A Word from the Dean

The Medical Faculty of the University of Paris is made of a group of distinguished licensed physicians blessed by the glorious and high God. We are a community independent of the state government and we are run by faculty and students of the University of Paris.

Since the year 1271, we have clearly outlined the requirements to obtain a license to practice medicine under our faculty as conferred by the chancellor of the Notre Dame Cathedral. We consider ourselves to play a critical role in the health of the citizens of Paris, France and it is my honor to preside over such a virtuous institution.
The Trial of Jacqeline Felicie
by Andy Schmidt

On 1 November 1322 French citizen Jacqueline Felice de Albania was placed on trial before the bishop of Paris by the proctor against the Medical Faculty of Paris for unlawful practice of medicine.

Felice was guilty of performing medical practices including the examination of urine, and prescribing medicinals to those who sought her aid. Perhaps the most incriminating element of her behavior was her willingness to accept a fee for service.

"For through lack of knowledge in the former she might commit murder, and such a death would be a mortal sin over which the church would have jurisdiction."

The Medical Faulty of the University of Paris only endorses and supports the medical practice of those physicians who are licensed. Therefore, it is clear that her lack of formal training renders her incapable of practicing proper care for a fee.

Her sentence is a full ban from practicing any form of medicine and ex-communication from the Church. If you have any knowledge on any healers practicing medicine in the city of Paris without a license or the counsel of more learned members of the profession do not hesitate to contact the Dean of Medical Faculty of the University of Paris to submit a report at once.
Visiting Physician

Name: John of Gaddesden, Doctor of Physick

Origin: London, United Kingdom

Significant Work: Rosa Medicinae

How have you acquired your medical knowledge?

I joined the University of Oxford at the young of 15. Thereafter, I achieved my medical license after earning my Master of Arts degree, studying medicine for a further six years, and undergoing practical training. Since obtaining my license, much of my experience has been gained through establishing large practice and serving as a physician for members of the British royal family.

What sources of knowledge do you draw from the most to inform your work as a physician?

Some of the medical works of knowledge I refer to the most include On Diseases and Symptoms by Galen and The Canon of Medicine by Avicenna.

Favorite form of medical diagnoses?

My favorite form of medical diagnosis is uroscopy or the study of urine. I have learned that it is best to diagnose what is occurring inside of the body by first determining what is coming out.
Astrology Guide: Bloodletting and the Skies

The Medical Faculty of Paris the strong association with the planetary bodies has a great effect on one's health and wellbeing. Astrology is also a widely used method of predicting and treating patient ailments.

Therefore, it is now advised to consult the sun and the stars before performing any bloodletting procedure on a patient. This can be achieved by using the Zodiac Man diagrams as shown here. For example, in order to address an ailment of the arms, one would consult the zodiac Gemini. Through noting the celestial positions and the relevant time, place, one can determine where to withdraw blood from their patient.

The same can be done for the other body parts corresponding to a member of the Zodiac from Capricorn to Aquarius.

One must also pay close attention to the phases of the Moon and the patient's age when considering astrological bloodletting as a form of treatment. We advise against performing phlebotomy on children, childbearing women, and any patient over the age of 70 years old.

In the Next Issue: The Planets and Temperament