



Newsletter

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It is a great privilege to serve as president of the American Association for the History of Medicine at such an important time in our history. The AAHM has a rich past, but we cannot afford to be complacent. We must be vigilant and seize opportunities if we hope to remain a vibrant organization that attracts and retains individuals who share our interests. For three decades, I have looked forward to the annual meeting as a time to see friends, hear papers on a wide range of topics, and have fun! The association must be perceived as welcoming and relevant at a time when our present and potential members confront practical issues such as travel costs, career advancement, and work-life balance.

One of my first acts as president was to appoint and charge an Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of the AAHM. This is a good time to reflect on our past and present and look to the future. Chaired by John Eyler, our vice president, the committee includes Chris Crenner, Kristen Ehrenberger, Janet Golden, Jeremy Greene, Richard Kahn, Susan Lederer, Jodi Koste, and Arleen Tuchman. They are looking at several aspects of the association, and I am confident that their report to the officers and council will help us chart a path to a more successful and secure future.

Several excellent books and articles on medical historiography have appeared in the past five years. Themes that recur in them contributed to my decision to create this ad hoc committee. In these publications, many voices (representing the rich diversity of our field) articulate the past, present status, and future prospects of medical history—defined broadly. Understandably, there is some dissonance in these assessments that reflect the authors' varied backgrounds, experiences, contexts, and intellectual interests. I would be surprised and disappointed if this were *not* the case.

The AAHM's heterogeneity is one of its greatest strengths. We need to be sure that the association continues to attract members from a broad range of disciplines. Ideally, most members view the organization as an important part of their lives. In reality, this is not the case. Their academic backgrounds, everyday activities, and institutional "homes" are remarkably diverse. As the scope of medical history scholarship has expanded and organizations have multiplied in recent decades, our present and potential members have many more choices. Meanwhile, most members receive very little (if any) institutional support for organizational dues and travel.

Long-time AAHM members like me have watched hundreds of physician members retire and hundreds of historians fill the ranks. Astute observers have noticed a parade of aspiring academics and younger physicians just passing through the association. Some took the AAHM for one or more test drives but chose not to maintain their membership. Looking back at several years of programs (published in the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*), I am amazed by the first-rate papers presented at our annual meeting. But I am concerned that many of the speakers are no longer members. Understandably, some drifted off into other fields that may have interested them more or offered better opportunities for employment or career advancement. We must be sure we are doing whatever we can to keep infusing the AAHM with new members of all sorts: physicians, professional historians, archivists and librarians, and others who like reading and listening to historical papers and who research and write history.

Fortunately, our membership numbers are relatively stable, but the long-term trend is negative. Meanwhile, there are many hopeful signs. The display of new books at the recent meeting in Rochester, New York demonstrated the scope and significance of scholarship in the history of medicine. In addition to these visible products of historical endeavor, much is going on behind the scenes in terms of teaching and mentoring. The Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of the AAHM will provide valuable input to those charged with leading the association. The ultimate outcome—based on cross-talk between the committee, the officers, and the council—will be a strategic plan designed to help transform a great organization into one that is ever better. I welcome your thoughts on the present status and future prospects of the association. (fye.bruce@mayo.edu)

W. Bruce Fye, AAHM President

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AAHM Officers

W. Bruce Fye, M.D., M.A., President
 John M. Eyer, Ph.D., Vice President
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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: 1 October, 15 February, and 1 July.

AAHM NEWS

The AAHM is pleased to report the following awards announced at the annual meeting of the AAHM in Rochester, New York, 10-13 April 2008.

The William Osler Medal winner for the best essay in the history of medicine written by a medical student: Ronald W. Alfa (Stanford University School of Medicine), "Redefining Inert: The Birth of the Placebo in American Medicine."

There were two honorable mention awards: David P. Johnson (Duke University School of Medicine), "Dr. George W. Harley: A New Perspective of a 20th Century Medical Missionary's Influence on 21st Century Global Health" and Amanda V. Thornton (Dartmouth Medical School), "Coerced Care: Thomas Thistlewood's Account of Medical Practice on Sugar Plantation Slaves in Colonial Jamaica, 1751-1786."

The Richard Shryock Medal winner for the best essay on medical history by a graduate student: Stephen E. Mawdsley (University of Alberta), "Polio and Prejudice: Charles Hudson Bynum and the Racial Politics of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, 1944-1954."

The William H. Welch Medal winner for the best book in the history of medicine in the last five years: Frank M. Snowden for *The Conquest of Malaria: Italy, 1900-1962* (Yale 2006).

The Garrison Lecturer who will deliver the keynote speech at the annual meeting in 2009 in Cleveland Ohio will be Katharine Park.

The winner of the **Jack D. Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Career Development Award** was Dr. Mical Raz from the program for history of medicine at Tel Aviv University for her project "Rereading Lobotomy: Crossing Boundaries in the History of Psychosurgery in the United States, 1935-1955."

The Association's **Lifetime Achievement Award** was given to Dora B. Weiner.

The J. Worth Estes Prize for a published essay of outstanding merit in the history of pharmacology was given to Jonathan Simon for his essay "Emil Behring's Medical Culture: From Disinfection to Serotherapy," *Medical History*, 51, 2007, 201-218.

Call for Papers

The American Association for the History of Medicine invites submissions in any area of medical history for its 82nd annual meeting, to be held in Cleveland, OH, 23-26 April 2009. The Association welcomes submissions on the history of health and healing; history of medical ideas, practices, and institutions; and histories of illness, disease, and public health. Submissions from all eras and regions of the world are welcome. Besides single-paper proposals, the Program Committee accepts abstracts for sessions and for luncheon workshops. Please alert the Program Committee Chair if you are planning a session proposal. Individual papers for these submissions will be judged on their own merits.

Presentations are limited to 20 minutes. Individuals wishing to present a paper must attend the meeting. All papers must represent original work not already published or in press. Because the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* is the official journal of the AAHM, the Association encourages speakers to make their manuscripts available for consideration by the *Bulletin*.

The AAHM uses an online abstract submissions system. We encourage all applicants to use this convenient software. The Web site is: <histmed.org>.

If you are unable to submit proposals online, send eight copies of a one-page abstract (350 words maximum) to the Program Committee Chair, Howard Markel, M.D., Ph.D., University of Michigan, 100 Simpson Memorial Institute, 102 Observatory, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0725 (734) 647-6914; howard@umich.edu.

