PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

In my final message as President of the AAHM I would like to urge members to do two things.

First, plan to attend the 85th annual meeting in Baltimore, 26-29 April, at the Marriott Baltimore Inner Harbor at Camden Yards. The Program Committee, chaired by Jole Shackelford, has prepared a rich menu of session papers, luncheon workshops, and plenary sessions. The preliminary program will appear on the AAHM Web site in February. Conference highlights will include Susan Reverby’s Fielding H. Garrison Lecture and the reception that follows at the Institute of the History of Medicine in the Welch Medical Library of Johns Hopkins Medical School, as well as the awards banquet, which will be held at the Garrett-Jacobs Mansion, a elegant product of the Gilded Age. The conference hotel is walking distance from Baltimore’s famous Inner Harbor with its National Aquarium as well as shopping and restaurants. While in Baltimore attendees may also visit the Walters Art Museum, the Maryland Science Center, the Dr. Samuel D. Harris National Museum of Dentistry, and Fort McHenry or watch the Oriels play at Camden Yards. This promises to be a very stimulating and enjoyable meeting. I hope to see you there.

Second, make a pledge to the Endow our Future campaign. As I explained in my last President’s Message, our goal is to raise an endowment sufficient to enable us to hire a half-time, paid Executive Officer. An Executive Officer will manage our routine administrative work, assist Local Arrangement Committees in running our annual meetings, and help us expand the scope of our activities and influence. I can think of no other structural change that is as important to the future of the AAHM. To hire a half-time Executive Officer, we will need an endowment of $1 million. We are already more than half-way there. I thank those of you who have already made a pledge. I ask those who have not pledged to do so. Members of the ad hoc Endowment Committee chaired by
Gerry Grob may be contacting you, but don’t wait for their call. Please send your pledge to our Secretary, Jodi Koste, Tompkins-McCaw Library, Box 980582, Richmond, VA 23298-0582; jlkoste@vcu.edu. We encourage multi-year pledges, and we have established the Temkin Society to recognize several levels on substantial contributions: Benefactor ($25,000 and over), Patron ($10,000-24,999), Sponsor ($5,000-9,999), and Supporter ($2,500-4,999). We welcome all pledges regardless of their size. I hope all of you will contribute to this important endeavor. Thank you.

John Eyler, AAHM President

The AAHM Newsletter is edited by Jodi Koste and Joan Echtenkamp Klein and published three times a year by the American Association for the History of Medicine, Inc. It is distributed free of charge to the membership.

AAHM Officers
John M. Eyler, Ph.D., President
Nancy Tomes, Ph.D., Vice President
Jodi L. Koste, M.A., Secretary
Margaret Marsh, Ph.D., Treasurer
W. Bruce Fye, M.D., M.A., Immediate Past President

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

Address all correspondence regarding the Newsletter to:
Jodi Koste
Tompkins-McCaw Library
Box 980582
Richmond, VA 23298-0582
jlkoste@vcu.edu
(804) 828-9898
(804) 828-6089 (fax)

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

President’s Message 1
AAHM News 2
News of Members 4
Archives/Libraries/Museums 4
Medical History Resources 9

AAHM NEWS

2012 ANNUAL MEETING

The 85th annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine will be held in Baltimore, MD, 26-29 April 2012 at the Marriott Baltimore Inner Harbor at Camden Yards. Registration information is available on the AAHM Web site.

AAHM Nominations

The report of the AAHM Nominating Committee appears on page 11. Biographies for the nominated candidates appear below. The election will take place at the business meeting during the annual meeting on Baltimore, MD, on Saturday, 28 April.

