



# Newsletter

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

### Spring forward!

As I look out at the foot and a half of snow that has decorated my yard for weeks now, I take pleasure in contemplating our spring meeting in Chicago. True, even as late as the second week in May, when we gather at the Renaissance Chicago Downtown Hotel, we may see some lake effect snow. Those of us attending the 2004 meeting in Madison, Wisconsin, will remember the sight of snow falling on the spring blossoms. But whatever the weather outside, this meeting promises to be one of our best ever, thanks to the efforts of the Program Committee, headed by Jeremy Greene and Shigehisa Kuriyama, and the Local Arrangements committee, headed by Mindy Schwartz.

Elsewhere in this issue you will hear more about the Chicago meeting. Let me alert you now: be prepared for some changes. In addition to the usual features of the meeting – the Presidential and Garrison lectures, luncheon workshops, and a great selection of our traditional style sessions (three 20 minute papers followed by ten minutes of questioning) - this year's program offers some different meeting fare. For years I've heard some members say they'd like more variety in how the sessions are set up, more like what they find at other professional meetings, including more thematically coherent panels, roundtables, structured commentaries, and multimedia events. With my encouragement, Jeremy and Hisa have done exactly that. These "experimental" sessions will be clearly marked in the program, so those of you who are allergic to change can avoid them. AAHM traditionalists will find plenty of our "normal" sessions to keep them occupied. But I hope everyone will try out at least one of the new style offerings and give us feedback about what you liked and didn't like about them.

The opening of registration for the Chicago meeting coincides with two other new initiatives I want to call to your attention. First, we have done a major overhaul of our website to make it look better, be easier to update, and easier to navigate. There is still work to do on both mechanics and aesthetics, but I think you will agree it is a huge improvement. The AAHM owes a big debt of gratitude to Jodi Koste and her technical staff at Virginia Commonwealth University for getting this tedious job done. Second, soon after the registration and website open, we will be starting a "come back to us" drive aimed at people who have let their AAHM membership lapse in the past few years. This is the first stage of a broader initiative to improve our membership outreach and services, which is being developed by our Ad-hoc committee on membership, headed by Jeffrey Baker and Micaela Sullivan-

Fowler, and including Paul Berman, Lisa Bob, Deborah Doroshow, Deborah Levine, Steven Peitzman, and Shannon Withycombe. Thanks to all of these members for serving AAHM in this capacity and a special thanks to Paul Berman for also accepting a position on Council to complete the term of Sandra Moss, Council member in the Class of 2016.

This is my last newsletter as President, so I want to take this opportunity to thank all of you for making the experience so rewarding. I am grateful to all of you who agreed to run committees, meetings, and otherwise knock yourself out for the AAHM's benefit. I am especially in debt to my fellow officers. This debt includes the many former Presidents who answered my questions and undertook special missions at my request. It extends to our able and conscientious Treasurer Margaret Marsh, who gave me good advice about managing our resources and had my back when I made decisions about how to use them. I am also very grateful to my Vice President, Margaret Humphreys, who has been a willing, good natured partner in the work of the last two years. But my biggest debt is to our Secretary Jodi Koste, who as I know now very well, is the person who **really** keeps the Association going strong. I have been very lucky to work with her. It has been a wonderful two years, and I look forward to an active "retirement" as your past President. Long live the AAHM!

*Nancy Tomes,  
AAHM President*

See you in Chicago!

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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

### AAHM in Chicago, 2014

“Make no small plans.”

*Daniel Hudson Burnham (1846 – 1912)*

The Local Arrangements Committee for the 2014 AAHM Annual Meeting welcomes you to Chicago. To help you make the most of your visit we have put together some details to help you plan your trip.

**Accommodations:** This year’s meeting will take place at the [Renaissance Downtown Chicago](#), located at 1 West Wacker, where State Street and Wacker Drive intersect. The Renaissance is ADA compliant and ideally situated overlooking the Chicago River and many of Chicago architectural gems including the Wrigley Building, Tribune Tower, and Bertrand Goldberg’s Marina City. Shopping, eateries, and additional Chicago landmarks are all within walking distance from the hotel. These include The Art Institute of Chicago, Symphony Center, Millennium Park, the Merchandise Mart, and “the Magnificent Mile.”

Registrants are encouraged to stay at the conference center hotel where a special, reduced room rate of \$199 per night is being made available. We have also secured a second block of rooms at the [Club Quarters Hotel](#) located at the corner of Michigan Avenue and Wacker Drive. Nightly room rates range from \$126 to \$161. For those who wish to book at the Club Quarters, please use code UC5814 when making your reservation. Students who prefer an inexpensive and comfortable alternative and do not mind traveling a short distance by the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) train can stay at the [University Center-Conference Chicago](#) at 525 S State Street. This location has single rooms, suites and apartments with accommodations ranging from \$54-78 per night, per person. 2014 individual rates are as follows: 1 bedroom in a 4-bedroom Apartment: \$60.00 daily, per person (shared 4-bedroom apartment with 2 baths); Shared Suite: \$54.00 daily, per person (shared

bedroom with another guest and shared bathroom with adjoining room); Private Suite: \$78.00 daily, per person (private bedroom and shared bathroom with adjoining room). Suite-style rooms include breakfast daily in the UC Dining Center. Daily stays (less than one week) will receive linen, pillow, towels and basic toiletries. All rooms include utilities, air-conditioning, cable hook-up, and high speed Internet. Mini refrigerators/microwave sets or safes available to rent. Building amenities include complimentary fitness center, recreation room, computer station, and outdoor terrace. A laundry room and dining center are available as well for use. The above room rates are only available for individual reservations and room availability is first come, first serve. And due to the time of year requested, 7-11 May 2014, room options may be limited to suites only.

**Transportation:** There are many options for traveling to the Renaissance from either O’Hare or Midway Airports. Cab fares will range between \$35-45 from O’Hare and between \$25-35 from Midway. For those opting to use public transportation, the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA) provides train service. From O’Hare: take the Blue Line train to Lake Street station. From Midway: take the Orange Line train to Lake Street Station. Should you need a wheelchair accessible cab, please call (855) WAV-1010. [Go Airport Express](#) is offering AAHM members a 10% discount on ground transportation to and from O’Hare and Midway. For further details [click here](#).

**Conference Program:** This year’s conference highlights the AAHM’s standing as a leading international venue for our field. Speakers hail from 22 countries across all 6 inhabited continents. In addition to its geographic breadth, the program highlights the chronological and thematic depth of our field, and several roundtables and panels will explore the relationship of history of medicine to other forms of scholarship in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

The call for submissions produced a large number of high-quality proposals (a full 50% more submissions than were received for the 2013 meetings). In

response, the AAHM Council approved an expansion of the number of concurrent sessions from 5 to 6 for both Friday and Saturday. While this may make for some difficult decisions for conference-goers, modest forms of growth such as this expansion can be seen as a sign of the health of our organization. While the majority of panels will be organized according to the traditional three-paper format, the 2013 program will also contain a series of nontraditional panels, which may feature roundtables, commentators, and shorter, more interactive presentations.

