



Newsletter

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It is an honor and a distinct pleasure to serve as your President. The AAHM has been the focus of my professional life for thirty-seven years. During that time I have benefited enormously from the opportunities its meetings offer for growing professionally and for enjoying the company of others with shared research interests and a love of the past. In assuming this post I am both pleased to have a chance to serve an organization to which I owe so much and conscious of the high standard my predecessors have set during their tenures in this office.

In my first message I would like to describe several changes the Council has approved in the way the AAHM conducts its business. We expect that these changes will make better use of the Association's financial resources and improve service to members. When I served as the Chair of the ad hoc Committee on the Future of the AAHM which our Past President, Bruce Fye, appointed in 2008, I was struck with the amount of money we were spending to print and distribute information to members: the Membership Directory, the *NewsLetter*, the annual meeting program distributed with the registration materials. There was the additional problem of obsolescence. The printed Membership Directory inevitably contained errors and omissions which could not be corrected until the next printing. The annual meeting program, which had to be printed before registration materials were circulated, invariably suffered from the cancellation and withdrawals of papers and substitutions made by the Program Committee to fill gaps. At the same time our Secretary, Chris Crenner, and our Webmaster, Matt Scanlon, have been making significant improvements in the AAHM Web site, making it both more powerful and easier to use. The time, it seemed, had come for a transition to digital management.

There are three basic changes. First, as begun with our last annual meeting in Rochester, Local Arrangements Committees will no longer be sending out a printed copy of the Program with the registration materials. A printed copy will be available at the annual meeting for those who register. Before registration begins a preliminary program will be available on the AAHM Web site in a printable format. Members will be able to see and to print the program in nearly final form, but the Program Committee and the Local Arrangements Committee will still be able to make those last minute changes before the printed program goes to press. Members should have a more accurate program with fewer errata. In addition the printing costs will drop by nearly one half.

Second, the Council has also decided that hereafter a printed copy of the Membership Directory will no longer be mailed routinely to all members. Members will be encouraged to use the on-line Membership Directory on

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these will be available to members who specifically request them.

A third policy change involves our *NewsLetter*. Under the editorship of Jodi Koste and Joan Klein the *NewsLetter* is thriving. It contains timely information on a broad range of professional events, grants, positions available and filled, etc. It has also grown in size so that it now exceeds the regular postal rate. The Council has decided to continue publication three times a year but to request that the Editors limit the size of the printed *NewsLetter* to four pages, the maximum size for the minimal postage. Information related directly to the AAHM and its activities will be given priority in the printed version. Other information and more extended discussion of items mentioned more briefly in the printed *NewsLetter* will available in the electronic version on the AAHM Web site.

I must confess that I have often been skeptical of the uses American institutions have made of computer technology in management. However, I have become convinced that these changes the Council has recently approved are in the best interest of the AAHM. They seem to me to be intelligent and appropriate uses of digital technology. I am convinced that they will enable us to make better uses of our resources and to provide better services to our members.

*John Eyler,
AAHM President*

EDITORS’ NOTE

As you have read in John Eyler’s message above, the *AAHM NewsLetter* will be undergoing some changes in the coming year as we move to electronic distribution. You will notice in this issue that some regular newsletter sections such as grants/fellowships, prizes, meetings/calls for papers, and lectures/symposia have been greatly abbreviated or do not appear at all. Most of the content in these sections can best be delivered to the members of the AAHM through our Web site. We attempted to honor all requests to print relevant content with this issue. In the future, we will send

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AAHM Officers

- John M. Eyler, Ph.D., President
- Nancy Tomes, Ph.D., Vice President
- Christopher Crenner, M.D., Ph.D., Secretary
- Margaret Marsh, Ph.D., Treasurer
- W. Bruce Fye, M.D., M.A., Immediate Past President

The Association’s Web site is www.histmed.org

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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, February and 1 July.

the AAHM Web site, which can be constantly updated. The electronic version will be available in printable format, for those who wish to print their own copies. The Council has also stipulated that a few copies of the Membership Directory will be printed at each major revision of the Directory, and

notices of meetings, lectures, fellowships, grants, and other time-sensitive content to the AAHM Webmaster for posting. The focus of the newsletter will be on Association activities and the news of its members. As always we welcome your comments and suggestions about the newsletter and its content.

Jodi L. Koste
Joan Echtenkamp Klein

AAHM NEWS

AAHM 2009 Award Recipients

The AAHM is pleased to report the following awards announced at the annual meeting in Rochester, Minnesota, 29 April-1 May 2010.

The William Osler Medal winner for the best essay in the history of medicine written by a medical student was Elliott Weiss for his essay entitled "Avoiding the Controversial: United States Physicians' Response to the Eugenic Social Policies, 1910-1940."

There were two honorable mention awards: Sarah Dolgonos for her essay entitled "Group Dynamics, Nameless Pursuits: Group-Without-A-Name International Psychiatric Research Society, 1958-1978" and Michael Winstead for his essay entitled "Diagnosis of Inclusion: Making Systemic Lupus Erythematosus in the Twentieth Century."

The Richard Shryock Medal winner for the best essay on medical history by a graduate student was Carin Berkowitz of Cornell University for her paper "The Aesthetics of Anatomy: Visual Displays and Surgical Education in Early Nineteenth-Century London."