When proposing a historical argument, state the major claim, summarize the evidence supporting the

claim, and state the major conclusion(s). When proposing a narrative, summarize the story, identify the major agents, and specify the conflict. Please provide the following information on the same sheet as the abstract: name, preferred mailing address, work and home telephone numbers, e-mail address, present institutional affiliation, and academic degrees. Abstracts must be received by 15 September 2008. E-mail or faxed proposals cannot be accepted.

AAHM Student Section

The AAHM Student Section was very pleased by the high level of participation by students at the recent meeting in Rochester, NY, both as attendees and as presenters. Student-priced hotel rooms were a boon again this year, and a record 38 students attended our “caucus” luncheon.

The Student Section also has new leadership: ABD student Niki Nibbe (UCSF) has joined Kristen Ehrenberger as co-chair. They both urge professors and other mentors to encourage their students to join the Student Section at groups.yahoo.com/group/AAHM-student-section/ for more information about how to get connected with their peers.

Ad Hoc Committee to Survey the Teaching of History in Medical Schools in the United States and Canada

Over the last three years, the AAHM Ad Hoc Committee to Survey the Teaching of History in Medical Schools in the United States and Canada has employed numerous methods to assemble a picture of the state of history of medicine teaching in medical schools. Our initial plan was to conduct two virtually identical surveys: first, one of AAHM members about their own formal and informal involvement in teaching history of medicine to medical students and residents; and second, one of all 174 allopathic and osteopathic medical schools in the U.S. and Canada about the place of history of medicine in their curricula. Our membership survey pointed us to several problems that we took to be problems with the survey, requiring refinement before we approached the medical schools. What we have found

is that the problems identified reflect the lack of standardization in undergraduate medical education rather than simply issues of survey design: lack of information about course content; inconsistency and, therefore, incomparability in the definition of terms and the concept of time (hours, credits, lectures, units); inability to translate accreditation requirements into qualitative or quantifiable curricular elements; and lack of knowledge by any one office or person about history of medicine activities in the medical school or on the coordinate university campus. Over time, our planned methodology for surveying the medical schools themselves moved from our detailed survey to a Genevieve Miller-like strategy (1968) of phone interviews to four or more people in each school to the D.A. Tucker method (1954) of compiling information from medical school catalogues and the AAMC curricular database. We also mapped our membership by location and affiliation to university medical schools. In the end, the survey of our members provided the best information for understanding the complex picture of medical history teaching in medical schools.

Required courses or sequences in history of medicine—only required in 30% of medical schools at the peak in the 1950s—have pretty much fallen by the wayside, victims of the crowded curriculum and a medical board examination-driven value system. It is not clear that a history of medicine requirement established by the AAMC (the proposal that stimulated this survey) could or would be implemented in a meaningful way, and there is some evidence that it could cause counter-productive resentment among both students and medical faculties. This article focuses on the Ad Hoc Committee’s general recommendations for integrating medical history into medical students’ learning. A later article will address our detailed findings.

For the future

Medical schools are interested in hearing from us what are best practices for teaching the history of medicine to medical students and how they could easily incorporate it into their curriculum. There are

three general tasks necessary to make “best practices” possible for medical schools:

- 1) Identify and communicate information about who does and can teach medical history within the university or the local area, and extracurricular history of medicine activities (activities at other colleges, history of medicine clubs, and programming at other health organizations, museums, and libraries and special collections). The AAHM should explore how it can facilitate this, e.g., by convening local members to pool their knowledge and create a list of local professional resources for teaching medical students. We should consider adding a mini-survey to document teaching activities with medical students and residents as part of the annual membership renewal process. We might also consider publicizing to medical students the history of medicine electives for Years 3 and 4 available around the country (e.g., through our Web site and in national medical student publications).
- 2) Model the content and analytical approach to history of medicine teaching and its value for medical students. The AAHM should consider supporting the development of some standardized or Web-based learning materials we could make available to schools, in addition to helping them identify local professional resources.
- 3) Demonstrate how history of medicine could be incorporated in a variety of pedagogical and curricular models, based on existing experience. Publishing articles in journals like *Academic Medicine* and the *Journal of Medical Education*, as has been done in the past, is probably one of the most effective ways to communicate best practices. The AAHM should publish a report on best practices based on the results of the Ad Hoc Committee’s survey and the published literature and explore publishing more articles on incorporating history of medicine material in clinical courses in specialty journals.

Most (if not all) of the medical schools wanted students to have taken at least one humanities course prior to entering medical school. The bulk of our members who are Ph.D. historians in faculty positions teach undergraduates and/or graduate students. We should work to bolster the visibility of undergraduate history of medicine and strengthen and systematize links between undergraduate teaching and medical schools’ awareness of history of medicine, especially within universities with both medical schools and undergraduate history of medicine offerings. We might consider adding to our Web site a list of colleges and universities that offer undergraduate courses in the history of medicine.

In a number of institutions, the only AAHM members are librarians. At least 41 of the medical schools have rare book or special collection libraries in the history of medicine, many of which offer special programming such as lecture series and special exhibits. (This does not include the independent medical history libraries and museums.) Closer collaboration between medical history libraries, medical schools, and undergraduate and graduate programs in the history of science, technology, and medicine could be an important way to promote history of medicine’s inclusion in the medical school curriculum, history of medicine activities, and general visibility of history of medicine.

The AAHM should improve the information available on its Web site about graduate programs in the history of medicine.

We need to think about how we articulate the need for the history of medicine in preparing future physicians for medical practice, and in the context of humanities and ethics. The latter two areas are much better represented within medical school curricula. As undergraduate medical education begins to think in terms of the six competencies established by the ACGME for graduate medical education (professionalism, systems practice, etc.), there are new grounds and new opportunities to argue for what history of medicine can contribute. Similarly, the

steady pace of curriculum reform across medical schools should also be seen as an occasion to press for incorporation of history of medicine in a variety of forms. We need to think creatively about what forms history of medicine can take and build on the range of existing formal and informal activities.

Call for Nominations, AAHM Awards, 2009

All awards will be presented at the AAHM Meeting, 23-26 April 2009 in Cleveland, OH. Additional information may be found on the AAHM Web site: <histmed.org>.

Osler Medal Essay Contest, 2009. 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. The writer of the winning essay will be invited to attend the 2009 AAHM meeting, 23–26 April, in Cleveland, Ohio, where the medal will be conferred. Reasonable travel expenses will be provided, as will a two-year complimentary membership in the AAHM. If the Osler Medal Committee also selects an essay for honorable mention, its author will receive a certificate and a two-year complimentary membership in the Association.

