Ways of Working

The archive of Professor Sir Robert Edwards (IVF pioneer)

An online symposium, 2pm-5pm, 29 March 2021

Supported by Dr Piraye Yurttas Beim; the University of Cambridge Reproduction Strategic Research Initiative; the Reproductive Sociology Research Group (ReproSoc) at the University of Cambridge; the Edwards and Steptoe Research Trust; London Women’s Clinic; Theramex; and Progress Educational Trust.
Ways of Working online symposium programme

2.00pm-2.05pm Welcome from Allen Packwood, Director of Churchill Archives Centre.

2.05pm-2.35pm Madelin Evans (Edwards Papers Archivist, Churchill Archives Centre) and Professor Nick Hopwood (Department of History and Philosophy of Science, University of Cambridge) in conversation about using the archive of Robert Edwards for research.

2.35pm-3.05pm Professor Sarah Franklin (Reproductive Sociology Research Group, University of Cambridge) and Gina Glover (Artist, creator of Art in ART: Symbolic Reproduction exhibition) on working with images of reproduction in the Edwards archive.

3.05pm-3.15pm Break, with the chance to view a film of Art in ART: Symbolic Reproduction exhibition by Gina Glover.

3.15pm-3.45pm Dr Kay Elder (Senior Research Scientist, Bourn Hall Clinic) and Dr Staffan Müller-Wille (University Lecturer, Department of History and Philosophy of Science, University of Cambridge) on using clinical research notebooks, and scientific notebooks and manuscripts, for historical research.

3.45pm-4.15pm Professor Sir Richard Gardner (Emeritus Royal Society Research Professor in the University of Oxford) and Professor Roger Gosden (lately Professor at Cornell University, now Visiting Scholar at William & Mary and official biographer of Robert Edwards) on Robert Edwards’ style of working in the laboratory.

4.15pm-4.30pm Dr Jenny Joy (daughter of Robert Edwards, key in gathering together his archive) will talk about her experience of how her father worked.

4.30pm-5pm Concluding remarks, questions and discussion

The Papers of Professor Sir Robert Edwards, at Churchill Archives Centre

The archive comprises 141 boxes of personal and scientific papers including correspondence, research and laboratory notebooks, draft publications and journal articles, newspaper clippings, photographs, videos and film. The archive was deposited at Churchill Archives Centre by the family of Robert Edwards and by Bourn Hall Clinic (which Edwards founded with Patrick Steptoe and Jean Purdy).

The Edwards papers will be valuable for researchers in the history of science and medicine, but also in the history of ethics, social implications of medical developments, political history, history of the media, and the history of scientific publishing. The archive is strong on the political, legal, religious and social reaction to IVF and other assisted reproductive technologies.

The archive was opened to researchers in June 2019 following an 18–month Wellcome Trust funded project to catalogue and conserve the collection.

Anyone wishing to see the collection can make an appointment at the Archives Centre by calling 01223 336087, or emailing archives@chu.cam.ac.uk
**Dr Jenny Joy**

Jenny is the second of Bob Edwards’ five daughters. She has been involved in his working life from a young age, first by helping with the references for his landmark book *Conception in the Human Female*, and then by two periods of work at Bourn Hall (first as an auxiliary nurse when it first opened, and later helping in the labs during the first attempts at micro-manipulation). Following his death in 2013, she spent many months cataloguing all the working papers that he had stored at his home at Duck End Farm, and these today form the bulk of his archive.

Jenny has been instrumental in getting one of Edwards’ Oldham incubators to the Science Museum, and is a Trustee of the Edwards and Steptoe Research Trust. She also takes any opportunity to promote her father’s work and ensure he is not forgotten.

After obtaining a degree and doctorate in Zoology Jenny’s working life has been focused on wildlife and conservation. She spent 17 years working for Butterfly Conservation where she worked especially closely with the Forestry Commission, delivering projects across various landscapes in the West Midlands. Recently she has been involved with the development of a farmer landowner group at the Wyre Forest near Bewdley, where the aim is to encourage closer working between them and share knowledge to deliver better joined up habitats for wildlife. Jenny and her father shared their passion for trees and conservation which were the focus of many of their discussions. One of Jenny’s last memories of her father was his determination to get to the top of the Wrekin Hill in Shropshire where Jenny has walked most days since 1990, and which he achieved (despite being over 80 and not very fit!). Jenny’s latest project is the restoration and development of a former Victorian visitor attraction on this hill she loves the most.

