PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

Throughout its nearly 90-year history, the American Association for the History of Medicine has been fortunate to have the capable services of Secretaries, Treasurers, and Secretary-Treasurers who served voluntarily, combining their essential work for the AAHM with another full-time career. We owe a great debt of gratitude to these officers and former officers for this labor of love. It is clear, however, that we cannot rely indefinitely on this system of unpaid labor. We have grown, and our administration is more complex. There are things we would like to do to further scholarship and teaching which we are currently unable to do. Like other scholarly societies, the AAHM now must work to establish a paid executive to handle routine administrative work and to expand the scope of its activity and influence. With this realization in mind the AAHM launched a fund drive in the spring of 2008 to raise an endowment sufficient to hire an executive officer. With the financial crisis in the fall of 2008 the Council voted to suspend, not cancel, the fund drive. Recently it voted to reactivate the campaign. This fall I have appointed an ad hoc Endowment Committee to lead this effort. It is chaired by Gerry Grob. The other members of the committee are Charlotte Borst, Jackie Duffin, Janet Golden, Caroline Hannaway, Margaret Humphreys, John Parascandola, and Allen Weisse.

Our goal is to raise a large enough endowment to hire a half-time executive officer. This will require about $1 million. Thanks in large measure to a generous gift from the Mabel D. Reeder Foundation, we are already more than half way there. In accepting this gift, we promised to make a good faith effort to raise a matching amount. Some members had already made pledges before the campaign was suspended. We thank you for your pledge and hope that you will continue to honor it. I urge all members of the AAHM to contribute to this important effort. I can think of no other structural change that is as important to the future well-being of the Association as the hiring of an executive officer.

The officers would like to propose a giving plan to mark the 90th anniversary of the founding of the AAHM in 2015. We urge each member to choose a denomination of US currency ($5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500…) and to multiply that denomination by the number of years she/he has been an AAHM member. Pledge to give that amount each of the four years 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015. We know that there are many demands on your giving and many worthy causes. We ask you, especially those who have been long-time members, to recall how much pleasure and benefit you have received from your participation in the AAHM. Please act to strengthen and preserve this wonderful association.
Unlike public radio or public television in their fund drives, we cannot offer coffee mugs or tote bags as incentives to give. We do propose, however, to recognize large donors by the formation of an honorary society, The Temkin Society.” Individual who pledge substantial sums will have their names entered in the society roll at one of several levels: Benefactor ($25,000 and over), Patron ($10,000 – 24,000), Sponsor ($5,000 – 9,999), and Supporter ($2,500 – 4,999).

Please give. This effort is of great importance. Thank you.

John Eyler, AAHM President

### Nomination Deadlines

**December 31, 2011**
Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Fund Career Development Award

**15 January 2012**
Osler Medal Essay Contest
Shryock Medal Essay Contest
J. Worth Estes Award

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**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

**President’s Message** 1

**AAHM News** 2

**News of Members** 3

**Archives/Libraries/Museums** 3

**Other News** 9

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**AAHM NEWS**

**2011 ANNUAL MEETING**

Please join us for the 85th annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine in Baltimore, MD, 26-29 April 2012. The Institute of the History of Medicine at Johns Hopkins University<http://www.welch.jhu.edu/ihm/iohmlibrary.html> and the Local Arrangements Committee look forward to welcoming all AAHM members back to Baltimore. AAHM last met in Maryland’s largest city in 1990. This year the conference hotel is the Marriott Baltimore Inner Harbor at Camden Yards.

Jole Shackelford and the 2012 AAHM Program Committee have selected a full program of sessions, workshops, and addresses. Among the meeting highlights are the Garrison Lecture to be presented by Susan M. Revery, Professor of Women’s Studies at Wellesley College. The lecture will be held Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine with a
reception to follow at the Institute of the History of Medicine in the Welch Library. Those attending the reception will be able to visit with colleagues in the West Reading Room of the Welch Library where the John Singer Sargent’s “The Four Doctors” is displayed. The massive painting features School of Medicine founders William Welch, William Halsted, Sir William Osler and Howard Kelly.

