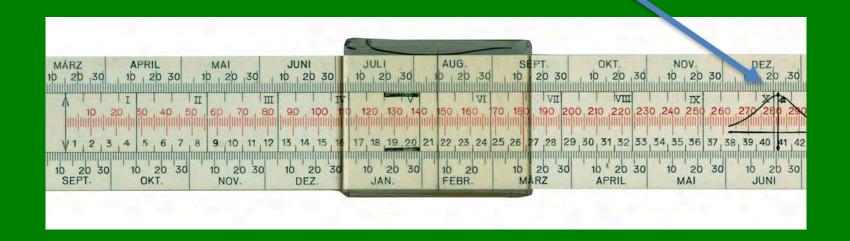




The Naegele-rule
By Franz Naegele (1778–1851)

7 days minus 3 months (each 30 days) plus 1 year (365 days)
The result is 282 days.





The inventor

Heinrich Martius Hans Hosemann

Heinrich Martius

Born in 1885

After his studies he works from 1913 onwards as a gyanecologist in the university hospital in Bonn.

During the 1th world war he was an army doctor

After the war he finished his habilitation

From 1926 until 1954 he was the head (director) of the delivery ward at the university hospital in Göttingen and was appointed as a professor for obstetrics.

After his retirement he wrote many books about obstetrics.

His most important book was the «Lehrbuch der Gynäkologie» which was revised several times, also by his son Gerhard Martius (1924–1998). He died in 1965.



IM Bonn, 2017 September 22–24, Fabrizio Brentini

Hans Hosemann

Born in 1913

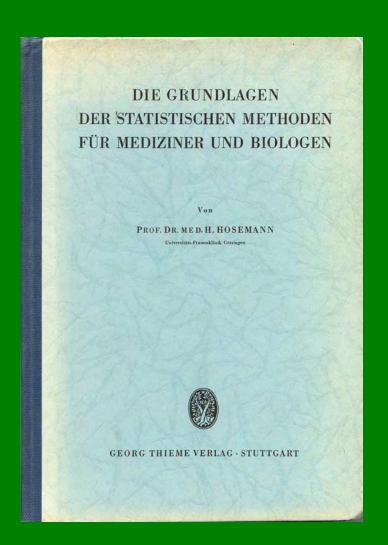
No information about his life are available until the second world war

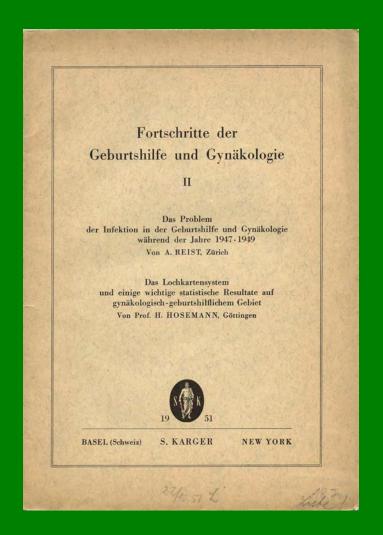
During the war he worked in an institute named «Maschinelles Berichtwesen» (i.e. 'Machine Reporting'). Here he developed some kind of a card system, a prototype of a computer.

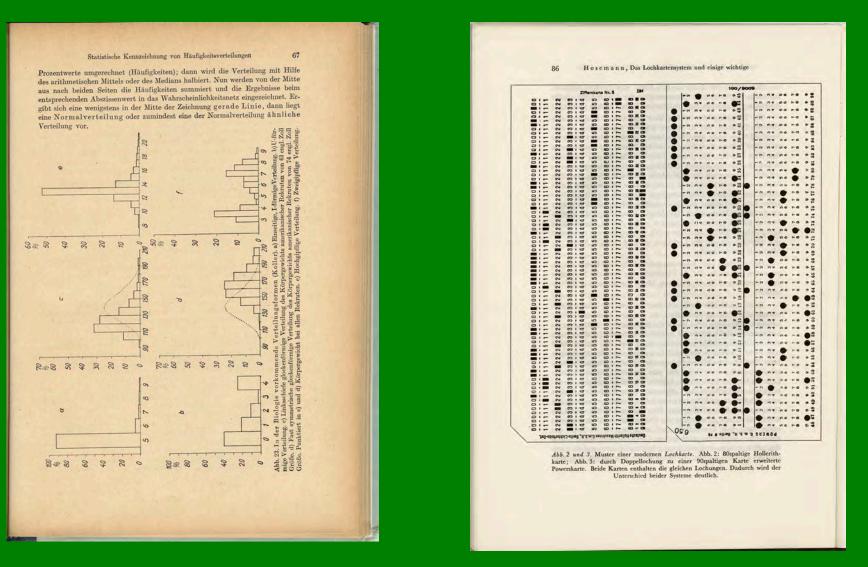
After the war he published tow books about statistical calculation concerning the time of deliveries.

On the cover it is mentionend that Hosemann was in Göttingen, that means, that he worked togehter with Martius.

He died in 1994.







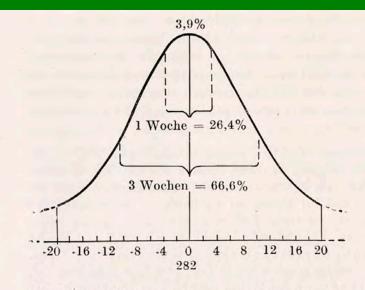


Abb. 171. Die Glockenkurve zeigt, an welchem Tage die Geburt zu erwarten ist, vom ersten Tage der letzten annähernd regelmäßigen, etwa alle 28 Tage auftretenden Periode an gerechnet (nach Hosemann).