All students who are candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathy, or are graduates of the class of 2008, 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 who have by the closing date of the competition completed at least one full year of graduate training in history, the history of science or medicine, or the humanities or social sciences. 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 of 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.

For additional information contact the Osler Medal Committee Chair: James R. Wright, M.D., Ph.D., Calgary Lab Services, 9, 3535 Research Rd, NW, Calgary, AB T2L 2K8, Canada; jim.wright@cls.ab.ca. Entries must be postmarked no later than **15 January 2009**.

Shryock Medal Essay Contest, 2009. Graduate students in the United States and Canada 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 9,000 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.

The winner will be invited to attend the 2009 meeting where the medal will be conferred. Reasonable travel expenses for the winner will be provided, as will a two-year complimentary membership in the AAHM. If the Shryock Medal Committee also selects an essay for honorable mention, its author will receive a certificate and a two-year complimentary membership in the AAHM.

This competition is open to students enrolled in a graduate program in any discipline, including medicine, in the United States or Canada at the time of submission. Medical students who have been enrolled in such a program should submit their essays to the Shryock competition; medical students who have not done such graduate work should submit

their essays to the Osler 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.

For additional information contact the Shryock Medal Committee chair: Beth Linker, Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 365 S. Logan Hall, 249 South 36th St., Philadelphia, PA, 19104; linker@sas.upenn.edu. Essays must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) no later than **15 January 2009**.

J. Worth Estes Award, 2009. This award was established in honor of J. Worth Estes, M.D., in recognition of his many years of 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's 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 and medications of the modern era, pharmaceuticals, 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 2007 and

2008. 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, Jan McTavish, Alcorn State University, Department of Social Sciences, Lorman, MS, 39096; mctavish@alcorn.edu). Nominations must be received by the Committee Chair by **15 January 2009**.

The award will be presented at the annual meeting of the AAHM. As a result of a generous contribution in honor of Worth Estes from a member of the Association, the award will be accompanied by a \$500 check.

Jack D. Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Fund Career Development Award in 20th Century History of Medicine or Science. 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 science, 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., 2004–2008). 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 Award will be presented at the 2009 meeting of the AAHM. (The award also includes a ticket to the annual banquet of the Association.) The application, including all supporting materials, must be postmarked by **31 December 2008** and addressed to the Chair of the Pressman–Burroughs Wellcome Committee, Conevery Bolton Valencius, Ph.D., 218 Harvard St., Quincy, MA 02170-2523; cvalencius@post.harvard.edu.

Lifetime Achievement Award, 2009. This award was established in 1988; the first recipients were Saul Jarcho, Lester King, and Owsei Temkin. 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 of the history of medicine over many years, and who has made continuing scholarly contributions of a distinguished nature. Charlotte Borst, chair of the Lifetime Achievement Award Committee, welcomes nominations for the award, which should include one or two paragraphs of explanation and support for the nomination. Dr. Borst can be contacted at: Rhodes College, c/o Department of History, 2000 N. Parkway, Memphis, TN, 38112-1690; borstc@rhodes.edu. Deadline for nominations: **31 October 2008**. Electronic submissions are preferred.

William H. Welch Medal, 2009. The William H. Welch Award is named in honor of a major American figure in the history of medicine and public health, who was among the first faculty at the Johns Hopkins medical school. The Medal was first presented in 1950, to Henry Sigerist, and 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 2003–2007 inclusively will be eligible for the 2009 Medal. Previously nominated books should be re-nominated each year that they are eligible; they will not be considered automatically. The Medal will be presented at the next annual meeting of the AAHM. The chair of the Welch Medal Committee, Victoria Harden, Ph.D., welcomes suggestions of books to consider for the award. To nominate a book, contact Dr. Harden at 4503 Avamere St., Bethesda, MD 20814-3930; vharden@comcast.net. Deadline for nominations: **31 October 2008**.

Council and Committees, 2008-2009

Officers: W. Bruce Fye (President), John Eyler (Vice President), Christopher Crenner (Secretary-Treasurer), John Parascandola (Immediate Past President)

Council (2006-2009): James Edmonson, H. Hughes Evans, Bert Hansen, Joan E. Lynaugh

Council (2007-2010): Warwick H. Anderson, Jennifer Gunn, William Rothstein, Susan L. Smith

Council (2008-2011): Theodore M. Brown, Norman Gevitz, Leslie Reagan, Nancy Tomes

Committee on Annual Meetings: Peter Twohig, (2010), Chair, Gerald Grob (2009), Judith Leavitt (2009), Micaela Sullivan-Fowler (2010), Stephen Greenberg (2011), Richard Kahn (2011), W. Bruce Fye (2010), Ex-officio, Christopher Crenner, Ex-officio

Program Committee (Cleveland, 2009 meeting): Howard Markel, Chair, Robert Aronowitz, Jeffrey Baker, Harold Cook, Russell Maulitz, Jonathan Sadowsky, Jole Shackelford, Alexandra Stern, Heinrich Von Staden

Program Committee (Rochester, MN, 2010 meeting): Keith Wailoo, Chair

Clinician Historians: Carla Keirns, (2009), Chair

Delegate to American Council of Learned Societies: Margaret Humphreys (term ends 31 December 2011)

Delegate to International Society for the History of Medicine: Cynthia Pitcock (2009), National Delegate, Toby Gelfand (2009), Alternate

Education and Outreach Committee: Mindy Schwartz, (2011), Chair, Marianne Fedunkiw (2009), Lisa Boulton (2009), Gwen Kay (2010), Jonathon Erlen (2010), Lisa Pruitt (2011)

Estes Award Committee: Jan McTavish, Chair, Victoria Sweet, William Helfand

Finance Committee: Margaret Marsh (2010), Chair, James Bono (2009), Bert Hansen (2011)

Garrison Lecture Committee: Randall Packard, Chair, Chris Feudtner, Steven Peitzman, Dorothy Porter, Janet Tighe

Lifetime Achievement Award Committee: Charlotte Borst, Chair, William Rothstein, Todd Savitt

Local Arrangements Committee Cleveland, 2009: James Edmonson, Chair, Jonathan Sadowsky, Ginger Saha

Local Arrangements Committee Rochester, MN, 2010: J. Michael Homan, Co-chair, Paul D. Scanlon, Co-chair

Local Arrangements Committee Philadelphia, 2011: Ruth Schwartz Cowan, Chair

Newsletter: Jodi Koste and Joan Echtenkamp Klein, (2010), Editors

Osler Medal Committee: James Wright, Chair, Douglas Bacon, Paul Berman, Jock Murray, Jacqueline Wolfe

