We pitched our tent this year in Nashville for the annual meeting, and quickly filled it with the buzz of greetings, discussions, and debate. After many years coming to AAHM, I still found longtime members who I finally got to meet in person, and encountered another dozen new members, who turned out not to be strangers at all, but the friends of friends and the students of mentors. Much was familiar this year. The awards ceremony in Vanderbilt’s spacious Student Life Center offered a chance to celebrate the success of scholars at every phase of their careers. Paper sessions brought together an abundance of exciting new research projects, generating comments and questions. I helped to chair one session Friday morning and came away with the generous present of a book written by one of the participants, which has already helped me unsnarl a question from my recent work.

Yet, there was no mistaking a new level of disquiet that accompanied discussions about the history of medicine this year. We face an unfamiliar level of uncertainty, about health services in the US and internationally. And as an organization we are caught simultaneously in cross-currents of rising apprehension about the place of traditional liberal arts education in our universities and colleges.

Perhaps that accounts for the strong impression I had this year of interest in the larger purposes and potential of our organization. Discussion in Council turned to the notion of a set of principles for the AAHM, to define more sharply the goals and mission of our association. Part of the stimulus may have been a growing number of requests from outside organizations to unite around particular initiatives. There seemed to be a shared sense of needing and finding our allies. Council voted to renew support from AAHM for the National Humanities Council, which sailed through with a stronger endorsement than I anticipated. We similarly endorsed a request from the History of Science Society to participate with HSS and seven other scholarly societies in benefitting from a grant from the NSF funding travel by graduate students, independent scholars, and recent Ph.D.’s to national and international meeting by the participating societies.

And when a last paper session wrapped up at noon on Sunday—with an enthusiastic discussion of the national politics of influenza vaccine policy—I finally had the chance to wander out, a bit bleary-eyed, into Nashville proper. Could I leave town without a quick walk past Nashville’s celebrated tourist traps on Broadway? I wasn’t expecting much. It should properly have counted as Sunday morning, but there was already a serious mass of humanity on the streets and an unaccountably large number of live bands playing on every side. I found a quiet bar fronted by an Australian man with a wooden guitar and a looping recorder who played a nice mash-up of a Tracy Chapman...
song with some pop song that I did not recognize, which did not matter.

As I sat back at the bar listening, I began to think about next year in LA! The Program Committee for 2018 is led by Pat D’Antonio and Peter Kernahan. The committee that they assembled will build on a couple of recent innovations to the program. The poster session continues to evolve. I received an email shortly after the Nashville meeting from an established American historian about his poster. He ventured to the meeting have never presented in this format before. The experience, he wrote, “led to many more extended and thoughtful conversations about my work than during most of my previous paper panels.” Also on the program again in 2018 will be organized panels. We have continued to refine the panels, which are a relatively new format and offer creative opportunities for collaborative work. Clearer guidance from Council for the coming year will mitigate the problem of disassembling panels and enhance the advantages of the format.

Also encouraging is the ongoing discussion within AAHM about the initiative to support a stable, paid, part-time executive officer. There are so many more projects and collaborations possible for AAHM, and having someone with dedicated time and the initiative to channel the remarkable talents and energy of this membership would make a wonderful addition. My first year in the role of president is up and my last year has already begun. There is much to do; I look forward to working with the committees to push our programs forward.

Chris Crenner
AAHM President

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President’s Message 1
AAHM News 3
2017 Award Recipients 3
Call for Papers 2018 3
Award Nominations 2018 5
AAHM Committees 2017-18 7
News of Members 8
Obituaries 9
Constituent Societies 10
Archives/Libraries/Museums 10
National Library of Medicine 13
NY Academy of Medicine 13
Wellcome Library 14

The AAHM Newsletter is edited by Jodi Koste and published three times a year by the American Association for the History of Medicine, Inc. It is distributed free of charge to the membership.

AAHM Officers
Christopher Crenner, M.D., Ph.D., President
Susan Lederer, Ph.D., Vice President
Jodi L. Koste, M.A., Secretary
Hughes Evans, M.D., Ph.D., Treasurer
Margaret Humphreys, M.D., Ph.D., President

The Association’s website is www.histmed.org

Address all correspondence regarding the Newsletter to:

Jodi Koste
Tompkins-McCaw Library
Box 980582
Richmond, VA 23298-0582
jlkoste@vcu.edu
(804) 828-9898
(804) 828-6089 (fax)

News items of 250 words or less are invited and may be submitted by e-mail, fax, or regular mail. Deadlines: 1 October, 15 February, and 1 July.
AAHM NEWS

2017 Award Recipients

Congratulations to the 2017 AAHM awards recipients! Each one was recognized during the awards ceremony following the Garrison Lecture on Friday May 5th during the 90th annual meeting of the Association held in Nashville, TN.


The William Osler Medal was presented to Christopher Sterwald, student at Duke University Medical School for his essay, “Frosted Intellectuals: How Leo Kanner Constructed the Autistic Family.” First honorable mention was Sarah Trapp of Emory University School of Medicine for her essay, “Mothers, Mongols, and Mores: Physicians Advice to Parents of Newborns with Down Syndrome in the Mid-20th Century” and second honorable mention was presented to Matthew Edwards of the University of Texas Medical Branch School of Medicine for his essay, “Freedom House Ambulance Service: Race and the Rise of Emergency Medical Services, 1967-1975.”