A few highlights from the program deserve mention. Thursday evening will feature a new Digital History session, in which short forms of multimedia scholarship will be screened with commentary and popcorn. A call for submissions appears on page 5age 5. The President's Address, "Whatever Became of Good Old Doc?" The Image Crisis in American Medicine, 1945-1965" will be delivered by Nancy Tomes on Friday morning. Barron Lerner will deliver the Garrison Lecture, "Great Doctor History: A Personal Journey" in the hotel's grand ballroom on Friday, 9 May 2014. Weather permitting; we hope to have the reception outdoors on the terrace overlooking the river. This year's graduate student luncheon will take place on Friday at noon and will be held at Bella Bacinos, located just down the block on the first floor of the Guest Quarters hotel.

With the generous assistance of Heidi Knoblauch, the AAHM Program Committee will soon be launching an AAHM 2014 conference blog to build up conversations before, during, and after the Chicago meeting. The blog will allow participants to link documents, images, and other digital media to their panels. Look for the blog to appear at [www.ahmblog.org/](http://www.ahmblog.org/).

**Weather:** While weather in Chicago is notoriously unpredictable, the best time to visit is from April to September. Typically, the temperatures tend to range from the mid-60s to mid-70s. An umbrella is recommended.

**Exercise Options:** Chicago's downtown and lakefront make great places to walk, run, or ride a bike. Over the past few years, Chicago has incorporated over 200 miles of protected, buffered, and shared bike lanes and an 18.5-mile lakefront path. Bicycles can be rented at one of the many Divvy stations around the city. The Renaissance Downtown Chicago has a luxurious fitness center with an indoor pool.

**CME:** This year we are thrilled to offer 17 credits of CME Category 1 AMA credits offered by the University of Chicago CME office. Certificates may be requested from the University of Chicago Center for Continuing Education following completion of the required paperwork, which will be available at the meeting. The cost is \$50.

**Special Events:** If your schedule permits, please plan to arrive early enough join us for two special events planned for Thursday, 8 May.

The American Medical Association, located right across the Chicago River at 330 N. Wabash, has offered a special tour of the AMA archives for AAHM attendees. Those who register for the experience will tour historical displays, learn about AMA's Historical Health Fraud and Alternative Medicine Collection, attend a topic presentation and be treated to a bird's eye view of Chicago from the organization's spectacular 47th floor conference center.

Additionally, we have assembled a special tour of the University of Chicago campus. The tour is free and will include round-trip transportation between the Renaissance and the campus. The tour includes a visit to the University of Chicago Regenstein Library Special Collection Research Center and the new Mansueto Library (Helmut Jahn's library of the future). In honor of the AAHM, a singular interdisciplinary collaboration between the arts and sciences has culminated in an exhibit entitled "Imaging and Imagining: The Human Body, in Anatomic Representation." This exhibit is presented in sub-themes across three venues: Regenstein



Special Collections (The body as text), the Smart Museum (The body as art), and the Crerar Library (The body as data). The tour will conclude at the Center for Care and Discovery, the University of Chicago's new hospital and offers one of the most extraordinary views of the city.

We have been working closely with the AAHM Program Committee to make this a memorable event. We're confident the Annual Meeting in Chicago will be one to remember!

*Mindy Schwartz*  
*Chair, Local Arrangements Committee*

### Call for Digital History Submissions for the 2014 AAHM Meeting

**What we are seeking:** Short multimedia clips on any aspect of the history of medicine. Clips under 3 minutes are strongly encouraged, but two or three part serials of up to a total of 9 minutes (absolute maximum) will also be considered. Now if you think, "But I'm not a film-maker . . ." *think again*. We are particularly interested in videos of the sort that almost anyone can make. By way of example, here are clips about: 1) the notion of a [persistent vegetative state](#), and 2) [worms in traditional Chinese medicine](#). As you can see from these videos, if you can compose and narrate a lucid Powerpoint or Keynote presentation, you can almost certainly make a compelling AAHM Short. For details, see "How Do I Make a Short?" below.

**The Motivating Background:** Advances in computer hardware and software have recently made it possible for a historian equipped with just a personal computer (and even without a video camera!) to craft aesthetically rich multimedia clips that blend narration with images, video, and sound. Composing a scholarly short is now technically quite easy, and requires no specialized training in programming or film editing.

What might this new ease of multimedia composition mean for teaching and presenting research on the

history of medicine? This is one of the questions that we hope to explore at the AAHM meeting in Chicago. To this end, we are soliciting submissions of short videos—"AAHM Shorts"—on any aspect of medical history. We will include a representative selection of these on the conference website as examples of the expanded new horizons in historical narration. Some of these videos will, in addition, be featured at a grand screening (with popcorn!) on the first evening of the conference (Thursday, 8 May), followed by panel discussion of the evolving horizons of scholarly communication.

**How do I make a short?** We are happy to accept submissions made with any software, and experienced film-makers are welcome to use their editing programs of choice, whether it be iMovie, Windows Moviemaker, Vegas Studio, Final Cut, Adobe Premier, or Avid. But as the above examples show, it is entirely possible—and often easier—to make engaging scholarly shorts following the three simple steps below:

1. Prepare a Keynote or Powerpoint presentation of your story or analysis
2. Record your narrated presentation with a **video capture program** (see below)
3. Export the recorded presentation as a movie (.mov or .mp4) file.

That's it!

**What video capture program should I use?** The best of the current video capture programs, in our view, is [Camtasia](#). The program is easy to learn (the makers provide a set of online tutorials [www.techsmith.com/tutorial-camtasia-mac-current.html](http://www.techsmith.com/tutorial-camtasia-mac-current.html)), intuitive to use, and is remarkably versatile and powerful. Among its appealing features is the possibility of enhancing your recorded presentation with additional music and sound tracks. The program can be downloaded for a thirty-day free trial, and versions are available for both the Windows and Mac.

**Where can I find images and other media?** Because these movies are intended for public sharing,

it is important that any media that you use—whether it be pictures, music, or video clips—should be in the public domain, under a Creative Commons license that permits their free use. Among the sites that are particularly rich in usable historical images include the Library of Congress, the British Library, the Wellcome Trust, and the Digital Public Library of America. (Note that you should check the restrictions associated with each image in any of these collections.) You can also search in Google Images, and apply the “Usage Rights” filter under the Search button to check for images that may be used.

To find music that can be used for the movies, some good sites are ccMixter, Free Stockmusic, and Incompetech. The Prelinger Archives is a particularly rich source for clips under Creative Commons license.

**Who is eligible to submit?** Any member of the AAHM, even if you cannot attend the Chicago meeting.

**How should I submit?** You should:

1. Upload your video to either Vimeo (recommended) or Youtube. (tutorial on how to create an account and upload videos forthcoming)
2. Send the Vimeo/Youtube link to your video to Jeremy Greene at [greenec@jhmi.edu](mailto:greenec@jhmi.edu).