Shryock Medal Committee: Beth Linker, Chair, Dayle DeLancey, Heather Perry, Sally Romano, Thomas Schlich

Nominating Committee: (2008-2010): Allan Brandt, Chair, Joel Howell, Ann La Berge

Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Award: Conevery Bolton Valencius, (2010), Chair, Erika Dyck (2011), Keith Wailoo (2012)

Welch Medal Committee: Victoria Harden, Chair, Judith Leavitt, Joan Lynaugh, Dale Smith, John Harley Warner

Publications Committee: John Harley Warner, (2010), Chair, Gregory Higby (2014), Janet Golden (2012)

Webmaster: Matthew Scanlon

Women Historians: Heather Munro Prescott, Chair

Ad Hoc Committee on Travel Grants: Julia Rodriguez (2010), Chair, Alexandra Stern (2009), Margaret Humphreys (2011)

Ad Hoc Committee on Student Affairs: Kristen Ehrenberger (2009), Chair, Niki Nibbe, Co-Chair, Walton Schalick (2010), Faculty Representative (2010)

Ad Hoc Committee on the Survey of Medical Schools: Jennifer Gunn, Chair, Jeremy Greene, Laura Hirshbein, Geoffrey Hudson

Ad Hoc Committee on HIPAA (2008-2010): Nancy McCall, Chair, Beatrix Hoffman, Susan Lawrence, Stephen Novak, Janet Tighe

Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of AAHM: John Eyler, Chair, Christopher Crenner, Kristen Ehrenberger, Janet Golden, Jeremy Greene, Richard Kahn, Jodi Koste, Susan Lederer, Arleen Tuchman

Ad Hoc Committee on the AAHM Endowment: John Parascandola, Chair, Christopher Crenner, H. Hughes Evans, Ken Ludmerer, Nancy Tomes

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Patricia D'Antonio, Associate Professor of Nursing and Associate Director of the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing, has received a 2008 National Endowment for the Humanities fellowship to complete a book. *American Nursing: Neighborhood Work and National Mission*, situates nurses and nursing within families and communities as well as within hospitals and health care agencies.

Lynda Payne, Department of History, University of Missouri-Kansas City, is happy to report that her book, *With Words and Knives: Learning Medical Dispassion in Early Modern England*, was published by Ashgate Press in 2007. It will also be published as an e-book later this year.

Sue Lederer has been appointed the Chair of Medical History and Bioethics at the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, where she is also the Robert Turell Professor of Medical History and Bioethics. Her new email address is seleder@wisc.edu.

CONSTITUENT SOCIETIES CORNER

Medical History Society of New Jersey

On 21 February 2008 the Medical History Society of New Jersey (MHSNJ) inaugurated a new series of online publications on its Web site, www.mhsnj.org. Dr. Frank F. Katz's "The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research and a Change in the State of New Jersey's Animal Experimentation Laws in 1915" is the first of a chain of scholarly articles that will appear in the coming years. Articles can be accessed by going to the Home page, and clicking on the Publications navigator button.

The MHSNJ welcomes the submission for online publication of papers presented at any of our regular meetings. All manuscripts will be reviewed by the Web site Publications Committee comprised of Vincent J. Cirillo, Chair, Karen Reeds, Alan Lippman, and Lois Densky-Wolff. If needed, outside experts will be consulted. All articles will be copyrighted, and all illustrations will cite the appropriate permissions.

FELLOWSHIPS/GRANTS

The Rare Books & Manuscripts section of the Edward G. Miner Library, University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester, N.Y., solicits applications for its Atwater Visiting Scholar Program. This research travel grant is intended to provide the selected applicant funding to work one week or longer with materials in the Edward C. Atwater Collection of American Popular Medicine. The Atwater Collection consists of more than 7,000 titles (books, pamphlets, periodicals, ephemera and manuscript material) published or generated between the late 18th-century and 1917 that pertain to medical self-help in America,

i.e., domestic medicine, domestic & personal hygiene, women's health, sexual physiology and hygiene, contraceptive practice, juvenile health education, patent medicine advertising, etc. The collection is described in *An Annotated Catalogue of the Edward C. Atwater Collection of American Popular medicine and Health Reform* published in three volumes between winter 2001 and the fall of 2008.

The award of \$1,500 may be applied to transportation, housing or other costs incurred during a visit of one week or longer to the Miner Library during the 2008/09 fiscal year. Applicants should send a curriculum vitae and a cover letter describing his or her research interest as it relates to the Atwater Collection. Toward the end of the visit, the Atwater Visiting Scholar will be asked to make an informal presentation regarding his or her work in Rochester. Applications should be sent before 15 September 2008 to: Christopher Hoolihan, Rare Books & Manuscripts Librarian, Edward G. Miner Library, 601 Elmwood Ave., Rochester NY 14642; christopher_hoolihan@urmc.rochester.edu; (585) 275-2979.

Institute for Advanced Study, School of Historical Studies, announces opportunities for scholars in 2009-2010. The Institute is an independent private institution founded in 1930 to create a community of scholars focused on intellectual inquiry, free from teaching and other university obligations. The history of science and medicine are among the School's principal interests, but the program is open to all fields of historical research. Scholars from around the world come to the Institute to pursue their own research. Those chosen are offered membership and a stipend for up to a year. The Institute provides access to extensive resources including offices, libraries, subsidized restaurant and housing facilities, and some secretarial services. Candidates of any nationality may apply for a single term or a full academic year. Residence in Princeton during term time is required. The only other obligation of Members is to pursue their own research. The Ph.D. (or equivalent) and substantial publications are required. Information and application forms may be found on the School's Web site, www.hs.ias.edu, or contact the School of

Historical Studies, Institute for Advanced Study,
Einstein Dr., Princeton, NJ 08540; mzelazny@ias.edu.
Deadline: 1 November 2008.

MEETINGS/CALLS FOR PAPERS

The Southern Association for the History of Medicine and Science (SAHMS) invites paper proposals for its eleventh annual meeting on 6-7 March 2009 in Birmingham, Alabama, hosted by the University of Alabama at Birmingham.

SAHMS welcomes papers on the history of medicine and science, broadly construed to encompass historical, literary, anthropological, philosophical, and sociological approaches to health care, including race and gender studies. Participants may propose individual papers or panels of several papers on a particular theme.