The winner of the 2017 Richard H. Shryock Medal was Wangui Muigai (Princeton University, Program in History of Science, Advisor Keith Wailoo) for her paper “All My Babies: Black Midwifery and Health Training Films in the 1950s.” Honorable mention was awarded to Vicky Fama Daniel (University of Wisconsin-Madison, Program in the History of Science, Medicine, and Technology, Advisor Judith Houck) “Medical Identification and the Emergence of a Forensic Paradigm at the 1949 Noronic Disaster,” and to Elaine La Fay (University of Pennsylvania, History and Sociology of Science Department, Advisor David S. Barnes) for her paper “The slandered torrid zone: Medicine, Botany, and Imperial Visions of the American Tropics along the US Gulf Coast, 1820-1840.”

Julie Fairman of the University of Pennsylvania will present the 2018 Garrison Lecture at the 91st annual meeting of the Association in Los Angeles, CA.

Rachel Elder, (Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania) received the 2017 Jack D. Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Career Development Award in 20th Century History of Medicine or Science.


The 2017 Genevieve Miller Lifetime Achievement Award was presented to Daniel Fox.

AAHM Call for Papers

The AAHM invites abstracts for papers in any area of medical history for its 91st annual meeting, to be held in Los Angeles, California, May 10-13, 2018. The AAHM welcomes papers on the history of health and healing, broadly defined; including the history of medical ideas, practices, or institutions; and the history of illness, disease, or public health. Submissions pertaining to all eras and regions of the world are welcome. The Program Committee, led by co-chairs Peter Kernahan and Patricia D’Antonio, particularly encourage papers and panels that expand the horizons of medical history and engage related fields.

The Program Committee seeks three kinds of submissions:

1) Individual papers and posters: Speakers should expect to give a presentation of no more
than 20 minutes followed by 10 minutes of discussion. A limited number of posters will also be displayed in a designated area, with planned times for discussion during the meeting. Both papers and posters must represent original work not already published or in press. Authors wishing to publish their papers are urged to submit them for consideration to the Bulletin of the History of Medicine (BHM).

2) Panels: These consist of 3 individual papers featuring original scholarship (again limited to 20 minutes each) addressing a common topic. An appointed moderator should submit a proposal for the entire panel and coordinate individual speakers. Each speaker should submit an individual abstract as well. Please note that both panels and the individual abstracts for the papers included in them will be judged collectively and will be kept intact on the program. Panels may also include an invited discussant but must still fit within a ninety-minute session (i.e. 15 minutes per paper).

3) Lunch Workshops: Unlike the above, these are intended not for original scholarship, but to address topics of broad interest such as new themes in historiography, teaching, research methods, and advocacy. Workshops focused on media, digital humanities, or non-traditional approaches to teaching and research are encouraged. Though limited to 75 minutes, they can include several speakers with a flexible format, and only one abstract need be submitted by the organizer. Any technological requirements should be included in the proposal.

The AAHM uses an online abstract submissions system, accessible through the organization website at <histmed.org/cfp2018>. Submissions must include an abstract (of no more than 350 words) with title, your name and institutional affiliation, three key words that describe your proposed paper, and three CME learning objectives (the learning objectives are not considered part of the word count). For suggestions on developing learning objectives, see: <histmed.org/learning-objectives>. No late submissions will be accepted.

Over the past two years, the number of abstracts submitted for consideration has increased significantly. The acceptance rate for proposals has decreased accordingly. With this in mind, the Program Committee offers some guidelines for writing a successful abstract.

1. Provide an overview of the problem or story that your paper addresses; include the major actors and interests involved as well as the specific dates or historical time frame of your paper. Big Picture

2. Contextualize your problem or story within the history of medicine and/or scholarly literature. Historical/Historiographic Context

3. Discuss the methods your paper employs to address the problem or story. Sources, Analysis, and Perspective Employed

4. Present your conclusion or interpretation of the narrative or problem you discuss and state its significance. Summary and Implications

5. Include three key words that best describe your paper’s focus. Key Words

6. State three Continuing Medical Education (CME) learning objectives for those seeking CME credit. Please note that such credit is vital to many AAHM members. CME Objectives

Collections of successful abstracts from selected past programs are available <histmed.org/meetings>. Individuals are not required to be AAHM members at the time of submitting an abstract, but you must join AAHM before registering for and presenting at the meeting.

Abstracts must be submitted by 25 September 2017.
Call for Nominations, AAHM Awards, 2018

All awards will be presented at the AAHM annual meeting in Los Angeles, CA. Additional information may be found on the AAHM website: <histmed.org/about/awards>.

Osler Medal Essay Contest, 2018. The William Osler Medal is awarded annually for the best unpublished essay on a medical historical topic written by a student enrolled in a school of medicine or osteopathy in the United States or Canada. First awarded in 1942, the medal commemorates Sir William Osler, who stimulated an interest in the humanities among medical students and physicians.