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**Allen Packwood**

Allen Packwood BA, MPhil (Cantab), is a Fellow of Churchill College at the University of Cambridge, the Director of the Churchill Archives Centre, and a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. He was awarded an OBE for services to archives and scholarship in the 2016 Queen’s Birthday Honours.


Allen has also organised many events and lectures, and was successful in getting the Churchill Papers inscribed on the UNESCO international register for the Memory of the World.

He is the author of several articles, co-wrote the publication accompanying the Library of Congress display, edited the guide to the Churchill Archives Centre, and has lectured extensively on Churchill in the United Kingdom and the United States. His book, *How Churchill Waged War*, was published by Pen & Sword in 2018.

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Madelin Evans

Madelin is an archivist at Churchill Archives Centre where she catalogued the papers of Professor Sir Robert Edwards between 2017 and 2019. She has previously worked at Cambridge University Library (2016-2017), the British School at Athens (2015-2016), Jesus College Cambridge Archives (2013-2015) and at Churchill Archives Centre as an archives assistant (2009-2013). She has predominantly worked on collections of personal papers including the Edwards papers, the papers of John Pendlebury (archaeologist and Special Operations Executive agent in Crete in the Second World War), and the papers of Jacob Bronowski (mathematician, poet, literary critic, philosopher of science, and science broadcaster including with ‘The Ascent of Man’).

Madelin is a qualified archivist (UCL, 2013-2015) and her first degree was in History and Fine Art: New Media (University of Chester, 2005-2008). Her Archives and Records Management dissertation on the effect of the architecture and environment of reading rooms on researchers’ behaviour was published in Archives and Records, the journal of the Archives and Records Association (2015).

Madelin is currently cataloguing papers relating to Sir Winston Churchill which were acquired from his biographer (Sir Martin Gilbert), whilst still promoting the Edwards archive for study and research.

Professor Nick Hopwood

Nick Hopwood is Professor of History of Science and Medicine in the Department of History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Cambridge, a deputy chair of the university’s Strategic Research Initiative on Reproduction and history section editor of Reproductive Biomedicine & Society Online.

A former developmental biologist, Nick researches the visual cultures of science, and especially embryology, reproduction, anatomy and evolution. He is the author of Embryos in Wax: Models from the Ziegler Studio (Whipple Museum, 2002) and Haeckel’s Embryos: Images, Evolution, and Fraud (Chicago, 2015), which won the Suzanne J. Levinson Prize of the History of Science Society, and co-editor of Models: The Third Dimension of Science (Stanford, 2004).

For a dozen years he directed the Wellcome-funded ‘Generation to Reproduction’ programme, which led, among many other things, to the co-curated online exhibition Making Visible Embryos (2008) and the co-edited Reproduction: Antiquity to the Present Day (Cambridge, 2018; paperback, 2020).

Nick is finishing Human Embryos: A Visual History. With support from a Leverhulme Major Research Fellowship, he will complete the research for and write The Many Births of the Test-Tube Baby, a history of claims to human in-vitro fertilization. Hence his interest in the Robert Edwards Papers.
**Professor Sarah Franklin**

Professor Sarah Franklin took up the Chair of Sociology at Cambridge in October 2011. In 2012 she received awards from the Wellcome Trust, the Economic and Social Research Council, and the British Academy to establish the Reproductive Sociology Research Group (ReproSoc) which has since gone on to become one of the leading research centres in the rapidly expanding field of reproductive studies.

Franklin was among the first researchers to begin to analyse the forms of social change associated with the introduction of new reproductive technologies in the 1980s. Since completing her PhD research on IVF in 1989, she has published extensively on the social aspects of new reproductive technologies. In addition to assisted conception technologies, Franklin has conducted fieldwork on cloning, preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD), and human embryonic stem cell derivation. Her research combines ethnographic methods with science studies, gender theory, and the study of kinship and she has contributed to a number of emergent fields in social theory including the 'new kinship studies', the feminist analysis of science, the anthropology of biomedicine, and reproductive studies.

In addition to directing the Reproductive Sociology Research Group, Franklin is a Wellcome Trust Senior Investigator, co-Editor of the journal *Reproductive Biomedicine and Society Online*, and Chair of the Anne McLaren Trust.