In general each presenter is limited to 20 minutes, with additional time for questions and discussion. Please do not submit papers that have already been published, presented, or scheduled for presentation at another meeting. All participants are responsible for their own travel and registration costs.

Electronic submissions as e-mail attachments in MSWord or other readily supportable format are required. Submit a one-page abstract of the paper (about 250 words) stating the general thesis, sources used, research findings, and general conclusions. Include a one-page C.V. and cover sheet, available on the Web site, for each presenter. Proposals should be submitted by 30 September 2008. All attendees will be expected to register for the meeting. Send proposals to the Program Committee Chair: Mary E. Gibson, meg2e@virginia.

“The Body: Simulacra and Simulation—Models, Prosthetics and Interventions,” **the 14th Congress of the European Association of Museums of the History of Medical Sciences** will be held at the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, from 17-21 September 2008.

Models in wax or plastic, wood or metal, plaster or papier-mache are held in almost every medical museum in the world, while the development of surgical interventions and prosthetics has also led to a range of materials being used to replicate and imitate external and internal parts and movements of the body.

Congress 2008 will explore aspects of the use, culture, history, art and manufacture of models, prosthetics, and surgical interventions. It is hoped that the conference will be the catalyst for the development of a European-wide electronic database of models and prosthetics held in medical collections.

Draft program and registration information are available <www.rcsed.ac.uk/site/1009/default.aspx>. For more details please contact: Kaisey Baillie, Museum Administrator, The Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, EH8 9DW; 0131 527 1649; 0131 557 6406 (fax); k.baillie@rcsed.ac.uk

The American Academy of the History of Dentistry is accepting proposals for presentations for its 58th Annual Meeting, “The Evolution and Development of Dentistry in America.” The meeting will be held in Chicago 11-12 June 2009 in Chicago, IL. Please send titles and abstracts to: Dr. David A. Chernin, 284 Harvard Street, Brookline, MA 02446 or e-mail: dac@histden.org.

This year’s annual conference of the **Society for the Social History of Medicine** will be held in Glasgow, 3-5 September 2008. The conference is entitled “History and the Healthy Population,” and, with over 150 papers from Asia, Africa, Australasia, North America, and Europe, it is the largest history of medicine event hosted in the United Kingdom. All are welcome. For the provisional program and registration form, please see <www.sshm.org>. If you have any specific inquiries, e-mail Dr. Gayle Davis, SSHM secretary, gayle.davis@ed.ac.uk.

There are significant conference discounts for SSHM members, in addition to subscription to the journal

Social History of Medicine, "The Gazette" pamphlet containing information about professional events, and 20-30% discounts from various publishers, including Oxford University Press and Ashgate. Bursaries are available for student members for travel and conference attendance. Details of how to join the SSHM and information about membership benefits are available at <www.sshm.org> or from Dr Lutz Sauerteig, SSHM membership secretary, l.d.sauerteig@durham.ac.uk.

LECTURES/SYMPOSIA

"Modern Medicines: New Perspectives in Pharmaceutical History" will be held 17-18 October 2008 at the **American Institute of the History of Pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin, Madison**.

The evolution of the modern pharmaceutical enterprise over the long twentieth century from its early intersection with the image and later the structure of scientific research, to its dramatic postwar expansion and late-century saturation of medical and marketing media has implications that stretch far beyond the traditional history of pharmacy and medicine to impact broader social, cultural, economic, business, legal, regulatory, and political developments. This conference seeks to foster and reflect on the growing body of pharmaceutical scholarship across historical disciplines and encourage novel theoretical and methodological developments by featuring newer scholars alongside more established figures in the field.

Some travel funds will be available for graduate students, and established scholars interested in using the resources of the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy can apply for travel funds through the Sonnedecker Visiting Scholar Program of the UW-Madison School of Pharmacy. AIHP Conference Planning Committee: Jeremy Greene, Dominique Tobbell, Arthur Daemmrich, Michael Flannery, Elaine Stroud, and Greg Higby.

Registration is \$95 and includes all conference activities including reception, Continental breakfast,

coffee breaks, lunch workshop, and dinner. For registration forms and program information, please check the Web site <www.aihp.org> for updates.

On Thursday 25 September 2008 the **Dittrick Medical History Center** will offer the Anton and Rose Zverina Lecture featuring Wendy Kline, Ph.D. Professor Kline will present, "Reproducing *Our Bodies, Ourselves*: birth control and the women's health movement." Her lecture will focus upon the impact that the book, *Our Bodies, Ourselves* has had on women's knowledge about and attitudes toward their bodies and birth control. From its first publication as a stapled newsprint booklet in 1970 to its latest Russian re-edition in 2007, *Our Bodies, Ourselves*, a book about women's health and sexuality, has grown in popularity and influence throughout North America and the world. It is produced by Our Bodies Ourselves, a non-profit organization formerly known as the Boston Women's Health Book Collective.

The Zverina Lecture is being offered in association with the Flora Stone Mather Center for Women as the culminating event of a Health & Wellness Fair on the Case Western Reserve University on the campus on 25 September. The lecture is free to the public and will be held in the Herrick Room of the Allen Memorial Medical Library at 6:00 p.m.

Professor Kline teaches in the History Department of the University of Cincinnati. A version of her Zverina Lecture presentation will appear as "The Making of *Our Bodies, Ourselves*: Rethinking Women's Health and Second-Wave Feminism" in Stephanie Gilmore, ed., *Feminist Coalitions: Historical Perspectives on Second-Wave Feminism in the United States* (forthcoming: University of Illinois Press, Women and American History Series).

The Sixth Congress of the International Association for the History of Nephrology will be held from 2-4 October 2008 in Taormina (Sicily, Italy) at the San Domenico Hotel. Please visit the Web site of the Association, to get more information: <www.iahn.info>. Inquiries about registration, accommodations, and logistics should be sent to Prof.

Guido Bellinghieri via e-mail to: gbellinghieri@hotmail.com.

2008 Film & History Conference, “Film & Science: Fictions, Documentaries, and Beyond,” will be held 30 October-2 November 2008 in Chicago, IL.

Throughout the history of motion pictures, physicians have played prominent roles both as the subjects of film and as pivotal characters within the storyline. As sworn guardians of human life, cinematic MDs have represented the best and worst of human nature—variously portraying nurturers, visionaries, mavericks, charlatans, and madmen. The conference examines some of the great moral, ethical, and social questions of human existence, such as “What constitutes life?” “Who decides who lives and who dies?” “Where are the boundaries between God and Man?” and “When do the gifts of science endanger humanity?” These questions join those treating the cultural standards of beauty, the artificial prolongation of life, and genetic research and engineering.

