Record Nr. UNINA9910794501603321

Titolo Epidemic urbanism : contagious diseases in global cities / / edited by

Mohammad Gharipour and Caitlin DeClercq

Pubbl/distr/stampa Bristol, England:,: Intellect Ltd,, [2021]

©2021

ISBN 1-78938-469-9

1-78938-468-0

Edizione [New edition.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (408 pages) : color illustrations, maps

Disciplina 362.1042

Soggetti City and town life - Health aspects

Communicable diseases - Social aspects - History

Urban health - History

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto Front Cover -- Half Title -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Dedication

-- Table of contents -- Preface -- Prologue: Pandemics and Urban Health -- Part 1 Urban Governance: Politics and Management -- 1 Plague in Sibiu and the First Quarantine Plan in Central Europe, 1510 -- Case study: Plague in Sibiu, 1510 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 2 Mughal Governance, Mobility, and Responses to the Plague in Agra, India, 1618-19 -- Case study: Plague in Agra, 1618-19 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 3 Urban Governance, Economic Intervention, and the Plague in Bristol, England, 1665-66 -- Case study: Bubonic plague in Bristol, 1665-66 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 4 Smallpox and the Specter of Mexican Citizenship, 1826 -- Case study: "A thing they call witchcraft": Vaccination in 1826 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 5 Complacency, Confusion, and the Mismanagement of Cholera in York, England, 1832

-- Case study: Cholera in York, 1832 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 6 Cholera, the Roman Aqueduct, and Urban Renewal in Naples, Italy, 1860-1914 -- Case study: The Neapolitan aqueduct -- Conclusion --Notes -- 7 The Contested Governance of Border Railways and the Plague of Northeast China, 1910-11 -- Case study: The railway and response to the plague in 1910-11 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 8 Print, Politics, and the Smallpox Epidemic in Terre Haute, USA, 1902-3 -- Case study: Politics and controversies of quarantine and vaccination -- Conclusion -- 9 Colonialism, Racism, and the Government Response to Bubonic Plague in Nairobi, Kenya, 1895-1910 -- Case study: Government intervention and bubonic plague in Nairobi, 1902-6 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Part 2 Urban Life: Culture and Society -- 10 Women, Social Solidarities, and the Plague in 17th-Century Newcastle, England -- Case study: Women health care workers in Newcastle, 1570-1637 -- Conclusion -- Notes.

11 The Jewish Ghetto as a Space of Quarantine in Prague, 1713 -- Case study: Quarantine and cultural responses to the plague in Prague, 1713 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 12 Hygiene and Urban Life in the "District of Death" in 19th-Century Istanbul -- Case study: Plague visibility in Galata-Pera -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 13 Religious Rituals and Cholera in the Shrine Cities of 19th-Century Iran -- Case study: Cholera in 19th-century Qom and Mashhad -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 14 Social Life, Illness, and the Marketplace in Kumasi, Ghana, from the 20th Century to the Present -- Case study: Kumasi's markets in public life and public health since 1900 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 15 The City as Field Hospital and the Influenza Epidemic in Seattle, USA, 1918-19 --Case study: Prevention, isolation and treatment of disease in Seattle. 1918 -- Conclusion -- 16 Rural Migrants, Smallpox, and Civic Surgery in 20th-Century Baghdad, Iraq -- Case study: Civic surgery and the campaign to eradicate smallpox -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 17 House. Social Life, and Smallpox in Kathmandu, Nepal, 1963 -- Case study: Smallpox in Kathmandu, 1963 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 18 Meningitis, Shared Environments, and Inequality in Sao Paulo, Brazil, 1971-75 -- Case study: Meningitis in Sao Paulo, 1971-75 --Conclusion -- Notes -- Part 3 Urban Infrastructure: Permanence and Change -- 19 Epidemics and the Royal Control of Public Health in Lisbon, Portugal, 1480-95 -- Case study: Outbreaks of disease in Lisbon, 1480-95 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 20 The Guadalquivir River and Plague in Seville, Spain, in the 16th Century -- Case study: Plague along the Guadalquivir River, 1582 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 21 Social Inequity and Hospital Infrastructure in the City of Puebla, Mexico, 1737 -- Case study: Matlazahuatl or plague epidemic in Puebla, 1737 --Conclusion -- Notes.

