part of Europe; the Netherlands remains the most densely populated place in the world! Beaune was a centre of another staple of Burgundian commerce, wine, and the Dukes of Burgundy kept a private residence in the city. Beaune is renowned for the splendour of its polychrome roofs with their distinctive patterns. These roofs derive from Flanders. One of the finest examples is Beaune’s 15th century Hôtel-Dieu, also known as the Hospice de Beaune, built by the immensely wealthy lawyer and chancellor to the Dukes, Nicholas Rolin, possibly to atone for his ambitious and cut throat ways. His hospital endured largely...
unchanged for centuries, surviving because it became a home for the elderly until 1971. We will see the vast
ward where the poor were treated, the dispensary (with its fine collection of pewter and earthenware) and
the kitchen that is restored to its 19th-century state. The museum also houses the Last Judgement, a
polyptych by the 15th-century Flemish artist, Roger Van der Weyden.

The morning program will conclude with a visit to the historic Joseph Drouhin Wine Caves. This 13th-
century cellar was built on the foundations of a 4th-century Roman fort. It belonged to the Dukes of
Burgundy and above the cellar is the great hall of the Parliament where the Dukes enacted legislation. In
15th century the cellars became the property of the kings of France. In 1880 Maison Joseph Drouhin was
founded and the company has now become one of the most significant and extensive in the region. Here
we will tour the cellars and enjoy a tutored tasting of a selection of wines.

The rest of the day will be at leisure to explore this beautiful historic town. You might like to visit the Wine
Museum, which occupies Beaune’s former Ducal residence. *(Overnight Beaune)* BD

**Paris - 4 nights**

**Day 16: Saturday 26 September, Beaune – Troyes – Paris**

- Quartier Saint-Jean and the old city of Troyes
- Apothicairerie de l’Hôtel-Dieu-le-Comte, Troyes

Before the emergence of permanent centres of trade in Northern Europe, the great fairs of Champagne
dominated medieval commerce in the region. Troyes, once the capital of Champagne, hosted one of these
drivers of the late medieval commercial revival. Troyes is also famous for the foundation of the powerful
crusading Order, precursor of the Knights Hospitaller, the “The Poor Knights of the Temple of King
Solomon”, or Templars. The Order was founded by Hugues de Payens to protect and give succour to
pilgrims in what was thought to be the temple of Solomon in Jerusalem. The Knights accrued massive
wealth and pioneered early banking methods, but Philip IV of France suppressed the Order in 1307. He
owed them large amounts of money, having borrowed from them to finance his war against England.

We explore the medieval town, especially the Quartier Saint-Jean, associated with the Templars.
Throughout you will marvel at Troyes’ magnificent architectural heritage, with narrow streets of restored,
half-timbered houses, lovely courtyards, an elegant Gothic cathedral, nine superb lesser churches, a basilica
that boasts several 16th-century sculptures, and a couple of unusual museums, including that which we visit,
the extraordinary 18th-century pharmacy Apothicairerie de l’Hôtel-Dieu-le-Comte. In all, the town is an
historic gem.

On display in the Apothicairerie de Hôtel-Dieu-le-Comte, amidst the hundreds of apothecary’s phials,
receptacles and earthenware containers, are 319 painted wooden medicine boxes that were used to store a
range of articles before being ground into powder and processed into medicines. Each box is inscribed with
the name of the product it contains and has an accompanying illustration taken from the *History of Drugs*,
a book published in 1695 by Parisian merchant druggist Pierre Pomet. The boxes, which contain an intriguing
array of ingredients, such as sage, linden and chamomile rub, mandrake root, bezoar, dragon’s blood, dried
human skull and precious stones, will fascinate hypochondriacs and health-professionals alike!

In the late afternoon we arrive in Paris where we will be based for the next 4 days. *(Overnight Paris)* B

**Day 17: Sunday 27 September, Paris**
This morning we take a special private tour of the Centre Pompidou Musée d’Art Moderne, a magnificent collection of 20th-century art which takes up where the Gare d’Orsay collection ends, with masterpieces from the School of Paris to the New York School. The view from the Pompidou’s rooftop is wonderful, because a feature of Parisian urbanism is the restriction of building heights throughout the city. You can therefore look across Paris to the Eiffel Tower, which escaped such restrictions because it was initially intended as a temporary entrance arch to the 1889 World Fair.

Next, we take the Metro to the Île de Cité to view the Hôtel-Dieu de Paris. Founded in 651 by Saint Landry, it is the oldest hospital in Paris. The hospital buildings were destroyed by fire on several occasions, and the present building dates to 1877. Like many early and medieval hospitals it was a multipurpose institution that catered for the poor and sick, offering food and shelter, as well as medical care, and the city’s nobility took the opportunity to redeem their sins by contributing financially to the Hôtel-Dieu.

From 1580, the hospital’s regulations specified that doctors and surgeons were to visit patients twice a week. During this period the hospital often housed more than 3500 patients at the same time. By the 1700s there were eight physicians on its medical staff, a high number for this time, and 100 surgeons. The hospital remained extremely overcrowded. Beds were placed in every available room, and there were sometimes up to six patients in a single bed. It became regarded as the most unhealthy and uncomfortable hospital in France. Following the French Revolution several new general and specialist hospitals were created in Paris. The Hotel Dieu could take in fewer patients, and all 1400 patients had their own bed. The death rate remained high at the Hotel Dieu, primarily because most of the city’s serious accidents were admitted to the centrally located institution. Today it remains the first casualty centre for emergency cases in Paris, with approximately 350 beds.