Candidate for President: Nancy Tomes

Nancy Tomes is Professor and Chair of History at Stony Brook University. A native of Louisville, KY, she holds a B.A. from the University of Kentucky and a Ph.D. in History from the University of Pennsylvania, where she worked with Charles E. Rosenberg. Tomes is the author of three books: A Generous Confidence: Thomas Story Kirkbride and the Art of Asylum Keeping (Cambridge, 1984); (with Lynn Gamwell) Madness in America: Cultural and Medical Perceptions of Mental Illness Before 1914 (Cornell, 1995); and The Gospel of Germs: Men, Women and the Microbe in American Life (Harvard, 1998), which won both the History of Science Society’s Davis Prize and the AAHM’s Welch Medal. She is a co–editor (with
Leslie Reagan and Paula Treichler) of *Medicine’s Moving Pictures* (Rochester, 2007) and (with Beatrix Hoffman, Rachel Grob, and Mark Schlesinger) of *Patients as Policy Actors* (Rutgers, 2011.) While a Fellow at the National Humanities Center, Tomes developed “Medicine and Madison Avenue,” a digital collection on the history of health-related advertising available on the Duke University Library’s Web site. She is currently working on a book titled *Shopping for Health: The Making of the Modern Health Consumer, 1880-1980*. Tomes has been a member of the AAHM since the late 1970s. She has twice served as Program Chair of the Annual Meeting (1992 and 2002) and twice as a Council member. She is currently serving as AAHM Vice President.

**Candidate for Vice President:**

**Margaret Humphreys**


**Candidates for Council Member:**

**David Cantor** is deputy director and senior research historian in the Office of History at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland. His scholarly work focuses on the twentieth-century history of medicine, most recently the histories of cancer, stress, and health education movies. He is the editor of *Reinventing Hippocrates* (Ashgate, 2002) and *Cancer in the Twentieth Century* (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2008), and co-editor (with Christian Bonah and Matthias Dörries) of *Meat, Medicine, and Human Health in the Twentieth Century* (Pickering and Chatto, 2010). He is currently editing two other books, one on the history of stress (with Edmund Ramsden), and the other on the history of the public health education film (with Christian Bonah and Anja Laukötter). Cantor is also co-editor with Keir Waddington of the book series *Studies for the Society of the Social History of Medicine* published by Pickering and Chatto.

**Jeremy Greene** is Assistant Professor in the Department of the History of Science of Harvard University, Instructor in the Division of Pharmacoepidemiology and Pharmacoeconomics of Harvard Medical School, and Associate Physician in the Department of Medicine of Brigham & Women’s Hospital. His research interests focus on the history of the pharmaceutical industry and its interactions with medical research, clinical practice, and public health, and his first book, *Prescribing By Numbers: Drugs and the Definition of Disease* (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007) traces the development of chronic disease categories as markets for risk-reducing pharmaceuticals. Greene received his M.D. and his Ph.D. in the history of science from Harvard University in 2005, and he completed his residency in Internal Medicine at the Brigham & Women’s Hospital in 2008. He is board certified in Internal Medicine and a member of the American College of Physicians. Greene was the co-recipient in 2011 of the AAHM’s J. Worth Estes Prize.

**John P. Swann** received his Bachelor's degree in Chemistry and History from the University of Kansas, and his Ph. D. in History of Science and in Pharmacy from the University of Wisconsin. After a post-doc at the Smithsonian's National Museum of American History he served as a senior research
assistant at the University of Texas Medical Branch. He has been an Historian at the U. S. Food and Drug Administration since 1989. His publications have focused on the history of drugs, biomedical research, the pharmaceutical industry, and regulatory history, and he's currently working on a history of diet pills and obesity. Swann has served on the AAHM’s Archives and Manuscripts Committee, the Garrison Lecture Committee, the Welch Medal Committee, the Shryock Medal Committee, and the Estes Prize Committee.