**Gina Glover**

Glover is a photographic artist and co-founder of Photofusion Photography centre in London. She is a recipient of the Royal Photographic Society’s Hood Medal, the Medical Research Council’s Visions of Science Award (twice) and funding from Arts Council England (on three occasions). She has been interviewed for the British Library SOUNDS archive and in 2016 received Wellcome Foundation funding for her project *Life In Glass*, using the scientific IVF photography of the Nobel Prize winning biologist Sir Robert Edwards.

In 2019 Glover was involved with several projects. Her project with her partner Geof Rayner on the effects of Hydraulic Fracking continues, including the production of chemigrams, under the working title Hydrocarbon Landscapes, and the investigation of abandoned oil and gas drilling sites in the UK and USA.

In 2018, Glover exhibited her work *Reproductivities, Mirroring A.R.T and Reflecting Life* at Murray Edwards College Cambridge. This project was enabled through a Wellcome Foundation grant, part of the *Life in Glass* project managed by Professor Sarah Franklin. Her *Metabolic Landscape* exhibition, with Jessica Rayner, was exhibited at the Alison Richards Building, also at Cambridge University. The *Metabolic Landscape* was previously shown as part of the Fotofest Biennial, Changing Circumstances, in Houston, Texas and at venues in the UK. Glover’s biomedically-based work is currently on show in more than 20 hospitals, clinics and private collections across the world, including the Gregor Mendel Institute, Austria.
**Dr Kay Elder**

Following academic studies in Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Kay had a career as a research scientist at Cancer Research UK prior to studying medicine at Cambridge University. She joined the IVF team at Bourn Hall Clinic in 1984 as Clinical Assistant to Mr Patrick Steptoe, and directed the Out-Patient Department from 1986. Her scientific background as a research scientist naturally led her to Bob Edwards and the IVF laboratory, where she worked as a senior embryologist from 1987. With the combined medical/scientific experience in IVF, she established and directed a programme of Continuing Education for IVF doctors, scientists and nurses at Bourn Hall in 1989, and later initiated academic University-based postgraduate programmes in Clinical Embryology.

In 2006 Kay was appointed *Reproductive BioMedicine Online* Deputy Editor to Professor Sir Robert Edwards. When records pertaining to the IVF attempts carried out in Oldham (1969-1978) became available in 2013, she transcribed the data into digital format for further study and analysis, as published in *Reproductive BioMedicine and Society Online* (2015). She has authored and edited numerous books and papers about assisted reproduction, including 8 textbooks for students and practitioners of Clinical Embryology. In her current role as Senior Research Scientist at Bourn Hall, she provides information and counsels patients who wish to donate gametes or embryos to research, and co-ordinates research collaborations with academic research establishments.

**Dr Staffan Müller-Wille**

Staffan Müller-Wille is University Lecturer at the History and Philosophy of Science Department at the University of Cambridge, and he also holds an Honorary Chair at the Institute for History of Medicine and Science Studies of the University of Lübeck. He received his PhD from the University of Bielefeld, worked as Scientific Curator at the German Hygiene Museum in Dresden (1998-2000) and as a Resident Scholar at the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin (2000-2004). He then taught at the University of Exeter (2004-2019), where he last held the post of Associate Professor in the History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences and co-directed Egenis, the Centre for the Study of the Life Sciences.

Staffan Müller-Wille’s research covers the history of the life sciences from the early modern period to the early 20th century, with a focus on the history of natural history, anthropology, and genetics. He is particularly interested in how scientists store, organise, and mobilise knowledge about the natural world, and engages in detailed case studies of manuscript material for this purpose. From 2009 to 2013, he pursued this interest in a Wellcome Trust funded project that looked at the ways in which the 18th century naturalist Carl Linnaeus processed information about plants and their economic uses on paper. Resulting publications included “Linnaeus and the Four Corners of the World” (in *The Cultural Politics of Blood, 1500–1900*, Palgrave 2015) and “Names and Numbers: ‘Data’ in Classical Natural History,1758–1859” in *Osiris* (Vol. 32, 2017). Another long-term project followed the origin, rise and unfolding of the concept of heredity in the life sciences. Results from this project are summarised in two books: *A Cultural History of Heredity* (University of Chicago Press, 2012) and *The Gene: From Genetics to Postgenomics* (University of Chicago Press, 2018) both co-authored with Hans-Jörg Rheinberger.
**Professor Sir Richard Gardner**

Richard Gardner studied Natural Sciences at St Catharine’s Cambridge before doing a PhD in the Physiological Laboratory with Bob Edwards. In 1973 he was appointed to a University Lectureship in Zoology at Oxford where, from 1978 until his retirement in 2008, he held a Royal Society Research Professorship. His research interests include investigating the lineage and patterning of cells in early mammalian development and the biology and properties of the various types of stem cells derived from early embryos.