The Hôtel-Dieu was popular among medical practitioners as it admitted interesting cases. The hospital subsequently became famous during the early 1800s for its surgeons, including Bichat and Desault, who developed clinical teaching against strong resistance. Though transformed into a scientific medical institution, its original religious nature is kept alive in its name, the ‘Hostel of God’.

This afternoon is free to independently enjoy some of the wonderful sites of Paris. You might like to visit some of the famous monuments of the city, such as Notre Dame, explore the narrow winding streets of the Latin Quarter or travel out to Montmartre to enjoy a superb view over the city. There is the endlessly enticing Musée du Louvre which always offers visitors something new. Alternatively, you may prefer to visit the wonderful Galeries Lafayette or Printemps department stores that are renowned for their style and opulence. (Overnight Paris) B

Day 18: Monday 28 September, Paris

- Coach tour – Paris landmarks
- Musée des Égouts de Paris (Paris Sewers)
- Lunch at Les Ombres Restaurant by Jean Nouvel
- Afternoon at leisure

Today we begin with a coach tour providing both a general orientation to Paris and also a chance to see many of this Great World City’s landmarks. Nineteenth century Paris, defined the character of a modern ‘monumental’ city. Napoleon III’s famous planner, Baron Haussmann, cut grand boulevards through the
city’s convoluted medieval web of narrow, winding streets; Paris is, therefore, two cities, its modern, rationalised plan of main streets have streetscapes that blanket the intricate web of ‘medieval’ back streets. Paris was both three times as densely populated as 19th-century London, and socially and institutionally far more complex than it had been before the Revolution of 1789. Its citizens were, moreover, experiencing for the first time two fundamental characteristics of the modern urban condition, anonymity and rapid change. Nineteenth-century cities were, moreover, far more obviously polluted than 20th-century cities, at least until the advent of major public works like Baron Haussmann’s great system of Parisian sewers. Disease was rife, and the pace of medical change quickened in response. Part of this response was Paris’ central role in the development of immunology.

Our morning’s program concludes with a visit to one of the most fascinating and least known of the Parisian museums, the Paris Sewers. Here we will be led on an exploration of a section of this massive and complex series of sewer tunnels that follow the line of the streets above, leading us to consider the major impact an understanding of sanitation had on the history of medicine.

We next walk to the Quai Branly Museum designed by Jean Nouvel and view the ‘Living Wall’ by Patrick Blanc, an extraordinary vertical garden rich in verdant textures. We don’t visit the Museum, dedicated to indigenous art from Asia, Africa, Oceania and the Americas, but do have lunch at its restaurant Les Ombres situated on the museum’s terrace. The restaurant’s decor, furniture and crockery are signed Jean Nouvel, architect of the museum. The play of shadows from the Eiffel Tower throughout the restaurant is a tribute of the architect to the engineer Gustave Eiffel, whose major work has become the universal symbol of Paris. A magical place, this domed restaurant offers an unforgettable view of the Seine and the Eiffel Tower. Scattered with ponds, the terrace is accessible only to the restaurant’s patrons www.lesombres-restaurant.com. The afternoon is at leisure. (Overnight Paris) BL

Day 19: Tuesday 29 September, Paris

- Musée D’Orsay
- Musée Pasteur, Institut Pasteur
- Musée d’Histoire de la Médecine
- Evening meal at Restaurant La Coupole

We spend our morning visiting one of the city’s great museums, the Musée d’Orsay or Museum of the Nineteenth Century. Here you will be taken on a tour that surveys the development of French art in the late 19th century. We begin with Realists such as Courbet and discuss masterpieces by Manet such as Déjeuner sur l’Herbe and Olympia that document the growing anonymity of city life. We shall view the work of the Impressionists and Post-Impressionists, discussing their stylistic development and, in particular, the ways in which they reacted to the growing complexity of Paris in their depictions of the modern city and its hinterland. The Gare d’Orsay is itself remarkable. It was once an inner-city station for a private railway, and has been restored and refurbished to create one of the most adventurous museum interiors in the world.

We next take the Metro across to Boulevard Pasteur where lunch may be taken in one of the local cafés. Neaby we visit the Institut Pasteur. Inaugurated in 1888, the institute is a non-profit private foundation that contributes to the prevention and treatment of disease, primarily infectious diseases, through research, education, and public health activities. Established in 1936, its museum is devoted to Louis Pasteur’s life and work. It is housed in the large apartment where he lived during the last seven years of his life, from 1888 to 1895. This museum also includes the collection of scientific objects illustrating the scientist’s work, as well as the Neo-Byzantine funeral chapel where Pasteur is buried.

We finish our day visiting the Musée d’Histoire de la Médecine. The neoclassical Collège et Académie de
Chirurgie (College and Academy of Surgery) by the architect Gondoin was built in the old Rue des Cordeliers between 1769 and 1775. A rival establishment, the Faculté de Médecine, stood on the Rue de la Bûcherie. After the suppression of the academies and the closure of the faculties in 1793, it became clear that there was an urgent need for the medical schools to be reformed and then reopened. Antoine Fourcroy presented a bill to the Convention, which was ratified on 4 December 1794. Three medical schools were founded, one in Paris, one in Montpellier and one in Strasbourg. The Parisian school was housed in the ex-Collège de Chirurgie and was known successively as the Ecole centrale de Santé, then the Ecole de Médecine, and finally the Faculté de Médecine in 1808.