All students who are candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathy, or are graduates of the class of 2017, are eligible. The essay must have been written while the entrant was a student in good standing. Students are not eligible to compete for the Osler Medal if they have completed at least one full year of graduate training in history, the history of science or medicine, or the humanities or social sciences by the closing date of the competition. Medical students who have been enrolled in a graduate program in history or a related discipline should submit their essays to the Shryock competition. No student should submit an essay to both competitions in the same year. Essays that have been awarded an Honorable Mention are not eligible for resubmission.

Questions and submissions should be directed to Osler Medal Committee Chair: Powel Kazanjian pkazanjian@umich.edu. Entries must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) by 29 January 2018.

Shryock Medal Essay Contest, 2018. Graduate students are invited to enter the Shryock Medal Essay Contest. The medal honors Richard Harrison Shryock (1893–1972), a pioneer among historians interested in the history of medicine. The award is given for an outstanding, unpublished essay by a single author on any topic in the history of medicine. The essay (maximum 12,000 words, including endnotes) must be the result of original research or show an unusual appreciation and understanding of problems in the history of medicine. In particular, the committee will judge essays on the quality of writing, appropriate use of sources, and ability to address themes of historical significance.

This competition is open to students enrolled in a graduate program in history or a related discipline at the time of submission. Medical students who have been enrolled in such a program should submit their essays to the Shryock competition. No student should submit an essay to both competitions in the same year. Essays that have been awarded an Honorable Mention are not eligible for resubmission.

Questions and submissions should be directed to Shryock Medal Committee chair: Adam Biggs ALBiggs@mailbox.sc.edu. Essays must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) no later than 16 January 2018.

J. Worth Estes Award, 2018. This award was established in honor of J. Worth Estes, M.D., in recognition of his many invaluable contributions to the American Association for the History of Medicine and to scholarship in the history of medicine. The award is made annually for the best published paper in the history of pharmacology during the previous two years, whether appearing in a journal or a book collection of papers. The choice of topic reflects Worth Estes’ long tenure as Professor of Pharmacology and Experimental
Therapeutics at Boston University and his own scholarship in the history of pharmacology.

For the purpose of this award, the history of pharmacology will be defined broadly to include ancient and traditional materia medica, folk medicines, herbal medicines, the pharmaceuticals of the modern era, pharmaceutics, and the like. It shall encompass the discovery of medicaments, basic investigations about them, their characteristics and properties, their preparation and marketing, and their therapeutic applications.

While the committee will be monitoring relevant journals and books where such papers might appear, they welcome nominations of papers that would be eligible for consideration. The nomination should consist of a letter citing the work nominated along with a copy of the paper. For the current award, candidate papers will be those published in 2016 and 2017. Papers in languages other than English should be accompanied by a translation or detailed precis.

Nominations should be directed to the Chair of the Committee, Marcia Meldrum at meldrum@history.ucla.edu and must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) no later than 19 January 2018.

Jack D. Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Fund Career Development Award in 20th Century History of Medicine or Biomedical Sciences, 2018. This award honors Jack D. Pressman, Ph.D., a distinguished historian of medicine and Associate Professor of the History of the Health Sciences at the University of California, San Francisco at the time of his early and unexpected death in June 1997. The award and stipend of $1,000 is given yearly for outstanding work in twentieth-century history of medicine or medical biomedical sciences, as demonstrated by the completion of the Ph.D. and a proposal to turn the dissertation into a publishable monograph. The Ph.D. must have been completed and the degree granted within the last five years (i.e., 2013–2017). The application must include a curriculum vitae, the dissertation abstract, a one-page summary of the proposed book; a description (not exceeding two pages) of the work to be undertaken for publication; and two letters of support from faculty members knowledgeable about the applicant’s dissertation.

The application, including all supporting materials, must be submitted by 31 December 2017. Submissions and/or questions should be directed to the Chair of the Pressman–Burroughs Wellcome Committee, Elena Conis at econis@berkeley.edu.

Genevieve Miller Lifetime Achievement Award, 2018. The American Association for the History of Medicine established the lifetime achievement award in 1988; the first recipients were Saul Jarcho, Lester King, and Owsei Temkin. The award was named for Genevieve Miller in 2014 to honor of her contributions to the history of medicine and the Association. The award is given annually to a member of the Association who has retired from regular institutional affiliation or practice, with a distinguished record of support for the history of medicine over many years, and who has made continuing scholarly contributions of a distinguished nature. Elizabeth Watkins, chair of the Genevieve Miller Lifetime Achievement Award Committee, welcomes nominations for the award, at the following e-mail address: elizabeth.watkins@ucsf.edu. Nominations for this award should include at least one letter of nomination outlining the nominee’s continuing contributions to the field and a curriculum vitae or other biographical information. Deadline for nominations: 31 October 2017. Electronic submissions are preferred.

George Rosen Prize, 2018. The George Rosen Prize is awarded to one or more authors/creators of a book, article, essay, edited volume, museum exhibition, film, or other significant contribution to the history of public health or the history of social medicine published or created in the two calendar years preceding the award’s nomination deadline, i.e. during 2015 or 2016. “Social medicine” here refers to historical efforts to heal, relieve, or prevent
diseases arising inherently from social circumstances and is intended to be distinct from the “social history of medicine.” In this context, “social” refers to the perspective of the historical actors and not to the perspective or methods of the historian.

