It’s a pleasure to start off this issue of the AAHM Newsletter with good news on several fronts.

First, after years of uncertainty, Health and Human Services has finally revised its HIPAA guidelines to allow for the release of patients’ Protected Health Information (PHI) fifty years after their death. While the specifics are still being worked out, the new rules are clearly a major boon for historians, who have found their access to many archives curtailed or denied since HIPAA regulations went into effect in 2001. This ruling is a great relief to all of us who value the importance of including patients’ voices in our research. The AAHM website has links to the HHS statement and the Federal Register article discussing the changes. Thanks to AAHM members Nancy McCall and Stephen Novak for their work on behalf of our interests, and to my predecessor John Eyler for his support of them.

Second, we are very happy to announce that our able Local Arrangements team at Emory University has succeeded in getting CME credit for our upcoming meeting in May. As discussed in the last newsletter, since the Accreditation Council of Continuing Medical Education adopted stricter guidelines in 2009, the AAHM has faced new challenges in getting our program accepted for credit, manifest most recently in the problems experienced with the 2012 meeting. Thanks to the combined efforts of this year’s Program Committee, headed by Susan Reverby and Anne-Emmanuelle Birn, who put together an exceptionally strong program, and the Local Arrangements Committee, in particular Howard Kushner, Mary Horton, and Clyde Partin, who argued our cause with the Emory CME office, we will be able to offer CME credit for the Atlanta meeting. In fact, the template that our Emory colleagues worked out with Dr. Arnold Berry, chair of the Emory University CME committee, has been approved by the ACCME, making it likely that we can use it again for future meetings. This is very good news indeed. Please join me in thanking everyone who helped bring about it about.

Finally, in line with the theme of “getting the word out,” I want to issue a special invitation for interested members to participate in a discussion about how we share our research. While it has served us well for many decades, the traditional model of academic publishing - books and articles in scholarly journals – has limited the range of audiences who have access to it. Much of what we write remains hard to find for those who lack easy access to a university library. Books, book chapters, and even many articles in history journals are not indexed in the databases most often used by health sciences researchers. And unfortunately, sometimes our efforts to reach
out to different audiences are not be valued by our home institutions. For example, a physician or nurse historian writing a short article for a health care journal may find this kind of publication does not “count” as serious work, either in the eyes of the medical or nursing school’s tenure review committee or their arts and sciences counterpart. In other cases, a PhD who might be interested in writing for a broader health care audience may have no idea how to go about doing so. Thus we are stuck in a self-fulfilling cycle: our outlets limit our audience, our audience limits our outlets.

I know many of you have thought long and hard about these issues. I hope we can talk more about them as an association. As one concrete way to get that conversation started, I want to draw your attention to an event scheduled for the May meeting. It grew out of a conversation I had at last year’s meeting, when a group of members shared with me their enthusiasm for using social media to promote the history of medicine and health. That discussion was so lively I decided to propose a luncheon workshop for the Emory meeting to continue it and invited one of that group, Heidi Knoblauch, to help me organize it.

The goal of the workshop is to get us thinking about how to reach broader audiences by using new forms of social media, including Facebook, Twitter, blogs, and online journals. Members who are currently using social networking and other online media will share their experiences with us. In the same spirit, Heidi and I have decided to “practice what we preach” and provide a digital component to the event. Heidi has created a website where people can share ideas in advance of the meeting. Just go to <www.healthcarehistory.org> follow the directions for registering (don’t worry, it’s free and we won’t sell your name to anyone!), and you’ll be ready to join the conversation. We will use your posts to help plan the discussion agenda for the May meeting.

I look forward to seeing you all in Atlanta!

Nancy Tomes, AAHM President

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Margaret Marsh, Ph.D., Treasurer
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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 July, 1 October, and 15 February.
AAHM NEWS

Atlanta Welcomes You

The local arrangements committee for the 2013 AAHM has been busy working to ensure that this year’s meeting will be one of the best in the recent history of the association. The meeting will be held at the Emory Conference Center, a beautiful facility, located in a heavily wooded area across from the CDC and Emory University. Emory and its conference facility is located just east of downtown Atlanta in the Druid Hills neighborhood, a beautifully landscaped and historic section of the city, designed by Fredrick Law Olmstead, best known for his design of Central Park in New York. Druid Hills with its stately homes and architecture is also home to the location for the film Driving Miss Daisy. Nearby attractions, include the Carter Presidential Center and Martin Luther King Historic District. Historic Stone Mountain and its monument carved in the side of the mountain, Georgia’s Mount Rushmore, is a short drive away.

Registrants are encouraged to stay at the Conference Center Hotel and very favorable rates have been arranged. Other comparable accommodations are considerably further away. For students willing to be within walking distance to the conference center, approximately a 15 minute walk, rooms have been procured in one of the University owned sorority houses on the Emory campus. The Emory Cliff Shuttle also operates between the campus and conference center and information about routes and times can be obtained by visiting <www.transportation.emory.edu>. All facilities have free parking for those driving or those who wish to rent a car.

The weather in Atlanta in May tends to be warm and not particularly humid. The evenings can be cool at this time of the year and light coats and jackets are encouraged. This year has been a particularly wet one in Atlanta so umbrellas should be brought for possible inclement weather.