Jacqueline H. Wolf is Professor of the History of Medicine and chair of the Department of Social Medicine at Ohio University. She specializes in the history of women’s health and medicine, the history of children’s health and medicine, and the history of public health. Her articles have appeared in many venues including Journal of Public Health, Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences, Signs, Women and Health, Journal of Social History, and Journal of Women’s History. She is the author of two books, Don’t Kill Your Baby: Public Health and the Decline of Breastfeeding in the 19th and 20th Centuries (The Ohio State University Press, 2001) and Deliver Me from Pain: Anesthesia and Birth in America (The Johns Hopkins University Press, 2009). She is currently working on a social history of cesarean section in the United States. That research is supported by a three-year National Library of Medicine publication grant.

**NEWS OF MEMBERS**


Elizabeth Watkins has been named Dean of the Graduate Division at the University of California, San Francisco, effective 1 April 2012.

Lisa O’Sullivan has been selected to join New York Academy of Medicine as the founding Director of the new Center for the History of Medicine and Public Health.

**ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS**

The Library of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia is pleased to report the production of findings aids for several major, and many small, manuscript collections, some newly acquired. These include materials relating to: the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia, The Children’s Seashore Home; some of the College’s own records including those of the Mütter Museum; physician-historians E. B Krumbhaar and Samuel X Radbill; early Philadelphia bacteriologists Edward O. Shakespeare and Joseph McFarland; and materials, particularly family photographs, adding to our much-mined holdings for Silas Weir Mitchell. Finding aids for hundreds of manuscript collections may be found on the College’s Web site, and now also within the National Library of Medicine compilation. Not all manuscript material held by the College has yet been entered into CPP Source, our on-line data base, and some at the moment may be identified only through the printed *Catalogue of Manuscripts and Archives* (Rudolf Hirsch, 1983). The College Librarian, Annie Brogan, is pleased to receive inquiries. Much of the recent processing has been supported by the Hidden Collections program of the Council for Library and Information Resources, and the Philadelphia Area Consortium of Special Collections Libraries.

Of course, the College’s vast holdings of monographs, serials (over 5,000 titles, both well-known and obscure), annual reports of numerous hospitals and dispensaries, prints and photographs, pamphlets, etc., are available for use. Though not widely known, the College Library owns a sizeable amount of homeopathic books and pamphlets. Small travel grants to accomplish research at the Library and/or Mütter Museum are available under the auspices of the College's Francis Clark Wood Institute for the History of Medicine. Please consult <http://www.collegeofphysicians.org> for information.

The History of Medicine Collections in the David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library of Duke University have acquired the papers of Dr. Philip Turner (1740-1815), Surgeon General for the Eastern Department of the
Continental Army during the Revolutionary War. This collection contains correspondence, medical returns, printed materials, records from northeastern field and city hospitals, and ledgers documenting Turner's career as a surgeon in private practice, in the Continental Army, and in the United States Army.

Records from the hospitals and a copy of an account ledger kept by Dr. John Morgan, head of the army medical services during the Revolution, document the illnesses and injuries suffered by the soldiers and the outcome of the treatments attempted. Turner's medical observations from his private practice in the years after the war provide an important window into health care in the new republic. Surprisingly, Turner had difficulty getting a pension from the U.S. government for his wartime service. The collection documents the many years he and his family spent arguing their case—including Turner's correspondence with President Thomas Jefferson on the subject.

The Philip Turner papers complement other materials within Duke’s Rubenstein Library and the History of Medicine Collections, including manuscripts related to American Founder and physician Benjamin Rush. The collection strengthens the Rubenstein Library’s already fine holdings in medical military materials, including Civil War surgeons’ diaries, nursing accounts from World War I, and medical war advertisements from World War II.

For more information, please contact Rachel Ingold, Curator for the History of Medicine Collections or consult <library.duke.edu/rubenstein/_findingaids/turnerphilip/>.

The Northern Centre for the History of Medicine at Newcastle is delighted to announce that the Pybus Podcast Collection is now available online. The collection is an archive of audio recordings taken from the Pybus Seminar Series, a program of public seminars sponsored by the Northern Centre for the History of Medicine, Newcastle University and supported by the Wellcome Trust. The distinguished speakers represent a diverse range of medical historical research. The Pybus Podcast Collection: <www.nchm.ac.uk/PybusPodcasts.html>.