The oldest part of the building is located on Rue de L’Ecole de Médecine and today houses the university library and the Medical faculty’s archives and museum. The museum, which opened in 1954, presents a chronological and thematic view of the history of medicine and surgery from antiquity to the present day. The collection contains two exceptional pieces. The first and most remarkable is a doctor’s case belonging to Antommarchi who had used it for the autopsy of Napoleon on St Helena (the case was given to the head of the faculty, Orfila, in 1837). The other is a model body made by Felice Fontana for use in anatomy lectures.

Tonight we dine at the grandiose La Coupole restaurant, an Art Deco masterpiece and epitome of the grand Paris brasserie, located in the Montparnasse quarter. The brightest stars of art, literature and nightlife attended the restaurant’s grand opening in 1927 and patrons included Josephine Baker, Henry Miller, Dalí, Hemingway, Fitzgerald and Picasso. Original art by Montparnasse legends Fernand Léger and Moïse Kisling adorn two of the many pillars that support the ceiling of the main dining room; the rest of the pillars bear the works of lesser-known artists of 1920s Montparnasse. The images represent three themes – Nature, Women and Celebration.

London - 3 nights


- Eurostar: Paris (Gare du Nord) – London (St Pancreas)
- Down House (Home of Charles Darwin)

Early this morning we shall transfer by private coach to Gare du Nord in order to catch the Eurostar to London. Upon arrival at the London terminus, we shall transfer by private coach to the village of Downe to visit the fascinating house of Charles Darwin, in which he wrote the book that changed the world, *On the Origin of Species*. We shall visit the house and see the study in which he wrote his great book, and the garden, which played a key role in his work.

While living at Down House, Darwin spent a great deal of time in the garden, experimenting and thinking. Over 40 years he made many changes and additions, including building high flint walls, planting many apple trees and constructing banks and mounds around the garden. Aesthetically the garden was for the most part typically Victorian, with herbaceous borders, rose gardens and flowerbeds. The greenhouses where Darwin studied plant growth, pollination and variation have now been restored and contain orchids and carnivorous plants, two species that particularly interested Darwin.

Darwin’s family used the flower garden outside the drawing room, which has also been restored, as an outdoor living room. The lawn, which contains rare grassland fungi, is the principal reason why the garden has been designated a Site of Nature Conservation Interest by the Kent Wildlife Trust. Darwin’s ‘sand-walk’, or ‘thinking path’, was created in 1846 when a 0.6-hectare area of land was fenced off and planted out with native trees bounded by a circular path dressed with sandy gravel. Darwin would take his daily
constitutional, walking a number of times around the sand-walk, counting the laps by piling up flints, one for each circuit. It was when strolling around this path that he did much of his thinking. An experimental ‘wormstone’ laid in the lawn by Darwin’s son Horace in an experiment to measure soil displacement caused by worms lies under a sweet chestnut tree on the main lawn.

Six of Darwin’s experiments are depicted in the garden. The weed garden was used to confirm ‘natural selection’ prior to publishing *On the Origin of Species*. The studies of climbing plants, insectivorous plants, self versus cross pollination and pollinating orchids, are shown in the greenhouse, and the discovery of heterostyly in primulas depicted in the kitchen garden, became the subjects of five more of Darwin’s books. We will visit his beloved home, follow his famous footsteps on the ‘sand walk’ – his ‘thinking path’ – and gain a sense of the life he made there for himself and his large beloved family. At the conclusion of our tour, we shall transfer to our London accommodation at Chandos House. *(Overnight London)*

**Day 21: Thursday 1 October, London**

- Walking tour of Medical London including: the Old Operating Theatre (St Thomas’ Hospital site), St Bartholomew’s Hospital and the Hunterian Museum
- Wellcome Library for the History and Understanding of Medicine
- John Snow Pub, site of famous cholera epidemic pump

We start the day with a medically themed walking tour of London led by Sue Weir, who is not only a registered Blue Guide but also ex-Chair of the Medical History Division of the Royal Society of Medicine. We travel south of the Thames to the historic Southwark district with its charming small cathedral (incongruously located underneath the railway bridges that feed into London Bridge Station), the important medical centre of Guy’s Hospital, and the popular Borough Market, much beloved by London’s celebrity chefs (such as Jamie Oliver and Nigella Lawson) and the city’s leading restaurants. Despite the popularity of the area for visitors to London, few are aware that high among the rooftops lies Britain’s oldest surviving operating theatre (1822). St Thomas’ Operating Theatre is located in the old Herb Garret of St Thomas’ Hospital, an institution established by Augustinian orders and already considered ancient by the early 13th Century. The hospital’s remarkable history also involves its role in printing the first complete translation of the Bible into English. Although it was initially suppressed by Henry VIII, it was revived and ultimately hosted Florence Nightingale’s nursing school.

