## A SHARED HISTORY IN THE CONSTITUTION OF MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

5.00 pm CFT

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tions of medical anatomical knowledge in resented a field of study and intellectual ancient Greek and Roman cultures almost controversy, from Aristotle's observaalways involved the observation, experimentation and, above all, killing of non-human animals. While the vivisection opponents about the so-called heart of humans was always considered unethibone' (os cordis) in elephants. In this cal, the dissection of human cadavers was paper I will attempt to examine various practised only very sporadically and only in aspects of the presence of non-human certain periods of the Graeco-Roman animals in the constitution of medical world. In this cultural context, the dead or knowledge. Not only will the modalities

The historical constitution of various tradi- living bodies of non-human animals reptions on the presence of blood in the lungs to Galen's harsh criticism of his

of anatomical examination of the animal body be explored, but also the relationships between medical observation and knowledge from cultural domains that are not strictly medical, such as sacrificial practises or ancient traditions of veterinary and husbandry. I will also look at ethical considerations of the value of non-human animal life in ancient anatomical texts (Aristotle and Galen). The extent to which discussions of the emotions and cognitive capacities of non-human animals are contained in rhetorical strategies of reifying animal bodies and legitimising their killing will be examined.