Another highlight of the meeting will be the Saturday evening awards banquet which will be held in the elegant Garrett-Jacobs Mansion located in Mount Vernon Place. The gilded age mansion, the combined work of Stanford White and John Russell Pope, was once the home of physician Henry Barton Jacobs. His personal library of rare books rich in nineteenth-century titles related to French medicine were bequeathed to the Institute of the History of Medicine following his death in 1939. This is one awards banquet you will not want to miss!

The conference hotel is located within walking distance of Baltimore’s Inner Harbor. A free shuttle service is available from the hotel to the Inner Harbor. Baltimore has long been known for its outstanding National Aquarium. Other spots of interest for AAHM attendees are the Maryland Science Center, Fort McHenry, and the renowned Walters Art Museum. During the last week in April of 2012, the Baltimore Orioles will be playing at home in the former railroad yard now known as Oriole Park at Camden Yards. The conference hotel is also close to the University of Maryland’s famed Davidge Hall, the oldest building in the United States in continuous use for medical education, and the Dr. Samuel D. Harris National Museum of Dentistry. Downtown Baltimore’s free Charm City Circulator can provide transportation to these venues and more.

Those interested in conducting research in the rich collections of the Institute of the History of Medicine or the Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives should plan to come to Baltimore early. Access to these collections during the annual meeting will be limited.

Baltimore and the 85th annual meeting of the association have much to offer AAHM members. Start planning now to join us in April!

**NEWS OF MEMBERS**

Jeffrey S. Reznick, is the new Chief of the History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine.

Ken Ludmerer was recently elected to the Board of Directors of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), the organization that regulates residency and fellowship programs in the United States, and to the Board of Directors of the National Board of Medical Examiners (NBME), the organization responsible for the three-part licensing examination required of all U.S. and Canadian medical students. He also has been installed as the inaugural Mabel Dorn Reeder Distinguished Professor of the History of Medicine at Washington University.

Warwick Anderson has been awarded an Australian Research Council Laureate Fellowship (2012-16)—the only historian to receive one. His project aims to reveal intense scientific debate about what it meant to be human in the southern hemisphere during the twentieth century, placing Australian racial thought in a new context. Through comparative study, it shows the distinctive character and scope of racial ideas in southern settler societies, and assesses their global impact.

**ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS**

The Waring Historical Library at the Medical University of South Carolina announces to new exhibits: “Mysterious Show Globes of the Apothecary” and “College of Graduate Studies: Past and Present.”
Throughout history, professionals have searched for recognizable signs and symbols to represent their occupation. These symbols serve not only to call attention to businesses, specifically in times of low literacy, but also to distinguish a career field among the rest. Much like the mortar and pestle as a sign of apothecaries, show globes, glass vessels of varying sizes and shapes, hold a significant and intriguing history as a symbol of early pharmacists. This exhibit, by MUSC/SCCP PharmD candidate Jessica Patton, explores the myths and facts of show globes featuring examples from the private collection of MUSC College of Pharmacy Distinguished Professor Dr. C. Wayne Weart. For more information about the Web exhibit, please contact Jennifer Welch, Digital Archivist, welchje@musc.edu.

The Waring Historical Library also recently opened a new Web exhibit on the history of the College of Graduate Studies (CGS). Since 1949 the CGS has educated hundreds of biomedical research scientists. In October 2011, the college offices moved into new quarters in the Bioengineering Building (BEB). At that time a physical exhibit was produced to commemorate the history of the college as well as to highlight current programs and individuals. This online exhibit is an expanded version of the physical exhibit, which is on permanent display in the hallway outside of the CGS offices on the first floor of the BEB. <waring.library.musc.edu/exhibits/cgs>

**Historical Collections, Claude Moore Health Sciences Library at the University of Virginia**

presents a new online exhibit, “Physician Price Fixing in 19th Century Virginia”

What would you pay for a house visit from a doctor whose office was within a mile of where you lived? How about a dollar with one prescription thrown in for good measure? Or maybe you need your tonsils out. Fifteen dollars will do it. Have a broken arm? Ten dollars will take care of setting it, unless it is a compound fracture and then it would be twice as much. A dollar will cover the extraction of a tooth.

Where are these prices being offered and who are the practitioners? The place is Charlottesville, Virginia, and the twelve doctors making such offers are some of the most respected men in town and include faculty members of the School of Medicine at the University of Virginia. Actually, all the teachers in the School of Medicine, a grand total of four, have agreed to these medical charges because the year is 1848.

