



# Newsletter

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

**Please plan to attend the 2010 AAHM meeting at the Mayo Clinic in Minnesota**

The American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) will hold its 83<sup>rd</sup> annual meeting at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota from Thursday evening 29 April 2010 through Sunday 2 May 2010. Before going further, I want to emphasize that reaching Rochester is much easier than you might think. Situated between the north-flowing Red River and the south-flowing Mississippi, Minnesota is almost equidistant from Massachusetts and Washington. Rochester International Airport (RST) is served by American Airlines (via Chicago) and Delta-Northwest Airlines (via Minneapolis and Detroit). I predict that you will be pleasantly surprised when you check the Internet for flight options. The airport is just nine miles from the clinic and the conference hotel. For information about Rochester see [www.rochestercvb.org/visitors/aboutrochester.asp](http://www.rochestercvb.org/visitors/aboutrochester.asp).

When the AAHM last met at Mayo Clinic in 1966, George Rosen delivered a presidential address entitled "Some Newer Approaches to the History of Medicine." He encouraged his audience to view medicine "in a societal framework" and argued that "the patient deserves a more prominent place in the history of medicine." It is fitting that Rosen conveyed this message on the Mayo campus. The clinic is not a typical academic medical center (fashioned around a medical school where research often tops the agenda). Mayo is the prototypical private multispecialty group practice. Its main mission is providing highly coordinated patient care in an environment enriched by extensive educational and research programs. Mayo trained more specialists than any other institution in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and it pioneered many innovations in patient care. Two staff members shared the 1950 Nobel Prize for their roles in the isolation and clinical use of cortisone. In 1955, open heart surgery was performed routinely in just two institutions in the world: the Mayo Clinic and the University of Minnesota. The first CT scanner in North America was installed at Mayo in 1973.

A common question is how a world class medical center is located in a town of 100,000 in southeastern Minnesota. I will explain this in my presidential address next spring: "The Origins and Evolution of the Mayo Clinic, 1846-1939: A Minnesota Family Practice Becomes an International 'Medical Mecca.'"

Multispecialty group practice was invented at the Mayo Clinic more than one hundred years ago. Reporting on his 1906 visit to Rochester, a Canadian physician proclaimed, "All parts of this vast Mayo machine move with the regularity and precision of well disciplined troops."

In addition to watching Will and Charlie Mayo perform surgery, he studied how the Franciscan Sisters ran St. Mary's Hospital and how the diagnosticians and the non-physician staff operated the office practice: "When one has seen the various activities centered here, the degree of excellence to which diagnostic methods are carried, the extreme pains which the large staff of specialists take in their various departments, and the master minds controlling this huge machine, he can understand why the hotels and boarding houses of Rochester find it difficult to accommodate those who seek relief." The Canadian doctor pinpointed (and promoted) the central organizing principle that differentiated the Mayo practice from all others a century ago: "Specialization and cooperation, with the best that can be had in each department, is here the motto. Cannot these principles be tried elsewhere?"

Arlie Barnes, chair of Mayo's Board of Governors, told the professional staff in 1949: "The level of excellence of medical and surgical practice continues to advance at the Clinic." But the cardiologist warned his colleagues, "We are in a highly competitive position in the practice of medicine here....We have to face the fact that the present favorable economic climate may not always obtain. If we can sustain our reputation for a superior type of medical service on a basis of reasonable fees, we shall have built a backlog of goodwill that should furnish the basis for continued successful operation under adverse circumstances." President Barack Obama said in a June 2009 televised White House interview: "The Mayo Clinic, everybody has heard of it. It has got some of the best quality care in the world. People fly from all over the world to Rochester, Minnesota, in order to get outstanding care. It turns out that Mayo Clinic oftentimes provides care that is as much as one-third less expensive than...some other health care systems that aren't doing as good of a job. Now, why is that? Well, part of it is that they have set up teams that work together...."

The Mayo model of care that has attracted attention for more one hundred years places the patient at the center of an integrated system of diagnosis and treatment. In 1910, Will Mayo described the dynamics of specialization and the philosophy at the heart of the group practice he and his brother were building. One

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### AAHM Officers

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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: 15 February, 1 July, and 1 October.

of his main messages was that specialization must not distract doctors from thinking of the patient as a whole person.

The sum-total of medical knowledge is now so great and wide-spreading that it would be futile for one man to attempt to acquire, or for any

one man to assume that he has, even a good working knowledge of any large part of the whole. The very necessities of the case are driving practitioners into cooperation. The best interest of the patient is the only interest to be considered, and in order that the sick may have the benefit of advancing knowledge, union of forces is necessary. The first effort made to meet the situation was in the development of clinical specialties. Man was divided for treatment into parts, as a wagon is divided in the process of manufacture. Each part of man was assigned to those who could devote special attention to their particular portion, giving the benefit of superior skill in treatment. Unlike a wagon, man could not be treated in parts, but only as a whole....[so] it became necessary to develop medicine as a cooperative science; the clinician, the specialist, and the laboratory workers uniting for the good of the patient, each assisting in the elucidation of the problem at hand, and each dependent upon the other for support.

Mayo began building up productive and widely admired programs of postgraduate training and research a century ago. Yale physiologist and medical historian John Fulton was president of the AAHM in the early fifties. His father, a St. Paul physician, was president of the Minnesota State Medical Society in 1898 when he told its members about a “great advance in modern methods of teaching medical science...‘postgraduate instruction.’” He continued, “In the city of Rochester, there is a hospital which renders, probably, as exact and thorough postgraduate teaching as any school in our country.” Fulton was talking about St. Mary’s Hospital, opened in 1889, where the Mayo brothers operated and discussed patient care with an ever-expanding stream of professional visitors. Six years later, William Osler was master of ceremonies at a dinner in New York City celebrating postgraduate medical education. The Johns Hopkins physician-in-chief told two hundred doctors that America had done some “great things” to improve medical education, but he lamented the lack of hospital-based clinical training. Will Mayo was one

of four speakers that evening. Osler introduced the 42-year-old surgeon as the “teacher of teachers.” This was high praise from the Johns Hopkins professor, especially because Will did not teach at a medical school and had no academic appointment. His prominent place in the program reflected the role that he and his brother played in creating a unique educational environment in Rochester.

Will and Charlie formed the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research in 1915. Their clinic, already a world-renowned center for diagnosis and surgical treatment, would now place much greater emphasis on training specialists and producing new knowledge. The same year they donated \$1.5 million to forge an affiliation between their foundation and the University of Minnesota. This led to a highly structured three-year postgraduate training program that influenced other institutions, much as Johns Hopkins was the model for improving the medical school curriculum. Henry Sigerist, director of the Johns Hopkins Institute of the History of Medicine from 1932 to 1947 and founding editor of the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine*, reviewed Helen Clapesattle’s book *The Doctors Mayo* in 1942. Having emigrated from Germany a decade earlier, Sigerist said, “To the average European physician, Johns Hopkins is known as a great hospital and famous research and educational center, similar in many ways to institutions of Europe. The Mayo Clinic, however, ...appears to him as something totally new, an institution that could not have originated anywhere but in America, a bold experiment that has succeeded. A fellowship of the Mayo Foundation is the dream of many ambitious European doctors.”

In my presidential address, I will explain how the Mayo Clinic was founded and thrived in a small Midwestern town and will illustrate some highlights of its history up to 1939, when the Mayo brothers died. Current statistics demonstrate the phenomenal growth of what a visiting doctor described as “the clinic in the cornfield” a century ago, when Rochester had a population of just over 7,000.

**2008 statistics for Mayo Clinic (Rochester only)**

Unique patients	338,937
Outpatient visits	1,500,000
Staff physicians and scientists	1,995
Residents, fellows, and temporary professionals	2,721
Allied health staff (clinic and hospital)	27,632
Total staff	32,348
Rochester population	100,000

**Saint Marys Hospital and Rochester Methodist Hospital (Mayo-owned)**

Total beds	2,059
Total admissions	61,664
Total surgical cases	52,491

For additional details see [www.mayoclinic.org/rochester](http://www.mayoclinic.org/rochester) that includes virtual tours and 360 degree panorama views of the Rochester campus. The concurrent sessions at the AAHM annual meeting and associated events such as the book exhibit and ticketed luncheons will be on the Mayo campus or in the hotel complex that is connected to the clinic and much of downtown Rochester by an extensive system of enclosed pedestrian walkways. The Friday evening reception following the Garrison Lecture will be held at the Rochester Art Center.

**The Rochester Art Center Presents “Five Centuries of Medicine and Art”**

The Rochester Art Center, four blocks from the clinic and headquarters hotel, will host a major exhibit in 2010 to coincide with the annual meetings of the American Association for the History of Medicine, the American Osler Society, and the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences. This show features more than 250 prints and engravings depicting a broad range of medical themes. Selected from one of the world’s largest collections on the subject, the works span five centuries: from a 1493 German woodcut *The Dance of Death* to Rosemary Covey’s 1998 wood engraving *Antigenic Shift*. Most of the prints in the exhibit were produced in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries by artists and craftsmen who used

various engraving, etching, or lithography techniques. They are grouped thematically with major sections devoted to anatomy, patients in various contexts, nurses, portraits of physicians, surgical treatment and other therapies, military medicine, caricatures, and patent medicine advertisements.

Artists seeking to depict the human form have studied anatomy formally or informally for centuries. Perceptions and representations of human anatomy were revolutionized in 1543 when Vesalius published *De humani corporis fabrica*. The exhibit includes exquisite impressions from the original 16<sup>th</sup>-century woodblocks that were destroyed during World War Two. A large copperplate engraving from Bidloo’s 1685 anatomical atlas includes several detailed images of dissected hearts. Two huge color mezzotints printed by Gautier in 1759 depict the external and internal anatomy of a male and female in a most dramatic fashion. Lithographs produced in Paris by Bourguery between 1831 and 1854 are stunning because of their remarkable realism and exquisite hand coloring.