Transportation from the airport is available via shuttle at a cost of $30 per person each way ($50 round trip). Information and on-line reservations are available at <www.atsuperiortravel.com>. A taxi from the airport to the conference center will run approximately $40-50 each way. For those who plan to tour Atlanta, in addition to attending the conference, they might wish to consider renting a car at the airport. This alternative may be particularly attractive because parking at the conference center and hotel is free of charge. Ground transportation, including taxis, shuttles, and rental cars originate from the new ground transportation facility on the West Concourse at Atlanta Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport. If you are arriving by international flight, ask for shuttle to ground transportation.

A newly constructed and recently opened facility, Emory Point, is directly next to the conference center, within walking distance. It offers a variety of fine and casual restaurants, including Bonefish Grill and Marlowe’s Tavern, and shops. It is an ideal location to catch up on old times with colleagues or to grab a drink after a long day of meetings.

The Local Arrangements Committee has succeeded in including several special events that are hoped to make this year’s conference an exciting and special one. The conference will open on Friday with a set of special keynote lectures by leaders in public health whose contributions have changed the field, William Foege (eradication of smallpox) and James Curran (HIV/AIDS). The highlight of AAHM is always the Garrison Lecture. This year’s will be no different but with some special added significance. Delivered by Randall Packard it will be a homecoming of sorts for him, having been the Chairman of the History Department at Emory University for many years before assuming his current position at Johns Hopkins. The lecture and reception will be held on the Emory campus in the Woodruff Medical Administration Building whose great hall boasts a beautiful mosaic mural of the major achievements in the history of medicine over
AAHM NEWSLETTER

time—a truly magnificent setting for the evening’s reception. Just prior to the Garrison Lecture, and on the walk over to the Emory campus, a special exhibit and reception is being arranged in Emory’s Health Sciences Library entitled “Medical Treasures at Emory: A Display of Rare Medical Books, Letters, and Artifacts”. What a wonderful way to begin what is hoped to be a great and stimulating evening!

In addition to the featured sessions and special events, several tours and a concert are being offered during the conference. These include both self-guided and guided tours of the David J. Sencer CDC Museum Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as well as a Civil War history bus tour given by an Emory faculty member (registration and fee required). Please look for the times and registration specifics for these tours on our local conference website, <med.emory.edu/AAHM_2013/index.html>. Emory’s Quartet in Residence, the Vega String Quartet will perform for conference attendees as a special highlight of Saturday evenings’ activities.

Look forward to seeing you in May! Please visit the website<med.emory.edu/AAHM2013/index.html> for additional details and registration or feel free to contact us if you have any questions or special needs.

Leslie S. Leighton
Mary Horton
Howard I. Kushner

[Editors’ note: Harold Braswell wrote the article on the Atlanta Meeting that appeared in the October 2012 AAHM Newsletter. It was mistakenly attributed to Mary Horton and Howard Kushner.]

AAHM Nominations

The report of the AAHM Nominating Committee appears on page 15. Biographies for the nominated candidates appear below. The election will take place at the business meeting during the annual meeting in Atlanta, GA, on Saturday, 18 May.

Candidate for Treasurer

Margaret Marsh received her Ph.D. in U.S. History from Rutgers University and began her academic career at Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, rising from assistant to full professor. She moved to Temple University in 1991, where she developed the Ph.D. concentration in Women’s History and served as department chair. In 1998 she joined Rutgers-Camden as Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and the Graduate School, later serving as Interim Chancellor and Executive Dean. She is currently a University Professor of History at Rutgers and divides her time between the Camden campus and the Institute for Health, Health Care Policy, and Aging Research on the New Brunswick campus. Her first two books, Anarchist Women (1981) and Suburban Lives (1990), dealt with issues of women and gender. In 1988 she began collaborating with her sister, Wanda Ronner, M.D., in the history of reproductive medicine and technology. Together they have written two books, The Empty Cradle: Infertility in America from Colonial Times to the Present (1996) and The Fertility Doctor: John Rock and the Reproductive Revolution (2008), both funded by major multi-year grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and published by Johns Hopkins University Press. She joined the AAHM in 1990 and has been an active member ever since, serving as a member, then as chair of the Finance Committee, as a member of the ad hoc Committee to Endow our Prizes, and as AAHM Treasurer since 2009. She is currently serving as AAHM Treasurer.

Candidate for Secretary

Jodi L. Koste is an associate professor in the Virginia Commonwealth University Libraries where she serves as Archivist and Head of Resources and Operations at the Tompkins-McCaw Library for the Health Sciences. She holds a B.A. and M.A. in history from Old Dominion University. Koste is the author of several articles, biographical sketches, and
book reviews related to Civil War medicine, the history of nursing in Virginia, institutional history, and archival administration. Since the fall of 2004, she has served as co-editor for the AAHM Newsletter. She has also served on several committees and task forces for the AAHM while attending the annual meeting on a regular basis since 1982. A former president of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS), Koste has been active in the Society of American Archivists and the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference from whom she received the organization’s highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award, in 2009. She is currently serving as AAHM Secretary.

