



# Newsletter

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

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## **AAHM 2018: The Buckeye State welcomes you!**

Join us for the 92nd annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) at the Hyatt Regency in downtown Columbus, 25-28 April 2019!

**Program Highlights:** We have taken advantage of one of Ohio State University's academic treasures for our meeting this year. The Ohio State University is home to the Billy Ireland Cartoon Library & Museum, and the staff jumped at our suggestion that they curate an exhibit on medical cartoons specifically for the 2019 AAHM meeting. "Drawing Blood: Comics and Medicine" will open on April 20, 2019, and our Saturday night reception and awards ceremony will be held in the Billy Ireland museum on the Ohio University campus so that AAHM members can spend ample time enjoying the exhibit. Given the cartoon theme of the conference, the plenary session on Friday morning will also center on medically related cartoons in history.

Some program innovations will also be introduced at the 2019 AAHM meeting. Instead of posters, this year's meeting will feature "flash talks," a new format for the presentation of works in progress—in addition to the traditional panels/symposia and papers. These 5-minute presentations are specifically intended to increase the participation and visibility of graduate students' work, and to provide a dynamic space for the discussion of innovative trends of scholarship in the history of medicine. The Program Committee has worked particularly hard to recruit scholars from a diverse array of disciplinary backgrounds with subjects of inquiry that represent the broad geographic and chronological reach of our field.

We are also discussing the possibility of themed breakfasts, where those who share an interest in a broad topic can sit together and talk after getting their food from the breakfast buffet.

**Venus:** [Columbus's Hyatt Regency](#) hotel is conveniently located adjacent to food, drink, and cultural hotspots, including historic [German Village](#), the [Brewery](#), the [Arena Districts](#), and the [Short North Arts District](#). The recently renovated hotel, featuring 631 rooms and suites, is located at 350 North High Street, and is easily accessed via car or public transportation.

**Getting around:** Our conference venue, right on High Street, makes transportation easy. For just \$2.75 each way, visitors can take the [COTA AirConnect](#) bus to and from the airport. The shuttle leaves every thirty minutes and runs from 6:00 am to 9:00 pm, seven days a week.

For sightseeing, there is much in walking distance from the hotel. You may also use the complimentary [CBUS](#) bus line, which runs the length of High Street from Italian Village, south to Short North, the Arena District, and to German Village and the Brewery District.

For destinations further away, Columbus is very accessible via rideshares such as Lyft and Uber. Taxis are also a great option, although they typically must be ordered in advance.

**Experiencing Columbus:** Columbus, Ohio is the nation's fourteenth largest city. Over the last decade it has experienced exceptional growth in population, income, and housing. As a result, the city—a boomtown of food, drink, and culture—has much to offer visitors.

You don't have to look hard to find family-friendly fun here. The world-renowned Columbus Zoo, home to Jack Hanna and nearly 10,000 animals from six world regions is not to be missed. Visit the website of the [Columbus Zoo](#) and click on the "Discover" tab to inquire into special VIP and behind-the-scenes tours. Columbus's Center of Science and Industry (COSI) is also a great place for adults and kids alike. [COSI](#) features hands-on exhibits that allow guests to ride a high-wire unicycle, explore the streets of yesteryear or have a hair-raising (literally) encounter with electricity. The stunning [Franklin Park Conservatory](#) is another must-see. Explore over 400 species of plants in the conservatory's biomes and make sure to visit the Pacific Island Water Garden, which is transformed each spring into a tropical haven for hundreds of butterflies.

If you are interested in art and film, there are several great options. Visit the Columbus Museum of Art, which features a variety of late-nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century American and European works of art. [CMOA](#) encourages visitor involvement, so be sure to stop by the Wonder Room for hands-on experimentation. With no permanent galleries, the exhibitions at the [Wexner Center of the Arts](#) on OSU's campus are always fresh. From February 2 to

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

April 18, as just one example, the Wexner will host *John Waters: Indecent Exposure*, a collection of more than 160 photographs, sculptures, and videos by the cult filmmaker and cultural commentator. While on campus, stop by the [Gateway Film Center](#) to check out the latest in independent cinema.