You are also welcome (though not required) to submit PDF text files to accompany the videos. These text files might be articles or papers that give fuller accounts of the subject present in the video, for example, or bibliographic guides for further reading.

**The deadline for submission:** 28 April 2014.

### AAHM Nominations

The report of the AAHM Nominating Committee appears on page 19. Biographies for the nominated candidates appear below. The election will take place

at the business meeting during the annual meeting in Chicago, IL, on Saturday, 10 May.

### Candidate for Vice President

**Chris Crenner** is the Robert Hudson and Ralph Major Chair of the Department of History and Philosophy of Medicine and Associate Professor of the History of Medicine and Internal Medicine at the University of Kansas Medical Center. His scholarly work focuses on the twentieth-century history of medicine, with special attention to medical practice, technologies, surgery, and race. He is the author of *Private Practice* (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2005). He is currently editing a book with Thomas Schlich on the history of alternative surgery. His work can also be found in the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, *Annals of Internal Medicine*, *ISIS*, and the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*, where he is now editor. A former chair of the KU Hospital Ethics Committee, Crenner continues to serve on the committee. He supervises medical residents in their primary care clinics and volunteers regularly at the JayDoc free medical clinic in Kansas City, Kansas.

### Candidates for Council Member:

**Gary Ferngren** is Professor of History at Oregon State University, where he has taught Greek and Roman history since 1970. He received the Ph.D. in ancient history from the University of British Columbia in 1973. In 1974 he received the Elizabeth Ritchie Award, the University's highest award for teaching. In 2011 he was named a Sandy and Elva Sanders Eminent Professor in University Honors. His publications include *The History of Science and Religion in the Western Tradition* (Garland/Taylor and Francis, 2000), of which he is General Editor; *From Athens to Jerusalem: Medicine in Hellenized Jewish Lore and Early Christian Literature* (Erasmus 2000), of which is Co-Editor; and *Science and Religion: A Historical Introduction* (Johns Hopkins, 2002), of which he is Editor. He is the author of *Medicine and Health Care in Early Christianity* (Johns Hopkins 2009) and *Medicine and Religion: A Historical Introduction*, his most recent book, also published by

Johns Hopkins, which appeared in January of this year. He was a member of the Editorial Board of the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* (1994-97) and has served the International Society of the History of Medicine in a variety of capacities.

**Scott Podolsky** is Associate Professor of Global Health and Social Medicine at Harvard Medical School, and Director of the Center for the History of Medicine at the Countway Medical Library. He is the co-author of *Generation of Diversity: Clonal Selection Theory and the Rise of Molecular Immunology* (Harvard University Press, 1997), author of *Pneumonia Before Antibiotics: Therapeutic Evolution and Evaluation in Twentieth-Century America* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2006), and co-editor of *Oliver Wendell Holmes: Physician and Man of Letters* (Science History Publications, 2009). His book, *The Antibiotic Era: Reform, Resistance, and the Pursuit of a Rational Therapeutics*, will be forthcoming from Johns Hopkins University Press.

**Mindy Schwartz** is a professor of medicine and medical educator at the University of Chicago Medical Center section of General Internal Medicine. She received her B.S. in Nutritional Sciences from Cornell University (1978), and her M.D. from the Loyola University, Stritch School of Medicine (1982.) She completed her residency in Internal Medicine at the University of Michigan (1982-5.) Schwartz is an academic general internist and former internal medicine residency associate program director. In addition to her clinical practice, Schwartz has been teaching medical history to anyone who will listen at the University of Chicago for over 10 years. She credits her success with a diverse group, including medical students, residents, fellows, and faculty, to her partnering with medical museums and libraries. She is thrilled to be nominated for Council.

**Alexandra Minna Stern**, holds a Ph.D. in history and is Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, American Culture, History, and Women's Studies at the University of Michigan. Her research has focused on the uses and misuses of genetics in the United

States and Latin America. She is the author of *Eugenic Nation: Faults and Frontiers of Better Breeding in Modern America* (University of California Press, 2005), which won the American Public Health Association's Arthur Viselwear Award for outstanding contribution to the history of public health. Her latest book *Telling Genes: The Story of Genetic Counseling in America* was published by the Johns Hopkins University Press in 2012. She has held numerous grants for her work in medical history and health policy, including from the National Endowment for the Humanities, National Institutes of Health, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. She is currently leading a project to create a dataset of 15,000 eugenic sterilization orders processed by the state of California in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and is principal investigator on a Ford Foundation grant to assess the status of reproductive rights and justice organizations and issues in Michigan.

## NEWS OF MEMBERS

**Adele Clarke** is now Professor Emerita of Sociology and Adjunct Professor Emerita of History of Health Sciences at UC-San Francisco. She received the 2012 John Desmond Bernal Prize for Distinguished Contribution to the Field from the Society for Social Studies of Science.

**Michael Nevins**, announces publication of "STILL MORE Meanderings in Medical History," the last of a trilogy of collected essays -- sixty "meanderings" in all. Nevins is the current president of the Medical History Society of New Jersey. The trilogy can be purchased directly from the iUniverse.com bookstore or other Internet book sellers.

**Carol Ann Rinzler** announced the publication of *Leonardo's Foot: How 10 Toes, 52 Bones, and 66 Muscles Shaped the Human World* by Bellevue Literary Press.

## OBITUARIES

### Ilza Veith (1912-2013)

Ilza Veith was born 13 May 1912 in Ludwigshafen, Germany. Between 1934 and 1936, she studied

medicine in Geneva and Vienna. If she did complete her medical studies, as seems unlikely, before leaving Europe with her husband in 1937, she never practiced medicine or used M.D. after her name in the United States. It was probably in Germany that she began her study of Chinese language and culture.

At Johns Hopkins, under the direction of Henry Sigerist, she became the first person to earn a Ph.D. in the history of medicine (1947), an entirely new field in American academia. Ilza first met Sigerist shortly after she arrived in the U.S. They discovered a mutual interest in medieval Chinese texts and he asked to see her translation of an eleventh-century work. Evidently impressed, he suggested that she study with him and take as her thesis project a translation and analysis of the *Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine*. History of medicine was such a new academic field that Sigerist wasn't sure that there existed a university post for his first doctoral candidate and comforted himself (if not Ilza) by reflecting that she could always teach German. He remained Ilza's lifelong friend—their correspondence, preserved in the archives at Johns Hopkins, continued until his death. Late in his life, Sigerist resumed his study of Chinese language, and told Ilza that he had resolved to memorize three new characters daily. In 1958, a year after Sigerist died in Switzerland, Ilza gave a talk and later published a memoir entitled "Henry E. Sigerist: Orientalist."

From 1949 through 1964, Ilza was professor of the history of medicine at the University of Chicago. Her final academic post was at the University of California San Francisco, where she taught both the history of medicine and the history of psychiatry from 1964 until her retirement in 1979. She was invited to give the 1974 AAHM Garrison Lecture ("Blindness of the Mind: Historical Reflections on Functional Impairment of Vision"), the 1967 Hideyo Noguchi lectureship at Johns Hopkins ("The Mutual Indebtedness of Japanese and Western Medicine"), and the 1987 Benjamin Rush Lecture of the American Psychiatric Association ("Benjamin Rush: Psychiatrist, Physicians, and Social Reformer").