Candidates for Council Member:

Lisa (Boult) Bob is currently a Ph.D. candidate in the History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University, completing a dissertation on the history of Parkinson’s disease. She holds a B.A. from Radcliffe College and an M.D. from Yale University. She completed residency in Family Medicine at Brown University and a fellowship in Geriatric Medicine at the University of Minnesota. She has served on the medical school faculty at Brown University, the University of Minnesota, and, most recently, in the Division of Geriatric Medicine and Gerontology at Johns Hopkins University. An AAHM member since 1998, she has served as co-leader of the Clinician-Historians Group (2005-2007); as a member of the Education and Outreach Committee (2006-2008); and as a member (2003-2004) and Chair of the Osler Medal Committee (2004-2005).

Erika Dyck is Associate Professor and Canada Research Chair in History of Medicine at the University of Saskatchewan, Canada. She completed a B.A. in History at Dalhousie University in Nova Scotia then returned home to Saskatchewan where she earned her Masters degree. After a year working at a law firm in Toronto, she completed her Ph.D. in History of Medicine at McMaster University in 2005. From 2005-2008 Erika was the co-director of the History of Medicine Program at the University of Alberta, where she was cross-appointed to Departments of History & Classics and the Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry. She is the author of two books and one edited collection: Psychedelic Psychiatry: LSD from Clinic to Campus (Johns Hopkins, 2008); Facing Eugenics: Reproduction, Sterilization and the Politics of Choice (University of Toronto, 2013); and Locating Health: Explorations of Healing and Place (with Chris Fletcher) (Pickering & Chatto, 2011). Dyck has also worked with psychiatric survivors and institutionalized men and women, together with a team of scholars to bring patient perspectives into digital archives and interactive historical websites: with Megan Davies and Bob Menzies on <www.historyofmadness.ca/>; and with Rob Wilson on <eugenicsarchive.ca/>.

Michael A. Flannery is Professor and Associate Director for Historical Collections (Alabama Museum of the Health Sciences, Reynolds Historical Library, and University Archives) at the University of Alabama at Birmingham. A Cincinnati, Ohio native, he earned his B.A. in history at Northern Kentucky University, his M.L.S. from the University of Kentucky, and his M.A. in history from California State University at Dominguez Hills. From 1999 to 2007 he was book review editor for Pharmacy in History, and from 2007 to 2012 he served as book review editor for the Journal of the History of Medicine & Allied Sciences. He is the author of eight books: John Uri Lloyd: The Great American Eclectic (Southern Illinois University Press, 1998), received the Edward Kremers Award for distinguished writing by an American, American Institute of the History of Pharmacy; (with Alex Berman) America’s Botanico-Medical Movements: Vox Populi (Pharmaceutical Products Press, 2001), a Choice magazine outstanding title for 2001; (with Dennis Worthen) Pharmaceutical Education in the Queen City: 150 Years of Service (Pharmaceutical Products Press, 2001); Civil War Pharmacy: A History of Drugs, Drug Supply and Provision, and Therapeutics for the Union and Confederacy (Pharmaceutical Products
Press, 2004), received the Archivists & Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences Publications Award for 2006; edited with explanatory notes, the reissue of the 1708 Boston edition of Nicholas Culpeper, The English Physician (University of Alabama Press, 2007); (with Katherine Oomens) edited, Well Satisfied With My Position: The Civil War Journal of Spencer Bonsall (Southern Illinois University Press, 2007); Alfred Russel Wallace’s Theory of Intelligent Evolution: How Wallace’s World of Life Challenged Darwinism (Erasmus Press, 2008); and Alfred Russel Wallace: A Rediscovered Life (Discovery Institute Press, 2011). As Associate Director, Flannery has developed several online exhibits highlighting materials from UAB’s Historical Collections which may be viewed here: <www.uab.edu/reynolds/exhibits>. Flannery has been a member of AAHM since the early 1990s. He co-chaired the Local Arrangements Committee for the 2005 Birmingham meeting and served on the J. Worth Estes Committee in 2004 and 2010.

Sandra Moss is a retired internist and diplomate of the American Board of Internal Medicine who practiced in central New Jersey. She is a graduate of Rutgers Medical School (1969) and Mount Sinai School of Medicine (1971), and was clinical associate professor of medicine at Robert Wood Johnson Medical School. In 2005 she earned a masters degree in the history of technology, the environment, and medicine in the federated history program of Rutgers/New Jersey Institute of Technology. Her major research interests are nineteenth-century New Jersey medical history and the history of nephrology. Her publications include historical vignettes for Seminars in Dialysis, articles in New Jersey medical and history journals and several national medical journals, book chapters, encyclopedia entries, and book reviews. Her book, The Country Practitioner: Ellis P. Townsend’s Brave Little Medical Journal, appeared in 2011. Moss makes frequent presentations before local and state history societies and has given papers at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, where she is a Fellow. She presented a paper at the AAHM meeting in 2006, and has served on Local Arrangements and Osler Medal committees. She was the invited speaker at the 2012 David L. Cowen Lecture in the History of Pharmacy at the Ernest Mario School of Pharmacy at Rutgers University. In addition to presenting papers annually before the American Osler Society, she has served on a number of committees and is currently completing her term as President (2012-2013).

### AAHM Annual Meeting 2013

Global Health Film Soirée, Thursday, May 16, 2013, 5:30-7 pm

Conveners: Anne-Emanuelle Birn, University of Toronto and Michael Sappol, History of Medicine Division of the National Library of Medicine

“The Silent War: Colombia’s Fight against Yellow Fever” (Documentary Film Productions, 1943)  
Mariola Espinosa, Yale University

“Medicine in the Tropics” (Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, 1948)  
Gregg Mitman, University of Wisconsin-Madison

“MD International” (AMA, Smith Kline, and French, 1958)  
Jane Kim, UCLA

### NEWS OF MEMBERS

Paula Michaels has joined the History Department of Monash University.