Next we head to St Bartholomew’s Hospital, affectionately nicknamed St Bart’s, to visit the exhibit that traces the history of the hospital from 1123 to the present day. There are fascinating medical instruments and artefacts from all periods to be seen and great insight to be gained into the development of medical knowledge and treatment practice. In addition, the hospital’s official entrance hall features a magnificent staircase, on the walls of which are two spectacular murals by artist William Hogarth. These paintings depict the biblical stories of the Good Samaritan and Christ at the Pool of Bethesda, and feature characters with numerous diseases. Hogarth’s talent as a caricaturist is notable and it is said that the onlookers around the pool were modelled on actual patients at the hospital.

Sue will then take us to the Hunterian Museum within the Royal College of Surgeons of England. Taking its name from the vanguard surgeon and anatomist, John Hunter (1728-1793), an important contributor to the collection, this unique exhibition includes thousands of anatomy and pathology specimens as well as casts, full skeletons, artworks, dried preparations and surgical and dental instruments.

After lunch we will visit the recently refurbished Wellcome Library for the History and Understanding of Medicine, home to one of the world’s leading resources for those interested in the meaning and history of medicine. With over 600,000 printed volumes – not to mention manuscripts, pictures and films – gaining an
overview of this fascinating collection would be a daunting task were it not for the special tour given us by the Head Librarian, Richard Aspin.

After a day considering an era when anaesthetics were not available, we appropriately move to the final destination for the day, the John Snow pub in Soho, just a short walk from our accommodation. John Snow’s contribution to the fields of public health, epidemiology and anaesthesiology is legendary, his most famous finding relating to the means by which cholera was transmitted. In the 1830s London suffered great fatalities from cholera, which leading authorities such as William Farr argued was an airborne-disease. Like Farr, Snow carefully plotted cholera cases during outbreaks, but whilst Farr was chiefly concerned with correlating cases with altitude in order to support his airborne-disease theory, Snow focused on the distribution patterns themselves before seeking a plausible corresponding source and means of transmission. Whilst plotting an outbreak in Soho in 1854, Snow became convinced that a single water pump (located on the site of the current pub bearing his name) was responsible. Despite significant scepticism, he managed to convince the local authorities to remove the handle from the pump and the epidemic ended. His work led to an improvement in planning and maintaining water and sewage systems in London, and subsequently around the world. A distinctive curbstone and capped water pipe outside the pub mark the spot where the original pump stood, whilst a commemorative pump was set up (minus a handle) opposite the pub in 1936. All well worth celebrating with a pint or two at the bar! (Overnight London) B

Day 22: Friday 2 October, London

- Private tour of the Apothecaries’ Hall with Dr John Ford (subject to final confirmation)
- The Chelsea Physic Garden
- Time at leisure
- Evening Farewell Meal at 2 Veneti

This morning we meet with Dr John Ford, a representative of The Worshipful Society of Apothecaries of London. The Society is one of the largest livery companies of London. At least 85% of the membership are required to be medical practitioners. The Society was incorporated as a City Livery Company in 1617. Its hall, archives and artefacts record its activities as a major centre for manufacturing and retailing drugs (1671-1922), founder of Chelsea Physic Garden in 1673 and medical examining and licensing body from 1815. The original Apothecaries’ Hall was destroyed in the Great Fire of London in 1666. A new hall was built on the same site and completed in 1672 to the design of Edward Jerman; an “Elaboratory” was included at this time for the first ever large-scale manufacture of drugs. From then until 1922, the Society manufactured medicinal and pharmaceutical products at their hall, and sold some of their products from a retail outlet opening onto Water Lane (now Blackfriars Lane). Much of the manufactured drugs were to supply clients of the Society which included the Navy, the Army, the East India Company and the Crown Colonies. Although the hall underwent redevelopment in the 1980s its appearance has altered little since the late 18th century, with the Great Hall, Court Room and Parlour remaining as rebuilt between 1668 and 1670.

Mid-morning we transfer by coach to The Chelsea Physic Garden, a charming retreat close to the Chelsea Royal Hospital. Leased by the Worshipful Society of Apothecaries in 1673 as a centre for medicinal learning, it was later handed over to them by Sir Hans Sloane on condition that they keep it “for the manifestation of the glory, power, and wisdom of God, in the works of creation”. There is a statue of Sir Hans Sloane by Rysbrack (1737). Today the garden is home to a garden design school. It also continues its traditional purpose of growing plants of medicinal value, with more than five-thousand taxa cultivated within the small garden area. The rock garden is made from unusual masonry debris from the Tower of London and Icelandic lava brought to the garden by Sir Joseph Banks. With an extraordinary micro-climate due to its
location in central London both olives and grapefruit crop regularly, Chilean Wine Palms prosper and we will note many Australian plants, including Banksias and Callistemons. Our program will include a light 2-course lunch at the garden’s café, followed by a guided tour which includes a range of plants of pharmaceutical and therapeutic importance.