The William H. Welch Medal winner for the best book in the history of medicine in the last five years was Warwick Anderson for his book *The Collectors of Lost Souls: Turning Kuru Scientists into Whitemen* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008).

The Garrison Lecturer who will deliver the keynote speech at the annual meeting in 2011 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, will be Martin Pernick.

The winner of the **Jack D. Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Career Development Award** was Matthew Smith, a Wellcome Trust Post-Doctoral Fellow at the Centre for Medical History, University of Exeter, for his project "Food for Thought: Hyperactivity, Food Additives and the Feingold Diet."

The J. Worth Estes Prize for a published essay of outstanding merit in the history of pharmacology was given to Patrick Wallis for "Consumption, Retailing, and Medicine in Early-Modern London," *The Economic History Review* 61.1 (February 2008): 26-53.

The Association's **Lifetime Achievement Award** was given to Charles A. Rosenberg.

AAHM Call for Papers

The American Association for the History of Medicine invites submissions in any area of medical history for its 84th annual meeting, to be held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 28 April through 1 May 2011. Abstracts must be received by **15 September 2010**. The AAHM uses an online abstract submissions system which can be accessed along with detailed information on submission at the main Web site: www.histmed.org. E-mailed or faxed proposals cannot be accepted. Please address specific questions to the Program Committee Chair, Susan E. Lederer, Dept of Medical History and Bioethics, University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health, 1300 University Ave., Madison, WI 53706; (608) 262-4195; selederer@wisc.edu.

Call for Nominations, AAHM Awards, 2011

All awards will be presented at the AAHM Meeting 28 April-1 May 2010 in Philadelphia, PA. Additional

information may be found on the AAHM Web site www.histmed.org.

Osler Medal Essay Contest, 2011. 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 2010, are eligible. For additional information contact the Osler Medal Committee Chair: Joel Howell, jhowell@umich.edu. Entries must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (preferred method of submission) by **15 January 2011**.

Shryock Medal Essay Contest, 2011. 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. For additional information contact the Shryock Medal Committee Chair: Alexandra Minna Stern, amstern@umich.edu. Essays must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (preferred method of submission) no later than **15 January 2011**.

J. Worth Estes Award, 2011. 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. For the current award, candidate papers will be those published in 2009 and 2010. Nominations should be directed to the Chair of the Committee, John Swann, jswann@ora.fda.gov and must be

postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (preferred method of submission) no later than **15 January 2011**.

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., 2006–2010). The application, including all supporting materials, must be postmarked by **31 December 2010** and addressed to the Chair of the Pressman–Burroughs Wellcome Committee, Erika Dyck, Erika.dyck@usak.ca.

Lifetime Achievement Award, 2011. 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. Norman Gevitz, Chair of the Lifetime Achievement Award Committee, welcomes nominations for the award at the following e-mail address: ngevitz@nyit.edu. Deadline for nominations: **31 October 2010**.

William H. Welch Medal, 2011. The Medal is named in honor of William H. Welch, a major American figure in the history of medicine and public health, who was among the first faculty at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, and it was first presented in 1950 to Henry Sigerist. The Medal is awarded to one or more authors of a book (excluding edited volumes) of outstanding scholarly

merit in the field of medical history published during the five calendar years preceding the award. Hence, books published during 2005–2009 inclusively will be eligible for the 2010 Medal. The Chair of the Welch Medal Committee, Keith Wailoo, welcomes suggestions of books to consider for the award sent to kwailoo@history.rutgers.edu. Deadline for nominations: **31 October 2010**.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Cynthia Connolly, Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing, has received a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Investigator Award in Health Policy Research for her proposal, “A Prescription for a Healthy Childhood: A History of Children and Pharmaceuticals in the United States.”

Darwin H. Stapleton, who retired as Executive Director of the Rockefeller Archive Center on 1 July 2008, after 22 years in that role, has been appointed Professor of History at the University of Massachusetts-Boston, beginning September 2010. His primary responsibility will be to re-institute the archives track within the History Department's M.A. program.

Monica H. Green, Arizona State University, and Florence Eliza Glaze, Coastal Carolina University, have just received a grant from the National Humanities Center (Research Triangle Park, NC) to support a project “Excavating Medicine in a Digital Age: Paleography and the Medical Book in the Twelfth-Century Renaissance.” Green and Rachel Scott also have received \$45,000 funding from the Institute for Humanities Research at ASU to conduct a year-long project entitled: “The Origins of Leprosy as a Physical Disease and Social Condition in Medieval Western Europe.”

Joseph Byrne's *The Encyclopedia of Pestilence, Pandemics and Plagues* (Greenwood, 2008) was recognized as one of 23 *Booklist* Editor's Choice reference works for 2009 by the American Library Association. Many AAHM members contributed to

the work, and editors included **Ann Carmichael**, **Katherine Donahue**, **John Parascandola**, and **Bill Summers**.

P. Reginald Hug, of Birmingham AL, has written *Chiropractic in the Heart of Dixie, A History of the Chiropractic Profession in Alabama*. Published by the Alabama State Chiropractic Association, it will be distributed as a benefit of membership. Funding was provided by the ASCA membership and a grant from the NCMIC Group Inc. Copyright is by the Association for the History of Chiropractic, an AAHM constituent society.