Victoria Sweet has a new book, God's Hotel: A Doctor, a Hospital, and a Pilgrimage to the Heart of Medicine, has been published by Penguin.

Adele E. Clarke was recently awarded the 2012 John Desmond Bernal Prize for Distinguished Contribution to the Field by the Society for Social Studies of Science at meetings in Copenhagen. The Bernal Prize is awarded annually to prominent scholars who have devoted their careers to the understanding of the social dimensions of science and technology.

Alain Touwaide was been appointed Honorary Member of the Accademia di Storia dell'Arte Sanitaria (Italian Academy for the History of Medical Arts) in December 2012. He was invited to deliver the magisterial lecture traditionally held during the opening ceremony of the 2012-2013 academic year, which was devoted to the introduction of the plants of the New World in the Old World. His lecture was entitled “1492-1651, Old-New World: A Comparison.”

ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

The Center for the History of Family Medicine (CHFM) is proud to announce that it has acquired a significant new donation in the form of 500 titles from Dr. Adam G. N. Moore’s personal library which will constitute the new Adam G.N. Moore, MD Collection in the history of Family Medicine at CHFM. Son of psychiatrist and poet Merrill Moore, M.D., and Ann Leslie Nichol Moore, a specialist in pre-school education, Dr. Moore is a graduate of Harvard College, and of Aberdeen University Faculty of Medicine in Scotland, where he received the M.B. and Ch.B. degrees in 1964. After serving as a resident at the Aberdeen Royal Infirmary and in its “Casualty” (Emergency) Department, Moore returned to the United States and completed additional residencies in pediatrics and medicine at Carney Hospital in the Dorchester section of Boston, Massachusetts.

A self-described “old family doc”, Moore practiced for three decades as a family physician in his hometown of Squantum, Massachusetts. After closing his private solo practice in 1997, Dr. & Mrs. Moore retired to New Hampshire. In addition to his professional career, Moore served the venerable (and enormous) Boston Medical Library for more than thirty years as Secretary and/or as a member of its Board of Trustees. Over the course of the last six decades, he has also brought together a large personal library and collection of artifacts relating to interests in areas such as medicine, natural history, cartography, and dictionaries.

The newly created Moore Collection in the history of Family Medicine at CHFM consists of titles which Moore describes as “the book you'd have if you didn't have a doctor”. The collection relates to the history of Family Medicine, from pre-revolutionary America up to the present day. According to Moore, “These materials have been collected with the intention of showing, in an historical context, how people’s health has been maintained, and also how their medical problems have been recognized, interpreted and treated . . . For literally many decades, topical loan exhibits have been prepared and lent anonymously from these holdings for use by schools, hospitals, libraries, museums and other venues in association with their special events or for general interest. Since use of the internet has become widespread, the potential usefulness of this eclectic type of collection has broadened considerably.”

Housed at the national headquarters of the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) and administered by the non-profit 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 chfm
The Archives at The Mount Sinai Medical Center in New York has opened the papers of Horace L. Hodes, MD (1907-1989), who served for many years as Director of Pediatrics at The Mount Sinai Hospital and Chairman of Pediatrics at Mount Sinai School of Medicine. This collection will be of particular interest to researchers studying twentieth-century pediatrics, polio and virology.

Hodes was responsible for numerous major discoveries in pediatric virology and bacteriology. While still a student he published a groundbreaking paper on Vitamin D, and as chief pediatrician at Johns Hopkins Hospital he was the first to isolate viral diarrhea in human beings. In 1949 he joined Mount Sinai, where he conducted important polio research. Hodes was a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics panel that testified before Congress on the efficacy of the Salk vaccine. He retired from clinical practice in 1976 but continued to teach and conduct research until his death in 1989.

Hodes’s papers (1930-1987; 6 feet) contain medical research files, including laboratory notes for numerous major publications, and the records of his professional service. These include his service on the Salk vaccine panel, his Presidency of the American Academy of Pediatrics in 1974-1975, his work with the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, and his role in establishing a national amniocentesis registry, among other projects. It also contains correspondence with major figures in twentieth-century pediatrics, including Edwards A. Park and Albert Sabin. A finding aid is available online at <library.mssm.edu/services/archives/archives_collections/hodes.shtml>.

The John P. McGovern Historical Collections and Research Center, which is part of the Texas Medical Center Library in Houston recently converted to digital format a diary that is important to understanding the relationship between American and Japanese medical researchers studying the effects of radiation on the survivors of the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki through an organization called the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission (ABCC). Dr. William Moloney, a hematologist with an interest in the study of leukemia, wrote the journal while working for the ABCC in Hiroshima from 1952-1954. You can visit the diary on our digital commons at <digitalcommons.library.tmc.edu/moloneyjournal/1/>.

The McGovern Historical Collection houses one of three primary sources of information about the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission including about 20 collections of ABCC papers donated by doctors and staff from ABCC. The official records of the ABCC are housed at the National Academy of Sciences Archives. The Radiation Effects Research Foundation in Hiroshima has official records that are closed to the public.