Ilza's 1949 book, *The Yellow Emperor's Classic of Internal Medicine*, is a translation and analysis of the first part of the *Nei Ching, The Classic of Internal Medicine*. She anticipated her critics by stressing that this was not a philological exercise, but rather represented "the approach of a medical historian." It was her primary intention, she continued, to make this text available to western historians of medicine. Sigerist, in his introduction, wrote that the book filled a "long felt gap" and that it "reads very fluently and has maintained the flavor of the original, so far as this can be done in such a version." Sinologist and historian of science Nathan Sivin, who reviewed the second edition in 1968, observed that Veith's book had gone beyond her own expectations, "for many historians of science learned from it for the first time that a great Chinese tradition of rational medicine existed. . . . The value of Dr. Veith's book as a pioneering contribution to our field rests quite secure."

Over the course of four decades, Ilza's articles and reviews in a wide range of history journals focused on East Asian medicine and the history of psychiatry. She was also well-versed in European medical history, publishing a number of works in German. In 1958, she was invited to write the preface for Lester S. King's seminal book, *The Medical World of the Eighteenth Century*.

Ilza was among the first scholars to bring acupuncture to the attention of American practitioners in the 1960s and 1970s through her articles in clinical journals, most notably "Acupuncture—Past and Present: Verity or Delusion" in *JAMA* (1962). Ilza took the historian's view: "Whether eventually [acupuncture] proves to be an anachronism based on error or a treatment with value confirmed by experience (2500 years) is not to be decided here. . . . No matter how bizarre a therapy it is, how lacking in rationale, and how uncertain its value, it is concerned with patients and disease and hence it is a phenomenon which must interest the world of medicine." She remarked some years later that her 1962 article had given rise to "considerable astonishment."



Ilza's 1965 book, *Hysteria: The History of a Disease*, was an ambitious study of hysteria across millennia and cultures—a historian's view of a moving target wending its way through space, time, and culture. From the vantage point of two decades, historian Mark Micale referred to *Hysteria* as the “first full-scale critical intellectual history” of the subject.

*Can You Hear the Clapping of One Hand? Learning to Live with a Stroke* is a stunning illness memoir that grew out of Ilza's devastating 1964 hemiplegic stroke. It remains a classic of the genre, informed by the sensibilities of a historian, a quondam student of medicine, and a gravely wounded spirit. The book is profoundly moving and, like the best illness memoirs, transcends the particular disease and its contemporary therapies. Ilza was left with a leg brace (sometimes a wheel chair), a useless contracted left hand, and the chronic pain of neuritis and contractures. She reflected on her good fortune in choosing an academic career; her mother wanted her to be a violinist (fortunately, Ilza had little talent and less interest) and she herself wanted to be a plastic surgeon. In either case, the stroke would have ended her career. But life as an academic was far from over; even before she left the hospital, she was at work on her *Hysteria* manuscript and soon back teaching her classes at UCSF.

In the course of time after a full career, Ilza faced an unwelcome retirement—“the sudden trauma of exclusion from the academic community that coincides with the bestowal of the title ‘emeritus professor.’” Her determined and largely successful rejection of “retirement depression” prompted her to write her illness memoir and a number of late articles and reviews. She formed close ties with the Hawaii Medical Library where she gave a number of invited lectures. Her final publication, “Parallels Between AIDS, Leprosy, and Syphilis,” appeared in the *Hawaii Medical Journal* in 1990.

Gert Brieger, emeritus editor of the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, met Ilza shortly after he entered graduate school in Baltimore in 1962 and they remained friends through the decades. He

remembers her as “an immensely engaging, vivacious, and friendly woman. . . . [who] helped to make medical history an acceptable subject, and . . . was one of the early women in the field that has now become so well populated by wonderful women scholars.”

Ilza Veith lived out her long and productive life in Tiburon, California, where she died peacefully at home on 8 June 2013, at age 101.

*Sandra Moss*

### **James A. Pittman, Jr. (1927-2014)**

James “Jim” Pittman passed away in Birmingham, Alabama, on 12 January 2014, after an extended illness. He was 86. Dr. Pittman was the former dean of the University of Alabama School of Medicine and a long-time member of the UAB faculty. Pittman was a true Renaissance man with a wide variety of interests ranging from ornithology, to world history, to the latest in scientific or medical research.

Born in Orlando, Florida, Pittman spent his youth exploring the wild areas that were then still available. He learned to fly planes and grew to become an avid birder. His first published paper was a description of the pursuit of a common loon he made while flying a small plane during which he clocked the loon exceeding 80 mph. He maintained a love of flying throughout his life and was the proud owner of a 1935 Stearman biplane. He often offered free rides to anyone attending local airshows, and the tales of Pilot Pittman flying faculty and administrators are legendary around the campus of the University of Alabama at Birmingham, many of which contain descriptions of surprise tailspins or nosedives.

Pittman graduated from Davidson College in North Carolina, cum laude in both biology and chemistry, and then entered medical school at Harvard. After graduation, cum laude, in 1952, the young Dr. Pittman completed an internship in medicine at Massachusetts General Hospital. His first residency was at Mass General and then he was a teaching

fellow at Harvard, a clinical associate at the NIH, and an instructor at George Washington University.

His second residency was completed at the University of Alabama's medical center in Birmingham under the tutelage of Tinsley R. Harrison, M.D. Pittman was Harrison's chief medical resident from 1957-1958 and he remained a friend and faithful protégé for the remainder of his life. Except for a two-year period when he was Assistant Chief Medical Director for Research and Education at the Veterans Administration central office in Washington, DC, and was a Clinical Professor of Medicine at Georgetown, Dr. Pittman spent the remainder of his career at UAB.

He received a promotion to professor in 1964 and from 1962 until 1971 served as the director of the Division of Endocrinology and Medicine. In 1969 he was named as Co-Chairman of the Department of Medicine. In 1973 Pittman became dean of the University of Alabama School of Medicine at UAB, and he would remain in that capacity for an almost unprecedented 19 years. When he stepped down in 1992, the University of Alabama Board of Trustees named him Distinguished Professor and Dean Emeritus. At UAB a building, the Pittman Center for Advanced Medical Studies, and an interdisciplinary research center, the Pittman General Clinical Research Center, have been named in his honor. In addition to his university positions, Pittman was also a consultant for The Children's Hospital of Alabama and was chief of Nuclear Medicine Service at the Birmingham VA Hospital.

Professionally, Pittman was a member of the Endocrine Society; the Society of Nuclear Medicine; the American Federation for Clinical Research; the American Board of Internal Medicine; the American Thyroid Association, as vice president from 1972-1973; the American Chemical Society; the National Institutes of Health; the Liaison Committee on Graduate Medical Education, as chairman in 1976; and the National Board of Medical Examiners. Additionally, he was the VA representative to the Board of Regents of the National Library of

Medicine, was a member of the Board of Directors of the Taipei Institute of Pathology, was a member of the Latin-American Thyroid Society, was a life member of the New York Academy of Sciences, and was president of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association from 1986 until 1988. He also served on the editorial board of the *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism* for seven years.