The collection is regularly updated with new audio recordings. The podcasts currently available include: The Drug Trade in Colonial India, Dr. Nandini Bhattacharya (University of Leicester); The Body in Pain and Tales of Redemption and Damnation during the Wars of Religion, Dr. Luc Racaut (Newcastle University); “Stand Up Straight” Posture and the Meanings Attributed to the Upright Body, Sander L. Gilman (Emory University); Collecting Knowledge for the Family: Household Recipe Books in Early Modern England, Dr. Elaine Leong (University of Cambridge); The Hospital Crisis in Post-war Britain and France: Leeds and Lille, 1918-28, Barry Doyle (University of Huddersfield); Madness and Passions in Early Modern Spain, Dr. Elena Carrera (Queen Mary, University of London).

We would be most grateful if you could please forward these details to any colleagues who may be interested. If you would like to join the mailing list for regular updates on the Pybus Public Seminar Series, please contact Laura Cresser at laura.cresser@ncl.ac.uk.

The Mount Sinai Medical Center Archives has opened the papers of Dr. Albert S. Lyons (1912-2006). This collection will be of interest to scholars in many areas of medical history. A gastric surgeon, Dr. Lyons established the Intestinal Rehabilitation Clinic at The Mount Sinai Hospital and was Clinical Professor of Surgery at Mount Sinai School of Medicine. He chaired the Medical Society of the State of New York’s Ad-Hoc Committee to Study Professional Medical Liability Insurance. An early advocate of patient self-help, he helped organize a support group for ostomy patients at Mount Sinai, the first such group of its kind, and the United Ostomy Association (UOA), a national umbrella organization. He served for many years as the
UOA’s Medical Advisor. He was also a historian of medicine who wrote on medical history’s relationship to medical education; in 1978 he published *Medicine: An Illustrated History* (New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc.), a lavishly illustrated volume.

His papers contain 13 linear feet of material, including correspondence, project files and the records of various organizations. Approximately half the collection consists of records related to ostomy groups and ostomy care, including the administrative records of the UOA and several regional ostomy clubs. It includes a file of periodicals issued by groups throughout the country that contains near-complete runs of several newsletters; international ostomy groups are also represented, as are publications by vendors of ostomy-related products and an assortment of other literature on ostomy self-help. A finding aid is available at [library.mssm.edu/services/archives/archives_collections/lyons.shtml](library.mssm.edu/services/archives/archives_collections/lyons.shtml).

**The McGill Library** is pleased to launch the Osler Library Prints Collection, a searchable and browsable Web site of 2,500 visual documents related to the history of medicine that span several centuries, countries, and artistic media. Ranging from the seventeenth to the twentieth century, the collection consists predominantly of prints, though it also includes some photographs, drawings, posters, and cartoons. Medical professionals throughout history are represented largely through portraiture, as well as through caricatures and scenes. The images in this collection, acquired from various donors at different times, are fascinating for both their historical significance and their artistic merit. Straddling the disciplines of art and science, the collection is a valuable resource for the history of medicine and the history of portraiture. View the collection at [digital.library.mcgill.ca/oslerprints/index.php](digital.library.mcgill.ca/oslerprints/index.php). If you have any comments or questions, please contact Christopher Lyons at christopher.lyons@mcgill.ca.

**News from the Wellcome Library**

The Wellcome Library has received Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC) funding towards the creation of a major free online dataset covering public health in London from the mid-19th century to the late 20th century.

This project is based on the reports of the Medical Officers of Health (MOH) in Greater London between 1848 and 1972. Of all the collections in the Wellcome Library the MOH reports have the greatest research potential for the study of public health history in 19th and 20th century Britain, and are one of the most heavily consulted collections at the Wellcome Library. Online access to this resource will vastly increase their impact on research and would be invaluable to public health researchers, epidemiologists, and practitioners, as well as medical and social historians.