The Lloyd Library is pleased to announce the completed processing and accessibility of the Varro E. “Tip” Tyler Papers! The collection consists of the manuscript records of Varro E. Tyler, from 1926 to 2001. Included are personal and biographical materials, correspondence with individuals and organizations, publications organized into four sub-series, records regarding conferences, speaking engagements and travel, and an extensive collection of medicinal herbs and plants data arranged alphabetically. The collection is approximately 50 linear feet, 98 boxes.

Varro E. “Tip” Tyler was born 19 December 1926 in Auburn, Nebraska. He had a classical education and loved history, poetry, travel, philately, and books. Tyler enrolled at the University of Nebraska, and graduated in pharmacy with high distinction in 1949. He attended Yale University as an Eli Lilly Research Fellow in 1950. After Tyler earned his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Connecticut in 1951 and 1953, he was appointed Associate Professor and Chairman of the Department of Pharmacognosy at the University of Nebraska. He served with merit at the University of
Washington for ten years. Tyler accepted the appointment as dean of the School of Pharmacy and Pharmacal Sciences at Purdue University in 1966. He studied medicinal and toxic constituents of higher fungi, phytochemical analysis, alkaloid biosynthesis, drug plant cultivation, and herbal medicine. Tyler’s outstanding career at Purdue culminated in the designation of the Lilly Distinguished Professor of Pharmacognosy, Emeritus. Service as the first president of the American Society of Pharmacognosy (1959-1961), president of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (1970-1971), and president of the Institute of the History of Pharmacy (1993-1995) are among Tyler’s many notable achievements. Dr. Tyler’s stature in the field of pharmacognosy is evident through national and international recognition by his peers, honorary degree awards, appointments to editorial boards, and his hundreds of publications. Tyler died 22 August 2001.

The finding aid is available on the Lloyd Library website at: <www.lloydlibrary.org/archives_collections.html>. For reference questions and inquiries contact the Archivist, Devhra Bennett Jones, Devhra@Lloydlibrary.org

The Historical Medical Library of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia has just completed its first book shipment to the Internet Archive. The College is one of four sub-grantees in an NEH grant awarded to the Medical Heritage Library via the Open Knowledge Commons. With this shipment, the College begins digitizing over 500,000 pages of rare American medical journals, some of which only exist in a handful of libraries nationwide. This first shipment includes several foundational works on homeopathy, including The American Homoeopathist volumes 1-34 (1877-1908), The Homoeopathic Record volumes 1-37 (1886-1922), and The Hahnemannian Monthly volumes 1-57 (1865-1922), the journal of the Homeopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. Other items include the first six volumes of The Southern Journal of the Medical and Physical Sciences and volumes 1-18 (1903-1922) of Forest Leaves, the journal of the Sanatorium Gabriels in New York. Shipments to the Internet Archive will continue over the next several months and will include volumes of the Psychoanalytic Review, American Practitioner, and several regional medical journals. All digitized content will be freely available through the Medical Heritage Library.

This year, the College Library celebrates its 225th Anniversary. In December 2013, the College will host a series of commemorative events, including an evening reception and all-day seminar. The event will reach out to an international audience of scholars, librarians, artists, and professionals who have used the Library. Details are forthcoming and will soon be available on the College’s website.

The University Archives and Records Center of the University of Pennsylvania is proud to announce the online publication of Medical History at the University of Pennsylvania <www.archives.upenn.edu/faids/subguides/medical_history/med_hist_intro.html>. Created by Senior Archivist Joseph-James Ahern and edited by the Director of University Archives Mark Frazier Lloyd, this guide is designed to assist researchers in accessing the Archives’ holdings related to Medical History. Included are faculty minutes, student records, lecture notes, administrative records, and publications. The guide is organized by the headings: Hospitals, Medical Education (including Administration, Faculty, and Students), Medical Research, and Physicians’ Papers.

The digital collections website of the Historical Research Center in the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences Library has a new appearance and new features. The new URL is <hrcdigitalcoll.uams.edu/edcm>.

In addition to the new features and appearance, the website has a new collection containing 14,297 page images and searchable text from journals published by the Arkansas Medical Society from 1870 to 1922. Consulted frequently for biographical research,
these titles are also a significant source of information regarding medical knowledge, education, practice, and social attitudes toward the treatment and prevention of disease in Arkansas. Fifty-three volumes were digitized in-house by Library staff using equipment purchased with a federally funded 2011 Digital Preservation Award (National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health Contract No. HHSN-276-2011-00007-C with the Houston Academy of Medicine-Texas Medical Center Library). With the completion of this project, the Historical Research Center staff plans to begin digitizing other frequently consulted historical materials including yearbooks, matriculation records, and physician directories.

Check out the new website and let us know what you think. Your feedback helps the HRC staff prioritize digitization and preservation efforts. We may also be able to provide or recommend additional materials related to your topics of interest. Send questions, comments, or suggestions to Suzanne Easley, Archivist at easleymya@uams.edu.