What can we learn about medical practice in the mid-nineteenth century by examining the document, generally called a fee bill, which is the inspiration for this exhibit? What was like to live in central Virginia in this time period and who were the men who signed the bill? Visit the newest Web exhibit <blog.hsl.virginia.edu/feebill/ > from the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library Historical Collections and find out. The exhibit features an essay on physician fee bills by Todd L. Savitt, Ph.D.

**The Lloyd Library and Museum** proudly announces a new online exhibit. The Magic and Myth of Alchemy <www.lloydlibrary.org/exhibits/alchemy/index.html> was created in honor of the International Year of Chemistry, an event celebrated by chemists and chemistry associations throughout 2011. While the Lloyd does not hold the most ancient treatises from Asia or the Middle East, the Lloyd holds a wealth of materials from the Early Modern and later periods, along with translations and later editions of some of the earlier volumes. A quick search in the Lloyd’s online catalog yields approximately 140 titles pertaining to that topic in some fashion, dating from 1544 to 2010. The collection includes the works of Paracelsus, Maier, Glauber, Hermes Trismegistus, and that alchemist made even more famous through a mention in the Harry Potter™ series, Nicholas Flamel.

The alchemical works have been used for a variety of reasons, from the inspiration for creating artwork to study by university students pursuing the topic academically. But, you might ask yourself, why would a primarily medicinal botany library have such a sizeable collection of alchemical volumes? First, the collection is not only eclectic, but also
consists of many topics related to natural science and its history, including chemistry. Another reason for the alchemical resources relates directly back to the library’s founders and their many interests. John Uri Lloyd, in particular, did a great deal of chemical research, taught chemistry, and invented his own cold still. His interest in chemistry and alchemy even extended to his fiction. The first novel John Uri Lloyd wrote, Etidorhpa, included references to alchemical themes; and, upon examining many of these resources, one can find notes written by him in the margins of several indicating his use of these books while writing that novel.

The United States Navy Medical Department announces a new blog, Tranquility, Solace & Mercy: The history of US Navy medicine at <usstranquillity.blogspot.com/>. The blog highlights parts of the collections of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery’s Office of Medical History.

The Medical Heritage Library (MHL) is a digital curation collaborative among some of the world’s leading medical libraries. The collection resides at the Internet Archive <www.archive.org/details/medicalheritagelibrary>. The MHL promotes free and open access to quality historical resources in medicine. Our goal is to provide the means by which readers and scholars across a multitude of disciplines can examine the interrelated nature of medicine and society, both to inform contemporary medicine and strengthen understanding of the world in which we live.


The Lamar Soutter Library, University of Massachusetts Medical School announces the addition of 286 classic medical rare books to the Medical Heritage Library (MHL)’s holdings in the Internet Archive. The Lamar Soutter Library is the first contributor of existing digital materials to the MHL; by adding the tag “medicalheritage” to the cataloging information for each book in the Internet Archive, the Lamar Soutter Library has radically expanded the volumes’ potential audience. These digital texts join materials from Columbia, Harvard, and Yale, the National Library of Medicine, and the New York Public Library that will comprise the MHL.

Researchers will now be able to find and consult some early American and English titles, including works by Caspar Wistar, William Smellie, John Hunter, Sir Astley Cooper, and John Bell, as well as landmark classics in medicine, such as the 1761 edition of Morgagni’s De sedibus et causis morborum with a 1769 English translation and a 1631 edition of Spigelius’ De formato foetu—the earliest item in the Soutter collection. The Soutter collection also includes a useful array of 19th century works on anatomy, therapeutics, obstetrics, hysteria, psychiatry, and neurology, including cerebral localization, from diverse American and European authors such as James Jackson, Charles D. Meigs, S. Weir Mitchel, Samuel D. Gross, F. J. Gall, Oliver Wendell Holmes, David Ferrier, Robley Dunglison, J. M. Charcot, and Emil Kraepelin. For more information about the Lamar Soutter Library of the University of Massachusetts Medical School and its Office of Medical History and Archives, please see <library.umassmed.edu/index.cfm>.

