



# Newsletter

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

*This issue of the newsletter contains the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of the AAHM that I appointed last year. John Eyler, our current vice president, chaired the committee that included Chris Crenner, Kristen Ehrenberger, Janet Golden, Jeremy Greene, Richard Kahn, Jodi Koste, Susan Lederer, and Arleen Tuchman. They deserve our thanks for producing a thoughtful and thought provoking report that was endorsed by the council at our meeting in Cleveland. What follows is the letter that I sent to the committee members in April 2008. As always, I would welcome feedback.*

This lengthy memo provides some background regarding my decision to appoint an Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of the AAHM. The association faces challenges and opportunities, and I think this is a good time to reflect on our past and present and look to our future. I raise several questions and issues, but I want John Eyler and each of you to contemplate the current status and future prospects of the association. That exercise will lead your committee to prioritize the issues that *you* decide to address. I am confident that the conclusions you reach and the recommendations you make will help the officers and council members make more informed decisions during my term as president and beyond. My comments reflect the perspective of *one* member, a clinician-historian whose career has been located in two group practices. I have never worked in an institution where I was exposed to undergraduates or graduate students in history. I have not attempted to “polish” this narrative because the purpose is simply to provide your committee with some of my thoughts and concerns.

I have been a member of the AAHM for more than thirty years and think it is a terrific organization. It is a great privilege to serve as president of the association at such an important time in our history. Why is this “such an important time” for our organization? Let me list a few things for your consideration. The cadence of life for our present and potential members continues to accelerate in response to countless changes in our society. Technologies such as the internet, cell phones, and other electronic gizmos have changed the ways we communicate and raised expectations in terms of response time. There is growing (and appropriate) emphasis on “work-life balance.” In this context, the AAHM is fortunate to have so many individuals willing to devote time and energy to the organization. More than ninety members serve on committees. Meanwhile, many personal and professional obligations and opportunities compete for their attention.

Several books and articles on medical historiography have appeared in the past five years. Themes that recur in them contributed to my decision to create this Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of the AAHM. In these publications, many voices (representing the rich diversity of our field) articulate the pasts [sic], present status, and future prospects of medical history—defined broadly. Understandably, there is some dissonance in these assessments that reflect the

authors' varied backgrounds and experiences, present contexts, and intellectual interests. If this were not the case, I would be surprised and disappointed. These publications will help inform your deliberations about the future of the AAHM. [My memo to the committee included references and suggested topics for discussion that are not reprinted here.]

It is not my intent to provide an additional perspective on the youth, adolescence, and adulthood of medical history in America. A few personal comments seem appropriate, however. Most of you heard John Harley Warner's Garrison Lecture in Rochester. He emphasized the vital role that physician-bibliophiles played a century ago in nourishing the nascent field of medical history in this country. During the past half-century, there has been an accelerating trend toward professionalization of medical history that has enriched and energized the field. Academics in a multitude of contexts continue to produce books and articles at a remarkable rate. The display of new books at the recent meeting in Rochester demonstrated the vitality of medical history. In addition to these visible products of scholarship, much is happening behind the scenes in terms of teaching and mentoring.

As medical history has become more professionalized, the profession of medicine has continued to change. One phenomenon has important implications in terms of discretionary time for younger and future physicians. Today, more than one-half of the medical students in the United States are female. If these women have children, they will assume disproportionate responsibility for child-rearing for the foreseeable future. As a result of their combined professional-parenting roles, these female physicians will have less discretionary time than their male counterparts of earlier generations. Fifty years ago, most AAHM members were male doctors, and the field was just beginning to become professionalized. Most attendees considered medical history a hobby and the annual meeting an occasion to listen to papers and network with individuals who shared their interests. The hobby culture I embraced growing up (that led to collecting books that, in turn, blossomed into a passion for historical research and writing) has atrophied. Several things have contributed to this trend that is accelerating in the context of our current communication-obsessed culture. My point is that a

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### AAHM Officers

W. Bruce Fye, M.D., M.A., President  
 John M. Eycler, Ph.D., Vice President  
 Christopher Crenner, M.D., Ph.D., Secretary  
 Margaret Marsh, Ph.D., Treasurer  
 John Parascandola, Ph.D., Immediate Past President

The Association's Web site is [www.histmed.org](http://www.histmed.org).

Address all correspondence regarding the *NewsLetter* to:

Jodi Koste  
 Tompkins-McCaw Library  
 Box 980582  
 Richmond, VA 23298-0582  
[jkoste@vcu.edu](mailto:jkoste@vcu.edu)  
 (804) 828-9898  
 (804) 828-6089 (fax)

News items of 250 words or less are invited and may be submitted by e-mail, fax, or regular mail. Deadlines: 1 October, 15 February, and 1 July.

### Editors' Note

The February issue of the *AAHM NewsLetter* was mistakenly numbered 88 instead of number 89. We have corrected the numbering with this issue.

smaller percentage of doctors “care” about medical history today than was the case one, two, and three generations ago. That has implications in terms of support (in every sense of the word) for programs and activities related to history in medical schools. I will not discuss ethics or the medical humanities, although they are sometimes linked to medical history in some institutions.

Turning from the past to the present: Ideally, our members would view the AAHM as an indispensable part of their lives. In reality, this is not the case. Their academic backgrounds and institutional “homes” are remarkably diverse. As the scope of medical history scholarship has expanded and organizations have multiplied in recent decades, our present and potential members have many more choices. Meanwhile, most of them get very little institutional support for organizational dues and travel to meetings. Long-time AAHM members have watched a parade of aspiring academics pass through the association in recent years. I say pass through because many individuals who presented first-rate papers and produced dissertations drifted off into other fields that may have interested them more or offered better opportunities for employment or career advancement. Fortunately, many colleges and universities have recognized the importance of including individuals in their faculty whose intellectual interest is in medical history (again defined broadly).

Most of the doctors who populated AAHM meetings a generation or more ago have died, retired, or drifted away. Some expressed dismay as they perceived professionalization as a problem rather than a sign of growing recognition of the intellectual opportunities medical history provides. Several essays in the books listed below address these (happily decreasing) tensions in terms that I find reassuring. Twenty decades ago, I had the privilege of being president of the American Osler Society (AOS). The AAHM and AOS have different missions and memberships, but there is overlap between them (think of a Venn diagram). I believe both organizations have an opportunity to encourage more interest in—and appreciation of—the history of medicine. The AAHM

and AOS should be viewed as organizations that complement each other for the benefit of our shared interest in medical history. I will ask the current AAHM and AOS leadership to launch an ongoing communication link at the level of the officers. Your committee can consider how these (and other) organizations might work together in various ways to encourage interest in the history of medicine.