For updates and registration information about the upcoming meeting, see the Film & History Web site <www.uwosh.edu/filmandhistory>.

ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

The New York Academy of Medicine Library is pleased to announce a new online collection, “The Resurrectionists” <nyam.org/library/pages/historical_collections_resurrectionists>, which provides hundreds of searchable page images from a unique collection of broadsides, ballads, pamphlets, prints, and more, concerning the notorious murderers William Burke and William Hare. Burke and Hare were brought to justice in 1832 for supplying suspiciously fresh cadavers to Doctor Robert Knox, an instructor at Edinburgh’s largest private anatomy school. Hare testified against his accomplice Burke, who was found guilty and sentenced to die on the gallows, his body publicly dissected.

All of the materials in this collection --newspaper articles, the transcript of the trial, ballads, block prints,

chap books, pamphlets, broadsides and other unique materials (including a letter in Burke’s hand on the eve of his execution)—were collected at the time of the trial, and were later bound into a single volume. The volume came to the Academy’s Rare Book Room in 1960, as part of an important collection of books bequeathed by Dr. Fenwick Beekman.

In 2007, the Academy Library received a digitization grant from the Metropolitan New York Library Council (METRO), through the New York State Regional Bibliographic Databases Program. This support allowed us to scan the entire contents of the volume and make its contents accessible via the CONTENTdm collection management software.

“The Resurrectionists” is a remarkable window into early 19th century scientific medicine, popular and scientific media, and popular culture. It comprises official government reports and learned phrenological analyses of Burke’s skull as well as cheap pamphlets and handbills informing all of Scotland about the “West Port Murders,” in language ranging from high legal prose to popular verse both pious and sensational. We have added a brief overview of the scandalous events, written by Jaques Barzun for a previous publication of excerpts from the collection.

Each year, the digital holdings of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions (JHMI) grow exponentially. Just imagine a mountain of electronic records related to research, education, patient care, finance, and administration. Now toss on top of that pile digital images, electronic publications, and personal faculty papers. The list doesn’t end there, but already you have Mt. Everest. While this information is backed up and secured at the department or division level, JHMI does not currently have an overarching plan in place for the future preservation and management of all these electronic records.

Concerned about the risk of losing a large portion of critical institutional records in electronic formats, the **Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives** has taken the lead on a feasibility study, which begins next month, for an electronic records management

program that would serve the schools of Medicine, Nursing and Public Health, and The Johns Hopkins Hospital.

To aid its mission, the Medical Archives received from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission a grant for \$50,000, a figure that was matched by the School of Medicine.

To shepherd the process, the Medical Archives will use the grant to hire an electronic records archivist who would serve as project coordinator. Members of the Medical Archives will initially staff the project. Over the next 12 months, they will bring together JHMI staff, faculty, and students who will serve as an advisory team and offer the expertise needed to select a viable conceptual model for the records management program.

News from the History of Medicine Division of the National Library of Medicine

The National Library of Medicine, opened a new interactive exhibition, *Against the Odds: Making a Difference in Global Health* on 17 April. Focused on how individuals, communities, scientists, advocacy groups, and local, national and international governments work to ensure global health, *Against the Odds* examines specific global health challenges and solutions: Hurricane Katrina, the Chinese barefoot doctors program, a campaign for oral rehydration in Bangladesh, and the Pholela Health Center in South Africa that inspired the community health center movement in the United States. For an online version of the exhibition see aapps.nlm.nih.gov/againsttheodds/exhibit/index.cfm.

Using the best twenty-first century information technology, *Against the Odds* engages visitors with text, graphics, and objects. In the National Library of Medicine's Rotunda until spring of 2010, the exhibit is open during the following days and hours: Monday - Friday: 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; Saturday: 8:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m. (The exhibition is closed on some Saturdays on and around federal holidays. A full list

of holiday closings for the *Against the Odds* exhibition and National Library of Medicine is available on the holiday schedule.) Admission is free, and docent-led tours of the exhibition are available at no cost. To schedule a docent-led tour, complete and submit the online Tour Request Form or contact the exhibition staff at (301) 594-1947 or NLMExhibition@mail.nih.gov.

New Additions to Profiles in Science Web site

Alan Gregg, Foundation Executive

In a career spanning nearly four decades, Rockefeller Foundation officer Alan Gregg (1890-1957) became one of the most influential men in the world of medical education and research. From 1919 to 1922, he worked as a field officer in the Foundation's International Health Board, later becoming Associate Director of the Medical Education Division. He then served for twenty years as Director of the Medical Sciences Division before finishing his career as the Foundation's Vice President. During that time he oversaw the expenditure of millions of dollars to physicians, scientists, universities, and institutes engaged in medical training and research. In the process, he helped create the model of medical research funding that predominates in the United States today. His many achievements were honored by a special Lasker Award in 1956.

As part of its Profiles in Science project, the National Library of Medicine has collaborated with Rockefeller Archive Center and Indiana University Center on Philanthropy. The National Library of Medicine's History of Medicine Division, digitized and now makes via the Web a selection of the Alan Gregg collections for use by educators and researchers. Individuals interested in conducting research in the Alan Gregg collections are invited to contact the National Library of Medicine and Rockefeller Archive Center.

Arthur Kornberg, Biochemist

Kornberg (1918-2007) was an American biochemist who made outstanding contributions to molecular biology through his research on enzymes. He was the first to isolate DNA polymerase, the enzyme that assembles DNA from its components, and the first to synthesize DNA in a test tube, which earned him a Nobel Prize in 1959. He later became the first to replicate an infective virus DNA in vitro. Kornberg was also the first chairman of the Department of Biochemistry at the Stanford University School of Medicine, which under his guidance became a preeminent center for DNA research, including recombinant DNA research.