The John Carter Brown Library announces the opening of a new exhibition of significance to those interested in medicine, pharmacology, history, illustration, botany, environmental studies, and the culture of the book. Drugs from the Colonies: The New American Medicine Chest will be on view in the Reading Room of the John Carter Brown Library until 22 December 2011. The exhibition was
prepared by the Library’s Curator of European Books, Dennis C. Landis.

European physicians, healers, apothecaries, and others who prepared and administered drugs for medical purposes worked for centuries with a treasury of materia medica that was familiar from ancient times, drawing on minerals, plant products, and other biological resources from European and nearby African and Asian sources. The discovery of the New World opened a new pharmacopoeia available to those healers. At the same time, global expansion brought with it an intercontinental exchange of disease. While Old World diseases were proving disastrous for indigenous American populations, the medical knowledge of native healers was gradually entering the consciousness of European physicians, influencing the treatments of traditional maladies known throughout the World.

The new exhibition at the John Carter Brown Library showcases the botanical and pharmacological writing and illustration that resulted from this intersection of worlds. Featured in the exhibition are manuscripts and printed books that focus on the curative powers of drugs from the New World, chronicle the remedies developed for both Old and New World diseases, and include illustrations of the new flora and fauna that were advocated for medicinal purposes. <www.brown.edu/Facilities/John_Carter_Brown_Library/drugs/index.html>

News from the Wellcome Library

Historic Arabic medical manuscripts go online: The Wellcome Library is pleased to announce the launch of Wellcome Arabic Manuscripts Online <wamcp.bibalex.org/home>, a digital manuscript library created in partnership with the Bibliotheca Alexandrina and King’s College London Department of Digital Humanities.

This unique online resource, based on the Wellcome Library’s Arabic manuscript collection, includes well-known medical texts by famous practitioners (such as Avicenna, Ibn al-Quff, and Ibn an-Nafis), lesser-known works by anonymous physicians and rare or unique copies, such as Averroes’ commentaries on Avicenna’s medical poetry.

Simon Chaplin, Head of the Wellcome Library: “Providing global access to our collections is at the heart of our mission to foster collaborative research, and we are delighted to see these particular treasures become freely accessible online. We are grateful to the Library of Alexandria and Kings College London, whose partnership in this project has enabled us to extend the availability of these rare materials to the countries of their origin.”

Funded by the JISC and the Wellcome Trust, the Wellcome Arabic Cataloguing Partnership (WAMCP) was initiated in 2009 with the aim to make the Wellcome’s Arabic manuscripts available and to establish a standard in Arabic manuscript cataloguing and display.

This began with the creation of the “cataloguing tool.” A schema was adapted from the existing ENRICH schema to allow for non-Western manuscript description. The tool, the repository, and the Web site was developed by the Bibliotheca Alexandrina with direction from the Wellcome and King’s College London team members.

Papers of the Eugenics Society to be Digitized: We are delighted to announce that with the kind permission of the Galton Institute, and as part of our program to create a Wellcome Digital Library <library.wellcome.ac.uk/node350.html>, the Wellcome Library will be digitizing the papers of one of our most popular archive collections; the papers of the Eugenics Society. The collection will be digitized in full and made freely available online, subject to Data Protection and privacy issues as set out in our access policy <library.wellcome.ac.uk/assets/WTX063805.pdf>. These images will enable readers to access large amounts of archive material remotely from anywhere in the world.

In order to develop this world-class digital resource access to the collection will be affected. The collection will be digitized in batches between 21
Digitizing the Wellcome Library’s European printed books: As part of the Wellcome Digital Library pilot project, we are joining forces with ProQuest to digitise over fifteen thousand volumes from our rare book collection. They will be made available through ProQuest’s new Early European Books (EEB) database – a sister project to the long-established and successful Early English Books Online.