### **SOME THOUGHTS AND QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER (YOU WILL HAVE MORE)**

This is a *very rough* outline of a few thoughts and questions your committee might consider. You will think of others. This should be a brain-storming project that evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of the AAHM now and going forward. I assure you that the council will consider your conclusions and recommendations seriously. Your efforts will help shape the future of the association. Good luck!

#### **Membership**

- Long-term trends and future projections regarding who joins and participates
- Strategies to recruit and retain members
  - Many graduate students and others “test drive” the AAHM

Who are our audiences?

What could be done to better reach them to help recruit and retain members?

**Annual Meetings:** How to maintain and encourage a welcoming and collegial atmosphere. Consider ways to encourage more physicians to attend as listeners/learners. The programs are remarkably rich and diverse. No need to apologize for lack of papers submitted by physicians. The great majority of physicians who attend clinical meetings do so to listen to papers and network rather than be on the program.

**Named Awards and Lectures:** You will collaborate with the Ad Hoc Committee to Endow our Prizes: Campaign to Endow our Prizes and AAHM Campaign for the Future.

Questions: How many prizes and awards do we want to have? What are the implications for the annual program if we create additional named plenary lectures? What is the appropriate minimum donation to create a new award or named lecture? I think it is important to distinguish actual contributions from pledges, i.e. the money must be “in hand” before a named award or event is activated.

**Publications:** (traditional print versions and real/potential electronic versions) *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* (already print and on-line); The Johns Hopkins University Press; Newsletter; Annual Meeting Publications—Program and Program Abstracts; Membership Directory (already print and on-line).

**Relationships to Other Organizations:** Constituent Societies; Other organizations that always (or sometimes\*) meet in conjunction with AAHM—American Osler Society (AOS),\*Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS), Sigerist Circle; Several organizations with similar or complimentary interests to those of AAHM are listed at [www.histmed.org/](http://www.histmed.org/).

**Medical History Teaching and Study in Various Contexts:** Medical schools, Undergraduate courses, Graduate programs.

*W. Bruce Fye,  
AAHM President*

## AAHM NEWS

### AAHM 2009 Award Recipients

The AAHM is pleased to report the following awards announced at the annual meeting of the AAHM in Cleveland, Ohio, 23-26 April 2009.

**The William Osler Medal** winner for the best essay in the history of medicine written by a medical student: Davida Kornreich (New York University School of Medicine, Class of 2011.) The title of her winning essay is “A debt repaid: Draper, Nativism, and Dissection in New York State.”

**The Richard Shryock Medal** winner for the best essay on medical history by a graduate student: Andrew T. Simpson (Carnegie Mellon) for his paper “Transporting Lazarus: EMS Policy Making and Professionalization, 1966-1973.”

There were two honorable mention awards: Katja Guenther, (Harvard University) for her paper “A Federation of Nerves—Metaphors of the Nervous System in Imperial German Neuroscience” and Julia F. Irwin, (Yale University) for her paper “Nurses without Borders: Health, Medicine, and the Structure of American Global Power.”

**The William H. Welch Medal** winner for the best book in the history of medicine in the last five years: Katharine Park for *Secrets of Women: Gender, Generation, and the Origins of Human Dissection* (Zone Books, 2006).

**The Garrison Lecturer** who will deliver the keynote speech at the annual meeting in 2010 in Rochester, Minnesota will be Keith Wailoo.

The winner of the **Jack D. Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Career Development Award** was Joseph M. Gabriel from the Department of Medical Humanities and Social Sciences in the Florida State University College of Medicine, for his manuscript, “Gods and Monsters: Drug Addiction and the Origins of Modern America.”

**The J. Worth Estes Prize** for a published essay of outstanding merit in the history of pharmacology was given to Elaine Leong, for “Making Medicines in the Early Modern Household” *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* 82 (Spring 2008) 145-168.

The Association’s **Lifetime Achievement Award** was given to Ynez Viole O’Neill. Dr. John Burnham presented the following remarks for Dr. O’Neill who was unable to receive the award in person.

“I should like to thank Charlotte Borst and the other members of the committee who were kind enough to select me for this honor. It is daunting to realize that I have been invited to join the ranks of such

distinguished scholars as Saul Jarcho, Lester King and Owsei Temkin. I met all of them when at the first meeting of the AAHM I attended at Yale in 1967....

It was a memorable meeting. Tom Benedek, whom I had never met, dared call Dr. Temkin on a scholarly point. I have admired both of them ever since. Chuck Bodamer and Peter Olch made even the business meeting a delight. My mentor, C.D. O'Malley, was there receiving kudos for his great book, *Andreas Vesalius of Brussels*. Since that time, my work has concentrated on tracing the long tradition to which Vesalius was heir, and that--, genius that he was--, he did not simply appear ex nihilo.

I am touched and happy looking back over the still rather short history of our discipline in America, that you have found that my involvement in the medieval history of medicine has helped it weather the shifts in ages and humors that challenge any field of study. My generation has lived through many changes in academic fashion and has learned to endure the inevitable bouts of professional temper and ego.

If I have helped you to continue to hold up history's alternately comic and inspirational mirror to the present, I am very glad. Thank you. Please persevere. and always remember my favorite motto, first written about one of the world's greatest medievalists... "Though his sins were scarlet, his books were read."

*Ynez Viole O'Neill*

### **AAHM Call for Papers**

The AAHM invites submissions in any area of medical history for its 83rd annual meeting, to be held in Rochester, Minnesota, 29 April through 2 May 2009. The Association welcomes submissions on the history of health and healing; history of medical ideas, practices, and institutions; and histories of illness, disease, and public health. Submissions from all eras and regions of the world are welcome. In addition to single-paper proposals, the Program Committee accepts abstracts for sessions and for luncheon workshops. Please alert the Program Committee Chair

if you are planning a session proposal. Individual papers for these submissions will be judged on their own merits.

Presentations are limited to 20 minutes. Individuals wishing to present a paper must attend the meeting. All papers must represent original work not already published or in press. Because the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* is the official journal of the AAHM, the Association encourages speakers to make their manuscripts available for consideration by the *Bulletin*.

The AAHM uses an online abstract submissions system. We encourage all applicants to use this convenient software. A link for submissions will be posted to the Web site at [www.histmed.org](http://www.histmed.org).