He was awarded the Zoological Society’s Scientific Medal in 1977 and elected to the Royal Society in 1979. He received the March of Dimes Prize in Developmental Biology in 1999, the Royal Society’s Royal Medal in 2001, and a Knighthood in 2005. He gave the British Fertility Society’s Patrick Steptoe Memorial Lecture in 2015 and was awarded the British Society for Developmental Biology’s Waddington Medal in 2018.

For many years Richard Gardner chaired the Royal Society’s working group on ‘human embryo research’, and in 2006-8 served as President of the Institute of Biology (now the Royal Society of Biology).

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**Professor Roger Gosden**

Roger Gosden received his PhD at Cambridge University supervised by Robert Edwards and a DSc at Edinburgh University Medical School where he was on the faculty for 18 years until 1994. His research focused on development and ageing of the ovary, and pioneered fertility conservation technology for cancer patients. After appointment to a chair at Leeds University, he became Scientific Director of Reproductive Biology at McGill University, and subsequently the Howard & Georgeanna Jones Professor and Scientific Director of the Jones Institute in Norfolk, Virginia, finally joining the Cornell biomedical faculty in New York City with his wife Lucinda Veeck, the embryologist for America’s first successful IVF team.

Gosden was a Population Council fellow at Duke University, visiting scientist at the Stazione Zoologica in Naples, a visiting professor at several universities (Southern California, Washington, Hong Kong and Sun Yat-Sen), and served on journals and as a consultant to governments. Throughout, he has been deeply engaged in teaching, created two international master’s degrees in clinical embryology online and continues to teach endocrinology as a visiting scholar at William & Mary.

A writer and publisher based in Williamsburg, Virginia, he pursues a lifelong interest in conservation as a Virginia Master Naturalist. Gosden was invited to write the authorised biography of Robert Edwards, published in 2019 by Jamestowne Bookworks LLC (Williamsburg, Virginia), a publishing imprint he created for books in the field of reproductive science and medicine.
The authorized biography of IVF pioneer Robert Edwards is a compelling account of how he led a medical and social revolution by making babies in 'test-tubes'. Prevailing against immense opposition when human embryology was new and sacrosanct territory, he was the champion of people with infertility, and now millions more owe their existence to assisted reproductive technologies. An improbable hero of science, he was the son of a coal miner who almost failed his first university degree, but the gritty Yorkshireman rode a roller-coaster of emotions and obstacles to a breakthrough for which he was rewarded with a Nobel Prize and knighthood. After the first IVF babies, he became an entrepreneurial clinic director and publisher, but, alas, never received so much acclaim for the foundations of embryo stem cell science and embryo screening for heritable diseases.

Profits are pledged to the Edwards and Steptoe Research Trust and RESOLVE: The National Infertility Association (United States).

Art in ART: Symbolic Reproduction
An exhibition by Gina Glover

In Gina Glover’s images the theme of reproduction, drawn from both science and art, anchors her work in the apparently distinct themes of in-vitro fertilisation (IVF) and the playful elaboration of signifying forms and symbols within the visual aesthetic frame. As with the science of reproduction, her art aims to promote progress and the growth of shared meaning.

Science, like nature, evolves. Unlike nature, it occurs not through the blind processes of natural selection but via the application of experience, imagination, experimentation, innovative technology, and, most importantly, through the formation of an ever-expanding community of enquirers. In so doing scientific meaning develops, and shifts its vocabularies, insights and investigative methods. All knowledge is developed through symbols and language and, since formed in human culture, always expresses an aesthetic element. Art – though sometimes considered opposed to science – also relies upon similarly human processes of imagination, invention and technical development, including, as this exhibitions shows, ways of seeing.