As its name suggests, EEB will trace the history of printing in continental Europe from its origins up to 1700. A number of other libraries have already contributed to the project, including the Kongelige Bibliotek in Copenhagen and the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze. The Wellcome Library will be contributing our entire collection of pre-1700 non-English printed books – including many rare or obscure texts on subjects ranging from alchemy to zoology, as well as some of the most spectacularly illustrated books of the period. Landmark works include the first edition of anatomist Andreas Vesalius’s De humani corporis fabrica (1543), the complete works of surgeon Ambrose Pare (c.1510-1590), Rabanus Maurus’s encyclopedia De sermonum proprietate (1467) (the medical section of which is sometimes called the first printed medical book) and a beautiful colored copy of Hartmann Schedel’s Liber chronicarum (‘The Nuremberg Chronicle’, 1493), formerly owned by the artist William Morris (1834-1896). In addition, the project will also provide access to important continental editions of works by famous English medical authors, such as William Harvey’s seminal work on the circulation of the blood, De motu cordis (1628), which was first published in Germany.

Unlike other parts of our project, which are being fully funded by the Wellcome Library, this partnership will involve a significant investment from ProQuest. In return for access to our collection, ProQuest will make the entire collection freely available to all UK-based users, and to users in the HINARI group of developing countries. Wellcome Library members will of course have free access to the collection from anywhere in the world. In addition, ten percent of the collection – about 1,500 books – will be selected by the Wellcome Library to be made freely available to any user worldwide via the Wellcome Digital Library portal. There will be other benefits too: as part of the project, we are taking the opportunity to make sure that previously uncataloged (and hence unavailable) material is also included, giving the new database complete coverage of our pre-1700 European holdings.

Why choose to work with a commercial partner? The Wellcome Library recognizes that for some parts of our holdings, high-quality research access will depend on material being made available within bigger collections of related material. Our early European books are not only of interest to historians of medicine but also to a wider scholarly audience, for whom the ability to search across a comprehensive database rather than a subject-specific portal is important. We also recognize that a one-size-fits all approach to book digitization is not always best. By partnering with ProQuest, we hope that users of our collection will benefit from the ability to see works in a broader historical context, and from the development of tools such as text recognition that are adapted to the challenges of early European printing – benefits that we are
unlikely to be able to replicate, at least in the short term, within our own digital library.

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 History of Medicine Division of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) is pleased to announce the latest release of its History of Medicine Finding Aids Consortium <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/consortium/index.html>, a search-and-discovery tool for archival resources in the health sciences that are described by finding aids and held by various institutions throughout the United States. As with the initial release the new content crawled consists of finding aids delivered as EAD, PDF and HTML from a diverse institutional cohort. NLM is the world’s largest medical library and a component of the National Institutes of Health.

The site now indexes over 3,000 finding aids from 20 institutions.

The new content contributors are:

- The College of Physicians of Philadelphia
- Houston Academy of Medicine-Texas Medical Center Library
- McGill University Osler Library Archives
- Mount Sinai Medical Center
- New York Academy of Medicine
- New York-Presbyterian Weill Cornell Medical Center
- Ohio State University Medical Heritage Center
- Oregon Health & Science University
- University of California-San Francisco
- UPenn Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing
- University of Virginia Health Sciences Library
- Virginia Commonwealth University
- Washington University School of Medicine
- Yale University Library

NLM invites libraries, archives and museums which include in their collections archival materials related to the history of medicine and health sciences to join. For more information about the project or requests to join the Consortium, please contact John P. Rees, Archivist and Digital Resources Manager, NLM, at reesj@nlm.nih.gov.

A new exhibition, the first of its kind to examine concepts of health and medicine among contemporary American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians, has opened at the National Library of Medicine, part of the National Institutes of Health. “Native Voices: Native Peoples’ Concepts of Health and Illness,” explores the connection between wellness, illness, and cultural life through a combination of interviews with Native people, artwork, objects, and interactive media.

The National Library of Medicine has a history of working with Native communities as part of the Library’s commitment to make health information resources accessible to people no matter where they live or work. The Native Voices exhibition concept
grew out of meetings with Native leaders in Alaska, Hawaii and the contiguous United States.

Topics featured in the exhibition include: Native views of land, food, community, earth/nature, and spirituality as they relate to Native health; the relationship between traditional healing and Western medicine in Native communities; economic and cultural issues that affect the health of Native communities; efforts by Native communities to improve health conditions; and the role of Native Americans in military service and healing support for returning Native veterans.

To make the Native Voices information accessible to people who can't travel to the Library, there is an online version of the exhibition <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/nativevoices/>. The Library hopes to develop a travelling version consisting of a series of informational banners.