Maxine Singer, Molecular Biologist

Singer (b. 1931) is a leading molecular biologist and science advocate. She has made important contributions to the deciphering of the genetic code and to our understanding of RNA and DNA, the chemical elements of heredity. She helped organize the landmark Asilomar Conference in February 1975, at which scientists agreed to impose restrictions on the new and controversial science of recombinant DNA, and to develop a framework for removing these restrictions as knowledge of the science advanced. From 1988 to 2002, Singer was president of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, a position in which she not only reinvigorated the Institution's scientific programs, but served as an effective champion of women in science, of improvements in science education, and of scientists who engage in public policy debates

Francis Crick, Molecular Biologist

The name of Nobel laureate Francis Crick (1916-2004) is inextricably tied to the discovery of the double helix of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) in 1953, considered the most significant advance in the understanding of biology since Darwin's theory of evolution. Yet, during a research career spanning

more than fifty years, theoretical biologist Crick also made fundamental contributions to structural studies of other important biological molecules through X-ray analysis; to the understanding of protein synthesis; to the deciphering of the genetic code by which hereditary information is stored and transcribed in the cell; and to our conception of consciousness. Through force of personality and intellect, readily apparent in this online selection from his papers, the Briton served as a one-man clearinghouse of criticism, ideas, and information for scientists the world over.

Harold E. Varmus, Cancer Researcher and Scientific Administrator

For nearly four decades, Harold Eliot Varmus (b. 1939) has advanced fundamental scientific knowledge at the intersection of virology, oncology, and genetics, both as a researcher and as Director of NIH and Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. With his long-time collaborator, J. Michael Bishop, Varmus developed a new theory of the origin of cancer, which holds that the disease arises from mutations in certain of our own normal genes. These mutations are triggered by environmental carcinogens or by naturally occurring errors in the course of cell division and DNA replication. As an expert on retroviruses he chaired the scientific advisory committee that in 1986 proposed the name human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) for the etiologic agent of AIDS. In 1993 he became the first Nobel laureate to head NIH.

To access these resources visit the Profiles in Science homepage: <profiles.nlm.nih.gov>.

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Department of History and Classics at the University of Alberta invites applications for a tenure-track position as an Assistant Professor in United States history in any area prior to 1900. Qualified candidates should hold a doctoral degree by

summer 2009 and demonstrate outstanding potential for a research career. Responsibilities will include teaching in both undergraduate and graduate student programs and maintaining an active research program. The Department of History and Classics has 49 continuing faculty, an active M.A. and Ph.D. program, and a lively intellectual life. For information about the department and university, visit the Web site at <www.uofaweb.ualberta.ca/historyandclassics/>.

Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience. Applicants should send a curriculum vitae, a letter describing their areas of research interest, samples of publications, if available, a teaching dossier, evaluations of teaching performance, and three recommendation letters to Dr. David Mills, Acting Chair, Department of History and Classics, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2H4. Inquiries concerning this position may be directed to the Chair through linda.bridges@ualberta.ca

Deadline for applications is 15 October 2008. The effective date of employment will be 1 July 2009. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority. The University of Alberta hires on the basis of merit. We are committed to the principle of equity in employment. We welcome diversity and encourage applications from all qualified women and men, including persons with disabilities, members of visible minorities, and Aboriginal persons.

Director of the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London (UCL) and Professor of the History of Medicine Centre for the History of Medicine.

The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL seeks to appoint a Director in succession to Professor Harold Cook, who will step down as Director in 2009. Applicants should be historians of medicine with an international reputation, proven managerial and administrative abilities, and a commitment to maintaining and enhancing the Centre's position as a world-class research institute. The Centre is a free-standing unit

within the Faculty of Life Sciences at UCL and maintains close relations with the Wellcome Trust, through which it is funded.

The successful applicant for the Directorship will be appointed at a competitive salary within UCL's professorial pay range.

We seek an outstanding scholar with a strong commitment to research, who will add to or complement our existing strengths (detailed in the further particulars) and who will help provide academic leadership and cohesion to a well-funded group of, at present, 32 permanent academic and support staff and in excess of 50 research fellows and associates, visiting scholars, and Ph.D. students.

Further particulars are available at <www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/directorship> or from Mr. Alan Shiel, Chief Administrative Officer, Wellcome Trust Centre, 183, Euston Road, London NW1 2BE; +44 (0)207-679-8108; a.shiel@ucl.ac.uk. Informal inquiries can be made to Professor Anne Hardy, Deputy Director of the Centre; +44 (0) 207-679-8104; a.hardy@ucl.ac.uk or Professor Peter Mobbs, Dean of the Faculty of Life Sciences; +44(0)207-679-0833; p.mobbs@ucl.ac.uk.

We particularly welcome female applicants and those from an ethnic minority, as they are currently under-represented within UCL at this level. The closing date for applications is 15 September 2008.

History of Medicine, Health, or Biomedical Sciences. **Princeton University.** Assistant Professor of History, tenure track, with specialization in medicine, health and healing, or sciences related to medical knowledge and practice, in either Western or non-Western traditions. Period and geographical area of study open. Teaching responsibilities would include a history of medicine survey course.

Send a letter of application, CV, two chapter-length writing samples, a dissertation abstract, three letters of recommendation, and a transcript, by 15 October 2008, to Professor Angela Creager, Chair of the History of Medicine Search Committee, Department

of History, Princeton University, 136 Dickinson Hall, Princeton, NJ 08544-1174. AA/EOE; we encourage women and underrepresented minorities to apply. For information about applying to Princeton and how to self-identify, please link to <web.princeton.edu/sites/dof/ApplicantsInfo.htm>

OTHER NEWS

The Office of NIH History at the National Institutes of Health has a new mailing address: Office of NIH History, Bldg 45, 3AN38, MSC 6330, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892-6330; (301) 496-6610; (301) 402-1434 (fax); museum@nih.gov; history@nih.gov.

The phone and e-mail addresses of individual staff members have not changed. For details please visit our Web site at: <history.nih.gov>.

The Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing holds a bi-monthly seminar series in which cross-disciplinary scholars present topics of interest to the history of nursing and health care community. Researchers, from the across the University as well as from other institutions, present their work followed by stimulating and engaging discussions.

Seminar topics represent a multitude of areas such as national and international influences on the nursing profession and health care, the historical context of treatment and care of individuals with infectious diseases, health care during civil and global conflicts, the evolution of the nursing profession, the history of nurse practitioners, the historical context of the working lives of nurses, the African-American historical experience, the geography of health care, and ethical issues involving nurses.

Over the years, the seminar series has enabled the Bates Nursing History Center to both publicize the critical historical scholarship carried out at the Center as well offer a venue in which scholars carrying out related research can present their work. As the seminar series is open to all, the Bates Center

welcomes scholars and other interested individuals either from or visiting the Philadelphia area to attend.

The Bates Center looks forward to the 2008-09 seminar series, which will begin in October. For further information please contact Betsy Weiss at the Bates Center at ehweiss@nursing.upenn.edu or call (215) 898-4502.