The Medical Officers of Health systematically monitored and oversaw the provision of disparate services that contributed to the well-being of local populations. The Officers—individually and as a group—were one of the most influential agents of social and medical reform in Britain over a period of more than a century. Their reports contain a wealth of information (especially statistical data) and there is a long pedigree of advanced research using MOH reports as primary source materials for a wide range of subjects including (but not limited to) food and food safety; maternity and child welfare; housing; pollution; manufacturing (e.g. the inspection of workshops); shops and offices; sanitation; social care; civil liberties; demography; engineering and meteorological conditions.

Digitizing these extensive holdings will not only improve access to an important body of research material, but will offer opportunities for new approaches to text and data mining. Digitization and text encoding will be carried out in 2012, and will be made freely available on the Wellcome Digital Library Web site in early 2013. For more information you can read the project plan on the
The Wellcome Library will be working in collaboration with the Authors’ Licensing and Collecting Society (ALCS) and the Publishers Licensing Society (PLS) to identify rights holders of in-copyright books for digitization. This project is part of the Wellcome Digital Library pilot program [library.wellcome.ac.uk/node350.html], focusing on the digitization of around 1,700 key works relating to the history of modern genetics that are known to be, or likely to be, in copyright.

Dr. Simon Chaplin, Head of the Wellcome Library, explains: “As a library that supports the understanding of medicine in culture, providing access to key scientific texts for historians is of paramount importance to our mission. By working with rights holders and their representatives, we hope to create a robust and sustainable model that meets the needs of researchers, authors and publishers.”

The Wellcome Library has published a list of authors [library.wellcome.ac.uk/assets/WTVM052569.pdf] online and encourages copyright holders represented on this list to make contact. Rights holders may be added to this list from time to time if and when we add books to the scope for digitization, or come across new copyright holders during the identification process. More details on this project are available through this press release [www.wellcome.ac.uk/News/Media-office/Press-releases/2011/WTVM053684.htm].

When the Wellcome Library surveys readers to assess their level of satisfaction with our service, a common comment is to highlight the helpfulness of the staff (a comment for which we are extremely grateful). We’d like to think that this begins with recruiting the right people; but it’s also a result of a stable staff, long-serving Library employees building their experience and skills as time passes, and sharing this knowledge with readers and colleagues.

On that note, today we’d like to mark twenty years’ service to the Library by Dr. Richard Aspin, the Head of Research and Scholarship.

Richard joined us from Lambeth Palace Library in 1991, arriving in a library very different from today’s. His role initially was as Curator of Western Manuscripts, head of a department of just two people looking after pre-1900 archival material: twentieth-century material was looked after by the then Contemporary Medical Archives Centre. Since that time we have seen the merger of those two bodies into today’s Archives and Manuscripts department; the introduction of a database to make archive catalogues visible and searchable online; the refitting of 183 Euston Road not once but twice; and now, the impending transformation of our reader experience by mass digitization and the collection of born-digital archives. Throughout these changes, one constant has been Richard’s combination of level-headedness, diplomacy, and scholarship worn lightly. We, and our readers, have been the beneficiaries.

For regular updates on the work of the Wellcome Library, follow us through our Blog: [wellcomelibrary.blogspot.com] or through Twitter: [twitter.com/wellcomelibrary].