For people interested in Native health issues in general, the Library’s collection of free online information contains material on Native health including:

- An American Indian Health portal to issues affecting the health and well-being of American Indians
- An Arctic Health Web site with information on diverse aspects of the Arctic environment and health of northern peoples
- A Native American Health page on MedlinePlus.gov, the Library’s consumer health Web site

**OTHER NEWS**

On 9 September 2011 at its 38th annual conference, co-sponsored by the American Association for the History of Nursing and the Texas Christian University at Fort Worth, Texas, the distinguished Lavinia L. Dock Award for Exemplary Historical Research and Writing Award was presented to Dr. Patricia D’Antonio for her book: American Nursing: A History of Knowledge, Authority, and the Meaning of Work, published in 2009 by the Johns Hopkins Press. Dr. D’Antonio is an Associate Professor at the University of Pennsylvania, School of Nursing.

The Teresa E. Christy Award recognizes excellence in research and writing done while the researcher was a doctoral student. This year the award was presented to Dr. Kara Dawn Smith for her dissertation: A Legacy of Care: Hesse and the Alice Frauenwiesen. Dr. Smith is an Instructor of History at the Georgia Perimeter College, Alpherette, Georgia.

The Adelaide Nutting Award for Exemplary Historical Research and Writing was awarded to Dr. Rima Apple for her article: “To Avoid expenses and Suffering” Public Health Nurses and the Struggle for Health Services. It was published in: History of Nursing: Nursing Interventions through Time, edited by Patricia D’Antonio and Sandra Lewenson, Springer Publishing, 2010. Dr. Apple is Professor Emerita of the University of Wisconsin at Madison School of Human Ecology and an Affiliate in the Department of the Medical History and Bioethics.

Detailed information regarding all AAHN Awards can be obtained from the organization's Web site, <www.aahn.org>.

It has been an exciting time for faculty and students at Columbia’s Center for the History & Ethics of Public Health. We were awarded a major matching grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and are presently in the midst of a fundraising campaign. So far we have raised over $2 million and are on our way to raise more. Our students have also been extremely successful both in attaining jobs and getting their dissertations published with prestigious university and commercial presses. Our faculty has been extremely active. James Colgrove has published a new book, Epidemic City, (Russell Sage); Barron Lerner just published his newest book, One for the Road,(Johns Hopkins), a history of drunk driving since 1900; David Rosner and Gerald Markowitz have completed their new book, With the Best of Intentions, a history of low level exposures and the challenge to
AAHM NEWSLETTER

public health science, which will be published by the University of California Press/Milbank Fund. Amy Fairchild is stepping down as Chair of Sociomedical Sciences at the Mailman School of Public Health after five long years. David Rosner was elected to the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences as well. This year our Benrubi Lecture will be given by Charles Rosenberg and a new seminar series on history, health and social justice has been provided a generous endowment. Finally, we were extremely pleased to host the Joint Atlantic Seminar for the History of Medicine this year. Nancy Tomes was this year’s recipient of the Visteltar Award given from the APHA’s Medical Care Section for outstanding work in the history of public health.

Drs. Farzan Filsoufl and Alain Carpentier have just launched the educational Web site on valvular heart disease. It is designed to give readers a comprehensive view of valvular heart disease from both a contemporary and historical perspective. Please see <www.valvesofheart.org> or <www.themitralvalve.org>.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists announces that the recipient of the year 2012 ACOG Fellowship in the History of American Obstetrics and Gynecology is Shannon K. Withycombe, Ph.D., whose research project is, “From Mother to Child: the Beginnings of Prenatal Health Care in Early Twentieth-Century American Medicine and Public Policy.”

The award carries a stipend of $5,000 to be used to defray expenses while spending a month in the ACOG Resource Center historical collection, and other medical/historical collections in the Washington, DC area, performing research into some area of American obstetric-gynecologic history. Applications for the year 2013 award will be accepted until 1 October 2012.

For further information and application forms contact: Debra Scarborough, Special Collections Librarian, Resource Center, The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 409 Twelfth Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024; (202) 863-2578; (202) 863-5401 (fax); dscarborough@acog.org

History of Medicine in Southeast Asia (HOMSEA) is pleased to announce that its Web site is now live: <http://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/hist/homsea/index.html>. The goal of HOMSEA is to promote research in all aspects of the history of medicine and health in Southeast Asia in order to foster closer fellowship among medical historians and greater cooperation among scholars and students, especially those practicing in the region, by providing a forum for the international exchange of ideas and research.