The editors of *Social History of Medicine* are seeking a book reviews editor following the retirement of Jim Mills from the post. Anyone who feels that he or she might be interested in this job should contact the journal editors, Bill Luckin B.Luckin@bolton.ac.uk and Brian Dolan DolanB@dahsm.ucsf.edu, at the earliest opportunity, including details of their relevant experience. Financial support for administrative assistance is available, with further details provided upon request.

Membership benefits of the Society include subscription to the journal *Social History of Medicine*, with three issues per year, and full online archive of *Social History of Medicine*; "The Gazette" which contains information about professional events; reduced registration fees at Society conferences; 30% off titles in the Society's Routledge series, 20% discount on selected Oxford University Press books, 25% off titles in Ashgate's series "History of Medicine in Context," as well as discounts on selected books from Manchester University Press. Bursaries are available for student members for travel and conferences. Details of how to join the Society, and information about membership benefits are available at <www.sshm.org> or from Dr. Lutz Sauerteig, Centre for the History of Medicine and Disease, Durham University, Queen's Campus, Wolfson Research Institute, University Boulevard, Stockton on Tees TS17 6BH, UK; competition@sshm.org

Facts on File, the nation's largest reference work publisher, in association with two scholars, John R. McKivigan and Heather L. Kaufman, will publish a two-volume encyclopedia, the *Encyclopedia of American Reform Movements*, in the press's Library of American History Series. This new work will examine popular

movements for social, economic, and political change throughout U.S. history. The Editors will recruit contributors to prepare entries from among the leading academics in the various social science disciplines as well as those in the fields of history, philosophy, and American Studies.

The Encyclopedia will consist of two volumes, each approximately 250,000 to 300,000 words long, with entries ranging in length from 500 to 5,000 words. The Editors are seeking entry authors with backgrounds in a wide range of humanities and social science disciplines.

Chapter 6 of the forthcoming encyclopedia will contain entries on various topics of the History of the Health Care Reform Movements in the United States. Among general topics to be addressed are: Antebellum Healthcare Reform, Purity Movements, Birth Control Movements, Reform of Mental Healthcare and Addiction Treatment, Occupational Safety Movement, Public Safety and Managing Epidemic Diseases/Healthcare Crisis, and the Disability Rights Movement

More detailed information about the projected *Encyclopedia of American Reform Movements* entries, guidelines for their preparation, deadlines, and compensation policies are available at the project's Web site: <www.americanreformmovements.com> or by contacting the Editors at americanreform@gmail.com.

John Parascandola is editing a new series of history of medicine books, **"Healing Society: Disease, Medicine, and History,"** from Praeger Press. He is seeking authors for potential books for the series. The books are meant to be written by knowledgeable scholars based on research in the primary and secondary literature, but should be broader in approach and scope than typical academic press books. The books will be fully documented, but are intended to be accessible to more general readers, and will hopefully find a place in public as well as academic libraries.

The series has just gotten under way, with books on the history of public health, history of multiple sclerosis, and the history of syphilis in America. Other works are in the pipeline. If you wish to see what Praeger has published (over 3,000 titles in history), you can go to their Web site: <www.greenwood.com/praeger.aspx>

If you point the cursor to "Search by..." at the top of the page, you can elect to search by topic (e.g., history) or series (e.g., "Healing Society"). If you have any questions, or would like further information about the series or how to submit a proposal, please contact Dr. Parascandola by e-mail jparascandola@verizon.net.

Wanted: Your books, for faculty and students in China. **Bridge to Asia**, the largest such program in the PRC where it sends 500,000 books per year to more than 500 universities, seeks donations of used and new books and journals in all academic fields and professional practices. Thanks to the generosity of its donors, in recent years the program has provided more than half of the foreign language materials acquired by Chinese universities overall, but needs continue to outstrip resources, and even the premier schools lack adequate collections.

Shipping address (Western U.S.): Bridge to Asia Foreign Trade Services, Pier 23 - Embarcadero San Francisco, 94111. Shipping address (Eastern U.S.): Bridge to Asia, c/o Follett Campus Resources 2211 West Street, River Grove, IL 60171-1800

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Once you have made your gift, please notify us (by U.S. mail, phone, fax, or e-mail), and we will send a formal letter of acknowledgment to you. If the value of your donation is greater than \$500, we will also send an IRS Form 8283 which you may file with your

tax return. For additional information call (415) 678-2990; or nxliu@pacbell.net; < www.bridge.org >.

History of Psychiatry has issued a call for papers for a special issue, “A Hundred Years of Evolutionary Psychiatry, 1872–1972,” to be published in early 2010. This special issue, with guest editors Pieter R. Adriaens and Andreas De Block, seeks to explore the history of evolutionary accounts of mental disorders. For convenience, it will focus on the period 1872–1972 marked by the publication of Darwin’s *The Expression of the Emotions in Man and Animals* and Tinbergen’s *Early Childhood Autism—An Ethological Approach*, respectively. Potential topics include, but are not limited to: the correspondence between Darwin and Sir James Crichton-Browne; the phylogenetic speculations of Freud and other psychoanalysts (e.g., Imre Hermann, Sandor Ferenczi and Carl Gustav Jung); John Bowlby’s attachment theory; postwar evolutionary attempts to make sense of the persistence of mental disorders (including the 1964 *Nature* paper on schizophrenia, written by Julian Huxley, Ernst Mayr, Abraham Hoffer and Humphry Osmond); and Nikolaas Tinbergen’s theories on childhood autism. Contributions on other ‘evolutionary psychiatrists’—such as Paul Broca, Wilhelm Fliess, Havelock Ellis, Gilbert Hamilton, Harry Harlow and Paul D. Maclean—are also welcome.

Papers should be historical in nature. Scholars are invited to send a 500-word proposal to Pieter R. Adriaens at Pieter.Adriaens@hiw.kuleuven.be by 1 November 2008. Final contributions should not exceed 7500 words inclusive of notes and references. The deadline for final submissions is 1 April 2009.

The University of Rochester Press has announced the publication of *Shifting Boundaries of Public Health: Europe in the Twentieth Century*, edited by Susan Gross Solomon, Lion Murard, and Patrick Zylberman. AAHM members may receive a special 25% discount when ordering this title. Please quote reference number \$08327 to receive this special discount.

The AAHM Education and Outreach Committee is interested in compiling a database of the undergraduate, graduate, and health science professional school courses offered in the history of the health sciences throughout North America. If you currently teach such a course, we would love to hear from you. Please contact Mindy Schwartz at mschwart@medicine.bsd.uchicago.edu.