The late **James H. Cassidy's** book on John Shaw Billings, *John Shaw Billings: Science and Medicine in the Gilded Age*, has just been published (Xlibris, 2010). It deals with Billings's career in army medicine, public health, building sanitation, and medical policies and practices in the Federal government.

Nancy Siraisi, Distinguished Professor Emerita of History at Hunter College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, delivered the 28th Haskins Prize Lecture at the American Council of Learned Society annual meeting in Philadelphia on 7 May. The lecture will be published in the ACLS Occasional Paper series in fall 2010.

OBITUARIES

Walter J. Lear, 1923-2010

Walter J. Lear, age 87, died of kidney failure stemming from multiple myeloma, on 29 May 2010. He was a prominent medical and public health administrator, political organizer and activist, and medical archivist and historian. For decades, he was a leader of civil rights, health reform, and LGBT activism; in 2006 he was awarded the Helen Rodriguez-Trias Award for Social Justice of the American Public Health Association. He also devoted much of his time and energy to preserving the memory and legacy of progressive health movements in the United States. Over many

decades, he compulsively and lovingly built the U.S. Health Activism History Collection, which in 2005 he donated to the Rare Books and Manuscript Library of the University of Pennsylvania. He endowed a medical history fellowship for students to work in the collection.

Walter was born in Brooklyn, New York on 4 May 1923. He attended Harvard College and the Long Island College of Medicine (now Downstate), graduating with his medical degree in 1946. He then joined the U.S. Public Health Service, where he worked for three years in the Division of Industrial Hygiene. He earned his Master's degree in Hospital Administration from Columbia University's School of Public Health in 1948. An acquaintanceship with George Rosen led to a job at the Health Insurance Plan of New York, where he served as Associate Medical Director from 1952 to 1961. Walter moved to Philadelphia, and from 1964 to 1971 was Deputy Commissioner in the Department of Public Health. From 1971 to 1979 he served with the Pennsylvania Department of Health as Commissioner of Health Services for the Southeastern (Philadelphia) Region. He "came out of the closet" and became a gay rights activist in 1975, thus being perhaps the first public health official in the country to announce openly that he was gay. In 1975 he founded the Gay and Lesbian Caucus of the American Public Health Association. In 1984, Walter was appointed to the Philadelphia Human Rights Commission.

Walter's career as a health activist was long and distinguished. In the 1940s he served as a leader of the Association of Interns and Medical Students (AIMS). He was active as well in the Physicians Forum, Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, and Physicians for Social Responsibility. He was a founding member of the Medical Committee for Human Rights, and the photograph on the cover of John Dittmer's *The Good Doctors* (2009) shows Walter picketing the AMA Convention in 1963 to demonstrate against the organization's failure to repudiate racial discrimination in its local chapters. Walter was an active member of the National Gay Health Coalition and many other national, regional, and local gay, lesbian and LGBT organizations.

In recent decades, Walter documented and explored the history of popular health movements and health activism in the United States. Besides directing the Institute of Social Medicine and Community Health and its U.S. Health Left History Center, he was a founding member and long-time secretary of the Sigerist Circle of Medical Historians, a consultant to the History of Medicine Division of the National Library of Medicine, and an honorary curator with the Van Pelt-Dietrich Library Center at the University of Pennsylvania. He also frequently presented papers at the AAHM and published historical papers and book chapters on the civil rights movement in medicine, the American-Soviet Medical Society, the American Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, and many other topics. Walter is survived by his long-time partner James Payne, his former wife Evelyn Lear, his son Jon Stewart, and his daughter Bonnie Stewart.

Theodore M. Brown
University of Rochester

Karen Buhler-Wilkerson, 1944-2010

Karen Buhler-Wilkerson, Director Emerita of the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing and outstanding scholar, valued colleague, teacher, and mentor died on 13 February 2010.

Born in Philadelphia in 1944, Dr. Buhler-Wilkerson spent the bulk of her childhood in Georgia and Charleston, SC, graduating from Emory University School of Nursing in 1966 and 1969 with a B.S.N. and M.N. respectively. After working as a public health nurse, Karen returned to Philadelphia in 1972, where she joined the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing and carved out a productive and remarkable academic career noteworthy for expertly bridging the two fields of home health care nursing and health care history.

Karen's Ph.D., from the University of Pennsylvania, was in Health Care History and Policy. Her doctoral dissertation, which became her first book, *False Dawn: The Rise and Decline of Public Health Nursing, 1900-1930*, published in 1984, placed Karen among

the leading late 20th-century historians of nursing. She followed this work with her 2001 award-winning book, *No Place Like Home: A History of Nursing and Home Care in the United States*. In her writings, which also included over 40 journal articles, Karen explored the persistent and unresolved, at least in the United States, problem of caring for the ill at home by tracing home care services from its 18th-century beginnings to the late 20th century culminating with the role of Medicare. She most recently authored in 2007 a seminal paper published in *The Milbank Quarterly* on “Care of the Chronically Ill at Home: An Unresolved Dilemma in Health Policy in the United States.”

Karen was a founder and proud second Director of the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing, serving in that capacity from 1996 until her retirement in 2006. During her tenure, she enlarged the scope of Center activities, expanded its research agenda, and supervised a large number of doctoral students. In a testament to her outstanding teaching skills Buhler-Wilkerson received the prestigious Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Foundation Award for Distinguished Teaching in 2005.