22 Colonial Infrastructure, Ecology, and Epidemics in Dhaka, 1858-1947 -- Case study: Epidemics and colonial intervention in Dhaka --Conclusion -- 23 South American Health Conventions, Social Stratification, and the Ilha Grande Lazaretto in Brazil, 1886 -- Case study: The Ilha Grande Lazaretto, 1886 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 24 Plague, Displacement, and Ecological Disruption in Bombay, India, 1896 -- Case study: Plague in Bombay, 1896 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 25 French Urbanism, Vietnamese Resistance, and the Plague in Hanoi, Vietnam, 1885-1910 -- Case study: Colonial urban infrastructure and the third bubonic plague pandemic in Hanoi -- Conclusion -- Notes --26 Building a Community on Leprosy Island in the Philippines, 1898-1941 -- Case study: Leprosy and site segregation on Culion Island --Conclusion -- Notes -- 27 Shifting Health Paradigms and Infrastructure in Australia in the 20th Century -- Case study: Public health, urban environment, and the influenza epidemic in Australia, 1919 --Conclusion -- Notes -- Part 4 Urban Design And Planning: Interventions and Implications -- 28 Urban Design, Social Epidemiology, and the Bubonic Plague of Palermo, Italy, 1575-76 --Case study: Urban pandemic intervention in Palermo, 1575 --Conclusion -- Notes -- 29 Cholera and Housing Reform in Victorian London, England, 1850-1900 -- Case study: London housing as a

matter of disease and care -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 30 Public Health, Urban Development, and Cholera in Tokyo, Japan, 1877-95 -- Case study: Cholera in Tokyo, 1877-95 -- Notes -- 31 The Hong Kong Plague and Public Parks in the British Settlements of Shanghai and Tianjin, China, 1894 -- Case study: The park system in British settlements in China, 1894 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 32 Rebuilding the British Seamen's Hospital at Smyrna in the Wake of Smallpox and Cholera Epidemics, 1892.

Case study: The hospital and sanitary urban space, 1894 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 33 Spatial Change and the Cholera Epidemic in Manila, the Philippines, 1902-4 -- Case study: Managing contagion in the Manila City Plan of 1905 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 34 Plague, Housing, and Battles over Segregation in Colonial Dakar, Senegal, 1914 -- Case study: Plague in Dakar, 1914 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 35 Urban Transformation and Public Health Policies in Post-Influenza Lagos, Nigeria, 1918 -- Case study: Influenza in Lagos Colony, 1918 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 36 Urban Landscape Transformations and the Malaria Control Scheme in Mauritius, 1948-51 -- Case study: From sanitation works to indoor residual spraying in Mauritius -- Conclusion -- Notes -- 37 Epilogue: Post-COVID Urbanism and Architecture -- The Future -- Note -- Glossary -- Bibliography -- Authors' Biographies -- Index -- Back Cover.

Sommario/riassunto

The recent pandemic has put into perspective the impact of epidemic illness on urban life and exposed the vulnerabilities of societies. Interdisciplinary case studies from across the globe explore what insights from the outbreak, experience, and response to previous epidemics might inform our understanding of the current world. 150 b/w illus.

"Epidemic illnesses--not only a product of biology, but also social and cultural phenomena--are as old as cities themselves. The outbreak of COVID-19 in late 2019 brought the effects of epidemic illness on urban life into sharp focus, exposing the vulnerabilities of the societies it rayages as much as the bodies it infects. How might insights from the outbreak and responses to previous urban epidemics inform our understanding of the current world? With these questions in mind. Epidemic Urbanism gathers scholarship from a range of disciplines-including history, public health, sociology, anthropology, and medicine--to present historical case studies from across the globe. each demonstrating how cities are not just the primary place of exposure and quarantine, but also the site and instrument of intervention. They also demonstrate how epidemic illnesses, and responses to them, exploit and amplify social inequality in the communities they touch. Illustrated with more than 150 historical images, the essays illuminate the profound, complex ways epidemics have shaped the world around us and convey this information in a way that meaningfully engages a public readership." -- Amazon.com