Columbus is also home to the renowned Ohio State Buckeyes and several major sports teams. If you want to check out an event, there are plenty of options. The major league soccer team, the Columbus Crew, plays from March through October in MAPFRE Stadium, just a 10-minute drive from the Hyatt Regency. If you prefer baseball, the Columbus Clippers, Triple-A affiliate of the Cleveland Indians, play at Huntington Park—just a 15-minute walk from the hotel. The season runs from April to September. The Division I Buckeyes host a variety of events on Ohio State's campus. Single game tickets are available via [ohiostatebuckeyes.com/tickets/](http://ohiostatebuckeyes.com/tickets/).

For food, drink, and shopping, Columbus offers limitless options. Consider the historic [North Market](#), just steps from the Hyatt. The market, open from 9 am to 7 pm Tuesday through Saturday, offers fresh-baked Bavarian pretzels and Homemade Polish pierogi alongside Indian and Mexican cuisine, artisan cheeses, fresh spices, French macarons and Columbus's own, Jeni's Splendid Ice Creams.

Walk just north of the market and you'll find the city's bustling Short North Arts District. The district features a variety of boutiques for men, women, children, and four-legged friends. Stop by Tiger Tree for quirky gifts and check out the Candle Lab, where you can make custom, one-of-a-kind scents. There are no shortage of options for food and drink. Consider dinner reservations at [Marcella's](#) (Italian), [The Pearl](#) (seafood), or [the Guild House](#) (creative, seasonal cuisine). For a more casual, but still outstanding, experience, check out Bakersfield Short North (tacos and tequila), Philco Bar + Diner (upscale dine food/local beer/wine), Short North Pint House, Arch City Tavern, Standard Hall, and the Short North Food Hall.

For a slower, more scenic experience, head south of the hotel, just a short ride on the complimentary CBUS bus line, and you'll find German Village. A historic area with tree-lined, cobblestone streets, German Village is heavy on charm—see if you can spot The Little's miniature door, built into the side of a Third Street home. Take a quiet stroll through Schiller Park, peruse some antiques, and grab a bite

to eat. For casual fare, consider Katzinger's Deli, Stauf's Coffee, or a quick nibble at Pistacia Vera. For a more upscale meal, make reservations at local favorites: [Barcelona](#) (Spanish), [Linney's](#) (Bistro fare), or [G.Michael's Bistro & Bar](#) (Southern-inspired dishes).

**Archives:** Both the Ohio State University archives (in Columbus) and the Ohio University archives (in Athens, a scenic 70-mile drive from Columbus through the Appalachian foothills) house collections of interest to historians of medicine. Watch for details in the next newsletter.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Columbus!

*Susan Lawrence and Jackie Wolf  
Co-Chairs, 2019 Local Arrangements Committee  
Julie Powell, LAC administrative assistant*

## AAHM NEWS

### Call for Nominations, AAHM Awards, 2019

All awards will be presented at the AAHM annual meeting in Columbus, OH. Additional information may be found on the AAHM website: [histmed.org/about/awards](http://histmed.org/about/awards).

**Osler Medal Essay Contest, 2019.** 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 2018, 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.

Essays may pertain to the historical development of a contemporary medical problem, or to a topic within the health sciences related to a discrete period in the past and should demonstrate either original research or an unusual appreciation and understanding of the problems discussed. The essay (maximum 9,000 words, including endnotes) must be entirely the work of one contestant.

Complete contest information may be viewed on the AAHM website [www.histmed.org/about/Awards](http://www.histmed.org/about/Awards) or obtained from the Osler Medal Committee Chair: Carla Keirns [ckeirns@kumc.edu](mailto:ckeirns@kumc.edu). Entries must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) by **28 January 2019**.

**Shryock Medal Essay Contest, 2019.** 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: Susan Lamb [slamb@uottawa.ca](mailto:slamb@uottawa.ca). Essays must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) no later than 18 January 2019.

**J. Worth Estes Award, 2019.** 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 2017 and 2018. 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, Cynthia Connolly [cac1@nursing.upenn.edu](mailto:cac1@nursing.upenn.edu) and must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) no later than 18 January 2019.

**Jack D. Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Fund Career Development Award in 20th Century History of Medicine or Biomedical Sciences, 2019.** 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., 2014–2018). 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 2018. Submissions and/or questions should be directed to the Chair of the Pressman–Burroughs Wellcome Committee, Howard Kushner at [hkushn@emory.edu](mailto:hkushn@emory.edu).