Never content to convey the scope and breadth of nursing and health care history simply in publications alone, Buhler-Wilkerson was instrumental in the creation of an award winning 2003 exhibit on nurses’ uniforms at the Fabric Workshop in Philadelphia, as well as the 2000 Philadelphia Museum of Art exhibit, “The Nightingale’s Song,” which depicted images of nursing in posters and other artistic media. Her most recent project, which she worked on up to the time of her death, was creating a Web site entitled “Nursing, History and Healthcare.” Throughout her professional career, Karen was the recipient of many research grants and awards both in the fields of home health care and history.

Karen Buhler-Wilkerson’s professional and personal life was one of dazzling achievements and significant contributions to the field of nursing and

health care history. Her presence will be missed by all who knew her.

Jean C. Whelan
Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the
History of Nursing, University of Pennsylvania

MEETINGS/CALLS FOR PAPERS

Registration is open for the 2nd Madison Medicines Conference, **“Pharmaceuticals in Historical Context,”** to be held in Madison, WI on 22-23 October 2010. The conference is sponsored by the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy and the University of Wisconsin School of Pharmacy, and organized by the Pharmaceuticals History & Policy Center. The preliminary program and conference registration is available online at www.aihp.org.

Pharmaceuticals—whether from natural sources or research laboratories—have been central to the treatment of disease throughout human history. The conference theme places medicines into social, political, economic, and philosophical context using the tools of history.

The keynote panel, “Mapping the Differences: European Drug Ecologies in the 20th Century,” will discuss some of the recent issues that have arisen in the European scientific community. Funded by the European Science Foundation, a large network of scholars has been established linking working groups throughout Europe. Recent research within this joint research program has concluded that the European ecologies in the history of drugs seem to differ in a few but remarkable aspects from the models presented in the standard historiography. In order to contrast these differences, these issues will be presented to North American researchers at this conference.

The Centre for the Humanities and Medicine at the University of Hong Kong is pleased to announce the forthcoming international conference, **Disease and Crime: Social Pathologies and the New Politics of Health**, to take place at the University

of Hong Kong on 18 and 19 April 2011.

Today, state-sponsored approaches to the threat of new and re-emergent diseases are increasingly being framed in terms of national “security.” By the same token, anti-crime interventions are being conceptualized as emerging public health measures. “The Disease and Crime” conference considers this conflation of sickness and crime from different disciplinary perspectives, addressing, in particular, the following questions: How have disease and crime come to be equated historically? What role has global interdependence played in shaping new approaches to the identification, management, and treatment of crime-as-sickness and infection-as-wrongdoing? And finally, what are the social, cultural, and political implications of the disease-crime equation?

This workshop investigates the ways in which, for example, epidemiological models are being employed to map new pathologies of violence, whilst, conversely, diseases are construed as forms of novel crime. Four panels on *Infection*, *Youth*, *Sex*, and *Race* will develop critical perspectives on the theme, drawing on history, sociology, anthropology, medicine, and public health. The aim is to trace the interconnections between state-sponsored responses to health and criminality from the nineteenth century to the present and from the U.S. and Europe to Asia. For more information about the event, please contact the Centre for the Humanities and Medicine at chm1@hku.nk or visit www.chm.hku.nk.

Registration is now open, and the program is available for “Scratching the Surface: the history of skin, its diseases and their treatment,” an international conference hosted by the **History of Medicine Unit, University of Birmingham**, and sponsored by the Wellcome Trust and the Society for the Social History of Medicine on 29-30 October 2010). For details including the program see: www.haps.bham.ac.uk/Events/skin-conference.shtml. To register go to: www.bhamonlineshop.co.uk/events/eventdetails.asp?eventid=209.

LECTURES/SYMPOSIA

Noted transplant surgeon David K.C. Cooper will be the speaker at the **7th Annual Weisse Lecture on the History of Medicine at the New Jersey Medical School in Newark** at noon on 28 September 2010. The title of his talk will be “Transplantation of the Human Heart.” For further information: (973) 379-2322

ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

Special Collections at University of North Carolina Health Sciences Library has recently been awarded \$42,675 for year two of a three-year North Carolina: Exploring Culture and History Online (NC ECHO) digitization grant project for the creation of the North Carolina History of Health Digital Collection. Funded by the State Library of North Carolina through the Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA).

Work on the North Carolina History of Health Digital Collection commenced with a pilot project over two years ago, and through year one of the grant project (FY 09-10), over 130,000 pages of core journals and books in medicine, public health, dentistry, pharmacy, and nursing from 1849 to the present have been digitized, see www.hsl.unc.edu/specialcollections/digital/nchh/index.cfm. The digital collection will eventually grow to over 800 volumes and approximately 300,000 pages. This material thoroughly documents the development of health care and the health professions within North Carolina and is thus a significant part of the state’s cultural heritage and history.

While digitized content is also being made available via the Internet Archive, the project is actively developing an integrated Web site that will provide consolidated online access and advanced searching functionalities. The digital collection will moreover provide historical context for the resources in various health disciplines and K-12 educational materials for selected content. A glimpse of public health images from the digital collection is available

via Flickr at the Carolina Curator Photostream www.flickr.com/photos/carolinacurator.