The award is named in honor of George Rosen, physician, public health administrator, past-president of the AAHM, and a major contributor to the history of social medicine. The AAHM Council established the award in 2014 thanks to the generosity of the Susan Rosen Koslow. The chair of the 2016-2017 Rosen Prize Committee, Caroline Hannaway, welcomes suggestions of books, articles, films or other significant scholarly endeavors to consider for the award. Publishers nominating a book must send a copy to each member of the committee.

To nominate materials and to obtain mailing addresses of all committee members, contact David Barnes, Chair of the George Rosen Prize Committee, at channaway@aol.com. Deadline for submissions: 31 October 2017.

William H. Welch Medal, 2017. The William H. Welch Medal is awarded to one or more authors of a book (excluding edited volumes) of outstanding scholarly merit in the field of medical history published during the five calendar years preceding the award. Hence, books published during 2012–2016 inclusively will be eligible for the Medal. No author who has previously won the Welch Medal is eligible for the award. A complete list of previous winners is available on the AAHM website at <www.histmed.org/past-osler-medal-winners>.

The award is named in honor of a major American figure in the history of medicine and public health, who was also one of the first faculty members at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. The Medal was first presented in 1950 to Henry Sigerist. The chair of the 2017-2018 Welch Medal Committee, Johanna Schoen welcomes suggestions of books to consider for the award. Publishers nominating a book must send a copy to each member of the committee.

To nominate a book and to obtain mailing addresses of all committee members, contact via phone or e-mail: Johanna Schoen, Department of History, Rutgers University, 111 Van Dyck Hall, 16 Seminary Place, New Brunswick, NJ 08901; johanna.schoen@rutgers.edu.

AAHM Committees 2017-18

Council:
Class of 2018
Joel Braslow
Beth Linker
Paul Lombardo
Michaela Sullivan-Fowler
Class of 2019
Stephen Casper
Alan Kraut
Shelley McKellar
Lisa Pruitt
Class of 2020
Justin Barr
Marta Hanson
Mical Raz
Shannon Withycombe

Program Committee:
Pat D’Antonio, co-chair
Peter Kernahan, co-chair

Finance Committee
Jim Bono, chair (2018)
Justin Barr (2019)
Arlene Tuchman (2020)

Nominating Committee
Sarah Tracy, chair
David Jones
Micaela Sullivan-Fowler

Shryock Medal Committee
Adam Biggs, chair
Susan Lamb

Osler Medal Committee
Powel Kazanjian, chair
Pressman Burroughs-Welcome Award Committee
Elena Conis, chair

Miller Lifetime Achievement Award Committee
Elizabeth Watkins, chair.

Rosen Prize Committee
Caroline Hannaway, chair

Welch Medal Committee
Johanna Schoen, chair
Stephen Casper
Paula Michaels
Andrew Simpson
Elizabeth Toon

Garrison Lecture Committee
Jeremy Greene, chair

Estes Prize Committee
Marcia Meldrum, chair
Cynthia Connolly
Stephen Greenberg
Sergio Sismondo

Annual Meetings
Ted Brown (chair 2020)
Bruce Fye (2019)
Norm Gevitz (2018)
Jennifer Gunn (2019)
Ellen More (2018)
Brandy Schillace (2020)

Publications
Rima Apple, chair (2020)
Scott Podolsky (2018)
Christine Ruggere (2022)

Education and Outreach
Andrew Ruis, chair (2019)
Eli Anders (2018)
Claire Clark (2019)

Kristen Ehrenberger (2018)
Aimee Medeiros (2020)
Marissa Mika (2018)
Jacob Steere-Williams (2019)

Committee on Student Affairs
Catherine Mas
Walt Schalick, faculty advisor

Ad Hoc Travel Committee
Ock Joo Kim, chair (2018)
Janet Golden (2019)

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Jonathan Sadowsky published a new book, *Electroconvulsive Therapy in America: The Anatomy of a Medical Controversy* (Routledge, 2016), and co-founded a new interdisciplinary Master's degree program in Medicine, Society, and Culture at Case Western Reserve University.


Warwick Anderson has appointed to the Gough Whitlam and Malcolm Fraser Chair in Australian Studies at Harvard University for the 2018-19 academic year.
OBITUARIES

John Chynoweth Burnham (1929-2017)

AAHM members who attended the 90th annual meeting in Nashville, TN, were stunned to learn of the death of John C. Burnham on May 12, 2018. As was his usual custom, John attended the Nashville meeting accompanied by Marjorie, his wife of 59 years. The Burnhams had been fixtures at the annual meetings for decades and their friends and colleagues in the profession looked forward to the annual spring reunions.