If you are unable to submit proposals online, send eight copies of a one-page abstract (350 words maximum) to the Program Committee Chair, Keith Wailoo, Institute for Health, Health Care Policy, and Aging Research, 30 College Avenue, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, NJ 08901; (732) 932-8419; [kwailoo@ifh.rutgers.edu](mailto:kwailoo@ifh.rutgers.edu).

When proposing a historical argument, state the major claim, summarize the evidence supporting the claim, and state the major conclusion(s). When proposing a narrative, summarize the story, identify the major agents, and specify the conflict. Please provide the following information on the same sheet as the abstract: name, preferred mailing address, work and home telephone numbers, e-mail address, present institutional affiliation, and academic degrees. Abstracts must be received by 15 September 2009. E-mail or faxed proposals cannot be accepted.

### **Report on AAHM Funds**

Throughout the waning months of 2008, as the national financial crisis worsened, the AAHM Finance Committee, which I chaired and whose other members were Bert Hansen and Jim Bono, kept in regular communication with Secretary-Treasurer Chris Crenner to monitor our AAHM holdings. During the past six months, as your new treasurer, I have

continued to do so with the ongoing advice of the Finance Committee. Although we do not yet have the final reports from the second quarter, I would like to inform the membership of the current state of our holdings. Not including our operating account, which fluctuates as income comes in and checks go out, our balance on 31 December 2008, in all of our various funds, was approximately \$858,000. As of 30 June 2009, that balance was approximately \$899,000. In the operating fund, we had approximately \$60,000 as of 31 December 2009 and approximately \$62,500 on 30 June.

I'd like also to note a change to the composition of the Finance Committee. Bert Hansen has resigned, and Gerry Grob has been appointed in his place. Gerry joins Jim Bono, Chair, and Hughes Evans on this committee. The four of us will continue to keep a close eye on your funds in the second half of the year.

*Margaret Marsh  
AAHM Treasurer*

### **2009 Membership Directory**

Compliment to a recommendation of Council, the secretary's office will provide the 2009 Membership Directory in electronic format, available after 1 September 2009. A limited number of printed versions of the Directory will be available to members who send a written request to: Matt Scanlon, History of Medicine, MS 1025, KUMC, 3901 Rainbow Boulevard, Kansas City, KS 66160.

### **Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of the AAHM Draft Report (March 2009)**

The Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of the American Association for the History of Medicine, consisting of Kristen Ehrenberger, Janet Golden, Jeremy A. Greene, Richard J. Kahn, Jodi L. Koste, Susan E. Lederer, Arleen Tuchman, and John M. Eyster (Chair), submits the following report.

We recognize that the American Association for the History of Medicine faces several challenges, some of them short-term, due to the current economic

recession, and others long-term, resulting from changes in patterns of scholarship and publication. The Committee has attempted to make recommendations for change that address both sets of issues. At the outset, however, we wish to state emphatically that there are many aspects of the AAHM that it values and wishes to see maintained and fostered. These include, but are not limited to: the relatively small size and informality of its annual meetings, the opportunities and conscious efforts it makes to bring together people from different disciplines and professions, the richness of its meeting programs, its welcoming attitude toward student participation, and the opportunities it provides for professional networking.

The strength and viability of the AAHM depend on the size, diversity, and participation of its membership. The rate at which we attract new members has slowed in recent years. Too many new members seem to "test drive" the Association and let their memberships lapse after a year or two so that new members do little more than replace those whose memberships have lapsed. Our membership is, in effect, no longer growing. To understand why this might be so, it is important to recognize that the incentives to join the Association are changing as increasingly potential members have access to the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* through their academic institution's electronic journals subscriptions. The result is that the annual meeting takes on additional importance as a reason for people to join. Every effort should be made to make these meetings as attractive as possible to as many people as possible.

Since the opportunity to present a paper is a strong incentive to attend the annual meeting and frequently is the only way a participant can receive financial support from her/his institution, the Committee recommends that the Program and Local Arrangements Committees consider adding an additional session in a few concurrent meeting times, provided, of course, that the added submissions are strong enough to include on the program. It also recommends that Program Committees agree to accept and judge as a unit, proposals for sessions arranged by the participants, rather than to judge each

proposal separately, accepting some and rejecting others, as is our current policy. We also recommend that Program Committees experiment with different types of sessions. These might include sessions organized by the Program Committee around a particularly important book in which the author, critics, and commentators discuss the work and its implications and influence. They might also include poster sessions and sessions on special themes arranged by the Program Committee.

While the Committee believes that the Association ought to experiment with different forms of sessions at its annual meetings, it does not recommend the addition of new plenary sessions. A plenary session occupies the meeting time of multiple papers in ordinary concurrent session. If our goal is to expand opportunity to participate, we ought to rest content with the current plenaries: the Garrison Lecture, the President's lecture, and the occasional opening plenary session.

The Association ought to seek feedback from participants on the types of sessions it employs. This might be done by an e-mail survey conducted after the annual meeting or during the meeting by some survey device. This information ought to be made available to the Program Committees of both the current and the following annual meeting. We suggest that the responsibility for these surveys rest with the Committee on Annual Meetings.

Since professional networking is an important part of the annual meeting, the Committee recommends that the Program Committee schedule a caucus time at the annual meetings for interest groups to gather. This should be at a time that does not conflict with regular sessions. Such a regularly-scheduled time would probably encourage the formation of additional groups.

Current students are future members. The Committee recommends that special efforts be made to attract graduate and professional students to our meetings and to encourage them to join the Association. The Committee is pleased to observe the activities of the

Ad Hoc Committee on Student Affairs which sponsors a listserv, a luncheon at the annual meeting, a roommate matching service, and is launching a Conference Buddy program. We encourage the continuation of such work. We also note the recent recruitment effort of the Organization of American Historians (OAH) among graduate students. The President of the OAH recently sent an e-mail message to graduate students of history via their advisers outlining the advantages of joining the OAH and inviting them to join. We believe that the AAHM might launch a similar recruiting effort through faculty advisers. We think that the target audience ought to be graduate faculty in programs in the history of science, technology, and medicine, in medical humanities, as well as select faculty advisers in history departments, medical schools, and residency programs. At the least this communication should direct students to the AAHM Web site and describe the Osler and Shryock Prize competitions.