The Spine and Orthopedic Historical Collections in the **Clendening History of Medicine Library at the University of Kansas Medical Center** contain a number of significant collections for students and scholars interested in the history of orthopedic surgery in the United States. The collections include: The Scoliosis Research Society (SRS) Archives, The Paul Randall Harrington, M.D., Archives, The Walter P. Blount, M.D., Archives, and the Rex L. Diveley, M.D., Archives.

The above collections are now open and available for use by qualified researchers. For further information or access to the collections contact Nancy Hulston, Director of Archives, at (913) 588-7243 or nhulston@kumc.edu. The Eugene W.J. and Lunetta Pearce Fellowship is also available to provide some financial aid to qualified researchers interested in KUMC's Spine and Orthopedic Historical Collections. The deadline to apply for the Pearce Fellowship for the 2011-2012 cycle is 20 November 2010. For further information on the Pearce Fellowship visit: www3.kumc.edu/historyofmed/fellow.html.

New *Wellcome Witnesses to Twentieth Century Medicine* are freely available online. These edited and annotated transcripts of Witness Seminars cover major topics in modern medical science and all 40 volumes are freely available at www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed following the links to Publications/ Wellcome Witnesses.

35: *The Resurgence of Breastfeeding, 1975–2000* Crowther S M, Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) (2009); 36: *The Development of Sports Medicine in Twentieth-Century Britain* Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) (2009); 37: *History of Dialysis in the UK: c. 1950–2000* Crowther S M, Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) (2009); 38: *History of Cervical Cancer and the Role of Human Papillomavirus, 1960–2000* Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) (2009).

New volumes: 39: *Clinical Genetics in Britain: Origins and development* Harper P A, Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) (2010) Introduction by Sir John Bell; 40: *The Medicalization of Cannabis* Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) (2010) Introduction by Professor Leslie Iversen.

Free copies of volumes 1–20 (while stocks last) can be ordered from Dr. Carole Reeves, c.reeves@ucl.ac.uk Copies of volumes 21–40 can only be ordered using the ISBN, from www.amazon.co.uk or www.amazon.com for £6/\$10 plus postage.

This spring, the **Center for the History of Family Medicine (CHFM)** obtained a significant new donation in the form of the papers of G. Gayle Stephens, M.D. Widely regarded as one of the pioneering leaders in the specialty, Dr. Stephens was the founding director of one of the nation's first Family Practice residency programs in Wichita, Kansas, and was instrumental in the formation of a residency program at the University of Alabama in Huntsville. A prolific writer and recognized scholar in the specialty as well, Dr. Stephens' 1982 book *The Intellectual Basis of Family Medicine* has been hailed by many as one of the most influential works on Family Medicine ever written.

Housed at AAFP headquarters and administered by the AAFP Foundation, the Center for the History of Family Medicine serves as the principal resource center for the collection, conservation, exhibition, and study of materials relating to the history of Family Medicine in the United States. For more information on the Center, please contact Center staff at 1-800-274-2237 (ext. 4420 or 4422); (913) 906-6095 (fax); chfm@aafp.org, or visit our Web site at www.aafpfoundation.org/chfm.

The Center for the History of Medicine, Countway Library, Harvard Medical School is pleased to announce the opening of several manuscript and institutional records collections. As part of its grant-funded initiative to advance access to collections related to the history of public health,

the Center processed the Leona Baumgartner Papers, 1830-1979; the Howard H. Hiatt Papers, 1940-2001; the James Laverre Whittenberger Papers, 1933-1963; and records generated by the Office of the Dean of the Harvard School of Public Health, 1961-1985.

Newly processed collections from the Archives for Women in Medicine consist of three women leaders from the Harvard Medical School community: the Mary Ellen Avery Papers, 1929-2002; the Janet W. McArthur Papers, 1939-2005; and the Joanne Ingwall Papers, 1961-2009. Two new oral history videos have been added to the Women in Medicine Oral History Collection and are available online: *An Interview with Aina Auksaps, D.M.D.* (2010) and *An Interview with Patricia K. Donahoe, M.D.* (2010). See repository.countway.harvard.edu/xmlui/handle/10473/8.

Other collections now available include the research records of the Harvard Fatigue Laboratory, 1916-1918; the Harold Leonard Higgins Papers, 1896-1958 (inclusive); the Robert A. Good Papers, 1943-2006; and additions to the Center's collection of Waterhouse Family Papers, 1780-1871.

For more information, or to use these collections, please contact Jack Eckert, Public Services Librarian at jack_eckert@hms.harvard.edu or visit us online www.countway.harvard.edu/menuNavigation/chom.html. Finding aids are available online via OASIS, Harvard's online finding aid database oasis.harvard.edu.

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded the **University of Michigan's Center for the History of Medicine** a two-year, \$314,688 grant to create an original, open-access digital collection of archival, primary, and interpretive materials related to the history of the 1918-19 influenza pandemic in the United States. The project, which the NEH has given a prestigious "We the People" designation for its efforts to strengthen the teaching, study, and understanding of American history and culture, will include approximately 50,000 pages of original materials that document the

experiences of 50 diverse communities in the United States in fall 1918 and winter 1919, when influenza took the lives of an estimated 675,000 Americans.