John Burnham was born in Boulder, Colorado on July 14, 1929. He earned a scholarship to Stanford University where he earned his B.A. in 1951, followed by a master's degree in history from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and finally, his Ph.D. from Stanford. Burnham’s teaching career included periods at Stanford, Claremont Men’s College, and San Francisco State University before accepting a faculty position at the Ohio State University in 1963. Over the next four decades, Burnham taught thousands of students from college freshmen to postdoctoral residents in the Department of Psychiatry. Ohio State awarded Burnham emeritus status upon his retirement in 2002 and gave him the title of Research Professor of History. An endowed lecture series was named in his honor and he received the University’s Distinguished Scholar Award.

Burnham specialized in the history of medicine, psychiatry, and American social history in general. He published 10 books, 4 edited works, and over 80 scholarly articles in his long prolific career. Some of his most noteworthy works were Bad Habits: Drinking, Smoking, Taking Drugs, Gambling, Sexual Misbehavior, and Swearing in American History and Accident Prone: A History of Technology, Psychology, and Misfits of the Machine Age. He served as editor of the Journal of Behavioral Sciences from 1997 to 2000. Burnham held several visiting professorships, was a Fulbright Senior Lecturer at the University of Melbourne, and a visiting fellow at the University of Cambridge. He was a fellow of both the American Psychological Association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science among many other honors.

The AAHM benefitted from Burnham’s extensive service to the Association. He served on innumerable committees, was president from 1990 to 1992, and was a regular contributor to the Association’s endowments. AAHM honored Burnham in 2014 with the Genevieve Miller Lifetime Achievement Award.

Memorial donations may be made to the John Burnham Library Fund or the John C. Burnham Lecture Series in the History of Medicine/Science at the Ohio State University.

Jean Whelan (1949 – 2017)

Jean Whelan, Adjunct Associate Professor in the School of Nursing, University of Pennsylvania, lost her battle with cancer on March 7, 2017. She was a nurse for over 45 years. She came to the University of Pennsylvania in 1987 as a graduate student. She really never left and we were the better for it. She served as the Director of the Seminar Series at the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing and was the Assistant Director of the Bates Center for over six years. She was critical to the Center’s daily functioning. We could not have achieved our Center successes without her.

Jean was one of the earliest people to move in the social media sector. In the mid-1990s she was part of a group of history of nursing scholars who developed the proposal to the American Academy of Nursing to form an Expert Panel in Nursing History. Part of the proposal included the development of a website, Nursing History and Health Care, that is still live today on the Bates Center website with almost 100,000 hits to date. She also spearheaded the Center’s digitization project with the Schoenberg Center for Electronic Text and Imaging that resulted in the website, Imaging the Nurse: The Photographic Collection of the Philadelphia General Hospital School of Nursing. Jean also led the development of the Bates Center Blog, Nursing History and Health Policy: Echoes and Evidence. This blog was the first to focus on
Jean's research focused on the history of nursing and health care with emphasis on health care policy, workforce issues, the nurse labor market and the supply of, demand for, and distribution of nurses to the public. She presented her work at venues all over the globe and published extensively in books and journals. She was one of the first nurse researchers in the history of nursing to be awarded a Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award (NRSA) Individual Predoctoral Fellowship (Parent F31) (1997). She followed with several other federal and private grants to support her scholarship and media efforts. When she died, she was completing a manuscript that was under contract to Rutgers University Press. It will be completed by a group of her colleagues.

One of her proudest professional moments was her election to two terms as President of the American Association for the History of Nursing from 2012-2016. She worked tirelessly to improve the integrity of the review process for grants, awards and abstract reviews. Even as she underwent chemotherapy she continued to work for the organization and attended an international meeting in Ireland.

Jean also had many other interests. She was many things to many people—a friend, a colleague, a scholar, a fighter, a wife, and a mother. She loved her family above all else and cared for them tirelessly. She grieved quietly for her young daughter Emily and had a photograph of her prominently in her office. She loved garnets and we frequently visited antique jewelry stores to find them. She visited Disney World and Avalon, New Jersey every year, sometimes more than once. She exercised regularly—we frequently arranged to bring our exercise clothes to meetings and walked early (and I mean early!) in the morning before the meetings started. She helped rescue her mother-in-law from her apartment after Hurricane Sandy. Above all, she had incredible spirit even in the face of difficult side effects brought on by her treatments. She desperately wanted to live, but in the end left us too soon. We will miss Jean, our friend and colleague, and carry her spirit with us as we also move forward in our lives.

[Editor’s note: Originally published in Nursing History Review v. 26, 2017]

CONSTITUENT SOCIETIES

Nobel laureate William C. Campbell will deliver the 14th Annual Weisse Lecture on the History of Medicine at 12 Noon, Tuesday September 19, 2017. The title of his talk will be “Finding medication: Ivermectin and beyond.” The lecture will be held at Rutgers- New Jersey Medical School, Medical Sciences Building room B-610 at 185 South Orange Avenue, Newark, NJ 07103. Attendees are invited to lunch in the Rosemary Gellene Room following the presentation.

ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

On April 26, 2017, the Mount Sinai Archives celebrated its dedication as The Arthur H. Aufses, Jr. M.D. Archives. This re-naming was in grateful recognition of the long-time support and dedication of Dr. Arthur Aufses and Mrs. Harriet Aufses. The Archives houses historical collections from the Icahn School of Medicine and the seven hospitals within the Mount Sinai Health System, with collections comprised of paper records, photographs, artifacts, memorabilia, and digital records—measuring 2,700 linear feet of history. The oldest records date to the 1840s and new electronic records are added every day. The hospitals represented in the collection are: The Mount Sinai Hospital, Mount Sinai Beth Israel Hospital, Mount Sinai St. Luke’s Hospital (including the Woman’s Hospital), Mount Sinai West (formerly the Roosevelt Hospital), Mount Sinai Queens, Mount Sinai Brooklyn, and the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary of Mount Sinai.
For additional information about The Arthur H. Aufses, Jr. M.D. Archives, please contact the staff at msarchives@mssm.edu. The Aufses Archives are a part of the Academic Informatics and Technology area, which includes the Gustave L. and Janet W. Levy Library, the Instructional Technology Group, and Academic and Research IT Systems and Support.


The Guide contains historical information on the people, places, and institutions that contributed to the Human Genome Project in the United States, which lasted from 1990 to 2003. This information is organized in an easily navigable format, with extensive interlinking for ease of reference. For further information contact Robert Wargas at rwargas@cshl.edu.

New Digital Exhibition at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia (CPP) highlights a World War I physician's scrapbook to mark the 100th anniversary of the United States’ entry into World War I. The exhibit, “Travels with Outerbridge: A Fellow in the Great War,” is a digital exhibition based on the scrapbook of Dr. George Outerbridge, a Fellow of the CPP who served from 1917-1919. Outerbridge spent much of his time during the conflict stationed at Base Hospital No. 16 in Le Tréport, France, a British Expeditionary Force hospital. However, toward the end of his tenure with the unit, he joined Mobile Hospital Unit No. 8, which traveled through Normandy and Brittany, as well as near Verdun and the Argonne, the sites of important battles. While his photographs and letters document life on the medical base and the medical culture of the Allied Forces, they also depict a type of battlefield tourism that provides a somewhat jarring juxtaposition to life on base.

The George Outerbridge papers (MSS 2/138) consist of over seventy letters and postcards dating from August 1917 to July 1918. The collection also contains an album of 400 photographs – digitized in its entirety for this exhibit – that span Outerbridge’s work with the Pennsylvania Hospital Unit through his discharge in April 1919. The collection was donated to the library in 1972 by Mrs. Edward F. Harvey, who discovered the collection after moving into Outerbridge’s former home in Philadelphia. To view the exhibit in the CPP digital library go to: <bit.ly/outerbridge>.

The Archives and Special Collections department of the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) Library, in collaboration with the San Francisco Public Library (SFPL) and the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender (GLBT) Historical Society, has been awarded a $315,000 implementation grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The collaborating institutions will digitize about 127,000 pages from 49 archival collections related to the early days of the AIDS epidemic in the San Francisco Bay Area and make them widely accessible to the public online. In the process, collections whose components had been placed in different archives for various reasons will be digitally reunited, facilitating access for researchers outside the Bay Area.

The 24-month project, “The San Francisco Bay Area’s Response to the AIDS Epidemic: Digitizing, Reuniting, and Providing Universal Access to Historical AIDS Records” began on July 1, 2017. The 127,000 pages from the three archives range from handwritten correspondence and notebooks to typed reports and agency records to printed magazines. Also included are photographic prints, negatives, transparencies, and posters. The materials will be digitized by the University of California, Merced Library’s Digital Assets Unit, which has established a reputation for digitizing information resources so
that they can be made available to the world via the web. All items selected for digitization will be carefully examined to address any privacy concerns. The digital files generated by this project will be disseminated broadly through the California Digital Library, with the objects freely accessible to the public through both Calisphere, operated by the University of California, and the Digital Public Library of America, which will have an AIDS history primary sources set.

The AIDS epidemic became one of the most significant public-health events of the late-twentieth century, continuing into the twenty-first. San Francisco was particularly hard hit by AIDS, in part because, by the early 1980s, it had become a welcoming place for gay men who moved from throughout the country and around the world to experience a flourishing community. This same diaspora also fueled, early on in the crisis, the development of unique community-based organizations (CBOs) to care for the sick and dying. At the same time, the AIDS crisis engendered unprecedented modes of political activism. Desperate people with HIV/AIDS and their allies hoping for a cure, held protests and sit-ins at medical conferences and became respected colleagues in the search for effective treatments while demanding early access to therapies, shaking up the staid world of medical research. Art and literature, too, most notably the AIDS Quilt, were created out of the grief and loss caused by the epidemic. Beginning in the mid-1980s, San Francisco witnessed the development of a highly effective collaborative network of city and state agencies, hospitals, health care providers, and CBOs that, through a goal of putting patients first, became known as the “San Francisco model” of compassionate AIDS care.

In the late 1980s, UCSF initiated, with the GLBT Historical Society and other Bay Area archives, the AIDS History Project, addressing the need to forge relationships between historians and the AIDS community to document and preserve the lessons and experience of the AIDS epidemic. Today UCSF, the GLBT Historical Society, and SFPL archivists have selected collections from each archive that will contribute to an understanding of the medical, social, and political processes that merged to develop effective means of treating those with AIDS, educate the public about HIV, create social support organizations for those who were often shunned by family, and advocate for a community that was dying at an alarming rate.