The Association generously discounts its membership fee for students. This Committee believes that it also ought to discount the registration fee for students at the annual meeting. Other scholarly organizations of comparable size offer such registration discounts to students, and we believe that lower registration fees for students would encourage student participation. We recognize that lowering registration costs for students will involve some cost shifting, but this is an effort worth making because the AAHM would ultimately benefit from a growth in its membership base. The Council and the Local Arrangement Committees might adopt one of several strategies of encouraging voluntary donations to avoid raising the registration fee for regular members. It might, for example, add a check box to the registration form and Web site inviting donations to a fund to subsidize student registration, or it might ask for volunteers to sponsor a student registration by paying the regular registration fee for a student and serving as a Conference Buddy for that student. While the Committee is aware that putting on an annual meeting is expensive and that many expenses are not easily controlled by the Local Arrangements Committee, we are concerned by the rising cost of meeting

registration. Receptions, morning coffee breaks, and other courtesies have grown elaborate in recent years. Particularly in these economic hard times, we believe that the Local Arrangements Committees should be particularly vigilant in controlling expenses.

For new members, particularly those giving a paper for the first time, receiving constructive criticism and suggestions and meeting others working in the same area is a major attraction of the meeting and a reason to join the AAHM. We believe that it might be well to experiment with a more formal mechanism to enable those first-time presenters who request it to be linked with a more established scholar working in the same area. This might be initiated on an experimental basis by adding a check box to the abstract submission form. For those authors whose abstracts are accepted and who requested it, the Program Committee would contact a more senior member asking whether she/he would attend the session in which the paper is presented and to meet with the presenter sometime thereafter for a discussion.

The Committee recommends that the Association seek to strengthen its ties with its associated or affiliated societies. Such societies are a pool of new members and sources of diverse expertise and interest. The AAHM might, for example, encourage stronger ties through the use of its Web site. Currently the contact information for these societies is available through the AAHM Web site, but stronger mutual ties between constituent society Web sites and the AAHM Web site and through the reciprocal posting of program schedules and announcements would be beneficial. The AAHM might also offer to manage the membership lists of those societies, if it decides to take over the management of its own list, and it should encourage members of those societies to join the AAHM and to attend its meetings.

We believe that there are opportunities for the AAHM to do more to promote and to improve the teaching of the history of medicine. We recommend, for example, that a Teaching column be added to the *NewsLetter*. The subject of that column ought to include teaching at all levels: primary and secondary school, college, graduate school, medical school and

residency, and continuing professional and adult education. Bright ideas and successful strategies need to be shared. We also believe that the AAHM Web site should offer easily found links to other relevant sources on teaching including the National Library of Medicine's collection of syllabi and the summary of dissertations that Jonathan Erlen compiles. Finally, we recommend better coordination of announcements, notices, obituaries, contents of forthcoming issues of the *Bulletin*, etc., among the editors of the *NewsLetter* and the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* and the webmaster of the AAHM Web site. This would include drawing attention to the formation of the Teaching column.

The next few years are likely to be harder times financially for the AAHM, as they probably will be for all scholarly societies. The Committee believes that the Association was wise to delay launching its new endowment fund drive until the nation's financial situation improves. Over the long term, however, it is essential for the Association to enlarge its endowment. We endorse the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Endowments chaired by John Parascandola that appeared in August 2008. That report endorsed the use of naming rights as a means of attracting large contributions and the formation of a donor group with named levels of contributors with provisions for the periodic publication of the donor lists. It also recommended that the size of any endowment be sufficiently large to support its purpose indefinitely. This Committee believes that the use of endowment funds should not be limited to lectures and prizes but that the Council should consider using endowment earning for other purposes such as endowed annual meeting sessions and travel awards to permit members in financial need to attend the meetings. We also have some misgivings about having corporate names associated with AAHM prizes and lectures. The Council should carefully consider the possibility of conflict of interest before accepting any endowment under these terms.

The offices of the Secretary and Treasurer are the vital organs of the AAHM. We believe that it is essential that these offices be held by active Association members, but we recognize that we cannot continue



to rely on the unpaid, voluntary labor of dedicated members to fulfill these essential obligations. One of the most important goals of the Association should be to provide paid assistance to the Secretary and Treasurer. In the past year the Association has decided to separate the offices of Secretary and Treasurer as it is permitted to do under its bylaws. This change should lighten the load of both officers. The Association has also decided to provide in 2009 some limited financial support to both offices (\$10,000 for the Secretary's Office and \$3,000 for the Treasurer's Office). A top priority for the Council should be to find ways to provide more adequate paid assistance to these two officers.

In view of the current financial recession, we recommend that efforts be made to pare operating costs. We recommend that consideration be given to having the Secretary's Office handle the Association's membership list. We currently pay Johns Hopkins University Press in excess of \$15,000 each year to manage this list. Were the Association to make the investments of purchasing membership management software and entering the current membership data, thereafter it could use that annual \$15,000 for other purposes, such as supplementing the \$13,000 it is proposing to use to support the Secretary and Treasurer. We also draw attention to the large sums the Association spends to print and mail material that might be circulated electronically. The budget for 2009 proposes that the Directory be posted as a protected page on the AAHM Web site in a downloadable format and that a number of copies be printed for members who request them. This budget also proposes to circulate the *NewsLetter* in the same fashion and to permit members to choose the electronic over the printed copy. We recommend that eventually all Association publications, including the Directory, *NewsLetter*, and Program for the annual meeting that is circulated with the registration materials, be distributed primarily in electronic form. We recognize that we need to continue to provide printed copies for members who cannot or who dislike downloading and printing off copies of these materials. Encouraging and retaining members is essential, so we must avoid creating disincentives for

continued membership. However, we believe that when the issue is adequately explained, most members will be willing to receive these materials in electronic form from the Association's Web site. The result would be a considerable savings. We believe that a timetable should be established for this transition. We suggest the following:

2009 the Directory & *NewsLetter* are made available electronically as a PDF on the AAHM Web site with the option of requesting a printed copy.

2011 the Directory and Newsletter are available in printed form only on payment of a fee that covers the cost of printing and mailing.

2013 the early copy of the annual meeting Program no longer circulates with the registration materials and is available before the meeting only in electronic form. A printed copy is available at the annual meeting.