The remainder of the afternoon will be at leisure. For further information refer to www.medicalmuseums.org which provides a list of different museums/collectons relating to this subject. This evening we enjoy a farewell meal at the Italian 2 Veneti Restaurant located in the heart of Marylebone. *(Overnight London)* **BLD**

**Day 23: Saturday 3 October, Depart London**

- Airport transfer for participants departing on the ASA ‘designated’ flight

Our tour ends in London. Passengers travelling on the ASA ‘designated’ flight will transfer to the airport for the return flight to Australia. Alternatively you may wish to extend your stay in London. Please contact ASA if you require further assistance. **B**
Accommodation

23 days in Italy, France & England

ASA has selected 3- and 4-star hotels which provide rooms with private facilities. Single rooms may be requested – and are subject to availability and payment of the single supplement. Further information on hotels will be provided in the 'Tour Hotel List' given to tour members prior to their departure.

- **Venice (3 nights):** 4-star Hotel Giorgione - located in the Cannaregio district within easy walking distance of the Rialto, Cà d’Oro and Piazza San Marco. [www.hotelgiorgione.com](http://www.hotelgiorgione.com)
- **Florence (4 nights):** 4-star Hotel Adriatico - a modern hotel located between the Santa Maria Novella Square and the Arno River, within easy walking distance of all major monuments & museums. [www.hoteladriatico.it](http://www.hoteladriatico.it)
- **Santa Maria Ligure (1 night):** 4-star Lido Palace Hotel - a Liberty-style hotel situated in the heart of the town overlooking the sea. [www.lidopalacehotel.com](http://www.lidopalacehotel.com)
- **Menton (2 nights):** 4-star Hotel Napoléon - located on the seafront overlooking the picturesque Bay of Garavan and within walking distance to the old town. [www.napoleon-menton.com](http://www.napoleon-menton.com)
- **Avignon (2 nights):** 3-star Mercure Cite des Papes Hotel - a simple hotel chosen for its excellent location on the main square of this historic city, next to the Papal Palace. [www.accorhotels.com](http://www.accorhotels.com)
- **Valence (1 night):** 3-star Hotel de France - a modern and recently refurbished hotel located in the centre of Valence, close to pedestrian areas. [www.hotel-valence.com](http://www.hotel-valence.com)
- **Beaune (2 nights):** 4-star Hostellerie Le Cédre - ideally located close to the town centre and the Hospices de Beaune. [www.lecedre-beaune.com](http://www.lecedre-beaune.com)
- **Paris (4 nights):** 4-star Hotel Littre - chosen for its location on the left bank between Saint Gemain des Prés and Montparnasse. [www.hotellittreparis.com](http://www.hotellittreparis.com)
- **London (3 nights):** Chandos House (Royal Society of Medicine) - centrally located and recently restored, accommodation in an exquisite Georgian townhouse. [www.chandoshouse.co.uk](http://www.chandoshouse.co.uk)

*Twin Share: Please note that only a limited number of twin rooms are available at Chandos House in London. Please discuss twin-share options with your ASA tour consultant. Access: not all rooms at Chandos House have lift access (stair access only). Breakfast: at Chandos House a continental breakfast is served.*

**Single Supplement**

Accommodation in a single room for the duration of the tour can be secured by paying a single supplement. In most cases this will be a double room (for single use). **Note:** hotels are subject to change, in which case a hotel of similar standard will be provided.
Tour Price & Inclusions

AUD $11980.00 Land Content Only (Early-Bird Special: book before 31 March 2015)

AUD $12180.00 Land Content Only

AUD $2620.00 Single Supplement

For competitive Economy, Business or First Class airfares and/or group airfares please contact ASA for further information.

Tour Price (Land Content Only) includes:

- Accommodation in twin-share rooms with private facilities in 3 or 4-star hotels
- Breakfast daily, lunches and evening meals as indicated in the itinerary where: B=breakfast, L=lunch and D=evening meal
- Drinks at welcome and farewell meals. Other meals may not have drinks included.
- Transportation by air-conditioned coach, vaporetto or water taxi in Venice and public transport in major cities
- Eurostar Paris - London (2nd class)
- Airport-hotel transfers if travelling on group flights
- Porterage of one piece of luggage per person at hotels (not at airports or train stations)
- Lecture and site-visit program
- Tour handbook and tour notes
- Entrance fees to all sites
- Use of audio headsets during site visits
- Tips for the coach driver, local guides and restaurants for included meal.

Tour Price (Land Content Only) does not include:

- Airfare: Australia - Venice, London - Australia
- Personal spending money
- Airport-hotel transfers if not travelling on the ASA ‘designated’ flight
- Luggage in excess of 20 kg (44 lbs)
- Travel insurance
Physical Endurance & Practical Information

Physical Ratings

Physical Endurance Level 4 Flags

The number of flags is a guide to the degree of difficulty of ASA tours relative to each other (not to those of other tour companies). It is neither absolute nor literal. One flag is given to the least taxing tours, six to the most. Flags are allocated, above all, according to the amount of walking and standing each tour involves. Nevertheless all ASA tours require that participants have a good degree of fitness enabling 2-3 hours walking or 1-1.5 hours standing still on any given site visit or excursion. Many sites are accessed by climbing slopes or steps and have uneven terrain.