### Membership Renewal

All members should have received both an electronic and mailed notification concerning membership renewal for 2019. Be sure to renew your membership before December 14, 2018 so that there is no lapse in your subscription to the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*.

## NEWS OF MEMBERS

**Jacalyn Duffin**, has been named a Laureate of the Canadian Medical Hall of Fame and will be inducted in May 2019.

**Hans Pol** announced that Cambridge University Press has recently published his new book, *Nurturing Indonesia: Medicine and Decolonisation in the Dutch East Indies*, 2018.

## OBITUARIES

### Elizabeth Fee 1946-2018

We are deeply saddened to announce the passing of Dr. Elizabeth Fee on October 17, 2018. Dr. Fee was a remarkable and influential public health historian, whose personal and professional trajectories led her to speak truth to and about power in public health, past and present.

Born in Northern Ireland in 1946, during the time of the “Troubles,” to Irish-Methodist missionary parents, Liz’s childhood brought her into contact with peoples and struggles across the globe. At just 5 weeks of age, she was whisked away by her parents to civil war-era China, where she lost hearing in one ear from an untreated bout with scarlet fever. This turned her into an astute reader of people’s behaviors, and later made her a skilled meeting chair (who appeared to be fully integrating every last comment while she deftly crafted consensus around an invariably progressive agenda). In mid-childhood, she attended school in Malaysia, after which her family returned to Belfast. There, she came of age amidst festering political and religious violence, learning firsthand that history is told and retold by protagonists and witnesses, oppressors and oppressed.

Dr. Fee achieved First Class Honours at Cambridge University in biochemistry and history and philosophy of science, proceeding to earn 2 Master’s

degrees and then a doctorate in history of science (1978) from Princeton University, with a dissertation focusing on "Science and the 'Woman Question,' 1860-1920" as analyzed through Victorian-era periodicals.

From 1974 to 1995 she was a professor at the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health (now Bloomberg School), first in health humanities, then international health, and finally health policy, infusing historical and critical perspectives into each of these fields. Deeply curious about her institutional base, in 1987 she published *Disease and Discovery: A History of the Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health, 1916-1939*. In this first-ever biography of the first-ever school of public health, Dr. Fee crafted what might have been a staid institutional history into an engaging and eyebrow-raising account that retraces the powerful forces, figures, and ideologies that shaped the school's founding and early trajectory. She revisited this theme in later works, illuminating the politics of health training in distinct milieus and demonstrating how power was marshalled (and who marshalled it) in the presumed neutral and technocratic domain of public health education.

Her early interests in feminism, women, and science burgeoned into several notable works on women, gender, and health, including "Women and Health Care: A Comparison of Theories" *International Journal of Health Services* (1975), and the co-edited volume (with Nancy Krieger), *Women's Health, Politics, and Power: Essays on Sex\Gender, Medicine, and Public Health* (1994).

Ever attuned to her surroundings and the historical moment, Liz co-edited (with Daniel Fox) two pathbreaking volumes on AIDS, as it was becoming a global modern plague: *AIDS: The Burden of History* (1988) and *AIDS: The Making of a Chronic Disease* (1992). These critically insightful books became instant classics, bringing past reflections and emerging insights to bear on ongoing questions and dilemmas for a public desperate to make sense of what was going on. In applying her keen analysis of the politics of sexuality to pressing public health

issues during the early years of the AIDS epidemic, Liz's writings about the disease and its effects among gay men, straight women, and lesbians helped inform a now growing scholarship on LGBTQ+ health and well-being.