Pittman completed visiting appointments across the globe, including Newfoundland, Central Africa, West Germany, France, Belgium, Italy, Colombia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Jordan. The list of honors and awards presented to Pittman is long and extensive, including the Flexner Award from the Association of American Medical Colleges, the Brotherhood Award from the National Conference of Christians and Jews, the Buford Word Award from the Medical Association of the State of Alabama; and the Breath of Life Award from the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. In 1981 he was selected as the Distinguished Faculty Lecturer, the highest honor presented by UAB to a member of the medical center faculty. In 1982 he was elected to the Alabama Academy of Honor, and in 2001 he was elected to the Alabama Healthcare Hall of Fame.

Jim Pittman married Constance Ming-Chung Shen, M.D., another Harvard trained endocrinologist who had been born in mainline China and who had immigrated to the United States in 1946. They were married for 55 years before Dr. Connie's death in 2010. Jim Pittman is survived by two sons, two grandsons, one brother, and one brother-in-law. His obituary requested tributes to the Pittman Memorial Fund at the UAB medical school or the Birmingham Audubon Society, reflecting his life-long loves of medicine, education, and ornithology.

Pittman also had a deep and abiding interest in the history of medicine. He was a member of AAHM and was instrumental in arranging for AAHM and ALHHS to meet in Birmingham in 2005. At UAB, he was a long-time member of the Steering Committee of the Reynolds Historical Library and

was chairman of the UAB Archives Advisory Committee.

Personally, I am forever grateful to Dr. Pittman for his true interest in a new archivist who arrived at UAB just as the long-time – but still very energetic! – dean was retiring from administrative duties. Returning from a sabbatical, which included a month's residence in Twillingate, Newfoundland, where he relived an earlier three-month visit from 1951, Pittman became chairman of the Advisory Committee for the UAB Archives and continued his membership on the Reynolds Historical Library Steering Committee. Over the years that ensued, I worked very closely with Pittman. Long after my hair began to recede and what remained became white, he inevitably welcomed me with the same phrase, "Hello there, young man." To Pittman, I would forever be that *youngish* man whom he had led on a rather energetic tour of the back hallways and stairwells of the UAB hospital complex – the 70-something Pittman managing two steps up and down in a single bound. I am the happy recipient of several books he willingly gave from his office and home libraries. I also treasure the lunch visits we had on a regular basis until his deteriorating health prevented them, from the physicians' dining room in the hospital – not exactly as plush as I had imagined – to his country club to the local Thai restaurant that he said never lived up to the food he had had in Thailand but that we continued to visit as we both enjoyed the food and the company. In those later years, I think Dr. Connie was happy to see me arrive to give Jim an outing for a few hours.

James A. Pittman, Jr., M.D., a larger-than-life figure, will be missed and fondly remembered for many years to come.

*Tim L. Pennycuff*

## ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

The American Association of Neurological Surgeons (AANS), founded as the Harvey Cushing Society in 1931, is pleased to announce the online

availability of the letters of its founders. They can be accessed by googling Cyber Museum of Neurosurgery (go to Entrance Hall) or via AANS.org (dropdown menu item under "About AANS"). Questions and suggestions may be directed to the AANS Historian, Samuel Greenblatt at [samuel\\_greenblatt@brown.edu](mailto:samuel_greenblatt@brown.edu) or Chris Philips at [cap@aans.org](mailto:cap@aans.org).

As part of a joint effort to develop best practices for enabling access to special collections containing protected health information (PHI) and other types of access-protected ("restricted") records, the **Center for the History of Medicine, Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, and the Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions** are conducting a survey to determine what information researchers need to determine whether or not to pursue access to restricted health records, such as medical records, psychiatric/mental health records, and photographs taken as part of medical treatments.

Whether you are new to research or an experienced historian, we'd like to know how you've located health related records relevant to your research, if you've been through the IRB (Internal Review Board) process, and, most importantly, what information you think should be included in library catalog records and manuscript and archival collection guides ("finding aids").

To participate, go to: [www.surveymonkey.com/s/M25BEXF](http://www.surveymonkey.com/s/M25BEXF).

The findings of this survey will be reported at a 2014 American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) annual meeting lunch session and as part of a session at the 2014 annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists (SAA). By responding to this survey, you are helping libraries and archives improve how they describe records and make hidden collections available to researchers in more useful ways.

The historic letters of Sir Joseph Hooker (1817-1911): botanist, explorer and Director of Kew Gardens, are now available online through the **Kew Gardens** website: [www.kew.org/josephhooker](http://www.kew.org/josephhooker).

The Joseph Hooker Correspondence project is an ongoing project, undertaken by the archive of the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, and the University of Sussex to make Hooker's scientifically and historically significant letters more widely available. The first series of correspondence, now online, dates from his expedition to the sub-continent (1847-1851) and contains accounts of his pioneering exploration of the Himalayas. In the letters, Hooker writes about the challenges of plant collecting at altitude and in terra nova, his imprisonment by the Rajah of Sikkim, and everything from riding elephants to observations on whether his friend Darwin's fledgling "species theory" tallied with what Hooker was seeing out in the wilds.

On the project website you can find out much more about Hooker's life, work, and travels with articles and documentary footage from leading experts on Hooker and the history of science. Plus premier globetrotter Michael Palin shares his insights on Hooker as a fellow traveler. Images and transcripts of the letters are available to download. You can also find out what else we have in the behind the scenes collections at Kew by browsing our image galleries of Hooker's drawings, maps, publications and myriad curious scientific instruments and plant artefacts.

If you want to get involved with the project we are looking for volunteers to help transcribe more letters from Hooker. Further information at: [www.kew.org/collections/hooker/volunteer-information/index.htm](http://www.kew.org/collections/hooker/volunteer-information/index.htm). For further information contact: [v.mills@kew.org](mailto:v.mills@kew.org).

**Osler Library of the History of Medicine** will close temporarily for HVAC and roof repairs from April – October 2014. A major renovation of McGill University's McIntyre Medical Sciences Building's HVAC infrastructure is underway. This project involves extensive roof work directly above the Osler

Library as well as a replacement of the heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems throughout the Library and the McIntyre Building.

In order to protect the Osler collection, the library and the collection will be inaccessible from 1 April to October 2014 as the rare and circulating collections will be relocated to a secure, environmentally controlled storage area.

All users, both within and beyond the university, are encouraged:

- to contact the Osler Library to request any rare materials prior to 1 April that they would like to use during the renovations. The requested rare items will be temporarily moved to McGill Library's Rare Books and Special Collection and made accessible to researchers in the reading room.
- to borrow circulating materials before 1 April. McGill users can acquire material via interlibrary loan after 1 April.

