



**THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION AND TROPICAL
MEDICINE IN SÃO PAULO. CIRCUITS, NETWORKS AND
CHARACTER OF MEDICAL PARASITOLOGY,
MICROBIOLOGY AND PATHOLOGICAL
ANATOMY (1918-1969).**

Maria Gabriela S.M.C. Marinho *

* UFABC

gabriela.marinho@ufabc.edu.br

Abstract

The agreements signed between the Rockefeller Foundation and the Faculty of Medicine of São Paulo to the creation in 1916 of Hygiene Chair - transformed in 1918 into the Department of Health and in 1925, the Hygiene Institute - also resulted in the formation of a circuit of scientific production around the Medical Parasitology, Microbiology and Pathology, process insufficiently analyzed. It intends to identify and analyze the research environment, the training of researchers, agendas and exchange networks that were formed from these agreements. It argues that the creation of the Tropical Medicine Institute in 1959 resulted from disputes antagonized fellows of the Foundation, and on the other, teachers linked to Infectious and Contagious Diseases Chair. Benefit from the introduction of full-time in pre-clinical disciplines and articulated to the lab work, the fellows group have developed their careers with emphasis on research, while teachers linked to the discipline of Infectious Diseases worked more directly with the service at Hospital Clinics. This action would lead to the creation of the Department of Infectious Diseases that, from the University Reform in the 1960s, began to gather the areas traditionally associated with Tropical Medicine. Among the fellows stood out figures like Ernesto de Souza Campos, Zeferino Vaz, Samuel Barnsley Pessoa and Carlos da Silva Lacaz, some of whom worked directly with four researchers sent by the Rockefeller Foundation in São Paulo to the initial agreements in the case, Samuel Taylor Darling, Wilson George Smillie, Oskar Klotz and Robert Archibald Lambert. An important element of this circuit scientific exchanges in the 1920s, also little analyzed, was the movement of teachers and students of the Faculty of Medicine of São Paulo by the Instituto Oswaldo Cruz in Rio de Janeiro, a theme that will be taken over by communication.