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

The National Library of Medicine has released an extensive selection from the papers of American surgeon Henry Swan (1913-1996), who pioneered the use of hypothermia for heart surgery, on the Library’s Profiles in Science® Web site. With this addition, the number of prominent researchers, public health officials, and promoters of medical research whose personal and professional records are presented on Profiles has grown to thirty-three. During World War II, Swan served in the U.S. Army’s 4th Auxiliary Surgical Group, which landed in France as part of the Normandy invasion in June 1944. By the war’s end, he had performed over 1,600 surgeries. Returning home, he joined the
faculty at the University of Colorado Medical School in 1946, becoming the first full-time faculty member in the department of surgery. Like many surgeons of that era, Swan became interested in exploring ways to work on the heart. In 1949, after several years of experimental work with dogs, he did the first successful repair of an aortic aneurysm using a section of stored cadaver aorta. In 1953, he overcame the biggest single challenge facing cardiac surgeons: stopping or slowing the heart without depriving the brain of oxygen. Swan was able to safely induce hypothermia to reduce a patient's metabolic functions—and thus the need for oxygen—long enough to stop the heart and operate on its interior. Though not the first to successfully perform such a procedure (two other surgeons had done so the previous year), Swan quickly established himself as the foremost expert, performing hundreds of cardiac surgeries with hypothermia between 1953 and 1962. Although soon eclipsed by improved heart-lung bypass devices, Swan's successful methods afforded many surgeons their first open-heart experiences. His intensive laboratory research greatly expanded medical understanding of the physiologic and metabolic changes that occur during cardiac surgery.

Profiles in Science features digitized correspondence, published articles, departmental reports, and photographs from the Henry Swan Papers at NLM. Visitors to the site <profiles.nlm.nih.gov/ps/retrieve/Collection/CID/HP> can view, for example, Swan’s college letters to his family, and his World War II letters to his wife describing his experiences as a surgeon on the front lines; correspondence with professional colleagues, and a rich selection of photos documenting his life and career.

The History of Medicine Division has released a new online exhibit, *Family Planning and Socioeconomic Development: Posters from China*. Based in the Library’s premier collection of posters and ephemera from the People’s Republic of China, the exhibit features over 30 images ranging from the 1950s through the 1990s, from the first years of the People’s Republic, through the Cultural Revolution, and into the recent era of rapid social change and economic growth. Curated by Dr. Liping Bu, professor of history at Alma College, the exhibit includes material on birth control, national development and family planning, and the unintended effects of a nation of one-child families. The exhibit may be found at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/chinesefamilyplanning/>.


The exhibition focuses on the dramatic 1872 change in the library’s mission. Founded in 1836 as the office library for the Army Surgeon General, the Library came under the stewardship of Army Major John Shaw Billings in 1865. Seven years later, the Library embarked on a venture to acquire the most complete set possible of medical books and journals. Billings and his work set the course for the Library’s identity today as the World’s Largest Medical Library.

The core of the exhibition is found in the stories, difficulties, and situations that Billings encountered as he began building a comprehensive collection as quickly as possible, as frugally as possible. The exhibition also shows the Library’s early years, exploring the practical uses that the limited collection then supported. Included is a full bibliography of published materials by and about John Shaw Billings, including articles and pamphlets, reports, books and monographs, and speeches.
For more information about the project, please contact James Labosier, Associate Associate Curator of Archives and Modern Manuscripts, at labosij@mail.nih.gov.

To celebrate its 175th anniversary, NLM has produced *Hidden Treasure*, a book of rare, unique, idiosyncratic, beautiful, and surprising works in the Library’s collection. Each “treasure” is accompanied by a one-page descriptive essay.

*Hidden Treasure* sounds important themes in the history of medicine and print and the larger field of cultural studies. It features canonical books and manuscripts that have a “hidden” aspect, but also obscure pamphlets, trading cards, diaries, glass “magic lantern” slides, news clippings, handbills, stereograph cards, scrapbooks, film stills, watercolors, posters, etc.—on a wide range of topics. The materials are beautiful, grotesque, disturbing, humorous, revelatory, and come from many different times and places. An introduction discusses the Library's history and current standing. *Hidden Treasure* is a 240-page full-color, hardcover art book featuring 80 treasures and 450 images. Edited by NLM historian Dr. Michael Sappol, designed by award-winning book designer Laura Lindgren, and photographed by Arne Svenson, a New York-based photographer, it is scheduled for April release by Blast Books, a New York publisher of books on graphic design, art, and medical history, including last year's ALHHS Best Book Award-winner, *Dissection: Photographs of a Rite of Passage in American Medicine, 1880-1930* (2009). Until April, *Hidden Treasure* is available for pre-order through all major online booksellers.