In 1990 Dr. Fee took over editorship of a rather moribund historical section of the *American Journal of Public Health (AJPH)*, called "Public Health, Then and Now" (which had earned the moniker of "Public Health, Now and Then" due to its infrequent appearance!). Together with Ted Brown –and under the supportive guidance of *AJPH* editors-in-chief Mary Northridge (1998-2015) and now Alfredo Morabia (2015-present)—both champions of critical public health history, she transformed this section into one of the most dynamic aspects of the journal, making it a go-to venue for cutting-edge history of public health scholarship. The pair also created two new features of this section: "Voices from the Past," which reprints original sources of public health thinkers, researchers, leaders, and activists, and "Images of Health," capturing visual dimensions of these actors. Exemplary among the decades-long and inordinately productive Rodgers and Hammerstein-style collaboration between Liz and Ted, and between Liz and other co-authors, were tributes to African-American polymath social scientist, anti-racism/anti-discrimination activist/leader, and avowed leftist W.E.B. DuBois; anarchist-revolutionary, free love advocate, and nurse-midwife Emma Goldman; the first US <out> gay health officer, civil rights activist, leftist agitator, and amateur archivist Walter Lear; and socialist politician, health minister, Latin American social medicine leader, and Chilean President, Salvador Allende.

Somehow Liz also found time to work on many other topics, ranging from the history of social class as a "Missing Link in U.S. Health Data" (co-authored with Krieger), to New York City's garbage, to interviewing the Cuban Health Minister on sex education, to local history, co-editing *The Baltimore Book: New Views of Local History* (1991).

These varied interests made their way into her popular and perennially award-winning courses on women and health, and history of public health, and into extracurricular highlights such as a municipal activism bus tour called “Baltimore by Bus: Steering a New Course through the City’s History.”

After influencing countless students and many colleagues over two decades at Johns Hopkins (where I was privileged to be her advisee), in 1995 Dr. Fee was named Chief of the History of Medicine Division (HMD), National Library of Medicine (NLM), at the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, MD, USA. In 2011, she became the Chief Historian of the NLM, a position she held until her retirement just a few months ago. At NLM, Dr. Fee added leadership and administrative skills, as well as a talent for engaging with broader publics, to her teaching and writing finesse.

Liz’s political goal of raising historical consciousness as a conduit for societal change, her love of shows, and sharp eye for the visual –the latter undoubtedly schooled by her artist mother who pushed her to precision when naming particular shades of colors—made her role as public convener of exhibits and plays all the more apt. Indeed, she oversaw the resurrection and dramatic expansion of NLM’s public exhibits with a dynamic team of curators, covering such topics as women leaders in medicine, “Emotions and Disease,” “Dream Anatomy,” “The Once and Future Web: Worlds Woven by the Telegraph and Internet,” and Frankenstein. To ensure an ample budget for HMD, Dr. Fee testified on Capitol Hill, navigating treacherous political waters with her enormous mastery of language and spellbinding Irish-English-North American lilt. When higher-ups questioned the inclusion of “revolutionary Ernesto ‘Che’ Guevara” in an exhibit that highlighted famous people with asthma, Dr. Fee winkingly accepted the directive that Che be characterized instead as a “freedom fighter,” a term that, ironically, made Guevara acceptable to mainstream North American audiences rather than the reverse.

Dr. Fee was an active AAHM member, among other involvement serving on Governing Council, the Osler prize and Garrison lecture committees, the BHM editorial board and as program committee chair. Most memorably, Liz chaired the Local Arrangements Committee for the 2000 Bethesda meeting, hosting the Garrison reception at NLM where she festively donned medieval costume and, true to character, invited all willing AAHM-ers to clad themselves similarly.

In the early 1990s, Dr. Fee helped co-found two crucial organizations that brought recognition and legitimacy to left-wing activism and scholarship in public health history. The Sigerist Circle was founded in 1990 by a group of medical and public health historians and activists to give special attention to issues of class, race, and gender, and to the use of Marxist, feminist, postcolonial, and related critical methodologies in the analysis of medical history. Named for the pioneering history of medicine scholar-activist Henry Sigerist, the group’s activities include an annual scholarly session (adjacent to the AAHM’s annual meeting), participation in contemporary political affairs, and –before listserves and search engines made them redundant—newsletters and a periodic bibliography of works otherwise difficult to locate. Dr. Fee served as both Vice-President and President of the Sigerist Circle in its nascent years, helping to animate events, and mentor and provide mutual assistance and intellectual stimulation to young scholars and other colleagues. Liz and Ted Brown also co-edited the monumental volume *Making Medical History: The Life and Times of Henry E. Sigerist* (1997), bringing additional credibility to the Sigerist Circle’s work.