As part of its move from the historic campus on 23rd Street, NW in Washington, DC, the United States Navy’s Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (BUMED)’s Office of Medical History transferred over 100 boxes of books to the National Library of Medicine. These books made up the Stitt Library, originally collected for the Navy Medical School around 1900 and considered the Navy Surgeon General’s Library. When the school moved to the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, M.D., the library eventually named for Surgeon General Edward Stitt, went with it. Within the past few years, space pressures at the Medical Center led them to transfer the library to the BUMED Office of Medical History, which was able to preserve them long enough to arrange the transfer to NLM. Among the books included were Inquiry into Cow Pox; Edward Jenner’s self-published 1798 monograph on smallpox vaccination; Opera Omnia, a 1686 collection of Malpighi’s works; a 2-volume set of Captain Cook’s second voyage to the South Seas; Dispensatoriaum Medico-Pharmaceuticum Pragense, 1739; A New System of Geography by Fenning and Collyer, 1780; Reports of the Medical Officers of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service, 1884; Medical and surgical history of the British Army which served in Turkey and the Crimea, vol. 2, 1858; Pomona by Langely, 1729; De Medicina Methodica by Alpinus, 1611, Opera Chirurgica by Paré, 1594; Opera Omnia Anatomica & Physiologica by Fabricii, 1687; and Medicina Universa Iohannis, 1587. A small amount of the journal collection was sent as well including Lancet vol. 8, 1825; Lancet, 1869; and Aesculapian Register, 1824. Books related to Navy medicine have been retained by BUMED. Hand-written catalogue cards of the collection were also kept. 459 new pre-1914 titles have been added; 98 new post-1914 titles have been added; 322 second copies have been added. As of this writing, a total of 879 books went from the Stitt Library into NLM’s collection, 557 of which the NLM did not have at all. BUMED’s Office of Medical History audiovisual collection was transferred at the same time, and included historic 16mm films, U-matic, and VHS videotapes as well as DVD copies of lectures and documentaries produced by the Office. Two medallions given to the Stitt Library by visiting dignitaries were transferred to the National Museum of Health & Medicine for its numismatics collections (as was an unrelated Viet Cong medical kit and two anesthesia machines).

Several archival collections were kept at BUMED including an Album of Medical Commissions; Ambler Collection (related to the shipwreck of the USS Jeanette in polar ice); Dr. John Bell’s Civil-War era journal of “Visit of inspection of the US Military Hospitals in Baltimore April 1st-14th, 1863,” “Journal of practice, USS Saratoga” (1857) by T. Le P. Cronmiller, M.D., U.S.N.; Igiene Navale Translations—Uncredited and incomplete translation of Carlo Maurizio Belli’s “Igiene Navale: Manuale per Medici Bordo, Officiali Navigante e Construttori Navali.” Milano: Società Editrice Libraria, 1905 as “Naval Hygiene,” the Law Collection of “Case Book of Assistant Surgeon H.L. Law. U.S. Navy. From Nov. 9th 1870, to 15th Feby. 1875,” a volume labeled Medical Department
Journal of the U.S.S. Ranger, 1876 – actually Law’s letterpress book containing copies of his correspondence, with an index to correspondents at the beginning, a folder of correspondence on his Naval career from 1880-1907, and Law's copy of “Instructions for Medical Officers of the US Navy” (1878) with some tipped in material included; Naval Examining Board Logbook of the essays of exams from 1893; “A rough, hand written journal containing the records, minutes, notes, etc, of the Naval Medical Society from April 27, 1882 to December 25, 1886. By several authors. (Medical Officers of the Navy)” - from a label on the front of the journal; Navy Medical Department Historical Data Series World War II volumes - 26 bound printouts of microfilm of reports from the field compiled during World War II by BUMED's Administrative History Section; Jonathan B Nell's “Journal Medical,” or school notes from Indianapolis, July 28, 1854; Two volumes of pathological diagnosis notes of cases (1911-1916) from around the United States, including contributor's name and location, presumably done at Naval Hospital, Washington, DC; 1844 notes on chemistry by Naval assistant surgeon Ninian Pinckney; and 4 scrapbooks of Surgeon General Clifford Anders Swanson covering 1947-48, 1949-50, and 1950-1955.

Dr. Melvin Robert Link, Lieutenant, (MC), US Navy, served from 1942-1947, during World War II and beyond. He was a medical officer on the USS Walke (DD 723) destroyer from 1944-1945, and wrote his impressions of the war on a semi-daily basis. This Doctor's Order Book journal covers the American invasions of Japanese-held islands including the Philippines and Okinawa. Link also records the dropping of the first atomic bomb and the reaction on board the ship to that and the Japanese surrender. Printed items have been tipped-in. For this document, the page was scanned first with the tipped-in item, and then scanned again with it removed so the writing underneath is revealed. The journal has been scanned and is on the Internet Archive at <archive.org/details/DoctorsOrderBook>. It was donated to the BUMED Office of Medical History by the Link family. Other material related to Dr. Link and the reunion of the Walke's crew is available at the Office of Medical History. After the war, Link transferred to the U.S. Naval Hospital Philadelphia, and ended his naval career at the U.S. Naval Hospital Brooklyn.

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

The History of Medicine Division of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) is pleased to announce the latest release of its History of Medicine Finding Aids Consortium at <www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/consortium/index.html>. The Consortium now indexes over 3,600 finding aids from 35 institutions. The consortium supports a search-and-discovery tool for archival resources in the health sciences that are described by finding aids and held by various institutions throughout the United States (and one Canadian). As with previous releases the new content crawled consists of finding aids delivered as EAD, PDF, and HTML from a diverse institutional cohort.