The collection's primary resources consist of letters and correspondence, minutes of organizations and groups, reports from agencies and charities, newspaper accounts, military records, diaries, photographs, and more. Online implementation of the digital collection will take place through collaboration with the Scholarly Publishing Office (SPO) of the University of Michigan Library. The library is one of the world's leaders in digital conversion and publication, beginning with its pioneering 1995 "Making of America" project. It also is lead partner in the Google Book Search project. The project team is led by AAHM members Alexandra Minna Stern and Howard Markel and includes researchers and digital humanities experts J. Alexander Navarro, Mary Beth Reilly, Julie Judkins, and Rebecca Welzenbach.

The Medical Heritage Library www.medicalheritage.org, a project funded by the Open Knowledge Commons via a Sloan Foundation grant, will digitize 30,000 public domain books from the collections of the National Library of Medicine, New York Public Library, and the medical libraries of Columbia, Harvard, and Yale over the next eighteen months. Recognizing that creating a 'next generation' digital library exceeds the capability of any one partner, these libraries joined together to foster a Medical Heritage Library that furthers their respective missions as well as the interests of the history of medicine community. The MHL is committed to freely available content; digitization to develop a deep research collection; and ongoing planning for the future. See what's been digitized so far at www.archive.org/details/medicalheritagelibrary.

MHL partners seek the views of librarians, archivists, and scholars across the history of medicine community. For example, MHL founding partners are now working with the College of Physicians of Philadelphia and others interested in seeking funding for the development of an online

collaborative digital environment to support interdisciplinary digital scholarship in the history of medicine. Ideally, such an environment, when implemented, would harvest the breadth of the MHL content, but would enable more than discovery. It could be the locus for digital research, collaboration, and publication tools, fully supporting the research endeavor and the history of medicine community.

To share your ideas, contact Kathryn Hammond Baker kbaker@hms.harvard.edu; (617) 432-6205) or representatives of other partner institutions. See our Web site for news and information.

The Cushing/Whitney Medical Library at Yale University announces three new Historical Library image collections. The Harvey Cushing Photograph Collection contains part of the Library's large collection of images of Harvey Cushing, ranging from his boyhood in Cleveland to his last years at Yale. Also included are Cushing's illustrations of the brain from his Johns Hopkins years.

In preparation for the Bicentennial of the Yale School of Medicine in October 2010, the Historical Library has been digitizing photographs of Yale medical classes, faculty, departments, and buildings and other facilities. There are now over 300 posters from the U.S. and around the world on such subjects as public health campaigns, support of health-related organizations, World Wars I and II, and the advertising of products available online. They date from the late nineteenth century to recent graphics on AIDS.

Also on the same page as the image collections, there is a link to "Books by and About Harvey Cushing," a collection of digitized books that are out of copyright or for which Yale owns the copyright, including Cushing's *Bio-Bibliography of Andreas Vesalius* (1943) and *The Harvey Cushing Collection of Books and Manuscripts* (1943). Each collection may be searched by keyword, but also browsed by preselected headings such as creators,

people, institutions, and subjects. See: www.med.yale.edu/library/find/digital.html.

A new exhibit, "Taking the Waters: 19th c. Medicinal Springs of Virginia," opened concurrently in the lobby of the **Claude Moore Health Sciences Library** and online www.hsl.virginia.edu/historical/exhibits/springs/home.cfm. The physical exhibit will be on display July 1-October 30, 2010. This exhibit is inspired by *The Mineral Springs of Western Virginia* by William Burke, the first volume purchased by the Weaver Family Endowed Rare Book and Medical Materials Fund. Published in 1846, the book describes the setting and development of eleven springs in what are now Virginia and West Virginia.

Dr. Burke, a one-time owner and resident physician at Red Sulphur Springs, remarks on the usefulness of the various mineral waters in certain diseases as well as contra-indications to their use. The springs range from those that are well known today such as the White Sulphur Springs, currently the Greenbrier resort in West Virginia, to the Blue Sulphur Springs, once able to accommodate several hundred people and now represented by a lone Greek Revival pavilion in the middle of a field near Smoot, West Virginia.

Selected information from Burke's book is enhanced by dozens of images and transcriptions of nineteenth-century letters and documents from the University of Virginia's Special Collections Library. These reflect the experiences of visitors to the springs. In addition to the written documents, ten of the eleven springs are illustrated by etchings or paintings from the nineteenth century. Links to relevant Web sites provide more recent information such as National Register of Historic Places data, photos, and current use. A Google map gives the location of the springs and recent photos.

In commemoration of smallpox eradication's 30th anniversary, the **Public Health Museum** in Tewksbury, Massachusetts, has mounted the

temporary exhibit “Smallpox: A Disease of the Past.” For directions to the museum and which two weekdays they're currently open to the public go to www.publichealthmuseum.org. When they're closed, the museum may be toured by appointment by calling 978-851-7321, ext. 2606.

The Waring Historical Library is pleased to announce that the Medical Society of South Carolina Digital Collection is now available in MEDICA. This project of digitizing the society's historic materials for inclusion began last fall with generous support of the Medical Society. The first items uploaded to the digital collection are the first volume of MSSC Minutes, 1789-1810, and photographs of portraits of many of MSSC's presidents. The handwritten volumes of minutes are full-text searchable and provide a fascinating look at the early days of the Society and the issues faced by health care providers in the late-18th and early-19th century Charleston. New materials will be added to the collection as they are scanned. The Medical Society of South Carolina Digital Collection can be viewed at: medica.library.musc.edu/msschome.php.