This 23-day tour involves

- A moderate amount of walking where many of the sites are large and unsheltered
- Visiting sites where you will encounter steps, cobbled streets, rocky and uneven ground, slopes and steep walks
- Some days with long distance coach travel
- The use of audio headsets which amplify the voice of your guide (despite noisy surroundings). This technology also allows you to move freely during site visits without missing any information
- 3 to 4-star hotels with eight hotel changes
- You must be able to carry your own hand-luggage. Hotel porterage includes 1 piece of luggage per person
- The tour involves 2nd Class Eurostar train travel from Paris to London (Day 20), use of public transport in Paris & London, public & private boats in Venice

It is important to remember that ASA programs are group tours, and slow walkers affect everyone in the group. As the group must move at the speed of the slowest member, the amount of time spent at a site may be reduced if group members cannot maintain a moderate walking pace. ASA tours should not present
any problem for active people who can manage day-to-day walking and stair-climbing. However, if you have any doubts about your ability to manage on a program, please ask your ASA travel consultant whether this is a suitable tour for you.

Please note it is a condition of travel that all participants agree to accept ASA’s directions in relation to their suitability to participate in activities undertaken on the tour, and that ASA retains the sole discretion to direct a tour participant to refrain from a particular activity on part of the tour. For further information please refer to the ASA Reservation Application Form.

Practical Information

Prior to departure tour members will receive practical notes which include information on visa requirements, health, photography, weather, clothing and what to pack, custom regulations, bank hours, currency regulations, electrical appliances and food. The Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade website has advice for travellers, see: www.smartraveller.gov.au

Booking Conditions

Make a Reservation

ASA RESERVATION APPLICATION FORM

Please complete the ASA RESERVATION APPLICATION and send it to Australians Studying Abroad together with your non-refundable deposit of **AUD $500.00 per person** (payable to Australians Studying Abroad).

Passport Details

All participants must provide no later than 75 days prior to the commencement of the program a photocopy of the front page of their current passport.

Single Supplement

Accommodation in a single room for the duration of the tour can be secured by paying a single supplement. In most cases this will be a double room (for single use). People wishing to take the Single Supplement are therefore advised to book well in advance.
Reservation Application

Please complete one application, per person in block letters and sign. Parental signature is required for participants under 18 years of age. Please mail this form with the appropriate deposit to: P.O. Box 8285, ARMADALE, VICTORIA, 3143. On receipt of this Reservation Application and deposit, ASA will process your booking and if approved, send you a tour confirmation.

### Applicant Details (as in passport)

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<th>TITLE</th>
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<th>Mrs</th>
<th>Ms</th>
<th>Miss</th>
<th>Dr</th>
<th>Other</th>
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### Passport

- Number ___________________________
- Expiry date / / 
- Nationality _______________________

- Colour copy of my current valid passport enclosed
- I'm renewing my passport
- ASA has a colour copy of my current passport

### Travel Plans

- I wish ASA to book my airfare, please contact me to discuss my options.
  - Business Class
  - Economy Class
- I plan to leave Australia before the tour commences. Planned departure date / / 
- I will be arranging my airfare independently and taking the Land Content Only option.

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<th>Airline Seat preference</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership #</td>
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### Tour Accommodation (rooming preferences)

- I/we would like: 
  - a twin-bedded room
  - a double-bedded room
  - a room for sole occupancy

- I am travelling: 
  - on my own
  - with a friend/family member

### Meals

- I do not have any specific dietary requests
- Please X the box if you CAN NOT eat any of the following:
  - fish
  - poultry
  - red meat
  - dairy products
  - eggs
  - pork
  - nuts
  - Other _______________________

### Correspondence

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<th>Your preferred method of correspondence</th>
<th>Postal Mail</th>
<th>Email Address</th>
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### Emergency Contact Details

Note: this person MUST be available by telephone and be present in Australia for the duration of your tour with ASA

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Relationship to Traveller</th>
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<th>EMAIL address</th>
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Medical Information

The purpose of seeking this information is to assist ASA to determine, where necessary, whether ASA is able to make reasonable adjustments to accommodate your specific needs and whether your health and safety (or that of your fellow travellers) is likely to be compromised given your choice of tour. It will also assist you and ASA if you fall ill or have an accident whilst travelling.

- ASA reserves the right to decline your Reservation Application if this Medical Information section is not completed properly and may reject or cancel your reservation, or terminate your participation on any tour, if ASA subsequently learns that you have failed to make full and proper disclosure.
- ASA is committed to protecting the privacy of your personal information. ASA's privacy policy is available for viewing at www.asatours.com.au
- If ASA has any concerns about the information you have provided, it will contact you to request clarification before considering your Application.
- ASA requires you to consider carefully your limitations in light of ASA's Physical Endurance Star Rating System in ASA's Brochure and itinerary when choosing your tour.
- If you are not likely to satisfy ASA's Participation Criteria (see below), ASA, in its sole discretion, may reject your Reservation Application.
- It is a condition of your tour that you agree to accept the directions of ASA's Tour Leaders in relation to your suitability to participate in activities planned on tour.
- ASA reserves the right to cancel your participation on a tour if your behaviour is in ASA's opinion causing undue distress or damage to any person or their property.
- If your participation is discontinued during a tour, ASA will assist by arranging your onward travel (if required) at your own cost, but you will not be refunded for forfeited parts of the tour.
- ASA tour groups are not accompanied by a medical practitioner. ASA recommends that you see your doctor for advice about your specific needs while overseas. You may also wish to contact a travel and vaccination clinic for advice. www.travelvax.com.au tel:1300 658 444; www.traveldoctor.com.au tel: 1300 360 164.
- Travel insurers require you to declare all existing medical conditions.
- ASA recommends that you see your doctor for advice about your specific needs while overseas. You may also wish to contact a travel and vaccination clinic for advice. www.travelvax.com.au tel:1300 658 444; www.traveldoctor.com.au tel: 1300 360 164.
- Please plan for contingencies and take extra medication, dietary supplements and/or fully charged batteries for medical equipment if your health and safety depends on these. You should take into consideration that power sources at some destinations may be unavailable, inadequate, inconvenient or unreliable.
- You alone are responsible for managing any existing medical conditions, your medication and any medical equipment that you may need when on your tour. Please plan for contingencies and take extra medication, dietary supplements and/or fully charged batteries for medical equipment if your health and safety depends on these. You should take into consideration that power sources at some destinations may be unavailable, inadequate, inconvenient or unreliable.