Please visit us for information, events, and contacts in this important and rapidly-expanding field. Don't forget that our next meeting will be held in Solo (Surakarta), Indonesia, 2-5 July 2012: <www.fas.nus.edu.sg/hist/homsea/conference.html>. For further information about HOMSEA please contact: homsea@gmail.com.

Call for Academic Medicine Last Page Submissions: Can you explain in a single page an issue or phenomenon important to those who work at medical schools and teaching hospitals? Academic Medicine seeks original submissions for its AM Last Page feature. This feature is designed to make the journal’s content more accessible to more people by promoting a general understanding of issues important to the academic medicine community. A Last Page tells a story, visually and succinctly, through tables, graphs, images, and/or other presentations of concepts, trends, policies, programs, persons, or events. A Last Page may cover any topic related to Academic Medicine's focus areas: education and training issues, health and science policy, research practice, institutional issues, or clinical practice in academic settings.

An AM Last Page should not be a condensed poster presentation or a promotional piece. Although an AM Last Page may be related to an article published in the journal, the Last Page should not be a figure or table that belongs in the article.
Examples of published Last Pages include:

- The Patient-Centered Medical Home
- Generalizability in Medical Education Research
- The Doctor of Pharmacy (Pharm D) Degree
- Understanding Title VII
- Sir William Osler's Major Contributions to Medical Education

AM Last Page is an ongoing feature of the journal with no deadline and may be submitted at any time. [journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/pages/defualt.aspx].

**Canadian Bulletin of Medical History/Bulletin canadien d'histoire de la médecine**

The Canadian Bulletin of Medical History/ Bulletin canadien d'histoire de la médecine CHM/BCHM is looking for submissions for its fall 2012 and fall 2013 issues. The journal is interested in any submission that deals broadly with history of health and medicine. We accept manuscripts in English and French.

For further information please contact Dr. Kristin Burnett at kburnett@lakeheadu.ca. Author guidelines are available at the following url: [www.cbmh.ca/index.php/cbmh/about/submissions#authorGuidelines].

Applications are being sought for a five-week Seminar for College and University Teachers—“Health and Disease in the Middle Ages”—which is being held June 24 through July 28, 2012, in London, England. Part of the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) Summer Seminars and Institutes program, the Seminar is sponsored by the Arizona Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies (ACMRS) and will convene at the Wellcome Library, the world’s premier research center for medical history. This Seminar will gather together sixteen scholars (including up to two advanced graduate students) from across the disciplines interested in questions of health, disease, and disability in medieval Europe and the Mediterranean.

Applications are due 1 March 2012. For further information (including a detailed description of the program and the syllabus), please go to the Seminar Web site: [acmrs.org/healthanddisease2012].

**The Life Sciences Foundation (LSF)** was founded in 2011 by Arnold Thackray, former president of the Chemical Heritage Foundation, to record, preserve, and make known the story of biotechnology. The organization is a public charity with headquarters in San Francisco. A regional chapter was recently established in Boston with plans for expansion to other biotech hubs. Key projects include capturing oral histories from biotech pioneers, a timeline of significant biotech milestones and a collection of archives. LSF is locating and rescuing original documentary materials, including personal and professional correspondence, company records, laboratory notebooks, regulatory filings and notices, photographs, video and audio recordings, and other items. Collected materials will be made available to scholars, journalists, educators, and the general public in a digital archive curated by LSF. LSF’s Founding Partners include Burrill & Company, Celgene, Eli Lilly & Co., Genentech, Genzyme, Merck & Co., Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Pfizer, and Quintiles.

Recently, LSF completed the first phase of a key project: the launch of a Web site [www.biotechhistory.org] that informs students, teachers, scholars, journalists, and policymakers about the history of the life sciences industry. We are also assembling archives, collecting oral histories with biotech pioneers, preparing the inaugural issue of a new periodical, LSF Magazine, to appear in February, and conducting research for a book on the history of biotechnology in pharmaceutical discovery and development, agriculture, energy production, and environmental remediation.