Providing online access to the digital archival collections will benefit a diverse group of users, including scholars in disciplines such as history, literature, medicine, jurisprudence, journalism, and sociology; college and university students in an equally broad range of fields; media outlets; and members of the general public.

The project team has established a five-member Advisory Board that will be available to consult with project team members as needed to assess and resolve issues related to sensitive materials in the collections. Members include:

- Barbara A. Koenig, PhD, RN, Professor of Medical Anthropology & Bioethics in the Department of Social & Behavioral Sciences, Institute for Health & Aging and Head of UCSF Bioethics Program
- Phoebe Evans Letocha, Collections Management Archivist at Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives, Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions
- Jeffrey Reznick, PhD, chief, History of Medicine division at National Library of Medicine
- Paul Volberding, Professor of Medicine, UCSF; Director, AIDS Research Institute; Director, Global Health Sciences Research; Co-Director, UCSF-GIVI Center for AIDS Research.
- Elizabeth Watkins, PhD, UCSF Dean of the Graduate Division, Vice Chancellor--Student Academic Affairs, and Professor in the Department of Anthropology, History, and Social Medicine

At the conclusion of the project, public access to the materials will be launched in a variety of ways. The availability on Calisphere and Digital Public Library
of America will be promoted online, and the content of the collection will be explored through exhibits and public programs at each of the collaborating institutions, including at UC Merced. Finally, to commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of the 1989 “AIDS and the Historian” conference, a national conference on the history of the response to the AIDS epidemic will be presented in San Francisco.

The Lloyd Library and Museum announces the appointment of Patricia Van Skaik to the position of Executive Director. Prior to the Lloyd Library, Van Skaik served as Manager of the Genealogy and Local History Department and Special Collections for the Public Library of Cincinnati and Hamilton County. The Lloyd Library was founded in the late 19th century and features books, manuscripts and original art dating back to the 1400s. The collection covers the topics of pharmacy and alternative medicine, botany, scientific, history, exploration, travel, and the visual arts.

News from The National Library of Medicine

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) is proud to announce the publication, on June 26, 2017, of a new, illustrated history of its development, from the early 19th century through the late 20th century. Co-edited by Jeffrey S. Reznick, Ph.D., and Kenneth M. Koyle, chief and deputy chief respectively of the NLM History of Medicine Division, and made possible through the research, writing, and technical expertise of staff from across the Library, this new book entitled U.S. National Library of Medicine, will appear in the popular series Images of America, by Arcadia Publishing. A hardback version of the book will be available from booksellers, and an electronic version of the complete book, including the 170+ black-and-white images which appear in it, will be freely available via NLM Digital Collections beginning June 26.

Many individuals have written about the National Library of Medicine and its origins as the Library of the Office of the U.S. Army Surgeon General. However, this book is unlike previous publications because it introduces the history of the Library primarily through images from its own rich collections, along with a handful of other images from the collections of the National Archives, the National Museum of Health and Medicine, the Smithsonian Institution Archives, and the Rudolph Matas Library of the Health Sciences at Tulane University. The book reveals the work of generations of visionary leaders and dedicated individuals who experienced the American Civil War, the world wars, the Cold War, and the dawn of the Information Age.

New Acquisitions: This spring we acquired an extremely rare first edition of Il cioccolato by Francesco Arisi (1657–1743). The work was published in Cremona by Pietro Ricchini in 1736. This work on chocolate starts with a dithyrambic poem, telling how chocolate was born in America; mentioning chocolate’s uses and effects on the body; describing the social life around drinking hot chocolate; and cautioning that chocolate shouldn’t be overused in food. Dithyrambic poetry was often used to sing praises to Dionysus, the god of wine and fertility. In this case, wine has been replaced by chocolate. The second half of the book provides Arisi’s glosses on the poem, providing bibliographical citations and commentary on other authors who have written about chocolate, including various poets, doctors, and scientists. The University of Minnesota has the only other known copy in the United States.

Digitization: On June 5, the Academy Library launched its new Digital Collections and Exhibits website <digitalcollections.nyam.org>, built on the open-source framework Islandora. Visitors to the website can explore the Library’s rare books and manuscript collections, including our Apicius manuscript with 500 Greek and Roman recipes from the 4th and 5th centuries, the William H. Helfand Collection of Pharmaceutical Trade Cards, beautiful anatomical images from Andreas Vesalius’s De Humani corporis Fabrica, and many more.
The Academy Library’s mass digitization of journals of state medical societies is complete and available to the public on the Internet Archive sites for the Academy Library <archive.org/details/nyamlibrary> and the Medical Heritage Library <www.medicalheritage.org>. More than 700 volumes were digitized by the Academy Library for this project.