Participation Criteria

To participate in an ASA tour, you must be reasonably fit, in good health and able to participate in all activities without assistance from Tour Leaders or other tour members. If you require assistance, a fit and able travel companion must undertake to accompany and assist you with all tasks for the duration of the whole tour. The responsibility of the Tour Leader is to ensure that the larger group enjoys a relaxing and informative journey, and he or she cannot be relied upon to provide ongoing individual assistance to any one guest.

1. Can you walk and stand unassisted for at least 2-3 hours a day in hot, humid conditions? YES NO
2. Can you walk unassisted on and over uneven surfaces? YES NO
3. Can you climb at least 3 flights of stairs and/or walk up and down steep slopes unassisted? YES NO
4. Can you walk at a steady pace and no less than 1km every 15 - 20 minutes unassisted? YES NO
5. Can you organise, manage and carry your own luggage? YES NO
6. Can you follow and remember tour instructions and meet punctually at designated times and places? YES NO
7. Can you administer your own medication? YES NO
8. Do you have impaired vision or hearing which may impact your capacity to participate on this tour? YES NO

Mobility and Fitness

As many of ASA's international sites do not provide access to wheelchairs or similar mobility aids, we regret that ASA tours are not suitable for people who require the use of a walking frame, wheeled walker, wheelchair or motorised scooter.

1. Do you suffer from any medical conditions that may compromise your mobility and/or fitness to participate on this program? YES NO
   If yes, please specify
   If yes, how will you manage this on tour?

2. Have you ever had an anaphylactic reaction to anything? YES NO
   If yes, please specify
   Do you carry an epipen?

3. Do you have any other allergies or reactions to anything, including medical drugs? YES NO
   If yes, please specify

Existing Medical Conditions

You alone are responsible for managing any existing medical conditions, your medication and any medical equipment that you may need when on your tour. Please plan for contingencies and take extra medication, dietary supplements and/or fully charged batteries for medical equipment if your health and safety depends on these. You should take into consideration that power sources at some destinations may be unavailable, inadequate, inconvenient or unreliable.

1. Have you any significant medical conditions that may impact your capacity to complete this tour? YES NO
   If yes, please specify
   If yes, how will you manage this on tour?

2. Do you require some form of powered medical aid, such as a CPAP machine? YES NO
   These machines may not be operable on certain international flights, modes of transport, in remote or other areas with inadequate or unreliable power sources without a fully charged independent long life battery or batteries.

   Diabetics: You may be travelling and sightseeing for many hours at a time. Insulin dependent diabetics must carry extra supplies of insulin (as this medication cannot be obtained in some destinations), regulators, applicators, storage and refrigeration equipment, as well as any necessary supplements. Accommodation may not provide refrigerators in rooms.

3. Are you diabetic? YES NO
   Are you insulin dependent?

4. Do you suffer from travel sickness? YES NO
   Remember to use an appropriate medication while on tour.

Allergies and/or Food Intolerances

ASA will make reasonable endeavours to organise meals to suit you, provided that you give ASA adequate notice of your specific dietary requirements or allergies. You may be required to research dietary alternatives, as not all destinations may be able to offer suitable food substitutes.

1. Do you have any food allergies or intolerances? YES NO
   If yes, please specify

2. Have you ever had an anaphylactic reaction to anything? YES NO
   If yes, please specify
   Do you carry an epipen?

3. Do you have any other allergies or reactions to anything, including medical drugs? YES NO
   If yes, please specify
Declaration

I declare that: I have read and understood the ASA Tour Itinerary, Reservation Application and Booking Conditions. I am aware of ASA's terms as relating to refunds, cancellations, responsibilities and liability. I understand that ASA relies upon this declaration when considering this Application. I accept that there are inherent dangers and risks that may occur during any tour. I have made full and complete disclosure and have not knowingly withheld any medical information about myself from ASA. I have completed this Reservation Application honestly and accurately. I warrant that I am able to participate independently in all activities described by ASA in the itinerary without assistance from any person.

I will advise ASA in writing if any aspect of my fitness and or health conditions change materially at any time before my departure date. I understand and accept that the itinerary, accommodation and lecturers scheduled for this tour may change.

I agree and consent that ASA may make any personal information in this Reservation Application to tour service providers and relevant authorities as required by law, but for the purpose of making bookings with and engaging services provided for the tour. I understand that if I do not consent to the use of my personal information for this purpose, ASA will decline my Reservation Application.