We recommend that the Association consider other sources of income. One possibility is a Speakers' Bureau. Were the Association to poll its members, we believe that we could identify a number of members who would be willing to give lectures to conferences, local history societies, or in schools. We would expect that the speaker's expenses be paid by the organization requesting the lecture, and we would ask that the speaker donate a portion of the honorarium to the Association. We suggest that the Council establish a recommended division of the honoraria, which would recognize the need for younger scholars with lower earnings and larger family financial obligations to keep a larger portion of the honorarium. We believe that members would be willing to act in this way for the benefit of the Association. An additional advantage of the Speakers' Bureau would be the added visibility it provides for the AAHM. Finally, if the AAHM decides to manage its own membership list, it might offer to use the same software to manage the membership lists of affiliated societies for a reasonable fee.

### 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.

**Lifetime Achievement Award, 2010.** This award was established in 1988; the first recipients were Saul Jarcho, Lester King, and Owsei Temkin. The award is given annually to a member of the Association who has retired from regular institutional affiliation or practice, with a distinguished record of support of the

history of medicine over many years, and who has made continuing scholarly contributions of a distinguished nature. Todd Savitt, chair of the Lifetime Achievement Award Committee, welcomes nominations for the award, which should include one or two paragraphs of explanation and support for the nomination. Todd Savitt can be contacted at: Department of Medical Humanities, Brody SOM at East Carolina University, 600 Moye Blvd., Greenville, North Carolina 27834; e-mail: [savittT@ecu.edu](mailto:savittT@ecu.edu). Deadline for nominations: **31 October 2009**. Electronic submissions are preferred.

**William H. Welch Medal, 2010.** The Medal is named in honor of William H. Welch, a major American figure in the history of medicine and public health, who was among the first faculty at the Johns Hopkins Medical School, and it was first presented in 1950 to Henry Sigerist. The Medal is awarded to one or more authors of a book (excluding edited volumes) of outstanding scholarly merit in the field of medical history published during the five calendar years preceding the award. Hence, books published during 2004–2008 inclusively will be eligible for the 2010 Medal.

Previously nominated books should be re-nominated each year that they are eligible; they will not be considered automatically. The Medal will be presented at the next annual meeting of the AAHM. The chair of the Welch Medal Committee, Caroline Hannaway, Ph.D., welcomes suggestions of books to consider for the award. To nominate a book, contact Dr. Hannaway at 316 Suffolk Rd, Baltimore, MD, 21218-2521; e-mail: [channaway@aol.com](mailto:channaway@aol.com). Deadline for nominations: **31 October 2009**.

## NEWS OF MEMBERS

**Monica Green** has been awarded an American Council of Learned Societies Fellowship for 2009-10 to begin work on a new project, “The Midwife, the Surgeon, and the Lawyer: The Intersections of Obstetrics and Law to 1800.” This project has also earned support from All Souls College in Oxford, where she will spend Trinity term next spring on a Visiting Fellowship.

**Jock Murray**, professor emeritus at Dalhousie University, has been awarded the Dr. Lawrence McHenry Award for contributions to the history of neurology for 2009. Dr. Murray was presented with the award at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Neurology in Seattle in April and presented the McHenry Lecture on “Dr. Samuel Johnson's Stroke.”

**Samuel H. Greenblatt**, professor of neurosurgery and neuroscience at Brown University, has been appointed Historian of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons (AANS). He will also serve on the AANS' board of directors *ex officio*.

**Nancy Siraisi** will give the 2010 Charles Haskins Lecture at the American Council of Learned Societies.

**Mariola Espinosa** has been appointed Assistant Professor of the History of Medicine at Yale University. Her book *Epidemic Invasions: Yellow Fever and the Limits of Cuban Independence, 1878-1930* will be published in the fall by the University of Chicago Press.

**Mandisa Mbali** has been appointed Postdoctoral Fellow in the History of Medicine at Yale University. As a South African Rhodes Scholar at the University of Oxford, she has completed her D.Phil. in Modern History with a dissertation on “‘The New Struggle?': A History of AIDS Activism in South Africa, 1982-2003.”

**Sarah Tracy**, University of Oklahoma, has received a 2009/10 Countway Library Fellowship to pursue her research on the life and science of Ancel Keys. While at Countway Library of Medicine, Tracy will use the Paul Dudley White papers, as well as those of the nutritionists Jean Mayer and Donald Hegsted to examine Keys's contributions to the development of cardiovascular epidemiology and the science and politics of human nutrition.

**Darwin H. Stapleton's** article, “Tissue Culture and Tissue Culture Technologies at the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research: Roots of Regenerative

Medicine, 1910-1950," has appeared in volume 1 of the new journal *Medicine Studies* published by Springer.

## FELLOWSHIPS/GRANTS

The Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing at the University of Pennsylvania offers the **Lillian Sholtis Brunner Fellowship for Historical Research in Nursing**, an annual fellowship of \$2,500 to support two weeks in residence at the Center and ongoing collaboration with nurse historians there. Candidates with doctoral preparation will be preferred but the fellowships are open to those with pre-doctoral preparation. Brunner Scholars will participate in Center activities and will present their research at a Center Seminar. Deadline for submission of applications 31 December 2009; Date of awards: 31 March 2010.

The Barbara Bates Center also offers the **Alice Fisher Society Fellowship for Historical Research in Nursing**, a fellowship of \$2,500 to support two weeks in residence at the Center and ongoing collaboration with nurse historians here. The fellowships are open to those with masters and doctoral level preparation. Fisher Scholars will participate in Center activities and will present their research at a Center seminar. The Center is grateful to the Alumni of the Philadelphia General Hospital School of Nursing, who established this fellowship. Deadline for submission of applications: 31 December 2009; Date of awards: 31 March 2010.

Finally, the Barbara Bates Center offers **The Karen Buhler-Wilkerson Faculty Historical Research in Nursing Award** of \$1,200 to a member of a faculty to support historical research in nursing. Award recipients will participate in Center activities and will present their research at a Center seminar. Deadline for submission of applications: 31 December 2009; Date of awards: 1 March 2010.

For more information and application procedures for all Bates awards, please visit the Center's Web site at [www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/research.htm](http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/research.htm) or write  
Patricia D'Antonio,

[dantonio@nursing.upenn.edu](mailto:dantonio@nursing.upenn.edu) or Barbra Mann Wall, [wallbm@nursing.upenn.edu](mailto:wallbm@nursing.upenn.edu).