Please note that the Osler Library will continue to offer other services to researchers and students during the renovations, including reference and course support. For more information or to request rare material please call (315) 398-4475 ext. 09873 or [osler.library@mcgill.ca](mailto:osler.library@mcgill.ca). Information will also be posted on the Osler Library's website: [www.mcgill.ca/library/branches/osler/](http://www.mcgill.ca/library/branches/osler/).

**The Center for the History of Medicine at Harvard's Countway Library** is pleased to announce the opening of the Joseph E. Murray Papers, 1919-2011. The papers are the product of Murray's activities as a plastic surgeon, transplant surgeon, laboratory director, author, and Harvard Medical School alumnus, and include records from Murray's plastic surgery and transplantation work at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and Children's Hospital Boston. The collection also contains his personal and professional correspondence, records from his activities as chairman of the Harvard

Medical Alumni Fund, records from reunions of the Harvard Medical School class of 1943b, as well as Murray's professional writings.

Joseph E. Murray (1919-2012), A.B., 1940, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Massachusetts; M.D., 1943, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts, transplant and plastic surgeon, received the 1990 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his work on organ transplantation. Murray served as Head of the plastic surgery departments at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital and Children's Hospital Boston, Chief of Transplant Surgery at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, and Director of the Surgical Research Laboratory at Harvard Medical School. In 1954, Murray performed the first successful human organ transplantation, between identical twins, Ronald (donor) and Richard (recipient) Herrick, at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital.

The finding aid for the collection can be found here [oasis.lib.harvard.edu/oasis/deliver/deepLink?collection=oasis&uniqueId=med00159](http://oasis.lib.harvard.edu/oasis/deliver/deepLink?collection=oasis&uniqueId=med00159). For further information please contact the Center for the History of Medicine at [chm@hms.harvard.edu](mailto:chm@hms.harvard.edu)

**The Mount Sinai Archives of the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai** in New York City is very happy to announce that 65 volumes of Mount Sinai related publications are now available on the Internet Archive. These volumes represent 111 separate publications across eight discrete titles and total over 18,000 pages. The bulk of the collection consists of the *Annual Reports of The Mount Sinai Hospital* and its predecessor organization (until 1866), the Jews' Hospital in the City of New York.

These Reports date from 1856-1956 with some gaps in the early years. The collection also includes the complete five volume set of *The Mount Sinai Hospital Reports*, 1898-1906, the *Report of The Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses* from 1881-1911, and the *Rules and Regulations for the Government of The Mount Sinai Hospital of the City of New York* from 1899-1919. Two previously published histories of The Mount

Sinai Hospital are also being made available: *The Story of the First Fifty Years of The Mount Sinai Hospital* (Mount Sinai Hospital, 1944) and *The First Hundred Years of The Mount Sinai Hospital of New York, 1852-1952* by Joseph Hirsh and Beka Doherty (Random House, 1952).

Taken together, these volumes are a wonderful resource for information on the development of hospitals and healthcare during the 19th and early 20th centuries. As such, they have been added to the Medical Heritage Library, a collaborative project that promotes open access to medical history resources. The *Annual Reports* also provide insight into the Jewish community of New York City during this time, including names and addresses of the Hospital's supporters. Our thanks to METRO for their support of this project. Please let us know if you have any questions or need additional information about these or other Mount Sinai records at [msarchives@mssm.edu](mailto:msarchives@mssm.edu).

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

NLM recently premiered a new search interface for its IndexCat™ database, which includes the digitized version of the printed, 61-volume Index-Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General's Office, as well as historical bibliographic collections developed from the enriched electronic database of *A Catalogue of Incipits of Mediaeval Scientific Writings in Latin* (rev.), by Lynn Thorndike and Pearl Kibre (eTK), and the electronic version of *Scientific and Medical Writings in Old and Middle English: An Electronic Reference* (eVK2), edited by Linda Ehrensam Voigts and Patricia Deery Kurtz; together they encompass over 42,000 records of incipits, or the beginning words of a medieval manuscript or early printed book. Also included is a pre-established link to search NLM LocatorPlus®--the NLM online catalog of over 1.4 million books, journals, audiovisuals and other materials in the Library collections.



IndexCat™ now provides a faster response time to searches and full record displays in search results, along with record sorting and refinements.

More specifically, new IndexCat™ features include:

- Keyword searching for terms anywhere in the bibliographic description
- Search refinements and sorting options
- Combination searching using Boolean AND, OR, or NOT
- Phrase searching and final truncation
- Email/export/printing of records and bookmarking of search results
- Spell checker and alternative search term

The Index-Catalogue collection in IndexCat™ contains over 3.7 million bibliographic items dating from over five centuries and covering subjects of the basic sciences, scientific research, civilian and military medicine, public health, and hospital administration. Language coverage is international with citations in European and Slavic languages, Greek script, and Romanized Chinese and Japanese titles – some with English translations. A wide range of materials can be discovered through IndexCat™, including books, journal articles, dissertations, pamphlets, reports, newspaper clippings, case studies, obituary notices, letters, portraits, as well as rare books and manuscripts.

If you are – or you know a colleague who is – new to the history of medicine community, the NLM encourages you explore this new interface and offer feedback to [hmdref@nlm.nih.gov](mailto:hmdref@nlm.nih.gov).

**Sir William Osler Papers Added to Profiles in Science:** Sir William Osler (1849–1919) was the best-known physician of his era. Today, he is recognized as one of the founders of modern science-based medicine. Born to Anglican missionaries in the Canadian frontier territory north of Toronto, Ontario, Osler was inspired to pursue a medical career by two early mentors, a clergyman and a physician, who introduced him to natural science and to humanistic literature. When he began his training

in 1868, few American medical schools included courses in laboratory sciences or required that students work with actual patients; standards of medical practice were often loose, and physician competence varied widely. During his long career, Osler was a driving force in modernizing medical practice and education. Among many other achievements, he revolutionized American medical education with the clinical internship program he instituted at the new Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, in which senior students worked in hospital wards full time to “learn medicine at the bedside.”

Now available from NLM is an extensive selection of digitized materials from the Papers of Sir William Osler. This presentation is made possible in collaboration with the Osler Library of the History of Medicine at McGill University and the Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, both of which are repositories of William Osler collections. The William Osler Papers on Profiles in Science® features digitized primary historical materials, including correspondence, published articles, notebook excerpts, report drafts, and photographs selected from these collaborating institutions [profiles.nlm.nih.gov/GF](https://profiles.nlm.nih.gov/GF).

NLM released a **new digitized collection of over 500 NLM publications and productions** dating from the 1860s to the 1990s [collections.nlm.nih.gov/](https://collections.nlm.nih.gov/). This new digital collection encompasses all printed monographic publications produced by the National Library of Medicine and its earlier incarnation as the Library of the Surgeon General’s Office. The collection also includes nearly three dozen audiovisual productions produced by the NLM during the past six decades, as well as publications of the NLM’s institutional and historical “sister,” the Army Medical Museum, which is today the National Museum of Health and Medicine. In the early 1920s, the Library of the Surgeon General’s Office was renamed the Army Medical Library, and it was housed with the Army Medical Museum until

the 1950s when the institutions were physically separated as they are today.