The genesis of these works was Life in Glass, a collaborative project with Bourn Hall Clinic and the Reproductive Sociology Research Group (University of Cambridge). For this project Glover explored laboratories and archives at Bourn Hall. The archive material which influenced her work is now held at Churchill Archives Centre as part of the archive of Professor Sir Robert Edwards (IVF pioneer).

http://www.ginaglover.com  Twitter: @GinaGilover  Instagram: @ginaglover
Reproductive Sociology Research Group, ReproSoc

The Reproductive Sociology Research Group was established in October 2012 to develop and support funded research on the technological transformation of reproduction and related forms of social and cultural change.

Led by Professor Sarah Franklin, ReproSoc is based in the Department of Sociology and has raised over £10m in funding since 2013 from the Wellcome Trust, British Academy, ESRC, ERC, Leverhulme Trust and other funding bodies. The group consists of 20-25 members who meet regularly throughout the year to share and develop research in progress. Post-docs, post grads, academic staff and affiliated researchers all participate in regular weekly events including reading groups, research workshops, films, skills training sessions, brown bag lunches, talks and small conferences.

ReproSoc hosts a Visiting Scholars programme, an MPhil student programme, and Affiliated Scholars from within and outside Cambridge. Our research covers a broad range of topics including the history of IVF, ‘repronationalism’, reproduction and the environment, reproductive justice, visual cultures of reproduction, non-heterosexual parenting aspirations, regenerative medicine, the IVF-stem cell interface, racialized reproduction, and reproductive inequality.

By developing new sociological approaches to the intersection of reproduction and technology, our aim is to develop more generalizable claims about, for example, changing definitions of nature and ethics, the biologization of technology, translational biomedicine, and the political economy of reproduction. Our work thus contributes to sociology and anthropology, science and technology studies, social and oral history, feminist and queer theory, and the social study of biomedicine, bioscience and biotechnology, as well as other fields.

We run a programme of visiting speakers, public lectures, workshops, conferences and other events that are open to the public and we welcome inquiries about our work via our webpage, which offers many resources related to the study of reproduction, technology and society. You can follow us on Twitter and Facebook, or join our mailing list for updates and announcements.

We are committed to making outreach not only part of what we do, but part of how we learn.

Follow us on social media: On Twitter @reprosoc and on Facebook @reprosoc.cambridge

Read our blog: http://www.reprosoc.com/

Visit our website: https://www.reprosoc.sociology.cam.ac.uk/
Cambridge Reproduction Strategic Research Initiative

The Cambridge Reproduction Strategic Research Initiative explores the urgent challenges posed by reproduction today. We facilitate close engagement between the arts, humanities and social sciences, biology and medicine. By approaching reproduction collectively and across disciplines, we offer fresh perspectives on broad issues which range from global policies to those which affect individuals, families and populations.

The rapid advances we see in reproductive technologies are instigating new legal, biological, medical, ethical and sociological challenges regarding topics such as gene editing, artificial gametes, developmental programming, parenting and family structures. This strategic research initiative will enable us to promote connections between these urgent contemporary challenges and in the long view offer up critical perspectives and practical solutions.

Statement of vision and goals:

1. to raise the profile of research into reproduction in Cambridge, emphasising both the strength and breadth of expertise, to build a world-leading centre of excellence;
2. to integrate researchers in different departments and institutes at all levels in order to promote cross-fertilisation of ideas, and to develop new interdisciplinary research, teaching initiatives and policy developments;
3. to establish links with overseas partners and explore the local needs for Centres of Excellence related to reproduction;
4. to foster translational research and facilitate increased engagement with industry;
5. to attract major philanthropic donations and external research funding;
6. to lobby for reproductive research and maternal and family health, and to inform and influence governmental legislation (e.g. HFEA) and NGO policies at home and abroad.

We have an exciting programme of activities planned for the current academic year, including the Anne McLaren research symposium on synthetic gametes, termly networking events, a monthly seminar series for early career researchers, and several public events at the Cambridge Festival. To find out more about these, please visit our website: [www.repro.cam.ac.uk](http://www.repro.cam.ac.uk)

Membership of the SRI is open to all staff and graduate students in the University of Cambridge and its affiliated institutions who have an interest in any aspect of reproduction. To join our network, or to find out more about our activities, contact the SRI Coordinator, Christina Rozeik, at [coordinator@repro.cam.ac.uk](mailto:coordinator@repro.cam.ac.uk)

Twitter: @Cam_Repro
Edwards and Steptoe Research Trust

This Trust Fund was established by Bob Edwards and Patrick Steptoe in 1973 with donations from patients wishing to support research into the development of IVF technologies.