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

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) announces a new online exhibition featuring medieval manuscripts and early printed books, **“An Odyssey of Knowledge,”** created by Alain Touwaide of the Smithsonian Institution. www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/odysseyofknowledge/index.html. Medicine in the Old World arose from many components: the classical Greek tradition, its Christian re-elaboration, the contributions of the Arab World, and the unique medieval synthesis of them all. The exhibition uses significant images from manuscripts and early printed books of the National Library of Medicine to show how these cultures around the Mediterranean Sea contributed to the creation of medical knowledge in Europe.

Featuring 21 medieval manuscripts and five early printed texts scanned at high resolution, “An

Odyssey of Knowledge” displays some of the most prized items held by the National Library of Medicine. “An Odyssey of Knowledge” was originally created as a travelling exhibition for the International Society for the History of Medicine's 39th International Congress on the History of Medicine, held in August 2004, in Bari, Italy. It was also displayed at the National Library of Rome, and at venues in Paris, Geneva, and Rio de Janeiro. For more information about the Web site and the Library's early manuscript collection, please contact Michael North, northm@mail.nih.gov.

The History of Medicine Division's (HMD) Archives and Modern Manuscripts Program (AMMP) is pleased to announce the launch of a new digital texts site **“Physicians' Lives in the Shenandoah Valley,”** a collection of 828 letters dating between 1786-1907. It is drawn from the Henkel Family Letters collection covering more than a century of life in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley.

The Henkel family settled in New Market, Virginia, in 1790. Generations of fathers and sons studied medicine. Over the course of their careers, these physicians ministered to their community, tended to their countrymen on the battlefield, and testified in the nation's courts of law. The letters of the Henkel family richly document the daily life of men in medicine in the nineteenth century and reveal the challenges of the profession as well as the rewards and responsibilities.

The site contains the complete collection of transcribed letters alongside images of the originals. Curators normalized the majority of place names, general subject terms, and MeSH terms (Medical Subject Headings) to aid searching and browsing. The original spellings are enhanced by pop-up window links that display the normalized phrase. All spellings and verbiage are those of the original writers; no editorial interventions were made, although some layouts differ to enhance readability. To see “Physicians' Lives in the Shenandoah Valley,” visit www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/digicolls/henkel/index.html.

HMD is pleased to announce the creation of the **Directory of History of Medicine Collections database**. This unique resource is available at: wwwcf.nlm.nih.gov/hmddirectory/index.html. The Directory of History of Medicine Collections aims to serve as a resource to provide information about history of health sciences collections worldwide. The collections described in the Directory database provide research, reference, and interlibrary loan services to scholars interested in the history of the health sciences.

The database is keyword searchable, with the ability to refine your search results by categories: organization type, state/province, country, collection subject strengths, and organization name. The NLM invites libraries, archives, and museums, that include holdings in the history of medicine and health sciences in their collections to become part of the Directory. For details on how to add your collection to the database, please see “About the Directory,” at: wwwcf.nlm.nih.gov/hmddirectory/directory/about.cfm

HMD encourages collections to keep their entries up to date. New and revised data can be sent directly to the History of Medicine Division. To learn more, click on the “Edit Your Collection” link on the main page and read, “How do I update or edit my collection listed in the Directory.”

The National Library of Medicine announces **“Health for the People,”** a new Web exhibit focusing on Chinese public health posters and other paper ephemera. You can explore it at www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/healthforthepeople/index.html. Acquired by the Library in 2006, the Chinese poster collection consists of about 3,000 items. The collection is mostly made up of posters from the People's Republic (or post-revolutionary) era, from the 1950s through the 1970s. In the days before the Internet and the 24/7 news cycle, the Chinese government relied on posters to get health messages out to its citizens. You can view a larger selection of the Chinese Health Posters at: www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/chinese posters/index.html.

History and high-tech merge in a new offering from HMD. It's a novel twist on NLM's popular online system, Turning The Pages, archive.nlm.nih.gov/proj/tp/books.htm, which allows you to turn the pages of a rare book on your computer screen. Now, users can journey back to pre-book times and “unroll the scroll” or, more specifically, the **Edwin Smith Papyrus**, the world's oldest known surgical document. The new offering is at archive.nlm.nih.gov/proj/tp/flash/smith/smith.html.

The Smith Papyrus was written in Egyptian hieratic script around the 17th century BCE, but probably based on material from a thousand years earlier. This collaborative online representation features an important new translation by James P. Allen, formerly of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and high-resolution scans lent by the scroll's owner, the New York Academy of Medicine. The text is a treatise on trauma surgery and consists of 48 cases dealing with wounds and trauma. Each case is laid out using a carefully prescribed formula: a description of the injury, diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, and further explanations of the case, which resemble footnotes. The British Library created Turning The Pages, but NLM has collaborated with that institution to create its own version. There are now six books, in addition to the scroll, in the online version. Two touch-screen versions are also on view at the National Library of Medicine, on the NIH campus in Bethesda, Maryland.