**Institute for Advanced Study, School of Historical Studies**, offers opportunities for scholars in 2010-2011. The Institute is an independent private institution founded in 1930 to create a community of scholars focused on intellectual inquiry, free from teaching and other university obligations. The history of medicine is one of the School's principal interests, but the program is open to all fields of historical research. Scholars from around the world come to the Institute to pursue their own research. Those chosen are offered membership and a stipend for up to a year. The Institute provides access to extensive resources including offices, libraries, subsidized restaurant and housing facilities, and some secretarial services. Candidates of any nationality may apply for a single term or a full academic year. Residence in Princeton during term time is required. The only other obligation of Members is to pursue their own research. The Ph.D. (or equivalent) and substantial publications are required. Information and application forms may be found on the School's Web site, [www.hs.ias.edu](http://www.hs.ias.edu), or contact the School of Historical Studies, Institute for Advanced Study, Einstein Dr., Princeton, N.J. 08540; e-mail: [mzelazny@ias.edu](mailto:mzelazny@ias.edu). Deadline: 1 November 2009.

**The Francis Clark Wood Institute for the History of Medicine at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia** offers grants to cover travel and lodging expenses for researchers who wish to use the College's collections of texts, manuscripts, archives, images, artifacts, and specimens in the history of medicine for short-term research (1 to 4 weeks) at the College. More information about the College Library (and its on-line catalogue), and the Mutter Museum, may be found on the College Web site, [www.collphyphil.org](http://www.collphyphil.org). Grants are usually on the order of \$750 per week and are intended to help defray the costs of travel and lodging. Travel grant recipients will have access to the College's collections. Philadelphia and the Delaware Valley also boast numerous area resources for scholars and other researchers in the history of medicine/history of science. AAHM member Steven

Peitzman may be able to offer further advice concerning collections within the College of Physicians Historical Library at [steven.peitzman@drexelmed.edu](mailto:steven.peitzman@drexelmed.edu).

Applicants must reside more than 75 miles from Philadelphia to be eligible. No more than one travel grant per person per fiscal year (1 July to 30 June) will be awarded. Travel grants are available to scholars and bona fide researchers. Applications will be evaluated based on the cogency and strength of the proposal, relevance of the College collections, and the relevance of the researcher's experience and credentials to the proposed research. Note that the Wood Institute does not sponsor full academic-year fellowships at this time.

Application deadline: Ongoing. Requirements: One-page statement of the research project and the applicability of the College's resources; Curriculum vitae not to exceed 3 pages in length; Budget estimate of travel and lodging needs; One letter of reference (to be sent directly from the source to the College). Submit application materials to: Director, Mütter Museum/Historical Library/ Wood Institute for the History of Medicine Travel Grants College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103-3097; (215) 563-3737 ext. 294; FAX (21) 569-0356.

**The University of Virginia School of Nursing Center for Nursing Historical Inquiry's Barbara Brodie Nursing History Fellowship**, a post-doctoral award, is open to doctorally prepared scholars engaged in historical research. Applications for the \$3000 award are due 15 October each year, and the recipient will be announced each December. The selected Barbara Brodie Nursing History Fellow is expected to present a paper from the funded project in the Center's History Forum series within two years of receiving the award.

Selection of the fellow will be based on the scholarly quality of the investigator's project including: the clarity of the project's purpose, its rationale and significance, and the ability of the researcher to

complete the work. For more details: [w3.nursing.virginia.edu/research/cnhi/fellowship/](http://w3.nursing.virginia.edu/research/cnhi/fellowship/).

## MEETINGS/CALLS FOR PAPERS

**The University of Pennsylvania's Middle East Center Studies Program, Jewish Studies Program, and the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing** are pleased to announce a co-sponsored conference on *Gender in Judaism and Islam* to take place on 22 March 2010. For further information please contact Betsy Weiss at [chweiss@nursing.upenn.edu](mailto:chweiss@nursing.upenn.edu) or call 215-898-4502.

**The American Osler Society (AOS)** issues a call for abstracts for the 2010 Annual Meeting in Rochester, MN, 25-28 April 2010. Abstracts should be sent by e-mail to: [tim.eKzabeth@ntayo.edu](mailto:tim.eKzabeth@ntayo.edu) with a copy to [mueller.pauls@ntayo.edu](mailto:mueller.pauls@ntayo.edu) and must be received by 15 November 2009. The abstract should be no longer than one page. It should begin with the complete title, the names of all co-authors, and the corresponding author's mailing address, telephone number, FAX, and e-mail address. This should be followed by a two to three-sentence biographical sketch indicating how the author would like to be introduced. The text should provide sufficient information for the Program Committee to determine its merits and possible interest to the membership. Please make submissions in Microsoft WORD format.

Three learning objectives should be given after the abstract. Each learning objective should begin with an active verb. The learning objectives are required for Continuing Medical Education credit. A cover letter should state: Whether any of the authors have a potential conflict-of-interest such as direct financial involvement in the topic being discussed, and whether there will be any mention of off-label use of drugs or other products during the presentation. Each presenter will have a 20-minute time slot, which will be strictly enforced. Presenters should rehearse and time their papers to 15 minutes, in order to permit brief discussions and to be fair to the other speakers. If you have any questions, feel free to contact us at (507) 284-0155.

**The Society for the Social History of Medicine** invites submissions for its 2010 Conference “Knowledge, Ethics and Representations of Medicine and Health: Historical Perspectives,” to be held at Durham and Newcastle (UK), 8-11 July 2010, organized by the Northern Centre for the History of Medicine (NCHM). Deadline for proposals: 1 November 2009.

The organizers welcome proposals for 20-minute papers under the theme “Knowledge, Ethics and Representations of Medicine and Health: Historical Perspectives.” We particularly encourage papers addressing questions such as: What processes have generated knowledge about the body, illness, and health that has become authoritative in different societies?; How have claims of medical expertise been justified vis à vis claims from other domains of social and cultural authority such as religion and law?; What did it mean for medical practitioners in different cultural and social contexts to claim to be ethical as well as knowledgeable?; How did they present themselves to the public?; What kind of material, visual and textual representations of body, mind, health, and disease have gained “defining power” exerting influence on medical practice and research until today?

Submissions covering all periods (from Antiquity to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century) and all regions of the world are welcome. In addition to individual papers, we seek proposals for panel sessions (with 3 papers), as well as suggestions for suitable chairpersons.

Abstracts of up to 250 words should include the title of the paper, information concerning the research question examined, the sources used, and preliminary results. Please also include on the abstract your contact details (name, affiliation, e-mail-address).

All papers are to represent original work not already published. Please send your proposal by 1 November 2009 to the NCHM (E-mail: [conference@nchm.ac.uk](mailto:conference@nchm.ac.uk)). Decisions on papers will be made by January 2010. For more information on the SSHM please see [www.sshm.org](http://www.sshm.org). For more information on the NCHM, a collaboration of

historians of medicine from Durham and Newcastle universities, please see [www.nchm.ac.uk](http://www.nchm.ac.uk).