In 1994 Liz helped cofound the Spirit of 1848, which is a Caucus affiliated with the American Public Health Association (APHA) and is committed to underscoring and analyzing the integral connections between social justice and public health. Both its listserve and its sessions at the APHA annual meeting are aimed at addressing the professional, practical, and scholarly isolation many progressives experience

— and at working collectively and in dialogue, to understand and change how social divisions based on social class, race/ethnicity, gender, sexual identity, and age affect the public's health. With the Spirit of 1848's history committee consciously linked to the Sigerist Circle, Liz helped infuse historical passions and sensibilities into the Spirit of 1848's various activities around the politics of public health.

Those who are long-time 1848-ers will recall the Extravaganza held at APHA in 1998 (Washington, DC), titled "150 Years of the Spirit of 1848: An Evening of Politics, Passion, and Public Health." This marathon 4-hour session included participation of multiple progressive APHA caucuses and sections and the beautiful voices of Rafiki na Dada, and culminated in the singing of the Internationale. Not only did Liz give a stirring talk on "The 1848 Movements for Socialism and Justice," she corralled the NLM's costume person into bringing along a half dozen 1848-era outfits—dressing herself in the garb of the time, as well as costuming a fictional Karl Marx and Olympe de Gouges, among others.

Dr. Fee was the recipient of numerous honors, including Kellogg and Fulbright fellowships, the National Library of Medicine Regents Award, the Arthur Viseltear Award from APHA's Medical Care Section, as well as endowed lectures across the world. Her more than 200 articles and chapters cover topics as diverse as bioterrorism, sin vs. science in the racialized treatment of syphilis in Baltimore, and popularizing the toothbrush, ever posing the question of whether there is anything to learn from history and speaking to both specialists and a broad public of all ages.

Well aware of her critical writings, admirers of Dr. Fee's work at the Rockefeller Foundation and the World Health Organization (WHO) invited her in the early 2000s to co-chair the history working group of the Joint Learning Initiative, an effort to analyze international public health initiatives during the 20th century and uncover new insights into their successes and failures. This led to her involvement in a series of

articles and a forthcoming co-authored monograph (with Marcos Cueto and Ted Brown) examining the vagaries of global health and WHO's role therein. Once again, Liz was vital to ensuring that the genre of institutional history would be transformed into a page-turning narrative of contentious politics, personae, and programs spanning WHO's aspirational post-World War II beginnings, the tensions and turnarounds of the Cold War period, and the embattled contemporary era of private encroachment on WHO turf.

In recent years, despite facing multiple health challenges, Liz continued to write prolifically, particularly short pieces with a wide audience in mind that shed light on often little-known revolutionary figures and movements.

This small snapshot could not possibly capture the scholarly, professional, and personal contributions that Liz made across her lifetime. Without a doubt, the work of Elizabeth Fee, the doyenne of public health historians, will endure and continue to inform the critical progressive work of the many communities of practitioners, activists, politicians, and scholars around the world whose lives Liz touched and whose work she inspired.

*Anne-Emanuelle Birn,  
for whom Liz was a gem of a comrade, friend, & mentor*

### William Helfand 1926-2018

William H. Helfand, noted collector and authority on the history of medical ephemera, died on October 2 at Connecticut Hospice in Branford, Connecticut. He was 92.

Helfand—who published widely on the social history of prints, caricatures, posters, and pharmaceutical ephemera—was the author of five books, including *Pharmacy: An Illustrated History* (co-authored with David Cowen, 1990), *The Picture of Health* (1991), and *Quack, Quack, Quack: The Sellers of Nostrums in Prints, Posters, Ephemera, & Books* (2002). A longtime trustee to The Philadelphia Museum of Art and The

Library Company of Philadelphia, he received numerous honors for his contributions to the history of medicine and pharmacy, including the 1972 Kremers Award and the 1989 Urdang Medal, both from the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy. In 1986, Helfand was awarded the Pepys Medal from the Ephemera Society in London for his outstanding contributions to the field of ephemera studies.

Helfand served the AAHM in a variety of capacities over the years. In 2003 the Association recognized his accomplishments and support of the history of medicine by awarding him the Lifetime Achievement Award, now known as the Genevieve Miller Lifetime Achievement Award. In the same year, the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS) honored Helfand with their recognition of merit award.