Portraits of physicians from antiquity to modern times include a 1596 engraving of Hippocrates and a 1949 lithograph of French surgeon René Leriche signed by Henri Matisse, his patient. Scientific and therapeutic advances are represented by images of Vesalius staring at a crucifix as he rests his hand on a cadaver, William Harvey describing his theory of the circulation of the blood to King Charles I, Edward Jenner vaccinating a child in 1796, René Laennec using the stethoscope he invented in 1816, and Louis Pasteur studying bacteria in his laboratory in 1885.

A section entitled “The Cycle of Life” includes images of birth, childhood, adulthood, old age, and death. Two highlights of this part of the exhibit are Albrecht Dürer’s 1511 woodcut *The Death of the Virgin* and Rembrandt’s 1639 etching with the same title. Rembrandt’s image drew upon Dürer’s depiction of the scene with one very significant difference: the Dutch artist added a doctor who is feeling the dying Virgin’s pulse. Images dealing with military medicine include a Winslow Homer wood engraving of a Civil War surgeon at work in the field, battle scenes from

various conflicts over the centuries, and large World War One posters urging citizens to support the Red Cross.

Several 19<sup>th</sup>-century ads for “patent medicines” are notable from the standpoint of graphic design and for claims that the products they promoted cured almost every ailment. One of the most engaging sections of the exhibit includes more than thirty 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> - century caricatures by George Cruikshank, Honoré Daumier, James Gilray, William Hogarth, and Thomas Rowlandson among others. Most of the caricatures are hand colored, and many include captions satirizing doctors and quacks or the treatments they prescribed.

### The Bottom Line

The annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine is a fun event where opportunities to hear and discuss scholarly papers on a broad range of subjects are blended with social activities that encourage networking. Given the current interest in health care reform, participants should enjoy seeing the Mayo Clinic and appreciating why and how it has attracted more than 7 million patients and so much public attention since its creation more than a century ago. Physicians who attend the meeting will be eligible for CME credits that will be granted by the Mayo School of Continuous Professional Development. For more information, please contact Renee Ziemer, coordinator of the AAHM Local Arrangements Committee and the Mayo Historical Unit at [ziemer.renee@mayo.edu](mailto:ziemer.renee@mayo.edu).

*W. Bruce Fye,  
AAHM President*

### AAHM NEWS

#### Call for Nominations, AAHM Awards, 2010

All awards will be presented at the AAHM Meeting 29 April-2 May 2010 in Rochester, MN. Additional information may be found on the AAHM Web site [www.histmed.org](http://www.histmed.org).

**Osler Medal Essay Contest, 2010.** The William Osler Medal is awarded annually for the best unpublished essay on a medical historical topic written by a student enrolled in a school of medicine or osteopathy in the United States or Canada. First awarded in 1942, the medal commemorates Sir William Osler, who stimulated an interest in the humanities among medical students and physicians. The writer of the winning essay will be invited to attend the 2010 AAHM meeting, where the medal will be conferred. Reasonable travel expenses will be provided, as will a two-year complimentary membership in the AAHM. If the Osler Medal Committee also selects an essay for honorable mention, its author will receive a certificate and a two-year complimentary membership in the Association.

All students who are candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine or Doctor of Osteopathy, or are graduates of the class of 2009, are eligible. The essay must have been written while the entrant was a student in good standing. Students are not eligible to compete for the Osler Medal who have by the closing date of the competition completed at least one full year of graduate training in history, the history of science or medicine, or the humanities or social sciences. Medical students who have been enrolled in a graduate program in history or a related discipline should submit their essays to the Shryock competition. No student should submit an essay to both competitions in the same year. Essays that have been awarded an Honorable Mention are not eligible for resubmission.

Essays may pertain to the historical development of a contemporary medical problem, or to a topic within the health sciences related to a discrete period of the past, and should demonstrate either original research or an unusual appreciation and understanding of the problems discussed. The essay (maximum 9,000 words, including endnotes) must be entirely the work of one contestant.

For additional information contact the Osler Medal Committee Chair: Douglas Bacon, [Bacon.douglas@mayo.edu](mailto:Bacon.douglas@mayo.edu); Department of Anesthesiology, Mayo

Clinic, 200 First Street SW, Rochester, MN 55905. Entries must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) by **15 January 2010**.

**Shryock Medal Essay Contest, 2010.** Graduate students in the United States and Canada are invited to enter the Shryock Medal Essay Contest. The medal honors Richard Harrison Shryock (1893–1972), a pioneer among historians interested in the history of medicine. The award is given for an outstanding, unpublished essay by a single author on any topic in the history of medicine. The essay (maximum 9,000 words, including endnotes) must be the result of original research or show an unusual appreciation and understanding of problems in the history of medicine. In particular, the committee will judge essays on the quality of writing, appropriate use of sources, and ability to address themes of historical significance. The winner will be invited to attend the 2010 meeting of the Association, where the medal will be conferred. Reasonable travel expenses for the winner will be provided, as will a two-year complimentary membership in the AAHM. If the Shryock Medal Committee also selects an essay for honorable mention, its author will receive a certificate and a two-year complimentary membership in the AAHM.

This competition is open to students enrolled in a graduate program in history or a related discipline in the United States or Canada at the time of submission. Medical students who have been enrolled in such a program should submit their essays to the Shryock competition. No student should submit an essay to both competitions in the same year. Essays that have been awarded an Honorable Mention are not eligible for resubmission.

For additional information contact the Shryock Medal Committee chair: Sally Romano: [sally.romano@yale.edu](mailto:sally.romano@yale.edu); 503 Glendevon Drive North, West Haven, CT 06516. Essays must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) no later than **15 January 2010**.

**J. Worth Estes Award, 2010.** This award was established in honor of J. Worth Estes, M.D., in

recognition of his many invaluable contributions to the American Association for the History of Medicine and to scholarship in the history of medicine. The award is made annually for the best published paper in the history of pharmacology during the previous two years, whether appearing in a journal or a book collection of papers. The choice of topic reflects Worth Estes' long tenure as Professor of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics at Boston University and his own scholarship in the history of pharmacology.

For the purpose of this award, the history of pharmacology will be defined broadly to include ancient and traditional materia medica, folk medicines, herbal medicines, the pharmaceuticals and medications of the modern era, pharmaceuticals, and the like. It shall encompass the discovery of medicaments, basic investigations about them, their characteristics and properties, their preparation and marketing, and their therapeutic applications.

While the committee will be monitoring relevant journals and books where such papers might appear, they welcome nominations of papers that would be eligible for consideration. The nomination should consist of a letter citing the work nominated along with a copy of the paper. For the current award, candidate papers will be those published in 2008 and 2009. Papers in languages other than English should be accompanied by a translation or detailed precis. Nominations should be directed to the Chair of the Committee, Michael A. Flannery, LHL 301-UAB, 1530 Third Avenue S., Birmingham, AL 35294-0013; e-mail [flannery@uab.edu](mailto:flannery@uab.edu). Nominations submitted to the Chair must be postmarked or submitted electronically via e-mail (which is the preferred method of submission) no later than **15 January 2010**.

The winner will be invited to attend the 2010 meeting of the Association, where the medal will be conferred. Reasonable travel expenses for the winner will be provided. As a result of a generous contribution in honor of Worth Estes from a member of the Association, the award will be accompanied by a \$500 check.

**Jack D. Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Fund Career Development Award in 20th Century History of Medicine or Science.** This award honors Jack D. Pressman, Ph.D., a distinguished historian of medicine and Associate Professor of the History of the Health Sciences at the University of California, San Francisco at the time of his early and unexpected death in June 1997. The award and stipend of \$1,000 is given yearly for outstanding work in twentieth-century history of medicine or medical science, as demonstrated by the completion of the Ph.D. and a proposal to turn the dissertation into a publishable monograph.

The Ph.D. must have been completed and the degree granted within the last five years (i.e., 2005–2009). The application must include a curriculum vitae, the dissertation abstract, a one-page summary of the proposed book; a description (not exceeding two pages) of the work to be undertaken for publication; and two letters of support from faculty members knowledgeable about the applicant's dissertation.

The Award will be presented at the 2010 meeting of the Association. The application, including all supporting materials, must be postmarked by **31 December 2009** and addressed to the Chair of the Pressman–Burroughs Wellcome Committee, Conevery Bolton Valencius, Ph.D., 218 Harvard St., Quincy, MA 02170-2523; e-mail: [cvalenc@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:cvalenc@fas.harvard.edu). More information may be obtained from the Committee Chair.

## NEWS OF MEMBERS

**Susan M. Reverby's** book *Examining Tuskegee: The Infamous Syphilis Study and its Legacy* will be available in October from the University of North Carolina Press. She has also been named a Faculty Research Scholar at the Wellesley College Centers for Research on Women.

Faculty from the Bates Nursing History Center recently received several awards from the American Association for the History of Nursing (AAHN). **Barbra Mann Wall** received the M. Adelaide Nutting

Award for her article "Catholic Sister Nurses in Selma, Alabama, 1940-1972".