**The Southern Association for the History of Medicine and Science (SAHMS)** invites paper proposals for its twelfth annual meeting on 5-6 March 2010 in Louisville, KY, co-sponsored by the University of Louisville School of Medicine and the Innominate Society.

SAHMS welcomes papers on the history of medicine and science, broadly construed to encompass historical, literary, anthropological, philosophical, and sociological approaches to health care and science including race, disabilities, and gender studies. Participants may propose individual papers or panels of several papers on a particular theme.

Each presenter is limited to 20 minutes, with additional time for questions and discussion. Please do not submit papers that have already been published, presented, or scheduled for presentation at another meeting. All participants are responsible for their own travel expenses and must pay registration costs in advance of the meeting. There are student travel awards each year; for more information on applications for this competitive award, please see information on the SAHMS Web site.

Electronic submissions as e-mail attachments in MS Word or other readily supportable formats are required. Submit a one-page abstract of the paper that includes the headings: Purpose of study; Rationale and significance; Description of methodology; Identification of major primary and secondary sources; and Findings and conclusions. Abstracts will be selected on the basis of merit. Proposals must also include three learning objectives for the presentation. Include a one-page CV and cover sheet (found on the Web site) for each presenter. Proposals should be submitted no later than 30 September 2009. All attendees must register in advance of the meeting. Please send paper proposals to: Mary E. Gibson, Ph.D., R.N. at [meg2e@virginia.edu](mailto:meg2e@virginia.edu). For more information, please go to [www.SAHMS.net](http://www.SAHMS.net).

**The International Workshop on Lysenkoism** will be held 4-5 December 2009, at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, and the Harriman Institute at Columbia University. The purpose of this workshop is to further comparative research on the impact of and reception to Lysenko's theories in various regions, and develop an agenda for further assessment of Lysenko's impact on biological science. We are seeking additional participants who can present original research on: Local responses to Lysenko outside of Europe; Pre- and post-1948 reactions to Lysenko and Michurinism; Scientific/Agricultural v. Political/Propaganda responses to Lysenko; Lysenko's impact upon specific areas of biology, particularly medicine and cell biology. Please submit a resume and 1,000 word abstract to William deJong-Lambert by 1 August at: [William.deJong-Lambert@bcc.cuny.edu](mailto:William.deJong-Lambert@bcc.cuny.edu), [WRL4@columbia.edu](mailto:WRL4@columbia.edu). Submissions from junior scholars are especially welcome.

## LECTURES/SYMPOSIA

The Dittrick Medical History Center and Museum is pleased to announce the 2009 Zverina Lecture by Helen Horowitz of Smith College. Professor Horowitz will speak upon the occasion of the grand re-opening of the Percy Skuy Collection on the History of Contraception in its own dedicated exhibition gallery. The lecture will take place on 17 September 2009 at 6:00 PM in the Allen Memorial Medical Library, to be followed by a reception in the Dittrick Museum, where the Skuy Collection will be on permanent display.

Helen Horowitz is the Sydenham Clark Parsons Professor of History at Smith College. Her research ranges over a number of areas: urban life, cultural philanthropy, women, higher education, biography, sexuality, sexual representation, censorship, intimate life, and understandings of health and illness. Professor Horowitz published *Rereading Sex: Battles over Sexual Knowledge and Suppression in 19th Century America* in 2002. It explores sexual representations and the campaign to censor them that led to the landmark Comstock Law of 1873 banning obscene materials, contraceptive information and devices, and abortion

advertisements from the U.S. mails. Currently she is working on sporting men in the 1840s and the understanding of health and illness in the nineteenth century.

**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. Researchers, from the across the University as well as from other institutions, present their work followed by stimulating and engaging discussions.

Seminar topics represent a multitude of areas such as national and international influences on the nursing profession and health care, the historical context of treatment and care of individuals with infectious diseases, health care during civil and global conflicts, the evolution of the nursing profession, the history of nurse practitioners, the historical context of the working lives of nurses, the African-American historical experience, the geography of health care and ethical issues involving nurses.

Over the years, the seminar series has enabled the Bates Nursing History Center to both publicize the critical historical scholarship carried out at the Center as well as offer a venue in which scholars carrying out related research can present their work. As the seminar series is open to all, the Bates Center welcomes scholars and other interested individuals either from or visiting the Philadelphia area to attend.

The seminar series for the Fall, 2009 begins in October. For further information please contact Betsy Weiss at the Bates Center at [ehweiss@nursing.upenn.edu](mailto:ehweiss@nursing.upenn.edu) or call 215-898-4502.

To mark the centennial of Sigmund Freud's iconic visit to the United States in 1909, there will be a major international symposium at the **New York Academy of Medicine** in New York City on 3-4 October, "After Freud Left: Centennial Reflections on His 1909 Visit to the United States." Registration has now opened and is free until September 1, when a \$20 administrative charge will be applied. The program,



details, and arrangements are all on the New York Academy of Medicine Web site, [www.nyam.org](http://www.nyam.org), click on “events.”

Media interest and unusual signs of enthusiasm suggest that the symposium will be a major “happening.” AAHM members and their students, especially graduate students, are urged to register and attend.

## ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

The new *Wellcome Witnesses to Twentieth Century Medicine* are available. These edited and annotated transcripts of Witness Seminar meetings cover major topics in recent bio-medical science. In addition to being available in hard copy, all the transcripts are freely available to download at [www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/publications/wellcome\\_witnesses\\_c20th\\_med](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/publications/wellcome_witnesses_c20th_med). Titles include:

**Superbugs and Superdrugs: A history of MRSA**  
Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) Vol. 32 (ISBN 9780854841141)

**Clinical Pharmacology in the UK, c. 1950–2000: Influences and institutions** Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) Vol. 33 (ISBN 9780854841172)

**Clinical Pharmacology in the UK, c. 1950–2000: Industry and regulation** Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) Vol. 34 (ISBN 9780854841189)

**The Resurgence of Breastfeeding, 1975–2000**  
Crowther S M, Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) Vol. 35 (ISBN 9780854841189)

**The Development of Sports Medicine in Twentieth-century Britain** Reynolds L A, Tansey E M. (eds) Vol. 36 (ISBN 9780854841219)

These volumes can only be ordered from Amazon for \$10 plus postage or through good booksellers using the ISBN.