In 1997, with his wife Audrey, William Helfand endowed the Senior Curatorship of Prints and Drawings at Philadelphia Museum of Art. In subsequent years, he endowed research fellowships at the New York Academy of Medicine, the Library Company of Philadelphia, and the Grolier Club in New York, where he served as President from 2006 to 2010. A generous benefactor to a wide range of research institutions including The John Hay Whitney Medical Library at Yale, The David M. Rubenstein Rare Book and Manuscripts Library at Duke, The Huntington Library in Pasadena, and The New York Academy of Medicine, his voluminous collection included bookplates, caricatures, trade cards, valentines, sheet music, broadsides, prints, posters, and printed ephemera.

William Hirsh Helfand was born on May 21, 1926 in Philadelphia, the eldest of three children. He received a degree in Chemical Engineering from the University of Pennsylvania in 1948, a degree in pharmacy from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science in 1952, and honorary doctorates from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science and the Albany College of Pharmacy. In 1987, he retired after more than 33 years as an executive with

Merck, the multinational pharmaceutical company, where he served as President of the French division from 1970 to 1974.

Helfand died of heart failure, having spent his last years as an active advisor and friend to academics, historians, and collectors in the fields of medical and pharmaceutical history. Predeceased in 2002 by his wife, Audrey (Real) Helfand who he married in 1954, he is survived by his daughters, Rachel and Jessica, and four grandchildren.

## ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

Dawne Lucas recently completed a survey of medicinal gardens. Her results may be seen on a world map at: [www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?%20mid=129G6ndmhzEXSUZYyoSYYbpFc0vtaHXSH&usp=sharing](http://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?%20mid=129G6ndmhzEXSUZYyoSYYbpFc0vtaHXSH&usp=sharing). The key is as follows:

- Blue = University/college
- Green = Botanical garden
- Yellow = Museum/historic site
- Purple = Privately owned
- Dark red = Library
- Orange = Community garden
- Gray = Medical society
- Black = Other

If you know of additional medicinal gardens not listed on the map, please contact Dawn Lucas at [dawne\\_lucas@unc.edu](mailto:dawne_lucas@unc.edu).

**The National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM)** acquired this spring a historically-significant newspaper collection which documented the day-to-day life of the former Walter Reed Army Medical Center from the 1940s to the hospital's closure in 2011.

One hundred and fifty-one volumes of the *Stripe* weekly staff newspaper collection – uniquely valuable as historical records from the world-renowned military hospital – were transferred to NMHM's Otis Historical Archives (OHA) from Walter Reed

National Military Medical Center in Bethesda, MD in May 2018. The acquisition includes 64 bound volumes of the Service Stripe and 87 bound volumes of the Stripe. Originally called *Service Stripe*, the newspaper covered the people and events at the former military hospital until the paper ceased publication in August 2011, when the installation and hospital complex were closed in response to a recommendation by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission in 2005. The hospital integrated with the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md., forming Walter Reed National Military Medical Center.

**The Historical Medical Library of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia** is pleased to announce that the Records of Philly Health Info (PHI) have been fully processed and are ready for researcher use. Philly Health Info grew out of and evolved from the College's earlier (physical) community public health resource center, the Everett C. Koop Consumer Health Information Center (CHIC). In the spring of 2002, the College decided to change the focus of the CHIC from a physical site to a virtual one. With the implementation of PHI, the CHIC became defunct.

The centerpiece of Philly Health Info was a web portal that offered health and medical information and a directory of health resources and services for the Greater Philadelphia region. The home page featured a health periodical describing the latest developments in medical care and disease prevention strategies. The portal featured several "master" websites including The National Library of Medicine's/National Institutes of Health's MedlinePlus and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' healthfinder. These websites were supplemented with over 200 links arranged by topic. Online help was offered to patrons of the portal in real time or via an e-mail request form.

However, unable to secure grant funding after 2010, the College and PHI staff re-evaluated the program and its sustainability. The College decided to incorporate PHI into its plans for a new College website. Core elements from PHI, including lessons, trainings, and calendar/events listings, were included

on a page ("Public Resources") of the new Center for Education and Public Initiatives section of the College website.

The records of PHI are valuable resources for those interested in late 20th-century public health initiatives and their impact on communities. The finding aid for the collection is available here: [pparchives.org/repositories/2/resources/1764](http://pparchives.org/repositories/2/resources/1764).