**Jacqueline Margo Brooks Carthon**, received the Teresa E. Christy Award for her dissertation, *No Place for the Dying: A Tale of Urban Health Work in Philadelphia's Black Belt* and **Julie Fairman** received the Lavinia E. Dock award for her recent book, *Making Room in the Clinic: Nurse Practitioners and the Evolution of Modern Health Care*. **Cynthia Connolly** received the Association's H-15 grant for her proposal, *Prescription for a Healthy Childhood: Pharmaceuticals, Parents, Practitioners, and Children in the United States, 1750-2008*.

AAHM President **Bruce Fye** was the 2009 recipient of the American Osler Lifetime Achievement Award. Fye served as president of that organization in 1988-1989.

The Department of Medical History and Bioethics at the University of Wisconsin is pleased to announce the appointment of **Dayle DeLancey**, Ph.D., as Assistant Professor. DeLancey received her doctorate in 2007 in the History of Science, Technology, and Medicine from the University of Manchester. Her core research interests include the history and ethics of African-American health experiences and American public health.

Bates Center faculty member, **Patricia D'Antonio**, was named the University of Virginia's 2010 Agnes Dillon Randolph Award and Lecturer. The Randolph Award is given to an individual who has contributed significantly to the intellectual rigor and scope of the discipline of nursing history. D'Antonio will speak and be honored at the event to be held 16 March 2010 at the School of Nursing, University of Virginia.

**Alan M. Kraut**, American University, was recently appointed a University Professor, the highest honor his institution can bestow on a faculty member. In July 2009, he co-directed a National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Institute for College Teachers, "American Immigration Revisited," hosted by the National History Center and co-sponsored by the American Historical Association, the Community College Humanities Association, the Immigration and

Ethnic History Society, and the National Portrait Gallery at the Library of Congress Kluge Center. He delivered the 6th Annual Weisse Lecture on the History of Medicine at Grand Rounds at the New Jersey Medical School, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, 22 September 2009.

**Julie Fairman**, Director of the Bates Center, has been awarded the 2009 Nurse Scholar in Residence at the Institute of Medicine. Her project for the award will be to complete chapter drafts of her third book, which will examine nurse practitioners in the health policy arena post-1980. She will also be working with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Commission on Investing in the Future of Nursing at the Institute of Medicine, chaired by former Health and Human Services Secretary Dr. Donna Shalala.

## FELLOWSHIPS/GRANTS

**The James and Sylvia Thayer Short-Term Research Fellowships** support the use of special collections materials by visiting scholars and UCLA graduate students. Collections that are administered by the newly integrated UCLA Library Special Collections and available for Thayer fellowship-supported research include materials in the humanities and social sciences; medicine; life and physical sciences; visual and performing arts; and UCLA history.

Research residencies may last up to three months between 1 March and 17 December 2010. Recipients receive stipends ranging from \$500 to \$2,500. (Awards vary yearly. Grants in 2008 averaged \$1,400; in 2009, \$1,200.) Those receiving fellowships are expected to provide a report on the results of their research that can be mounted on the UCLA Library Web site. United States citizens and permanent residents with the legal right to work in the U.S. who are engaged in graduate-level, post-doctoral, or independent research are invited to apply.

Applications are due 11 December 2009 and should include: Cover letter, Curriculum vitae, Outline of research and special collections to be used (two pages maximum), Brief budget for travel, living, and

research expenses, Dates to be spent in residence, Two letters of recommendation from faculty or other scholars familiar with the research project

Mail applications to: James and Sylvia Thayer Fellowship Program, c/o Charles E. Young Research Library Department of Special Collections, UCLA Library A1713 Charles E. Young Research Library, Box 951575, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1575. Questions about the fellowships may be mailed to the address above or e-mailed to: [lib\\_thayer@library.ucla.edu](mailto:lib_thayer@library.ucla.edu); [www2.library.ucla.edu/special/thayer.cfm](http://www2.library.ucla.edu/special/thayer.cfm)

**Post-Doctoral Fellowship, Science in Human Culture Program, Northwestern University:** The Science in Human Culture Program (SHC) at Northwestern University invites applications for a two-year post-doctoral fellowship in the contextual study of science, technology, and medicine to run September 2010-August 2012. Applications are welcome from scholars who study science, medicine or technology from a variety of historical, philosophical, sociological, anthropological, or literary perspectives. The fellow will be affiliated with both the SHC program and an appropriate disciplinary department (History, Sociology, Philosophy, Anthropology, etc.) Fellows will pursue a program of independent scholarship and teach two one-quarter courses each year: a seminar and a lecture course. They will also help organize the SHC faculty seminar series. Applicants must have completed all the requirements for the Ph.D. before beginning their fellowship or have received their degree within the last five years. The annual stipend is \$42,000, plus \$3,100 per year to fund research and conference travel. The due date for all materials is 15 January 2010.

Applicants should send the following materials directly to the SHC office in both paper AND in electronic form: 1) a cover letter and full curriculum vitae; 2) a four-page fellowship proposal; 3) a writing sample consisting of either a dissertation chapter or published paper; 4) graduate school transcripts (in paper form only); 5) three letters of recommendation, at least one commenting on teaching qualifications. Office address: Science in Human Culture Program, 20 University Hall, Northwestern University,



Evanston, IL 60208-2245. Administrative questions and electronic materials should be sent to: Natasha Dennison, at [shc-program@northwestern.edu](mailto:shc-program@northwestern.edu). Other questions may be addressed to Ken Alder, program director, at [k-alder@northwestern.edu](mailto:k-alder@northwestern.edu). AA/EOE: Applications from women and minorities are especially encouraged.

The 2009-2010 Call for Applications for the **Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health & Society Scholars program** has been released and is available at the following link: [www.rwjf.org/cfp/healthandsocietyscholars](http://www.rwjf.org/cfp/healthandsocietyscholars)

**The Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing** is pleased to announce the recipients of the 2009 Fellowships and Research Awards. The Lillian Brunner Fellowship for Historical Research in Nursing to Sonya Grypma, Ph.D., R.N., Trinity Western University. The Alice Fisher Society Fellowships for Historical Research in Nursing to Christine Hallett, Ph.D., UK Centre for the History of Nursing and Midwifery; Jessica Martucci, Doctoral Candidate, Department of History and Sociology of Science, University of Pennsylvania and Jean C. Whelan, Ph.D., R.N., University of Pennsylvania, School of Nursing. Cynthia Connolly, Ph.D., RN, University of Pennsylvania, School of Nursing received the Karen Buhler-Wilkerson Fellowship for Historical Research in Nursing.

Interested individuals are encouraged to apply for the 2010 Fellowships and Research Award. The **Karen Buhler-Wilkerson Faculty Research Fellowship** provides \$1,200 of support to selected scholars based on evidence of preparation and/or productivity in historical research and/or teaching related to nursing.

The **Alice Fisher Society Fellowship** and the **Lillian Sholtis Brunner Fellowship** for Historical Research in Nursing offer \$2,500 to support two weeks in residence at the Center and collaboration with Center historians. The Fisher Fellowship is open to those with masters and doctoral level preparation. Candidates with doctoral preparation will be preferred for the Brunner Fellowship although consideration will be

given to those with pre-doctoral preparation. Scholars are expected to present the findings of their work at the Center's seminar series. Information about the Fellowships can be found at: [www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/Pages/FellowshipandAwards.aspx](http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/Pages/FellowshipandAwards.aspx) or e-mail Dr. Patricia D'Antonio at [dantonio@nursing.upenn.edu](mailto:dantonio@nursing.upenn.edu).

**The Osler Library of the History of Medicine at McGill University** sponsors a travel grant, designed to assist scholars who need to travel to and establish temporary residence in Montreal in order to use the resources of the Library.

The grant is available to historians, physicians, and to those interested in the arts and humanities of medical history. It carries an award of \$1,500 (Canadian), and must be held from 2-4 weeks during the calendar year of 2010. \$2,000 will be made available to those requiring 4 weeks to complete their research.

Applicants should fill in the Osler Library Travel Grant Application Form and send it to the address specified. The applications are considered by a Committee which gives preference to specific and clearly described projects. The deadline for the 2010 grant applications is 31 December 2009, and candidates will be informed of the results early in 2010.

The Osler Library has the largest collection of primary and secondary material in the history of the health sciences in Canada. Building upon the nucleus of William Osler's personal collection of 8,000 books, the collection spans several hundred years and includes work from around the world. In addition to almost 100,000 volumes, the Library also has almost 200 archival collections related to Sir William Osler, Wilder Penfield, Maude Abbott, and others significant in the medical history of McGill University and Montreal [osler.library.mcgill.ca/archives/](http://osler.library.mcgill.ca/archives/)

Requests for further information should be addressed to: Pamela Miller, History of Medicine Librarian, Osler Library, McGill University, 3655 Promenade Sir-William-Osler, Montreal (Quebec) Canada H3G 1Y6;

[pamela.miller@mcgill.ca](mailto:pamela.miller@mcgill.ca); (514) 398-4475 extension 09861.

**The Philadelphia Area Center for History of Science** offers fellowships for Dissertation Research (one-month, with a \$2,000 stipend) and Dissertation Writing (nine months, with a \$20,000 stipend) for doctoral candidates whose projects are concerned with the history of science, technology, or medicine. One-month fellowships are for students who wish to use the collections of two or more of the Center's member institutions, which include some of the premier repositories of primary source materials in the United States. Nine-month fellowships are for students who wish to participate in our interdisciplinary community of scholars while completing research and writing their dissertations.

Applications must be submitted online by 4 January 2010. For more information on the Center's fellowships, resources for research, events and activities, see [www.pachs.net](http://www.pachs.net).