“An Iconography of Contagion:” A Web Exhibition of 20th-century Health Posters has been launched in a new online version, on NLM's Web site, at www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/iconographyofcontagion/index.html. The site, which is adapted from the exhibition of the same name, hosted by the National Academy of Sciences in 2008, features more than 20 health posters from the 1920s to the 1990s, from North America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. Using images that are by turns beautiful, humorous, jarring, and unexpected, they cover infectious diseases such as malaria,

tuberculosis, AIDS, gonorrhea, and syphilis. In pictures, text, and captions, “An Iconography of Contagion” shows the interplay between medical science, politics, public understanding of disease, war, and cultural values and prejudices. It was curated by medical historian Michael Sappol in NLM’s History of Medicine Division.

“Iconography of Contagion,” the physical exhibition, is on tour through Cultural Programs of the National Academy of Sciences. For booking information, please contact Alana Quinn at aquinn@nas.edu and (202) 334-2415.

NLM in collaboration with the Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives of The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions announces the release of an extensive selection from the papers of molecular biologist Daniel Nathans (1928-1999), who received the 1978 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his innovative use of restriction enzymes in analyzing virus genomes, on the Library’s **Profiles in Science** Web site. With this addition, the number of prominent researchers, public health officials, and promoters of medical research whose personal and professional records are presented on Profiles has grown to thirty. The site is at profiles.nlm.nih.gov.

Profiles in Science features correspondence, published articles, notebook excerpts, report drafts, and photographs from the Daniel Nathans Papers at the Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives of The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions. Visitors to the site can view, for example, excerpts from Nathans’ medical school notebooks, laboratory notebooks, and correspondence reflecting his early work with restriction enzymes, reports and correspondence relating to his administration of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute unit at Johns Hopkins, and letters between Nathans and Paul Berg, Maxine Singer, and Ernest Winocour.

The recent NLM History of Medicine exhibition **“Rewriting the Book of Nature: Charles Darwin and the Rise of Evolutionary Theory”** is now available as a traveling banner exhibition. Complete details are available at:

www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/darwin/travelingexhibit.html.

OTHER NEWS

The Supercourse is a global repository of lectures on public health and preventive health care that targets educators and students around the world. This ongoing educational project has grown to include free Web-based lectures presented by over 58,000 scholars representing 174 countries. Currently the Supercourse contains nearly 50,000 power point based lectures in 26 languages. The lectures in the Supercourse are available for free on the Internet at: www.bibalex.org/supercourse.

One of the growing components of the Supercourse is the increasing number of heavily annotated power point presentations on history of medicine/public health/science topics. The Supercourse is actively searching for top quality scholars who are willing to share their scholarship with the world by providing their presentations through the Supercourse. You can view this part of the Supercourse at: www.pitt.edu/~super1/History/history.htm.

If you are interested in joining this enterprise contact, Dr. Jonathon Erlen at erlen@pitt.edu or (412) 648-8927 for more information on how to get involved in spreading the message of the history of medicine and science to a world-wide audience.

The Centre for History in Public Health at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine announces a new online resource for researchers with interests in the history of British and Irish voluntary hospitals between c.1890 and 1946. The Voluntary Hospitals Database is at www.hospitalsdatabase.lshtm.ac.uk and contains statistical data on over 1,300 hospitals located in England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland. Originally recorded in a series of annual yearbooks, these data were digitized by John Mohan, Martin Powell, and Martin Gorsky in 1996-9. Thanks to the generous support of the Wellcome Trust we have now been able to make this material available online, and users may search for hospitals of interest by name, by

place, or through an interactive map. Simple graphing facilities are available to aid visualization of main trends, and users may freely download to Excel data relating to individual hospitals, either separately or at the level of city or county. Where possible each hospital is linked to the relevant entry in the National Archives/Wellcome Trust Hospitals Database, so that readers also have instant access to details of the archives where further records of their chosen hospital are located.

Julia Rodriguez of the University of New Hampshire led a team that created a new interactive Web site **HOSLAC, the history of science, medicine, and technology in Latin America**. HOSLAC, freely accessible at www.hoslac.org, which launched in January 2010, provides a collection of over 200 carefully selected, digitized, and annotated primary sources. It provides instructors and students a pantheon of topics and digitized artifacts, ranging from pre-Columbian times to the modern day for teaching and research. Using the latest new media tools, the shell consolidates sources from all media types (images, text, audio, video) into a single, seamless interface. HOSLAC is organized into 30 topics, many of which will interest historians of medicine, for example, eugenics, and tropical medicine. The Web site was funded with a generous grant from the National Science Foundation.

A new blog dedicated to the history of madness and mental health has been launched. **H-Madness** is intended as a resource for scholars interested in the history of madness, mental illnesses, and their treatment (including the history of psychiatry, psychotherapy, and clinical psychology and social work). The chief goal is to provide a forum for researchers in the humanities and social sciences to exchange ideas and information about the historical study of mental health and mental illnesses. The blog is available at historypsychiatry.wordpress.com.

A new listserv (electronic bulletin board) devoted to medical history was created in November 2008. Called **MEDMED-L**, its purpose is to serve as a

forum for communication among scholars studying medicine in the medieval period, which for our purposes is defined as any topic related to the Hippocratic-Galenic systems of medicine, wherever they were practiced from Spain to India and beyond. The list currently has over 300 members from at least 18 different countries lists.asu.edu/cgi-bin/wa?A0=MEDMED-L.