**News from the Wellcome Library**

For the first time researchers can request and view material from the Wellcome Trust’s own corporate archive: <search.wellcomelibrary.org/iii/encore/record/C__Rb2948598?lang=eng>. This is the result of a two-year project to turn Wellcome’s corporate records into a public resource available to all. The archive is being catalogued in five sections and the first two, Governance and Corporate Management and Grant Funding, are now available on the Wellcome Library catalogue. Some individual files and record series are closed due to the personal data and business sensitive information they contain, but all the open and restricted records can be viewed in the Library. The Governance and Corporate Management section (WT/A) covers the high-level managerial records produced by the Wellcome Trust since its inception in 1936. Several files document the work that went into establishing the Trust after Sir Henry Wellcome’s death and reveal the efforts the Trustees had to go to wind up Sir Henry’s affairs and deal with his bequests. This section also includes all the Board of Governors (originally Board of Trustees) minutes and papers up to 2013. They chart the Trust’s growth from a charity struggling under the weight of Sir Henry Wellcome’s estate duty to one of the world’s largest medical research charities funding research into human and animal health. The Grant Funding section (WT/C) covers the Trust’s many and varied funding activities. This includes all the various funding panels and committees there have been over the years, management of specific grants and major funding projects such as the Sanger Institute and Diamond Light Source and work looking at the Trust’s funding strategies and research into possible new areas of funding. The section also includes grant outputs from various funding streams, primarily relating to public engagement. These outputs range from artworks to educational resources to theatre productions. The archive has already revealed a few surprising things. For instance, most people are aware of the Wellcome Foundation share sales in the 1980s, but the records show that a share sale was actually first considered in the early 1960s (WT/A/5/1), though on that occasion it didn’t go ahead. Cataloguing the next section is well under way, and it will be released later this year. It covers Wellcome’s direct activities—the things the Trust does itself rather than funds. This includes Wellcome Collection, the policy team and the Trust’s involvement in science education.

The archive of the Family Planning Association (FPA) and predecessor organizations (covering the years 1907-2013) is held at the Wellcome Library and is one of our most popular collections with researchers. The FPA is a UK charity which provides information and education so that people can make informed decisions about their own reproductive and sexual health.

In its earliest days, the FPA fought to combat the stigma around contraception and to make trustworthy, affordable contraceptives available to everyone. The sale of contraceptives had never in fact been illegal in the UK (as was the case in the US and Ireland) but was limited to those with the knowledge and money to go about procuring them. Marie Stopes opened her first clinic in 1921, through which she hoped to take the distribution of contraceptives away from the hands of unscrupulous merchants and to provide information and reliable products. But it was not until 1967 that the UK government passed the National Health Service (Family Planning) Act, which enabled local health authorities in England and Wales to give contraceptive advice, supplies and appliances freely on the NHS. While this was essentially the fulfilment of the FPA’s aim, it was left in an unusual position. The earlier segments of the FPA archive focus on campaigning and the fight to make contraception respectable and widely available. After 1967 we see a shift towards education and the
provision of information. The latest accrual to the FPA archive, which has recently been catalogued, charts this transition. The papers of the Medical department (SA/FPA/C/F) show a preoccupation with ensuring that contraceptive products were 100% sound (and therefore suitable for consumers). This was achieved through stringent testing of the multitude of products which began to flood the market in the 1950s. However, the transfer of the regulation of contraceptive products to UK government agencies in the 1970s meant that this function was rendered superfluous. They continued to publish the FPA’s list of approved contraceptives through the Publications department (whose papers can be found at SA/FPA/C/G), and the Medical department ceased to exist.

The new focus of the FPA meant the Education and Information departments (SA/FPA/C/D and SA/FPA/C/E respectively) played a much more important role from the late 70s. The Education department provided training and consultancy in the form of courses and, working with the Publications department, produced an enormous number of leaflets, booklets and various other items that chart the changing attitudes to various methods of family planning. They also produced audio-visual guides to sex education such as ‘Danny’s Big Night’ and ‘Rhymes and Reasons,’ both of which are being digitized by the Wellcome Library and will be made available online in due course. The Information department supplemented this activity by acting as quality control on the leaflets produced, but, as the name might suggest, its main role was the provision of accurate and unbiased information on family planning. This was achieved by means of an enquiry service and a library and information service.

In 2013, the FPA also donated its collection of grey literature from other organizations to the Wellcome Library. Now catalogued and available, this is a rich and diverse accumulation of approximately 650 leaflets, comics, booklets etc., many of which are unique or rare in the UK. Together they form a wide ranging collection on many aspects of reproductive and sexual health covering the period 1969 to 2011.

Recent volumes of Wellcome Witnesses to Contemporary Medicine is freely available to download at the History of Modern Biomedicine Research Group website:

**Historical Perspectives on Rural Medicine**
<www.histmodbiomed.org/witsem/vol61>
Wellcome Witnesses to Contemporary Medicine, vol. 61. London: Queen Mary University of London. ISBN 978 1 91019 5222

**The Therapeutic Implications of Muscular Dystrophy Genomics**
<www.histmodbiomed.org/witsem/vol62>
Wellcome Witnesses to Contemporary Medicine, vol. 62. London: Queen Mary University of London. ISBN 978 1 91019 5239

For further details of this and other volumes in the series visit: <www.histmodbiomed.org/article/wellcome-witness-volumes>. All volumes are freely available to download.