The Rare Books & Manuscripts section of the Edward G. Miner Library, University of Rochester Medical Center, Rochester, N.Y., solicits applications for its **Atwater Visiting Scholar Program**. This research travel grant is intended to provide the selected applicant funding to work one week or longer with materials in the Edward C. Atwater Collection of American Popular Medicine. The Atwater Collection consists of more than 7,000 titles (books, pamphlets, periodicals, ephemera, and manuscripts) published or generated between the late 18<sup>th</sup> century and 1917 that pertain to medical self-help in America, i.e., domestic medicine, domestic & personal hygiene, women's health, sexual physiology & hygiene, contraceptive practice, juvenile health education, patent medicine advertising, etc. The collection is described in *An Annotated Catalogue of the Edward C. Atwater Collection of American Popular Medicine and Health Reform* published in three volumes between 2001 and 2008.

The award of \$1,500 may be applied to transportation, housing, or other costs incurred during a visit of one week or longer to the Miner Library during the 2009/10 fiscal year. Applicants should send a

curriculum vitae and a cover letter describing his or her research interest as it relates to the Atwater Collection. Applications should be addressed to: Christopher Hoolihan, Rare Books & Manuscripts Librarian, Edward G. Miner Library, 601 Elmwood Ave., Rochester NY 14642 or [christopher.hoolihan@urmc.rochester.edu](mailto:christopher.hoolihan@urmc.rochester.edu); (585) 275-2979). No application deadline.

Scholars and artists are invited to apply for travel fellowships and grants, which the **Bakken Library and Museum** in Minneapolis offers to encourage research in its collection of books, journals, manuscripts, prints, and instruments. The awards are to be used to help defray the expenses of travel, subsistence, and other direct costs of conducting research at the Bakken for researchers who must travel some distance and pay for temporary housing in the Twin Cities in order to conduct research at the Bakken.

Visiting Research Fellowships are awarded up to a maximum of \$1,500; the minimum period of residence is two weeks, and preference is given to researchers who are interested in collaborating informally for a day or two with Bakken staff during their research visit. Research Travel Grants are awarded up to a maximum of \$500 (domestic) and \$750 (foreign); the minimum period of residence is one week.

The next application deadline for either type of research assistance is 19 February 2010. For more details and application guidelines, please contact: Elizabeth Ihrig, Librarian, The Bakken Library and Museum, 3537 Zenith Avenue So., Minneapolis, MN., 55416; (612) 926-3878 ext. 227; FAX (612) 927-7265; [Ihrig@thebakken.org](mailto:Ihrig@thebakken.org); [www.thebakken.org](http://www.thebakken.org).

**The Eugene W. J. Pearce, M.D. and Lunetta A. Pearce, M.D. Fellowship in the History of Medicine:** Eugene Walker James Pearce and his wife, Lunetta Anna Memming Pearce, were long-time supporters of the University of Kansas Medical Center's History and Philosophy of Medicine Department. Their unique and enthusiastic approach to life and work enriched those in contact with them. They both passed away in early 2008. The Eugene W.

J. Pearce, M.D. and Lunetta A. Pearce, M.D. Fellowship in the History of Medicine has been established to honor their memory.

**Purpose:** Fellowships in the Department of History and Philosophy of Medicine are intended to attract scholars to the Clendening Library and University of Kansas Medical Center Archives who will carry out research in the history of medicine, nursing, allied health, and related sciences. The Department will grant fellowships to interested scholars whose research topics are well-suited to the varied collections housed in the library and archives.

The Department intends to grant two fellowships per year, with the aim of attracting scholars from a wide range of academic levels, including professors, independent researchers, graduate students in the dissertation stage of their degrees, and post-graduate students pursuing advanced scholarship.

**Clendening History of Medicine Library Holdings:** The library has a large collection of early-modern medical books from Britain and Western Europe, which includes botanicals and anatomical works. Comprehensive compilations of 17<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup>-century books include collections of the history of pathology, cardiology, hematology, microscopy, electricity, radiology, Mesmerism, anesthesiology, and orthopedics. Holdings also include original Florence Nightingale Letters, 18<sup>th</sup>- and 19<sup>th</sup>-century British satirical medical prints, and items related to Asian medicine.

**University of Kansas Medical Center Archives Holdings:** The archives house numerous documents pertaining to the history of the medical center, as well as to local, regional, and Kansas medicine. The Schools of Medicine, Nursing and Allied Health are included in the holdings. Unique holdings include the newly formed Spine and Orthopedic Historical Collections, and early 20<sup>th</sup>-century hospital and medical office patient records (1906-1920), which contain diagnoses, treatments, and outcomes, many with hand-written physicians' and nurses' notes.

**Duration and Support:** The department will grant fellowships for a period of two to four weeks. The amount of the fellowships will be \$1,000 to cover expenses, with an additional one-time travel stipend of \$500 for scholars from outside of the Kansas City area.

**Application and Selection:** Interested applicants must submit a *curriculum vitae*, two letters of support, and a brief prospectus of no more than three pages outlining their research project. Selection of fellows will be based on the decision of a committee. Deadline for 2010 applications is 31 December 2009, and candidates will be informed of the results by 31 March 2010.

For a copy of the complete fellowship prospectus or any additional information please visit [www3.kumc.edu/historyofmed/fellow.html](http://www3.kumc.edu/historyofmed/fellow.html) or contact: Ryan Fagan [rfagan@kumc.edu](mailto:rfagan@kumc.edu); (913) 88-7087; FAX (913) 588-7060.

The Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine will offer two annual fellowships to support research in the history of medicine. The Countway Library is the largest academic medical library in the United States, and its Center for the History of Medicine holds 250,000 books and journals published before 1920, and is strong in virtually every medical discipline. The Countway's archives and manuscripts include the personal and professional papers of prominent American physicians, many of whom were associated with Harvard Medical School. The printed, manuscript, and archival holdings are complemented by prints, photographs, and the collections of the Warren Anatomical Museum.

**The Francis A. Countway Library Fellowships in the History of Medicine** provide stipends of up to \$5,000 to support travel, lodging, and incidental expenses for a flexible period between 1 June 2010 and 31 May 2011. Besides conducting research, the fellow will submit a report on the results of his/her residency and may be asked to present a seminar or lecture at the Countway Library. The fellowship proposal should demonstrate that the Countway

Library has resources central to the research topic. Preference will be given to applicants who live beyond commuting distance of the Countway. The application, outlining the proposed project (proposal should not exceed five pages), length of residence, materials to be consulted, and a budget with specific information on travel, lodging, and research expenses, should be submitted, along with a curriculum vitae and two letters of recommendation, by 1 February 2010. Applications should be sent to: Countway Fellowships, Center for the History of Medicine, Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, 10 Shattuck Street, Boston, MA 02115. The appointment will be announced by 15 March 2010.

**The Stetten Fellowship** seeks to encourage postdoctoral historical research and publication about biomedical sciences and technology and medicine that has been funded by NIH since 1945. Fellowships carry a stipend in the range of \$45,000 per year and include health insurance and a work space, computer, and phone in the Office of NIH History. (Fellowships may be renewable to a maximum of 24 months, subject to satisfactory progress.) Stetten Fellows have access to the resources of the Office of NIH History, the collections of the Stetten Museum, the National Library of Medicine, NIH Library, and historical materials in the NIH Institutes relevant to their research projects. The Fellow will conduct research on topics of their choice under the supervision of senior staff of the Office of NIH History and assisted by contacts in the relevant Institute(s). The Fellow will be expected to participate in historical activities on campus, including presentation of one or more seminars and lectures. For more information on the Stetten Fellowship, please see the Stetten Fellow Handbook: [history.nih.gov./research/stetten/handbook.html](http://history.nih.gov./research/stetten/handbook.html).

Application deadline is 31 December 2009. Send the following materials via e-mail to David Cantor, [cantord@mail.nih.gov](mailto:cantord@mail.nih.gov): 1) Your full name and contact information; 2) Your research proposal and curriculum vitae (as attachments); and 3) Names, addresses, and affiliations of two people who will write you reference letters.

NOTE: Inform the two people who will write in support of your application that they may submit their letters initially via e-mail to David Cantor ([cantord@mail.nih.gov](mailto:cantord@mail.nih.gov)), but that these letters must be received before the deadline, and that hard copies on institutional letterhead stationery must follow for your application to be considered.

All official transcripts must be submitted in hard copy. They should be sent to: Stetten Fellowship Committee, Building 45, Room 3AN38, MSC 6330, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892-6330. For further information on the program please go to the Stetten Fellowship Web page: [history.nih.gov./research/stetten.html](http://history.nih.gov./research/stetten.html).

### MEETINGS/CALLS FOR PAPERS

**The Society for the History of Navy Medicine** is pleased to announce its Fourth Annual Meeting and Papers Session to be held in conjunction with the 116th annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States in Phoenix, AZ, 31 October - 5 November 2010.

Proposals for papers concerning any aspect of the history of medicine of navies or the maritime environment, accompanied by a brief CV, are invited, and can be submitted to Society Executive Director Tom Snyder, M.D. at [tsnyder@history-navy-med.org](mailto:tsnyder@history-navy-med.org). Deadline for submissions is 1 April 2010.

**JMLA**, peer reviewed journal for the Medical Library Association, is calling for papers to include in a focus issue devoted to the history of the health sciences. Papers must meet guidelines for submission to *JMLA*, which are available at [www.mlanet.org/publications/jmla/jmlainfo.html](http://www.mlanet.org/publications/jmla/jmlainfo.html). For this focus issue papers are not to exceed 6,000 words (not including abstract and references). Deadline for all submissions is 7 June 2010 to meet a target publication date of January 2011. The following topical themes are deemed appropriate: History of medical libraries and/or librarianship; history of the book, printing, reading as it relates to the health sciences and medical bibliography; history of special collections in health care professions (e.g., nursing, dentistry, pharmacy,

veterinary medicine); or articles related to the professional concerns of librarians in managing historical collections (innovations, outreach, best practices). Those interested should send manuscripts in MS Word or MS Word compatible format as an e-mail attachment to the issue organizer, Michael A. Flannery at [flannery@uab.edu](mailto:flannery@uab.edu).

The Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, will host its fifth annual **History of Women's Health Conference** on 7 April 2010. We invite interested persons to send a one to two page proposal or abstract of your topic by 6 November 2009 for consideration. The History of Women's Health Conference focuses on women's health issues from the late 18th century to the present. This conference encourages interdisciplinary work. Special consideration this year will be given to topics that address women's health and the urban environment.

The 2010 conference will differ slightly from years past. We are pleased to join with the University of Pennsylvania in partnership with the International Council on Women's Health Issues (ICOWHI). ICOWHI's 18<sup>th</sup> Congress on women's health issues, titled "Cities and Women's Health: Global Perspectives" will take place 7-10 April 2010 in Philadelphia, PA. Pennsylvania Hospital's History of Women's Health Conference will be a pre-conference elective for anyone attending the ICOWHI Congress. As always, the Pennsylvania Hospital History of Women's Health Conference is open, free of charge, to anyone interested in the history or present state of women's health. The fifth annual conference will begin at 7:30am with our keynote and conclude at noon. A continental breakfast will follow the keynote. A short tour of historic Pine Building will be offered at the conclusion of the conference. For more information please visit our Web site at [pennhealth.com/pahosp/](http://pennhealth.com/pahosp/). Please e-mail your one to two page proposals/abstracts to: Stacey C. Peeples, Curator-Lead Archivist, Pennsylvania Hospital [peeple@s@pahosp.com](mailto:peeple@s@pahosp.com).

## LECTURES/SYMPOSIA

**The Waring Historical Library** hosted Dr. James M. Edmonson for the **Warren A. Sawyer Lecture** on 27 October 2009 in the Basic Sciences Auditorium on the campus of the Medical University of South Carolina for his talk: "The Dissection Room Photo: Discovering a Lost Genre of Medical Portraiture."

James (Jim) M. Edmonson is Chief Curator of the Dittrick Medical History Center and Museum of Case Western Reserve University, and Adjunct Associate Professor in the Department of History. A graduate of the College of Wooster, he received an M.A. and Ph.D. in the history of technology at the University of Delaware. While at Delaware he was a Hagley Fellow and a Fulbright-Hays Fellow in Paris, France, and his dissertation, *From mécanicien to ingénieur: Technical Education and the Machine Building Industry in Nineteenth Century France* (Garland Publishing, 1986) received the Sypherd Prize for outstanding dissertation in the humanities. Recent publications include *American Surgical Instruments* (1997) and *Dissection: Photographs of a Rite of Passage in American Medicine, 1880-1930* (Blast Books, 2009). Dr. Edmonson is a co-founder and past president of the Medical Museums Association (1986), and serves as American liaison to and Adjunct Secretary General of the European Association of Museums of the History of Medical Sciences. He has been a consultant to the Warren Anatomical Museum of Harvard University, the New York Academy of Medicine, the National Library of Medicine, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Waring Historical Library. Most recently, he facilitated the Dittrick's acquisition of the Percy Skuy Collection on the History of Contraception, the largest historical collection of birth control devices and associated literature, and the Skuy collection has recently (September 2009) been presented in a new permanent exhibition at the Dittrick: "Virtue, Vice, and Contraband: A History of Contraception in America."

For more information, please contact the library at 843-792-2288 or [waringhl@musc.edu](mailto:waringhl@musc.edu).

On 17 November 2009, the **Countway Library** will host a half-day symposium on the life, work, and

continuing relevance of Oliver Wendell Holmes. With topics ranging from homeopathy, puerperal fever, psychology, and therapeutics, the speakers will include historians of medicine and Holmes scholars Charles S. Bryan, Peter Gibian, Michael A. Weinstein, John S. Haller, Jr., Amalie M. Kass, Charles E. Rosenberg, and Scott H. Podolsky, Director of the Center for the History of Medicine. A companion book, *Oliver Wendell Holmes: Physician and Man of Letters*, containing essays by the symposium speakers and quotations from Holmes on an array of subjects, will also be published by the Boston Medical Library this fall.

The Countway is on the campus of the Harvard Medical School, at 10 Shattuck Street, in Boston. This event is free and open to all. To register for the symposium, please RSVP to [ARM@hms.harvard.edu](mailto:ARM@hms.harvard.edu). For additional information, contact Jack Eckert, Public Services Librarian, at 617-432-6207 or [jack\\_eckert@hms.harvard.edu](mailto:jack_eckert@hms.harvard.edu).

#### Beaumont Medical Club: 2009-2010

November 6: **Robert W. Lyons, M.D.**, Associate Clinical Professor, Yale University School of Medicine and Professor, University of Connecticut School of Medicine, "Rudyard Kipling and Doctors: A Second Opinion"

January 29: **Thomas Gariepy, Ph.D.**, Professor and Chair of Health Care Administration, Stonehill College, Easton, MA, "Scurvy as a Putrid Disease"

March 26: **Anne-Marie Logan, Ph.D.**, Rubens Scholar and Guest Research Curator, Peter Paul Rubens: The Drawings, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, 2005, The George Rosen Memorial Lecture "How Rubens Taught Himself Anatomy--A Look at his Anatomical Drawings"

April 23: **Lawrence K. Altman, M.D.**, Medical Columnist, *The New York Times* and Author of *Who Goes First: The Story of Self-Experimentation in Medicine*, The Beaumont Lectureship in the History of Medicine, "Reflections on Recent Epidemics"

May 21: The Harriet Beecher Stowe House, Hartford, with the Hartford Medical Society and the Robert U. Massey History of Medicine Society, University of Connecticut School of Medicine

#### University of Virginia Medical Center Hour/History of the Health Sciences Lecture Series Presentations 2009-2010

November 11: **Dorian J. Wilson, M.D.**, Department of Surgery and Healthcare Foundation of New Jersey Center for Humanism in Medicine, New Jersey Medical School, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey, Newark NJ. History of the Health Sciences Lecture: "Opening Doors: The Making of an African American Surgeon." In conjunction with "Opening Doors: Contemporary African American Academic Surgeons," a National Library of Medicine exhibit in the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library

March 3: **Michael Sappol, Ph.D.**, Historian in the History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, Rockville MD. History of the Health Sciences Lecture: "Iconography of Contagion." In conjunction with "An Iconography of Contagion: An Exhibition of 20<sup>th</sup>-century Health Posters," a National Academy of Sciences exhibit in the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library

March 31: **Susan Cohen and Christine Cosgrove**, science journalists, Berkeley CA (authors of *Normal at Any Cost: Tall Girls, Short Boys, and the Medical Industry's Quest to Manipulate Height*). The Kenneth R. Crispell Memorial History Lecture, "Normal at Any Cost: Tall Girls, Short Boys, and Medicine's Quest to Manipulate Height"

The Medical Center Hour is produced weekly throughout the academic year by the Center for Biomedical Ethics and Humanities. In partnership with Historical Collections of the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, our series includes History of the Health Sciences Lectures. For more information, call (434) 924.2094 or see [www.healthsystem.virginia.edu/internet/medcenterhour](http://www.healthsystem.virginia.edu/internet/medcenterhour) and [www.hsl.virginia.edu/historical/lectures.cfm](http://www.hsl.virginia.edu/historical/lectures.cfm).

Watch the Medical Center Hour on YouTube at [www.youtube.com/uvamch](http://www.youtube.com/uvamch) and become a friend of the site.

## PRIZES AWARDED

The winner of the 2009 W. Curtis Worthington, Jr. Research Paper Competition has been selected. First prize in the undergraduate category was awarded to Christopher Daniel Willoughby, a history and English double major at College of Charleston for his paper, "Naturally Degraded: How Racism Impacted Politics in the Late Antebellum South." No prize was awarded in the graduate category.

The first prize recipient will receive a cash prize of \$1500 and a gold medal. In addition, his paper will be printed in an upcoming issue of the *Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association*. The winner was awarded his prize at the 27 October Sawyer Lecture. This was the third year for the awards. Please contact the Waring Historical Library for details about the current prize year application and guidelines. [waring.library.musc.edu/](http://waring.library.musc.edu/).

At its 26th annual conference in Minneapolis, MN, the **American Association for the History of Nursing** awarded its distinguished Lavinia L. Dock Award for Exemplary Historical Research and Writing to Dr. Julie Fairman for her *Making room in the clinic: Nurse practitioners and the evolution of modern health care*, published by Rutgers University Press

The Mary Adelaide Nutting Award for Exemplary Historical Research and Writing was awarded to Barbra Mann Wall for the article "Catholic Sister Nurses in Selma, Alabama, 1940-1972," which was published in *Nursing History Review* in 2009. Dr. Wall is a faculty member of the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing.

The AAHN's Teresa E. Christy Award recognizes excellence in historical research and writing done while the researcher was a doctoral student. This year the award was presented to Jacqueline Margo Brooks Carthon, for her dissertation "No place for the dying:

A tale of urban health work in Philadelphia's Black Belt," which she completed at the University of Pennsylvania in 2008. Dr. Brooks Carthon is currently postdoctoral fellow at the Center for Health Policy and Outcomes at the University of Pennsylvania. Detailed information regarding all AAHN Awards can be obtained from the Web site, [www.aahn.org](http://www.aahn.org).

## ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

**The Waring Historical Library, along with the James W. Colbert Education Center and Library at the Medical University of South Carolina**, are pleased to announce the launch of MEDICA, MUSC's digital archives and institutional repository. In addition to current scholarship produced by MUSC faculty and students, MEDICA is comprised of historical materials from the Waring's collection. Current collections include MUSC College of Nursing class photos, aerial and building photos of the MUSC campus, the Hospital Herald, and medical caricatures. Although MEDICA has been in development for over a year, and has been "live" for more than six months, MEDICA staff held off on formally launching the Web site while content, production, and technical processes were refined.

To prepare for the launch, MEDICA staff conducted user testing with MUSC faculty, staff, and students. In order for MEDICA to be a useful resource, the Web site must be easy to search, user friendly, and aesthetically pleasing. The response from our testers was overwhelmingly positive, and offered insight on how to improve the user experience going forward.

This is an exciting time for MEDICA, with much more to come. Grant funding is providing for additional personnel and new equipment, allowing us to produce more content at a faster pace. A computer-programming intern will create dynamic features for the Web site. MEDICA can be viewed at [medica.library.musc.edu](http://medica.library.musc.edu). If you have any questions or comments about MEDICA please contact Jennifer Welch at [welchje@musc.edu](mailto:welchje@musc.edu).

**The Lloyd Library and Museum** proudly announces the opening of *The George Rieveschl, Jr. Papers, 1916–2007*, a collection of approximately 50 linear feet of the personal and professional papers of the developer of Benadryl®, the first prescription antihistamine. Historians will now be able to research the life and work of this 20<sup>th</sup>-century scientist who helped countless allergy sufferers find relief. They will be able to follow the development and progress of Rieveschl's famous Benadryl® from its inception at the University of Cincinnati (UC) through the marketing and expansion at Parke-Davis; find glimpses into his early personal life; the whole of his educational endeavors; and life after Parke-Davis when Rieveschl spent some time as a consultant before returning to his alma mater, UC, as a VP for Research and Special Projects. Additionally, researchers can follow Rieveschl through the many community organizations to which he belonged; his personal hobbies, notably golf; explore the friendships he made through the hundreds of letters and cards within the collection; and the charitable contributions he made which benefited Cincinnati as a whole. Not only did Rieveschl donate his papers to the Lloyd, but he also contributed much of his book collection. That portion of the collection is a reflection, in many ways, of the papers collection. There are textbooks from his college days complete with marginalia, later chemistry volumes, more philosophical science, natural science volumes on birds and plant-life, and so much more. Contact archivist Anna Heran for further information: [aheran@lloydlibrary.org](mailto:aheran@lloydlibrary.org); or, (513) 721-3707.

**The Wellcome Trust** recently funded a research project directed by Professor Tilli Tansey (UCL) and Professor Les Iversen (Oxford) to record interviews with prominent neuroscientists, with the aim of providing resources about contemporary neuroscience for the use of present and future historians, as well as journalists, policy makers, etc.

Three major themes in modern neuroscience were selected for study—neuropharmacology, psychiatry/neuropsychology, and neuroimaging, and the interviewees were: Geoffrey Burnstock, Salvador Moncada, Ann Silver and Alan North (neuropharmacology); Michael Rutter, Uta Frith, Elizabeth

Warrington and Richard Gregory (psychiatry/neuropsychology); Peter Mansfield, Roger Ordidge, Terry Jones and Richard Frackowiak (neuroimaging).

The interviews and transcripts are in the Wellcome Library, London and are all freely available at: [www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/audio/neuroscience](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/audio/neuroscience) as transcripts, podcasts, and video clips. A limited number of copies for teaching purposes are available from Professor Tilli Tansey: E-mail: [t.tansey@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:t.tansey@ucl.ac.uk); 020 7679 8124; FAX: 020 7679 8194.

The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL is funded by the Wellcome Trust as a center of excellence and is a department of University College London.

Anatomical drawings on display at the **Pennsylvania Hospital** features a collection of sixteen Jan Van Rymdyk anatomical drawings in an exhibition entitled: "From Pastels to PDA's: Medical Education from the 18<sup>th</sup> Century to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century." Opening to the public on 1 December 2009, this exhibition is sure to engage visitors interested in the history of medicine.

Long before the use of the X-ray, CAT scan, ultrasound, and digital technology, the use of images played an important role in the medical education of students. Anatomical illustrations were cutting edge in the eighteenth century, and Jan Van Rymdyk was known as one of the best anatomical illustrators in the world. Van Rymdyk has kept his stature over the past two and a half centuries. These illustrations were created with crayon making them very susceptible to damage; however, they survived a trip across the ocean in 1762 to become a center of the medical education young men received. In a letter dated 7 April 1762, Fothergill stated, "I need not tell thee that the knowledge of anatomy is of exceeding great use to Practitioners in Physic and Surgery & that the means of procuring Subjects with you are not easy." Medical education was about to change forever in Philadelphia.



Fothergill further offered his opinion that the drawings “not to be seen by every Person but with the Permission of a Trustee & for some small Gratuity for the Benefit of the House.” Heeding Dr. Fothergill’s warning, the drawings were viewed on a limited basis and carefully housed to protect them. Today, as 247 years ago, the drawings are viewed on a limited basis making this exhibit a rare treat for the public. The exhibition will run until December 2010. For more information please contact (215) 829-5434 or [www.uphs.upenn.edu/paharc/](http://www.uphs.upenn.edu/paharc/).

**The Waring Historical Library and MUSC Archives** announce the opening of a new Web exhibit: *20 Years Later: MUSC Remembers Hugo* [waring.library.musc.edu/exhibits/hurricanehugo/](http://waring.library.musc.edu/exhibits/hurricanehugo/).

The exhibit opened on 21 September 2009.

On the night of 21 September 1989, Hurricane Hugo, a Category IV storm, battered the Charleston area with hours of heavy rains and 140 mile-per-hour winds. Hundreds of boats were swept onto the land, roofs flew off buildings, acres of trees were pulverized. On the islands north of the city and in the village of McClellanville, houses just disappeared, broken into pieces and blown away.

The storm tested the Medical University of South Carolina’s resilience. The hospital staff monitored patients, even as the winds howled outside the windows and the electricity faltered. Faculty assisted students and families, whose homes were threatened by rising tides and winds. Maintenance staff ensured building safety. Their actions at this critical time saved many lives, even as the storm devastated the campus, city, and state.

The new online exhibit, *20 Years Later: MUSC Remembers Hugo*, tells the story of this devastating period through archival records and oral history interviews. Archival records, photographic images, and oral history interviews document the bravery of the hospital, faculty, and maintenance staffs as they protected people and facilities before, during, and after the storm.

As part of the commemoration of this anniversary, staff of the MUSC University Archives, a subunit of the Waring Historical Library, collected oral history interviews from MUSC staff that braved the hurricane on campus. Drawing heavily from these collected interviews, as well as the records of the MUSC University Archives and photographs contributed by MUSC staff, this exhibit documents the Medical University’s response to the storm. We hope that online visitors will come away with an appreciation of the difficulties that faced staff and their commitment to their patients, students, families, and colleagues.

For more information about the Web exhibit, please contact Brooke Fox, University Archivist at [foxeb@musc.edu](mailto:foxeb@musc.edu).

The **Rose Melnick Medical Museum** at Youngstown State University is proud to announce the opening of a new exhibit entitled “Tools of the Trade: the History of Medical Instrumentation.” In this exhibit, visitors will learn about the evolution of medical instruments made from wood and bone to the introduction of rubber, metal, and plastic. It explores how the use of new materials and new tools affected the invention of new procedures and vice versa. The exhibit specifically features tools from the fields of dentistry, optometry, gynecology, otolaryngology, pharmacology, hematology, and surgery. The exhibit opens to the public on 4 January 2010.

The Countway Library announces a new exhibit to celebrate the bicentennial of the birth of Oliver Wendell Holmes, M.D. Physician, lecturer, poet, novelist, inventor, historian, anatomist, teacher, and humorist, Oliver Wendell Holmes (1809-1894) has been called “the most successful combination which the world has ever seen of the physician and man of letters.” This fall, the **Countway Library’s Center for the History of Medicine** celebrates the bicentennial of Holmes’ birth with a new exhibit, *The Scalpel and the Pen : the Life and Work of Oliver Wendell Holmes, M.D.*, touching on all the different sides of the personal and professional career of this Boston original.

*The Scalpel and the Pen* brings to light rare early medical works from Holmes' personal library, books and pamphlets, such as a first edition of the best-selling *The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table* and the first publication of his ground-breaking study on the contagiousness of puerperal fever, broadsides, manuscripts of his poems and lectures, letters, anatomical specimens and microscopes used in his teaching, original artwork, photographs, and several unusual artifacts—many of which Holmes himself describes in his correspondence and publications—including one of his famous chambered nautilus shells and a unique ivory paper knife inscribed with a poem and presented to Holmes by his colleague, physician and novelist, S. Weir Mitchell.

The Countway is on the campus of the Harvard Medical School, at 10 Shattuck Street, in Boston, and *The Scalpel and the Pen* will be on display in the exhibit areas of the Library from November 2009 through October 2010. For additional information, contact Jack Eckert, Public Services Librarian, at (617) 432-6207 or [jack\\_eckert@hms.harvard.edu](mailto:jack_eckert@hms.harvard.edu).