The new content contributors (finding aids count) are:
- American Philosophical Society (80)
- Bellevue Alumnae Center for Nursing History (12)
- Boston Children’s Hospital Archives (36)
- Duke Medical Center Archives (147)
- George Washington University (20)
- Rockefeller Archive Center (69)
- Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College (82)
- State Historical Society of Missouri Research Center (22)
- University of Maryland, Baltimore County Center for Biological Sciences Archives (8)
- University of Mississippi Archives and Special Collections (69)
- University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio (20)
NLM invites libraries, archives, and museums with finding aids for collections in the history of medicine and health sciences to join the Consortium. For more information about the project or to request to join the Consortium, visit: <www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/consortium/about.html>.

The Modern Manuscripts collection has received the papers of Dr. Bernadine Healy, the first woman Director of the National Institutes of Health, a former president of the American Red Cross, and a prominent commenter on medical and health issues. Healy passed away in 2011; the papers are a gift from her husband, Dr. Floyd Loop, and comprise over 100 linear feet of materials. The papers are as yet unprocessed.


The Modern Manuscripts Program has completed the processing of the papers of Louis Sokoloff (b. 1921), a noted neurochemical researcher at the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), a component of the National Institutes of Health. From 1957 until his retirement more than 40 years later, Sokoloff served as Chief of Cerebral Metabolism. In 1981 he won the Albert Lasker Award for Clinical Research for developing methods of measuring metabolic activity that led to development of positron-emission tomography (PET) for the brain. The collection, MS C 591, comprises 93.75 linear feet of materials, with records predominantly from 1953 to 2004. It was donated as a gift from Dr. Sokoloff. In addition to laboratory notebooks and drafts of articles, the collection is particularly noteworthy for the radiographs that Dr. Sokoloff used as part of the development of his imaging techniques. The finding aid to his papers can be found at <oculus.nlm.nih.gov/cgi/f/findaid/findaid-idx?c=nlmfindaid;idno=sokoloff591>.

As a joint effort of its History of Medicine Division, the Technical Services Division and the National Information Center on Health Services Research and Health Care Technology, the National Library of Medicine has launched a Web content collecting initiative. The inaugural collection is “Health and Medicine Blogs,” presenting the perspectives of physicians, nurses, hospital administrators and other individuals in health care fields. The collection also includes patients chronicling their experiences with conditions such as cancer, diabetes and arthritis. The site currently contains 12 blogs, including KevinMD.com, “social media’s leading physician voice;” Not Running a Hospital, a blog by a former CEO of a large Boston hospital; e-patient Dave, a cancer survivor and leader in the participatory medicine movement; and Wheelchair Kamikaze, who writes about his personal experience living with multiple sclerosis (MS). The NLM has already been archiving portions of its own Web domain of
enduring value. With this new effort, the Library is now collecting Web content that others have created. In launching this initiative, NLM now joins many other national, state and public libraries and archives that have acknowledged the importance of preserving Web content for future generations. For additional information or to access the collection: <www.nlm.nih.gov/webcollecting/>.

News from the Wellcome Library

The Wellcome Library will be undergoing major changes as part of the all-building development project announced in October 2012 <blog.wellcomelibrary.org/2012/10/wellcome-collection-is-growing/>. Here’s how the building works may affect you: Until 20 June: Business as usual; all normal services fully operational; 20 June to early August: Full services will be running, but there may be some noise from the building works; Early August 2013 to summer 2014: We will be open for business, but there will be disruptions to services and some Library areas will be temporarily closed. Most collections will be available at all times, and online resources will be available to Library members as usual. If you are planning to visit the Library over the summer, you might find it useful to contact us <library@wellcome.ac.uk> in advance of your visit to discuss which materials you would like to consult and when you plan to visit to ensure your research trip goes as smoothly as possible.

Back in 2010 we began a long term project to digitize our collections. Our aim was (and is) to put 30 million pages online by 2020. We’ve now taken a major step towards that goal. Codebreakers: the makers of modern genetics <wellcomelibrary.org/using-the-library/subject-guides/genetics/makers-of-modern-genetics> contains over a million pages of books and archives relating to the history of genetics. Another half million pages will be added over the next few months. Much of this material is from the Wellcome Library, but we’ve also worked with five partners – Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Library King’s College London, University College London, Glasgow University, and the Churchill Archives Centre—who have digitized some of their collections to place alongside ours.

So what do we have? Well, we have digitized or are digitizing twenty archive collections. They include the papers of Francis Crick, James Watson, Maurice Wilkins and Rosalind Franklin – the four individuals most closely associated with the discovery of the ‘double helix’ structure of DNA in 1953.

We also have collections that help place their work in a broader context. From the first half of the 20th century we have the archive of the Eugenics Society, made available by kind permission of the Council of the Galton Institute, and the papers of J B S Haldane, a leading figure in pre-war British science and the first Professor of Genetics at University College London. From the post-war period we have, amongst others, the collections of Guido Pontecorvo and his students Malcolm Ferguson-Smith and James Renwick, who helped make Glasgow a leading center for the study of medical genetics. We’ve also digitized over a thousand books covering the science, history, and social and cultural aspects of genetics and related disciplines, mostly from the 20th century.