In consideration of ASA's acceptance of my Reservation Application, I irrevocably release and indemnify ASA from all claims that I, or any other party, may have against ASA its employees, invitees, agents and contractors, however arising in respect of any loss, damage, injury, death or expense incurred in the course of travelling to, on and from any tour.

I understand and acknowledge that this Release and Indemnity applies with respect to:

1. Every general risk to which I or my personal belongings may be exposed in the course of travelling to, on or from any ASA tour.

2. Every special risk, in particular medical risks, to which I may be exposed in the course of travelling to, on or from any ASA tour arising from, including, but not limited to:
   a. Intermittent power cycles and/or the temporary or permanent loss of power (beware CPAP or any other medical machine users);
   b. Dietary, food or other allergies (ASA cannot guarantee that traces of items to which you are allergic are not present in food or drink you are served, medication you are administered or other substances with which you may come into contact);
   c. Any event or situation that may compromise the administration of necessary medication or my health, safety and wellbeing generally.

3. All claims arising as a result of my or ASA's cancellation or termination of my continued participation on a tour for whatever reason (refund conditions in ASA's Booking Conditions excepted).

Limitation of Liability

ASA is not a carrier, event or tourist attraction host, accommodation or dining service provider. All bookings made and tickets or coupons issued by ASA for transport, event, accommodation, dining and the like are issued as an agent for various service providers and are subject to the terms and conditions and limitations of liability imposed by each service provider. ASA is not responsible for their products or services. If a service provider does not deliver the product or service for which you have contracted, your remedy lies with the service provider, not ASA.

ASA will not be liable for any claim (e.g. sickness, injury, death, damage or loss) arising from any change, delay, detention, breakdown, cancellation, failure, accident, act, omission or negligence of any such service provider however caused (contingencies). You must take out adequate travel insurance against such contingencies.

ASA's liability in respect of any tour will be limited to the refund of amounts received from you less all non-refundable costs and charges and the costs of any substituted event or alternate services provided. The terms and conditions of the relevant service provider from time to time comprise the sole agreement between you and that service provider.

ASA reserves the sole discretion to cancel any tour or to modify itineraries in any way it considers appropriate. Tour costs may be revised, subject to unexpected price increases or exchange rate fluctuations.

Booking Conditions

DEPOSITS
A deposit of $500.00 AUD per person is required to reserve a place on an ASA tour.

CANCELLATION FEES
If you decide to cancel your booking the following charges apply:

More than 75 days before departure: $500*
75-46 days prior 25% of total amount due
45-31 days prior 50% of total amount due
30-15 days prior 75% of total amount due
14-0 days prior 100% of total amount due

*This amount may be credited to another ASA tour departing within 12 months of the original tour you booked. We regret, in this case early-bird discounts will not apply.

We take the day on which you cancel as being that on which we receive written confirmation of cancellation.

UNUSED PORTIONS OF THE TOUR
We regret that refunds will not be given for any unused portions of the tour, such as meals, entry fees, accommodation, flights or transfers.

WILL THE TOUR PRICE OR ITINERARY CHANGE?
If the number of participants on a tour is significantly less than budgeted, or if there is a significant change in exchange rates ASA reserves the right to amend the advertised price. We shall, however, do all in our power to maintain the published price. If an ASA tour is forced to cancel you will get a full refund of all tour monies paid. Occasionally circumstances beyond the control of ASA may make it necessary to change airline, hotel or to make amendments to daily itineraries. We will inform you of any changes in due course.

TRAVEL INSURANCE
ASA requires all participants to obtain comprehensive travel insurance. A copy of your travel insurance certificate and the reverse charge emergency contact phone number must be received by ASA no later than 75 days prior to the commencement of the tour.

FINAL PAYMENT
The balance of the tour price will be due 75 days prior to the tour commencement date.
Tour / Course Name

Name of Traveller 1

Name of Traveller 2

I have enclosed a payment to the value of $__________ (including CC or bank fee if applicable) for this tour.

The above amount is payable for:

- Intention to Travel
- Tour Deposit
- Balance of Payment
- Upgrade from Intention to Travel to a Deposit
- Travel Insurance
- Other (eg. Airfares, Accommodation)

By Cheque
Please make cheques payable to Australians Studying Abroad

Direct Deposit or Internet Banking
You will need to:

1. Provide your bank with ASA's bank details (see below) and the amount you wish to transfer OR make a direct deposit through any ANZ branch.
2. Include any fees levied by the banks.
3. Provide a reference number (Mobile or last name recommended).
4. Complete section below, including confirmation no. (given when transaction completed).

Australians Studying Abroad bank details
Bank: ANZ
Branch: 420 St Kilda Road, Melbourne Vic
Swift Code: ANZBAU3M
BSB: 013-423
Account No: 3472-32759

Bank confirmation No.
Reference used: Mobile or last name recommended

Date Money Transferred

Credit Card Payment
Credit card fees apply:
- Mastercard & Visa: 1.95%
- American Express: 2.80%

Please debit my: [ ] Mastercard [ ] Visa [ ] American Express

I authorise ASA to debit my credit card for the amount due plus the applicable fee as above.

Credit Card Number

Expiry Date

Security Code (CVC)

Bank the Card is linked to: (eg. NAB or ANZ)

Cardholders Name

Cardholders Billing Address

Postcode

State

Country

Phone

Email

Cardholders Signature