On 17 September the Percy Skuy Collection re-opened in its own dedicated gallery space at the **Dittrick Medical History Center**. The Skuy Collection has been re-presented in a new specially themed exhibition entitled "Virtue, Vice, and Contraband: a History of Contraception in America." To mark the re-opening the Dittrick hosted as a speaker Helen Lefkowitz Horowitz, Ph.D., the Sydenham Clark Parsons Professor of History at Smith College, and a distinguished scholar of 19<sup>th</sup>-century sexual discourse. The choice of Professor Horowitz for the 2009 Zverina Lecture stems from the influence that her scholarship had upon our understanding of the history of contraception, and knowledge about reproduction more generally, in the nineteenth century. Her talk, "*How Contraceptives Became Illegal: The Origins of the Comstock Law*," focused upon the pivotal event in criminalizing knowledge and practices in this sphere: the Comstock Act of 1873. Horowitz adroitly addressed this topic in her compelling book, *Rereading Sex: Battles over Sexual Knowledge and Suppression in Nineteenth Century America* (2002). In that work she explored sexual

representations and discourse in mid nineteenth century America, and the campaign to censor them leading to the landmark Comstock Law of 1873 banning obscene materials from the U.S. mails, including contraceptive information and devices. For the next half century, much like the era of Prohibition, America entered into a dark period of repression and retribution in the name of moral sanctity. The Comstock Act not only criminalized contraception; it also colored our perception of Victorian America. Horowitz's inquiry into the era before Comstock, as captured in *Rereading Sex*, revealed a surprisingly lively, if at times contentious, discussion of sexuality, reproduction, and contraception between 1830 and 1873. That discourse was muted and driven underground, much as the trade in contraceptives entered a black market era. Her lecture explored how this came to pass and what it meant for Americans in the late nineteenth century and beyond.

"It's Good For You: 100 Years of the Art & Science of Eating" a historical exhibition runs until 31 March 2010 on the 3rd floor Historical Reading Room at the **Ebling Library at University of Wisconsin-Madison**. See books, journals, advertisements, brochures and pamphlets that tell the story of Victory Gardens, the history of the food pyramid, the evolution of hospital dietetics, the confusion in diet literature, the question of upon whose authority we decide what to eat, the story of margarine and butter, etc. This exhibition is in conjunction with UW-Madison's campus-wide initiative, "Go Big Read," where the entire campus has been given the opportunity to read and react to Michael Pollan's *In Defense of Food*. If you are in the neighborhood, come visit.... [ebling.library.wisc.edu/events/details.cfm?session\\_id=564](http://ebling.library.wisc.edu/events/details.cfm?session_id=564). Contact Micaela Sullivan-Fowler with questions. (608) 262-2402 or [msullivan@library.wisc.edu](mailto:msullivan@library.wisc.edu).

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

"Physician at the Breakfast Table: Oliver Wendell Holmes as Popular Icon" in the History of Medicine Division Reading Room, 17 August 2009 to 11 January 2010. This year marks the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of

the birth of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Sr. (29 August 1809—7 October 1894), noted physician, lecturer, poet, novelist, and father of the Supreme Court Justice with the same name. Through his wit and turn of phrase, Holmes became an iconic figure in popular American culture, most notably through his book of essays, *The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table*, first published in 1858. His image and quotations from his works became ubiquitous, and he was one of the most sought after lecturers in America on topics ranging from medicine to literature.

Oliver Wendell Holmes is most known in medicine for his work, *The Contagiousness of Puerperal Fever* (1843), in which he challenged the medical establishment about its treatment of women during childbirth. He was professor of anatomy at Harvard for over 30 years and was an immensely influential figure in American medicine.

The exhibition includes 22 items related to Holmes, including a color lithograph portrait by Leslie Ward (a.k.a., SPY) from *Vanity Fair* in 1886 and nine colorful editions of Holmes' noted *Autocrat*. Materials in the exhibition are from the collections of The National Library of Medicine and Marilyn Barth of Washington, D.C.

### **“The Literature of Prescription: Charlotte Perkins Gilman and The Yellow Wall-Paper”**

The National Library of Medicine has launched “The Literature of Prescription: Charlotte Perkins Gilman and The Yellow Wall-Paper,” a new traveling banner exhibition. “The Literature of Prescription” examines the relationship between science and society. In the late 19th century, when women were challenging traditional ideas about gender that excluded them from political and intellectual life, medical and scientific experts drew on notions of female weakness to justify inequality between the sexes. Artist and writer Charlotte Perkins Gilman, who was discouraged from pursuing a career to preserve her health, rejected these ideas in a terrifying short story titled “The Yellow Wall-Paper.” The famous tale served as an indictment of the medical profession and the social

conventions restricting women's professional and creative opportunities.

“This exhibition is opening at a time of renewed interest in Gilman's life and “The Yellow Wall-Paper,”” observed curator Manon Parry of NLM's History of Medicine Division. “Her classic tale of the treatment of depression is not only a shocking horror story, but a powerful critique of the medical profession and one of the founding texts of American feminism.”

This exhibition describes Gilman's life and career, her experience of depression, the medical advice of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, and the writing and publication of “The Yellow Wall-Paper.” The six- banner traveling version is accompanied by an online exhibition which includes additional primary source texts, educational resources for high school and undergraduate students, and references for further research.

As part of a collaboration with the Schlesinger Library, Cambridge MA, the exhibition Web site will also feature digitized images and manuscript pages from the papers of Charlotte Perkins Gilman. Visit the exhibition Web site at: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/theliteratureofprescription>.

Beginning 4 October, two copies of the show will be on display in libraries across America. For the tour schedule, or to apply to be a host institution, please consult the Traveling Exhibitions Web site at: [www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/about/exhibition/travelingexhibitions/literature.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/about/exhibition/travelingexhibitions/literature.html). As with all NLM traveling exhibitions, this show is available free of charge with borrowing institutions paying incoming shipping only (about \$200-300).

### **Year of Darwin**

The National Library of Medicine continued its celebration of the “Year of Darwin”—the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Darwin (1809–1882) and the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the publication of *On the Origin of Species*—with two events:

“Finished Proofs: A Symposium to Celebrate the 150th Anniversary of the Publication of *On the Origin of Species*” took place 1 October 2009, at the Library. It featured biographer Janet Browne of Harvard University; philosopher Michael Ruse of Florida State University; Barry Werth, author of *Banquet at Delmonico’s: Great Minds, the Gilded Age, and the Triumph of Evolution in America*; and Eric Green, Scientific Director of the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI). Commentators were Maxine Singer, former president of the Carnegie Institution for Science, Joe Palca of National Public Radio, historian Nathaniel Comfort of the Johns Hopkins University, and scientist Alan E. Guttmacher of NHGRI. The symposium addressed Darwin’s enduring legacy, especially in the United States, focusing both the enduring excitement of his theory and the ongoing controversies over its public acceptance. The symposium was a joint venture with the Office of History of the National Institutes of Health.

Throughout September and October, the Library is mounting “Motion Picture Evolution” a seven-week film series on “evolutionary” films. Offerings include “Inherit the Wind,” “The Time Machine,” and “Planet of the Apes.” Shown at both and noon and at 6:00 in the Library’s Lister Hill Auditorium, the evening screenings feature expert commentary from staff members Michael Sappol, David Cantor, and Paul Theerman, and outside scholars Marcel LaFollette and Andrew Nolan. For more information see [www.nlm.nih.gov/news/filmseries.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/news/filmseries.html).

The Library’s symposium and film series complement its reading room exhibit, “Rewriting the Book of Nature: Charles Darwin and the Rise of Evolutionary Theory,” which opened 9 February 2009, and has been extended to 15 January 2010. Feature materials from the Library’s collections, including a first edition of Darwin’s *Origin of Species*, the exhibit looks at both precursors to Darwin’s evolutionary theory, and its influence on science and culture. The online version is found at [www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/darwin/](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/exhibition/darwin/). The exhibit and Web site are joint ventures with the Office of History of the National Institutes of Health.

### “Chinese Anti-Malaria Posters” Online Exhibition

In August 2009, the National Library of Medicine mounted “Chinese Anti-Malaria Posters,” a gallery of 15 public health posters dating from circa 1950 to 1972. The exhibit was curated by Dr. Liping Bu, professor of Chinese history at Alma College, visiting scholar in the History of Medicine Division. The posters were produced as part of the successful campaign waged by the Chinese government; the Library acquired them in 2006 as part of collection of Chinese public health materials.

### Adrian Kantrowitz Papers on Profiles in Science

In July 2009, NLM released an extensive selection from the papers of surgeon Adrian Kantrowitz (1918–2008) on Profiles in Science, the Library’s online digital archive of personal papers and manuscripts of leading innovators in science, medicine, and public health. Best known for performing the world’s second human heart transplant, Kantrowitz was also a leading surgeon-inventor who developed bioelectronic devices such as cardiac pacemakers, mechanical left heart devices, and the intraaortic balloon pump. The collection is available at [profiles.nlm.nih.gov/](http://profiles.nlm.nih.gov/).

NLM also recently completed a report on a year-long user evaluation of Profiles in Science, which included an online American Customer Satisfaction Index (ACSI) survey and focus groups. The Library aims to use the data collected to improve visitor satisfaction with content, navigation, and design.

## POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

**The Department of Social Medicine, School of Medicine, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill**, seeks applicants for a tenure-track position in the social/cultural history of modern medicine. Applicants should hold a doctorate in history or a related discipline, and demonstrate commitment to both teaching and research. Appointment at the Assistant Professor level is most likely, but faculty rank is negotiable based on credentials and experience, and all qualified candidates are encouraged.