You can find these collections by searching our catalogue, just as you would if you were visiting the library (which means you can also find other relevant material that we haven’t yet digitized). Digital content can be viewed in our new player. If you want to browse the digitized collections by subject, discover the background to the individuals and organizations, or find out more about the history of modern genetics we’ve provided a range of resources in the Codebreakers section of our website. We’ve also added an interactive timeline <wellcomelibrary.org/using-the-library/subject-guides/genetics/makers-of-modern-genetics/genetics-timeline> that includes links to selected items from the archives to provide an alternative way in to the subject.
As always, we welcome your feedback, which will help us not only improve Codebreakers, but also shape our next big digitization project on the theme of mental health and neuroscience, which will begin in May 2013. Over the course of the next three years we will also release other smaller, but still significant batches of digitized content, starting in summer 2013 with over seven thousand reports published by Medical Officers of Health in London between the 1840s and 1970s, followed by the complete run of the trade journal Chemist and Druggist, due for release in Autumn 2013.

Keen eyed readers of the AAHM Newsletter might have noticed that the Library recently moved. Not physically, but we did move in the virtual world, to new URLs. You will be redirected to our new URLs when you visit. If you prefer to update your links and bookmarks yourself, our new address is: Library website:<welcomelibrary.org/>.

OTHER NEWS

The Center for the History and Ethics of Public Health at Columbia: The World Health Organization (WHO) inaugurated the Mailman School's Center for the History and Ethics of Public Health as a WHO Collaborating Center for Bioethics, the only such center that explicitly focuses on the ethics of public health. The designation was based upon the Center’s prior collaborative work, the promise of future collaboration, and a thorough vetting process on the part of both the WHO and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), WHO's Regional Office for the Americas. The Center, led by Professors David Rosner, Amy Fairchild and Ronald Bayer, is only the second collaborating center in the U.S. and one of just six worldwide. At a formal ceremony on October 18, Dr. Andreas Alois Reis, M.D., M.Sc., Technical Officer in the Department of Ethics and Social Determinants of Health at WHO headquarters in Geneva, presented the WHO flag. Dr. Reis spoke about the history of collaboration between the Center and WHO, and the work that is focused on the ethical issues surrounding HIV, TB, public health surveillance, and vaccination. In a provocative keynote speech, long time human rights advocate, and member of the Constitutional Court in South Africa, Justice Edwin Cameron shared his personal experiences with HIV against the historical backdrop of the HIV/AIDS epidemic.


Bickel has also edited and annotated the correspondences of Sigerist with the following correspondents: John F. Fulton, Alan Gregg, Chauncey D. Leake, Adolf Meyer, Milton I. Roemer, Richard H. Shryock, Owsei Temkin, Gregory Zilboorg. These correspondences have not hitherto been published, however, they are now available as an online publication under <www.Img.unibe.ch/content/online_publikationen/index_ger.html>. The printed correspondences are also included in the online publication. The transformation of the material and the search lists for the online version are the work of Stefan Haechler of the above department.

At the 2012 American Association for the History of Nursing Annual Research Conference, AAHM member Patricia D’Antonio received the President’s Award. The President’s Award recognizes sustained and distinguished service to the Association. In her remarks announcing the
recipient of the award, AAHN President Brigid Lusk noted Dr. D’Antonio’s successful editorship of the *Nursing History Review (NHR)*, the premier journal dedicated to disseminating scholarship on nursing and health care history as well as her strong support and advocacy of the AAHN.

In October 2012, AAHM member Dr. Jean C. Whelan began a two year term of office as President of the American Association for the History of Nursing. AAHM members Drs. Cynthia Connolly and Joan Lynaugh were elected to the Board of the American Association of the History of Nursing.

The *Journal of Medical Regulation (JMR)* is soliciting manuscript submissions from prospective authors. The JMR is a peer-reviewed publication that addresses a wide range of issues of interest to state medical boards and organizations and individuals interested in medical licensing and regulation. Published continuously since 1915, the JMR is distributed quarterly by the Federation of State Medical Boards. For more information on the JMR, visit <jmr.fsmb.org/> or contact Drew Carlson at dcarlson@fsmb.org.

The digital edition of Simon Forman’s medical records (1596-1603) now has more features, see: <www.magicandmedicine.hps.cam.ac.uk/>. ‘Person pages’ link the astrologer’s clients/patients across the records. Images of four of the six volumes of Forman’s manuscripts are now accessible. More features for working with Forman’s records, and Richard Napier’s casebooks for 1597-1603, will follow soon.

For examples of person pages, we recommend: Alice Blague: <www.magicandmedicine.hps.cam.ac.uk/view/person/PERSON1037>; Thomas Conyers: <www.magicandmedicine.hps.cam.ac.uk/view/person/PERSON1928>; Emilia Lanier: <www.magicandmedicine.hps.cam.ac.uk/view/person/PERSON4449>. Please send feedback, queries etc. to hpscasebooks@lists.cam.ac.uk.

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**Report of the AAHM Nominating Committee for 2012**

The Nominating Committee of the American Association for the History of Medicine consisting of Martin Pernick, chair; Bruce Fye; and Arleen Tuchman, nominates the following members for the positions of:

**Treasurer:** Margaret Marsh (two-year term)

**Secretary:** Jodi Koste (two-year term)

**Council Members:** (three year terms beginning at the 2014 annual meeting)

Lisa Boult

Erika Dyck

Michael Flannery

Sandra Moss

The election will take place Saturday, May 18, 2013 at 5:00 pm during the annual business meeting of the Association.