Among the variety of materials in this collection – including books, catalogs, indexes, prospectuses, policy statements, planning documents, ephemera, and technical reports – are dozens of historical gems, including:

- The first printed catalogs of the Army Medical Museum and the Library of the Surgeon General's Office in 1863 and 1864, both published during the Civil War
- A 1963 pamphlet introducing MEDLARS, the Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System, which represented the birth of electronic storage and retrieval of indexed medical literature
- All 61 volumes of the Index-Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, originally published from 1880 to 1961, representing one of the monuments of the Library's longstanding, systematic indexing of the medical literature. These digitized volumes follow on the release by NLM earlier this year of the Extensible Markup Language (XML) data from the IndexCat™ database, helping to open this key resource in the history of medicine and science to new uses and users
- *Dream Anatomy*, the illustrated 2006 catalogue based on the National Library of Medicine's milestone *Dream Anatomy* exhibition
- A 1994 video entitled, "NLM and the Internet," which gives a very early look at the Internet promoting the use of Gopher files servers and Mosaic, one of the earliest web browsers first created in 1992.

### News from the Wellcome Library

The Wellcome library announces that its thousands of years of visual culture is now available through **Wellcome Images** <[wellcomeimages.org/](http://wellcomeimages.org/)>. Wellcome Images are being made freely available under the Creative Commons-Attribution only (CC-BY) license. All of the images can be downloaded directly from the Wellcome Images website for users to freely copy, distribute, edit, manipulate, and build

upon as they wish, for personal or commercial use. For questions or further information contact [images@wellcome.ac.uk](mailto:images@wellcome.ac.uk).

We are pleased to announce the launch of **London's Pulse: Medical Officer of Health reports 1848-1972**, a free online resource for the history of public health [wellcomelibrary.org/moh/](http://wellcomelibrary.org/moh/). This new website brings together more than 5,500 annual reports covering the City of London, 32 present-day London boroughs and their predecessors. The London Medical Officer of Health reports are one of the Wellcome Library's most-used print collections. Along with the ability to easily compare infectious diseases and mortality rates across several years, the website also offers the ability to download and copy all of the data in a variety of formats. And we've included some short articles about the changing historical contexts and the professional role of the Medical Officers of Health. The project was partially funded by Jisc through its Mass Digitization program. London Metropolitan Archives helped fill the gaps in the Wellcome Library collections so we could present a more comprehensive set of reports. And we could not have made these reports available online without the kind permission of the local authorities of Greater London.

**Two new volumes of Wellcome Witnesses to Contemporary Medicine** are freely available to download at the History of Modern Biomedicine Research Group website. They are:

*Drugs Affecting 5-HT Systems*, Overy C and Tansey E M. (eds) (2013)

Wellcome Witnesses to Contemporary Medicine, vol. 47. London: Queen Mary, University of London. [www.history.qmul.ac.uk/research/modbiomed/wellcom\\_witnesses/vol47](http://www.history.qmul.ac.uk/research/modbiomed/wellcom_witnesses/vol47)

*Clinical Molecular Genetics in the UK c. 1975-c.2000*, Jones E M and Tansey E M. (eds) (2014)

Wellcome Witnesses to Contemporary Medicine, vol. 48. London: Queen Mary, University of London [www2.history.qmul.ac.uk/research/modbiomed/wellcome\\_witnesses/vol48/](http://www2.history.qmul.ac.uk/research/modbiomed/wellcome_witnesses/vol48/)

## OTHER NEWS

**Call for Proposals in a new series *Nursing History: Narratives for the Twenty-First Century*** by series editors Julie A. Fairman and Patricia D'Antonio of the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing, University of Pennsylvania

This series features nurses as critical actors in driving social, cultural, professional, and clinical changes while delivering health care. Offering fresh and well-researched approaches to nursing history, books in the series will seek to engage a readership both within and beyond academe. The focus primarily will be on books intended for understanding and teaching the importance of the history of nursing for all students and scholars in health care in and beyond the classroom.

Books in the series will place nurses and nursing within significant contexts to illustrate the professions' engagement in critical social issues and movements of the last century. In many ways, this perspective will challenge what we already know about this period, as it has typically been seen through the eyes of the history of medicine, science, public health, and technology.

Book proposals must conform to the guidelines of the publisher, the Johns Hopkins University Press [www.press.jhu.edu/books/guidelines.html](http://www.press.jhu.edu/books/guidelines.html). Queries should be sent to [nhistory@nursing.upenn.edu](mailto:nhistory@nursing.upenn.edu) with the subject heading "Hopkins Proposal." Final book manuscripts should be no longer than 80,000 to 90,000 words and may include up to twenty illustrations. Books appearing in the series will be published simultaneously in print and electronic editions.

**Medicine and the Body in Antiquity** is a new series which aims to foster interdisciplinary research that broadens our understanding of past beliefs about the body and its care. The intention of the series is to use evidence drawn from diverse sources (textual,

archaeological and epigraphic) in an interpretative manner to gain insights into the medical practices and beliefs of the ancient Mediterranean. The series approaches medical history from a broad thematic perspective that allows for collaboration between specialists from a wide range of disciplines outside ancient history and archaeology such as art history, religious studies, medicine, the natural sciences and music. The geographical focus of the series, although mainly concerned with the Greco-Roman world—Mediterranean and provincial—seeks to explore regions beyond these boundaries where contact existed. The interaction of groups of people with different conceptions of the body and its care could lead to new conceptions of treatment and bodily function. This allows for a broader awareness that can help facilitate our understanding of the change and development of medical practices. The series will also aim to bring research on ancient medicine to the attention of scholars concerned with later periods. Suggested themes for monographs or edited books include (although are certainly not limited to): sensory perception, teratology, performance, dance, magic, icons/votives, hygiene, reception, rhetoric, and religion. Ultimately this series will encourage interdisciplinary research and provide a forum for scholars from a wide range of academic disciplines to explore ideas about the body and medicine beyond the confines of current scholarship.

Proposals should take the form of either a preliminary letter of enquiry, briefly describing the project; or a formal prospectus including: abstract, key features, table of contents, chapter by chapter synopsis, word count, manuscript submission date, analysis of competing or comparable publications, a sample chapter (if available) and a CV.

Please send a copy of your proposal to: Michael Greenwood, Commissioning Editor, Ashgate Publishing, [mgreenwood@ashgatepublishing.com](mailto:mgreenwood@ashgatepublishing.com) or Patricia Baker, Series Editor, [p.a.baker-3@kent.ac.uk](mailto:p.a.baker-3@kent.ac.uk)

**“Ending Silence, Shame & Stigma: HIV/AIDS in the African American Family”** features interviews shot over a period of five years with

individuals both affected by and infected with HIV. It explores the impact of HIV/AIDS on the Black community and addresses the complex social issues factoring into the high rate of infection among African Americans.