The text of *Hidden Treasure* is written for the college-educated non-specialist reader—although it is hoped that the book will also be enjoyed by middle and high school students, health professionals and advanced scholars. Many people know of MedlinePlus and other NLM Web sites but are unaware of the riches of the NLM’s collections. *Hidden Treasure* spotlights the Library and its treasures and will help the NLM become more visible, compelling, and accessible to a broader public.

**MEDICAL HISTORY RESOURCES**

Need to find history of medicine resources on the Web? This list of medical history online resources might help you out. The list was recently compiled by Tonse Raju.

**Medical History Online Resources**

**History of the Health Sciences World Wide Web Links**
<www.mla.hhss.org/histlink.htm>
According to some the “best one-stop shopping for history of medicine on the Web.”

**History of Medicine Finding Aids Consortium**
Database of finding aids from health sciences libraries.

**Home page to NLM’s History of Medicine Division**

NLM has huge resources in this field, but a directory of OTHER institutions with significant holdings, go to:
<wwwcf.nlm.nih.gov/hmddirectory/>

**History of Medicine: Online Syllabus Archive**

**IndexCat**
<indexcat.nlm.nih.gov>
Comprehensive subject catalog of books, pamphlets, dissertations, reports and some journal articles published from the 1400s through 1950 and held by the National Library of Medicine.

**PubMed**
<www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/>
The National Library of Medicine’s biomedical database can be search for your topic, “and” history of medicine, or your topic with the history (hi) subheading. Also, searching for articles about leaders in your field (past or present) with their last name in the “personal name” field.

The Medical Heritage Library
<www.archive.org/details/medicalheritagelibrary>

Medical Humanities Syllabi
<endeavor.med.nyu.edu/lit-med/medhum.html>

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, Special Collections
<www.acog.org/About_ACOG/ACOG_Departments/Resource_Center/WEBTREATS_History_of_Medicine>

History of Medicine: A Scandalously Short Introduction (2nd ed. 2010)
<meds.queensu.ca/medicine/histm/biblio/index.html>
Online version of book by Jacalyn Duffin. It has bibliography by topic and geography.

Medical History for Travelers
<http://meds.queensu.ca/medicine/histm/medhisttravel/medhisttravelhome.html>

American Academy of Pediatrics: Pediatric History Center
<www2.aap.org/pediatrichistorycenter/phchome.htm>

From Great Britain

Wellcome Library
<library.wellcome.ac.uk/assets/WTX055986.pdf>
The guide highlights a range of free to access Web sites and also describes a number of features of the Wellcome Library.

Wellcome Images
<images.wellcome.ac.uk/>
The Wellcome’s picture library.

Wellcome Films
<library.wellcome.ac.uk/wellcomefilm.htm>
Many of the digitized films from this project are also available through our Wellcome Film channel on YouTube:
<http://www.youtube.com/user/WellcomeFilm>

Medical History
<journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=MDH>
Cambridge is the new publishing home for Medical History. To celebrate the move, the editor has selected a collection of papers from the last 10 years. The collection contains influential papers that cover a wide range of periods, geographical areas and themes, and illustrate the breadth of coverage offered by this outstanding journal.

Join us in

Baltimore

April 26-29
Report of the AAHM Nominating Committee for 2012

The Nominating Committee of the American Association for the History of Medicine consisting of Judy Leavitt, Chair, Marty Pernick, and Jackie Duffin nominates the following members of the Association:

President:       Nancy Tomes  
(two-year term)  

Vice President: Margaret Humphreys
(two-year term)  

Council Members: David Cantor
(three year term)  
Jeremy Greene
John Swann
Jackie Wolf

The election will take place Saturday, April 28, 2012 at 5:00 pm during the annual business meeting of the Association.