Specific areas of scholarship should complement those of our multidisciplinary faculty, which include moral philosophy, literature, anthropology, sociology, political science, law, epidemiology, health services research, internal medicine, family medicine, pediatrics, and surgery. Candidates with expertise in history of science and technology are particularly welcome. The School of Medicine adjoins the campus of the College of Arts and Sciences, and offers a uniquely hospitable environment for cross-disciplinary work in a wide range of fields. Opportunities for collaboration extend from a possible affiliation with the Department of History to affiliations with other campus units, including: our new Center for Biomedical Ethics (affiliated with our department); the School of Public Health; the Duke-UNC Program in History of Science, Medicine, and Technology.

Responsibilities of this position will include regular teaching in our year-long multidisciplinary survey course, "Medicine and Society", which meets weekly throughout the academic year, and a one-semester weekly seminar to be designed by the candidate. An active program of scholarship and publication is essential; prospects for attracting extramural funding are important, particularly for more senior applicants. Administrative responsibilities will be contingent on experience. Women and minority applicants are especially welcome. Submit cover letter and curriculum vitae to: Barry Saunders, Ph.D., M.D., History Search Committee Chair; Department of Social Medicine, CB# 7240, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7240; [bfsaunde@med.unc.edu](mailto:bfsaunde@med.unc.edu). Review of applications will begin immediately and continue until the position is filled. A description of the department and faculty is found on our Web site, [socialmedicine.med.unc.edu](http://socialmedicine.med.unc.edu). UNC is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

**The University of Minnesota** invites applications for a full-time, tenure-track **Assistant Professorship in the History of Medicine** beginning academic year 2010-2011. Preference will be given to applicants who specialize in the history of medicine outside North America prior to the 19<sup>th</sup> century. A Ph.D. in the history of medicine or related field (received by 1 Oct.

2009) and undergraduate teaching experience are required. Teaching responsibilities will include an undergraduate history of medicine survey course covering the Babylonians through the Enlightenment, directing electives for medical students, providing lectures in the Medical School curriculum, and offering specialized courses for undergraduate and graduate students. All candidates must demonstrate the promise of significant scholarly research and publication and will be expected to provide active service. The Program in the History of Medicine is located in the Medical School and, jointly with the Program in the History of Science and Technology, offers M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in the History of Science, Technology, and Medicine.

Applications should be submitted online to the University of Minnesota's online employment system at [employment.umn.edu](http://employment.umn.edu). The job reference number is 162110. Candidates should submit a cover letter describing their work, teaching experience, and plans for future scholarship, as well as a curriculum vitae, sample of scholarly writing such as an article or chapter, and three letters of recommendation. Review of applications will begin 1 Oct. 2009; the position is open until filled. Start date is negotiable but the successful candidate will begin no later than 1 September 2010.

The University of Minnesota is an equal opportunity educator and employer. Minorities, women, and persons with disabilities are encouraged to apply. For questions, please contact: Dr. Mary Thomas, Administrator, Program in the History of Medicine 505 Essex St. SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455; [hmed@umn.edu](mailto:hmed@umn.edu); Web site: [www.med.umn.edu/history/home.html](http://www.med.umn.edu/history/home.html).

## OTHER NEWS

**The Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing** holds a bi-monthly seminar series in which cross-disciplinary scholars present topics of interest to the history of nursing and health care community.

This fall's series kicked off on 7 October with a presentation by 2008 Fisher Scholar Dr. Susanne Malchau Dietz, Associate Professor at the Institute of Public Health and Department of Nursing Science of the University of Aarhus, Denmark. Other speakers in the Fall series included Glicerio Moura from Pace University, Dr. James Colgrove of the Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University, Dr. Sue Hawkins of the Centre for Local History Studies, Kingston University, UK, the 2009 Bates Center Fisher Fellow, Dr. Christine Hallet of the University of Manchester and the Center's Dr. Barbra Mann Wall.

Over the years, the seminar series has become widely known across the University, enabling the Bates Center to both publicize the critical historical scholarship carried out at the Center as well as offer an environment in which scholars engaged in related research can share their work. The seminar series is open to all and welcomes scholars and other interested individuals from the Philadelphia area—or visiting from elsewhere—to attend. For those interested in further information on the seminar series and a complete listing of speakers and topics, please contact Betsy Weiss at the Bates Center at [ehweiss@nursing.upenn.edu](mailto:ehweiss@nursing.upenn.edu); (215) 898-4502) or visit the Center's Web site at [www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/Pages/default.aspx).

John Parascandola is looking for potential projects for the book series he edits for Praeger entitled *Healing Society: Disease, Medicine, and History*. Of interest are works that explore the social impact of particular illnesses or medically-related conditions/topics for a broad audience. The object is to publish books that offer reliable overviews of particular aspects of medical and social history while incorporating the most up-to-date scholarly interpretations. Books are intended to be narrative surveys that serve as practical introductions or handbooks to their topics. The purpose of the books in the series is to engage readers and educate them about important but often neglected aspects of the social history of medicine.

Thus far four books have been published in the series, and two more are under contract. To learn more

about the books in the series, go to the Praeger Web site [www.praeger.com](http://www.praeger.com), select "Search By" from the menu at the top of the page, then choose "Series" from the drop-down menu, and go to "Healing Society" in the alphabetical list.

Some topics of particular interest (although proposals on any appropriate topic would be welcome) are: history of caesarean section; history of pandemics (in general, or a particular disease such as influenza); history of drugs of abuse (or a specific drug such as opium); history of specific disabilities, diseases and medical conditions (e.g., cerebral palsy, bipolar disorder, leprosy, yellow fever, etc., either comprehensively or within a specific country/time period with appeal to a broad, general English-speaking audience).

For further information or to propose a book for the series, contact John Parascandola at [jparascandola@verizone.net](mailto:jparascandola@verizone.net).

**The 7th Annual Joint Atlantic Seminar for the History of Medicine** was held on 9-10 October 2009, and hosted by the History and Sociology of Science Department at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, PA. The seminar is organized and coordinated by graduate students across North America working in fields related to the history of medicine. Our mission is to foster a sense of community and provide a forum for sharing and critiquing graduate research by peers from a variety of institutions and backgrounds. This year we heard papers on early modern Japanese medicine, the introduction of home thermometers, women and smallpox in India, and air pollution in nineteenth-century Chicago, among other fascinating topics. The abstract deadline is always at the end of the spring semester, so students who missed this conference are invited to submit in the spring. More information is available at [www.jointatlantic.org](http://www.jointatlantic.org). Finally, many thanks to Marissa Mika (UPenn) for chairing the planning committee.

**Center for the History & Ethics of Public Health, Columbia University** This has been an extremely productive time for our students, graduates, and

faculty. Nick Turse, a 2006 Ph.D., was named a Guggenheim Fellow this year and will complete revisions of his dissertation, "Kill Anything that Moves," a history of war atrocities in Vietnam. He also won the prestigious Ridenhour Prize, an award previously awarded to Bill Moyers, Jimmy Carter, Daniel Ellsberg, and Gloria Steinem. He also won a prize from the American Sociological Association for an article he co-authored in *Science* on post traumatic stress, and the Jack Aronson Prize for outstanding investigative journalism. His book will appear from Metropolitan/Holt in the coming months.

Sarah Vogel, Ph.D. 2008, was named Program Officer for the Johnson Family Foundation. She has articles appearing on the history of biphenyl and environmental danger appearing in the *American Journal of Public Health* and elsewhere. Marian Moser Jones (2008) was appointed Assistant Professor at Virginia Commonwealth University and Michael Yudell, Ph.D., 2008 was appointed Assistant Professor at Drexel University. Both are completing revisions on their manuscripts. Francesco Aimopne, one of our M.P.H. students, will have an article on the swine flue epidemic in New York appear in a coming issue of *Public Health Reports*.

Our faculty was also extremely productive. James Colgrove, Gerald Markowitz, and David Rosner edited *The Contested Boundaries of American Public Health* (Rutgers, 2008). Amy Fairchild was appointed Chair of the Department of Sociomedical Sciences. Barron Lerner and David Rosner were awarded NLM grants for their work on the history of Mothers Against Drunk Driving and homelessness respectively, and David Rosner and Gerald Markowitz were awarded a grant from the National Science foundation for their work on low level exposures and the transformation of public health. Finally a series of articles will appear in the *AJPH* and *Public Health Reports* summarizing projects on the future of public health done by CHEPH faculty in conjunction with the Dean of the Mailman School of Public Health.

This November the Center will be hosting Simon Szreter from Cambridge, who will deliver the BenRubi

Lecture here at Columbia and receive the Viseltear Award at the American Public Health Association meeting in Philadelphia.

It is our great pleasure to inform you about the publication of volume 1 number 1 of *Eä – Journal of Medical Humanities & Social Studies of Science and Technology* (ISSN 1852-4680), a periodical electronic journal in an interactive format publishing papers on Medical Humanities and Social Studies of Science and Technology. The journal is available at the URL [www.ea-journal.com](http://www.ea-journal.com).

The journal aims to be in the junction between academic excellence and the development of the new technologies of information and social networks. The journal gathers a prestigious editorial committee, is peer reviewed by international referees and meets the requirements of periodical publications indexes. *Eä* publishes three issues a year (April, August, and December). It is presented in Spanish and English, and accepts texts in Spanish, English, Portuguese and French, reaching global impact. This publication has been created under the Web 2.0 paradigm, with a dynamic layout that promotes user-reader's interaction between them and with the Web site.

We invite you to go through the contents of this first issue and we wait for your comments and suggestions in order to improve this journal. We invite you to help us by spreading this initiative among your colleagues, and we also invite you to submit papers for publication for our next issue. You may find information for authors in the following link: [www.ea-journal.com/en/information-for-authors](http://www.ea-journal.com/en/information-for-authors) or you can send us an e-mail to [submit@ea-journal.com](mailto:submit@ea-journal.com).