The film places a human face on HIV/AIDS, which infects approximately one million people in the United States (more than 500,000 of whom are African American), and invites the viewer into an important conversation. With AIDS still a leading cause of death for heterosexual African American men and women, increasing dialog and education about awareness and prevention is one of the keys to controlling its spread.

Topics addressed in the film include women's studies; addiction; African American studies; family relationships; Christianity; sexuality and religion; sexual behavior in the African American community; judgment of those who have the disease; and the need for cross-gender dialogue in progressive churches and in the community.

To learn more go to [cts.vresp.com/c/?DarkHollowFilms/a3eb17f3c8/de2bcb2ecc/b174c57eee](http://cts.vresp.com/c/?DarkHollowFilms/a3eb17f3c8/de2bcb2ecc/b174c57eee)

Call for Papers for a **Special Issue of Gene: Historical Medical Genetics II**. The history surrounding genetic disorders will always be of interest to how clinical discoveries were first made and reported, as this may provide insight into our current understanding of various diseases and conditions. Furthermore, descriptions of well-known individuals possibly affected by a disease may elucidate the medical basis for any characteristic features that they exhibited. Articles should therefore appeal to both a general medical and non-medical audience.

For this special issue, we invite submissions that deal with exciting reports regarding genetic and non-infectious diseases. Topics include (but are not limited to) the following:

- Cases of genetic diseases and their occurrences amongst well known individuals or in literature and the arts;
- Early descriptions of genetic disorders, including presentation of index cases;
- History of genetic diseases, including reviews of early scientific literature.

Authors are invited to submit original manuscripts, short communications, or review papers for publication in a GENE.

Please refer to the journal's Guide for Authors for specific advice on how to prepare a paper. Papers must be submitted electronically via the Elsevier Editorial System (EES) site for the Journal [ees.elsevier.com](http://ees.elsevier.com) as indicated in the timelines (select SI Historical Medical Genetics II). Closing date for submissions is 31 May 2014. Any inquiries regarding the content of papers should be submitted to Dr. Christopher Murgatroyd at [c.murgatroyd@mmu.ac.uk](mailto:c.murgatroyd@mmu.ac.uk). Deadline for paper submission: 31 May 2014. End of revision process: 31 July 2014. Publication of the special issue: September 2014.

The Founding Editor-in-Chief of *Kaleidoscope History*, a free-access online scholarly journal from Hungary on the History of Culture, Science and Medicine, invites you to visit our website: [www.kaleidoscopehistory.hu](http://www.kaleidoscopehistory.hu); English version [www.kaleidoscopehistory.hu/index.php?subpate=&cikkid=&rovatid=&szerzoid=&kotet=](http://www.kaleidoscopehistory.hu/index.php?subpate=&cikkid=&rovatid=&szerzoid=&kotet=) to learn about the current and previous issues of *Kaleidoscope History* in order to get a feel of our range of interest. As you will see, we are running a bilingual, English-Hungarian journal, which is peer-reviewed and has an Editorial Board and a Scientific Advisory Board consisting of eminent scholars of various fields of science.

We are looking for authors from a wide range of disciplines and subjects and we would be happy to receive submissions from the scholars/researchers attached to your institution. We would like to ask you



therefore to draw your colleagues' attention to this opportunity to publish in *Kaleidoscope History*.

The details for the process of accepting manuscripts can be found under the section "For Authors." If you or your colleagues should have any questions regarding publishing in the journal, feel free to contact me [forraijud@gmail.com](mailto:forraijud@gmail.com), or [forrai.judit@med.semmelweis-univ.hu](mailto:forrai.judit@med.semmelweis-univ.hu).

Giogio Zanchin, President of the **International Society for the History of Medicine (ISHM)**, invites all of you to join ISHM Vice-President, Ramaz Shengelia, in Tblisi, Georgia, where he will host our 44th ISHM Congress 10-14 September 2014. From the preliminary program you may find on the ISHM website [www.bium.univ-paris5.fr/ishm/eng/](http://www.bium.univ-paris5.fr/ishm/eng/), it sounds very promising, encompassing topics of strong interest to the History of Medicine.

We are pleased to announce the launch of the new website of the research group "**The Reluctant Internationalists: A History of Public Health and International Organisations, Movements and Experts in Twentieth Century Europe**," based at Birkbeck, University of London [www.bbk.ac.uk/reluctantinternationalists/](http://www.bbk.ac.uk/reluctantinternationalists/).

A central question of The Reluctant Internationalists concerns the roles played by debates about public health and (real or imagined) crises in the formation of international structures, mechanisms and organizations in twentieth century Europe. Concerns about health provided major incentives for international collaboration throughout the century. But how, why, by whom, and with what consequences, were potential or actual health crises (such as the post-war epidemics, the specter of mass starvation, the rising rates of venereal diseases, the movements of millions of refugees and disease vectors, and consequent psychological traumatization on an unheard of scale) used to design, justify, and implement international responses, even where they clashed with national or local priorities? More fundamentally, how has the organization of the global community of nations changed in the course

of the century, and how has the problem of public health shaped the way this organization has been conceptualized?

The Reluctant Internationalists is a four-year project funded by a Wellcome Trust Investigator Award and led by Dr Jessica Reinisch. The core research team comprises Ana Antic, Dora Vargha, and Johanna Conterio-Geisler (postdoctoral researchers), and David Bryan (Ph.D. student). You can find more information about the project, its participants, along with updates on upcoming workshops, events, fellowships, blog posts and news on the website [www.bbk.ac.uk/reluctantinternationalists/](http://www.bbk.ac.uk/reluctantinternationalists/).

**The UC Irvine Department of Anthropology** is pleased to announce the launch of a new degree: a Master of Arts in Social Sciences with a concentration in Medicine, Science, and Technology Studies.

This one-year program uses an interdisciplinary approach to prepare students to respond to the significant and rapidly changing impact of medicine and technology upon societies around the world. Students explore issues such as global inequalities in disease burdens and health outcomes; the ways in which race, class, and gender impact medical and scientific knowledge and practice; the social, economic, and political contexts of emerging technologies; and the impact of science and technology on bodies, communities, and the environment. Admitted students will have the opportunity to work closely with faculty within the Anthropology Department and from around the University.

Applications for admission to the UC Irvine M.A. in Social Sciences (Medicine, Science, and Technology Studies) will be accepted until 15 April 2014, using the UCI Online Application for Graduate Admissions [apps.grad.uci.edu/ogsa](http://apps.grad.uci.edu/ogsa).

For more information about this new degree, please visit the department website [www.anthropology.uci.edu](http://www.anthropology.uci.edu) or contact Angela Jenks at [ajenks@uci.edu](mailto:ajenks@uci.edu).



## Report of the AAHM Nominating Committee for 2014

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:

Vice President: Chris Crenner (two-year term)

Council Members: (three year terms beginning at the 2015 annual meeting)

Gary Ferngren

Scott Podolsky

Mindy Schwartz

Alexandra Minna Stern

The election will take place Saturday, 10 May 2014, at 5:30 pm during the annual business meeting of the Association.