Several years ago, the **Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions** staff decided to undertake a comprehensive catalog of portraiture owned by The Johns Hopkins Hospital and the Johns Hopkins University schools of medicine, nursing, and public health. The cultural properties staff of the Chesney Medical Archives curates the portrait collection. They oversee the appraisal, cataloging, installation, and conservation of the portraits and maintain files on their provenance and location. Since we receive many reference questions pertaining to the portraits and the artists who created them, our objective was to produce a fully illustrated catalog with biographical entries for sitters and artists that could serve as a basic and reliable reference. Our final product can be accessed here: [portraitcollection.jhmi.edu](http://portraitcollection.jhmi.edu).

The collection includes over 300 commemorative portraits of individuals associated with the major health entities of the Johns Hopkins University. The collection extends from the nineteenth century to the present. It is a growing collection with new portraits added each year. The portraits are widely distributed in the many buildings of the Johns Hopkins health divisions, including installations in boardrooms, conference rooms, auditoriums, classrooms, libraries, and some public corridors. The collection is distinguished by the figures who are represented as well as by the artists who have depicted them. There are portraits by eminent artists including John Singer Sargent, Cecilia Beaux, William Merritt Chase, Yousuf Karsh, and James Wyeth as well as portraits by lesser-known artists. Figures represented in the collection include a cross-section of institutional leaders, including donors, trustees, deans, presidents

of the hospital, directors of departments, beloved faculty and others.

**The Rush University Medical Center Archives**, with the assistance of the Internet Archive, has digitized and made available online thousands of documents from Rush's past, including the following:

- Annual reports and newsletters from Rush and our predecessor hospitals dating back to the 1860s
- And annual announcements, alumni newsletters, and yearbooks from Rush Medical College and our predecessor nursing schools, dating back to the 1840s

These items are keyword searchable and downloadable in a variety of formats. Explore our digital collections here: [archive.org/details/rushuniversity?and%5b%5d=mediatype%3A%22collection%22](https://archive.org/details/rushuniversity?and%5b%5d=mediatype%3A%22collection%22).

### **News from the Barbara Bates Center for The Study of The History of Nursing**

Cynthia Connolly's book, *Children and Drug Safety: Balancing Risk and Protection in Twentieth Century America*, just received the distinguished *Arthur J. Viseltear Prize*. This award is given each year by the American Public Health Association (APHA) to a historian who has made outstanding contributions to the history of public health, either through a body of scholarship or through a recent book (published within the previous two years). *Children and Drug Safety: Balancing Risk and Protection in Twentieth Century America* was published in April 2018 by Rutgers University Press.

The Barbara Bates Center is pleased to announce Sandra Lewenson, as chair of the Barbara Bates Center's Advisory Board, effective fall 2018. Lewenson is a professor of nursing at the Lienhard School of Nursing, Pace University in New York City, where she teaches courses whose topics include

nursing theory, nursing education, historical research, and primary health care. The Barbara Bates Center would like to thank Neville Strumpf for her years of service to the Center as Advisory Board Chair.

The Barbara Bates Center is honored to announce the naming of the Center's archives and special collections after the Center's founder, Joan E. Lynaugh. She continues to be involved at the Center as a member of the Advisory Board.

This fall marked the 100-year anniversary of the 1918 Influenza Pandemic. To commemorate this horrific event that impacted the entire world, the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing organized a campaign, "Calm, Cool, Courageous: Nursing and the 1918 Influenza Pandemic," to highlight the work and experiences of nurses during the pandemic. Through a series of social media posts and articles on the Center's Twitter, Facebook, and website, we told of the actions of nurses and the city of Philadelphia in real time as the pandemic swept through the city. For more information see the website at [www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/publications/calm-cool-courageous/](http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/publications/calm-cool-courageous/)

### **New from the National Library of Medicine**

NLM's Opioid Epidemic web archive collection, available to the public as of September 2018, is a selective collection of archived websites on the current opioid epidemic in the United States. Archived content includes websites and social media documenting a wide range of responses to and perspectives on the epidemic, including voices of the medical and public health communities, the addiction research, policymakers, and policy reformers, law enforcement, and the addicted and their families and communities. NLM will continue to develop, review, describe, and add content to the collection.