Research underpinned their success, and research is still needed for the further safe development of new technologies. Income from the Charity’s endowed fund is used to support aims close to Bob and Patrick’s hearts, including:

- The development of opportunities to engage in public education about Assisted Reproductive Technologies
- To develop, foster and engage ethical deliberation and practice relating to the control and promotion of human reproduction internationally
- The development of low cost simpler therapies for use by less well off patients worldwide
- The provision of seed-corn funds to help more junior investigators develop interdisciplinary research projects
- To support follow-up studies in the Assisted Reproductive Technologies

The trustees now invite further donations to build an endowment that will commemorate in perpetuity these remarkable pioneers in IVF

https://www.pdn.cam.ac.uk/other-pages/mjohnson/edwardsandsteptoefund

Progress Educational Trust

Progress Educational Trust (PET) strives to improve the choices for people affected by infertility or genetic conditions.

PET provides impartial and accurate information to people affected by infertility or genetic conditions, and provides platforms for them – and relevant experts and practitioners – to discuss scientific, ethical, legal and policy developments in these areas. This is achieved primarily through publishing BioNews (a free online news and comment digest) and by running events (most of which are free to attend).

https://www.progress.org.uk/ Twitter: @BioNewsUK
The London Women’s Clinic

The London Women’s Clinic provides fertility treatment to women and couples across England and Wales. Established in 1985 in Harley Street, the London Women’s Clinic has since pioneered many of the routine techniques used to treat fertility today.

We want to help our patients have a healthy baby, using treatments which are safe, effective and affordable. Our state-of-the-art facilities include on-site laboratories and theatres led by a team of consultants and nursing staff with over 30 years’ experience. We also have regional centres in the South East, North East, and West of England, and Wales, providing local access to world-class fertility care.

https://www.londonwomensclinic.com/

Theramex

Theramex is a global speciality pharmaceutical company solely committed to supporting the health needs of women.

By working closely with our partners and healthcare professionals, we provide a diverse portfolio of treatments that help women through each of their life stages.

We have a portfolio of medicines covering contraception, fertility, menopause and osteoporosis, and we continue to complement our range with new and innovative treatments.

Theramex HQ UK Ltd, Sloane Square House, 1 Holbein Pl, London SW1W 8NS

www.theramex.com
Fifty million couples worldwide cannot have children today without medical help. Infertility is one of the most common reasons for a woman to visit the doctor and can have life-long psychological and psychosomatic effects. Just how much pain it can cause is revealed in the recollections of Patrick Steptoe, who together with Robert Edwards helped to pioneer IVF. One of his strongest memories was being asked: ‘What have I done wrong... I want a baby... I want one of my own’ by a woman unable to conceive because her fallopian tubes were blocked.

The problem of infertility is not helped by the widespread ignorance about the problem and lack of education on the issue. This is particularly noticeable in the UK where fertility education in schools has fallen behind that of many other European countries. Such a pattern is particularly worrying because people who learn about the causes of infertility and how to prevent and treat it early on in their lives stand a much better chance to fall pregnant naturally when they choose to, thereby reducing the need for expensive and exhausting infertility treatment.

One of the ways to increase knowledge about infertility and its treatment is to encourage young people to engage with the history behind the British revolution in assisted reproduction. To this end we are developing an online educational resource with the help of students around the letters, diaries, laboratory notebooks and audio-visual materials left by Anne McLaren, Robert Edwards and Patrick Steptoe who helped to develop IVF and that of Lesley Brown who gave birth to the first baby with the aid of the technology.

The resource will be hosted on WhatisBiotechnology.org (WiB), a charitable online educational and public engagement platform that brings together the stories about the people, sciences and places behind the recent advances in biomedical science. WiB is developing the resource with the help of students (aged 14-18) from St Saviour’s and St Olave’s School, a small comprehensive secondary school for girls based in a socially disadvantaged area of Southwark, London.

The project is led by the historian Lara Marks who authored *Sexual Chemistry: A history of the contraceptive pill* and is WiB’s managing editor. Another key project player is Professor Geeta Nargund, a gynaecologist who founded CREATE Health Foundation, a charity developing fertility education programmes for schools.

For more information contact Lara@whatisbiotechnology.org
https://www.whatisbiotechnology.org/ Twitter: @biomedhistories Instagram: @whatisbiotechnology