A new exhibit at the **Pennsylvania Hospital**, “From Pastels to PDA’s: Medical Education from the 18th c. to the 21st c.” exhibits the collection of sixteen Jan Van Rymdyk anatomical drawings for the first time together in one display. Opening to the public on 1 December 2009, this exhibition is sure to engage visitors interested in the history of medicine, medical education, and medical illustrations as well as art and material culture.

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 vastly important in the eighteenth century, and Jan Van Rymdyk was one of the best anatomical illustrators in the world. Van Rymdyk is only now being afforded the acclaim that eluded him during his lifetime. In a letter dated 7 April 1762, Dr. John Fothergill, who sent the anatomical drawings to the Pennsylvania Hospital, stated, “*I need not tell thee that the knowledge of anatomy is of exceeding great use to Practionors [sic] in Physic and Surgery & that the means of procuring Subjects with you are not easy.*” Medical education was about to change forever in Philadelphia.

**American Society of Pharmacognosy (ASP) leaders and the Lloyd Library and Museum**, under the leadership of Director, Maggie Heran, recently finalized an agreement to transfer the archives of the ASP to the Lloyd Library, to make the Lloyd Library the permanent site for deposit of Society materials, and also to encourage ASP members to deposit their personal papers at the Lloyd Library. The Library already holds the papers of Varro “Tip” Tyler and Norman R. Farnsworth, both well-known pharmacognosists and founding members of the ASP. The Library is also the repository for noted pharmaceutical chemist George Rieveschl, Jr., the inventor of Benadryl. In addition to books, papers, and photographs, the Library collects related historical artifacts, from old pharmaceutical bottles, especially those of the Lloyd Brothers, Pharmacists, Inc., microscopes and chemical scales and larger items such as the recently acquired large Soxhlet extractor, an important tool in the extraction of Taxol courtesy of

the efforts of Nick Oberlies from Research Triangle Institute.

This agreement presents an opportunity for all current and former members of ASP who may be holding historical materials to forward them to the Lloyd Library for inclusion in the ASP archival holdings. The Lloyd Library archival staff will sort and order all materials, making a finding aid available online, for researcher use around the world. Contacts: John A. Beutler (301) 846-1942; [beutlerj@mail.nih.gov](mailto:beutlerj@mail.nih.gov) or Maggie Heran (513) 721-3707 [mheran@lloydlibrary.org](mailto:mheran@lloydlibrary.org). Web sites: [www.phcog.org](http://www.phcog.org) ASP or [www.lloydlibrary.org](http://www.lloydlibrary.org).

**The University of California at San Francisco (UCSF) Library and Center for Knowledge Management** is pleased to present a new digital collection [www.library.ucsf.edu/collections/homeopathy](http://www.library.ucsf.edu/collections/homeopathy) featuring the Library's unique edition of Samuel Hahnemann's *Organon der Heilkunst (Organon of the Medical Art)*.

The 5<sup>th</sup> edition of the *Organon*, published in 1833, was the last revision published in Hahnemann's lifetime. The UCSF Library holds Samuel Hahnemann's own copy of the 5<sup>th</sup> edition, containing his handwritten notes and revisions for the 6<sup>th</sup> edition.

The digital *Organon* is the cornerstone of an online collection of significant works in the history of homeopathy. Currently, the online collection also includes a manuscript copy of Hahnemann's text and revisions, used by Dr. Richard Haehl as the basis for the published 6<sup>th</sup> edition (1921, Stuttgart). A pamphlet entitled, "Why Students Should Choose the Homeopathic School," is the first of many pamphlets that will be added to the collection.

The digital volumes are presented in a flip-book format. Users may page through Hahnemann's copy of the *Organon* and virtually "unfold" Hahnemann's notes. Additional materials, including key texts, pamphlets, and photographs, will be added in the future.

**The Archives and Modern Manuscripts Program at the History of Medicine Division (HMD), National Library of Medicine** is pleased to announce the release of a new digital archive of court case summaries published as the Food and Drugs Act Notices of Judgment at [archive.nlm.nih.gov/fdanj/](http://archive.nlm.nih.gov/fdanj/)

The collection is a digital archive of the notices of judgment (NJs) for products seized under authority of the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act and the 1938 Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The NJs are resources in themselves, but also lead users to the over 2,000 linear foot collection of the evidence files used to prosecute each case. These files include materials such as correspondence, lab results, photographs, and product samples and labeling. This collection offers insight into U.S. legal and governmental history, as well as the evolution of clinical trial science and the social impact of medicine on health. The legal history of some of our best-known consumer items of today, such as Coca Cola, and companies like Merck Pharmaceuticals, can be traced in the collection.

To preserve these NJs and make them accessible, we have created a digital archive of both page images and metadata for each NJ. The archive was developed as a joint research project between HMD and the Lister Hill Center's Communications Engineering Branch (CEB). CEB's *System for Preservation of Electronic Resources* (SPER) is a set of Java-based applications currently used in conjunction with the DSpace platform. Among other archiving and preservation functions, SPER performs automated metadata extraction (AME) from TIFF page images, quality control review, and batch ingest of objects in an integrated fashion. SPER leverages the powerful archiving infrastructure and access mechanisms provided by DSpace for storage and dissemination, but the operations are modularized so that they can be used as standalone services or integrated with other repository or digital archive platforms or web services.

The current content consists of over 6,800 cases (over 4,300 pages) covering actions against Drugs and Devices from 1940-1963. As we complete work on other portions of the collection, they will be released

on an ongoing basis. Users are welcome to visit the library to use the hard copies at any time.

Future releases: Foods and Drugs, 1908-1943 (31,000 cases/21,000 pages); Foods, 1940-1966 (30,000 cases/9,800 pages); and Cosmetics, 1940-1964 (256 cases). For more information, please contact John P. Rees, Curator, Archives and Modern Manuscripts Program, at [reesj@mail.nlm.nih.gov](mailto:reesj@mail.nlm.nih.gov).

**The University of Cincinnati (UC)** Board of Trustees approved the renaming of the Center for the History of the Health Professions to the Henry R. Winkler Center for the History of the Health Professions in honor of the president emeritus of UC and former chair of the center's advisory board.

Winkler received his bachelor's (A&S, '38) and master's (A&S, '40) degrees in history from UC and his doctorate from the University of Chicago. He taught briefly at UC and at Roosevelt College before joining the faculty at Rutgers University, where he served from 1947 until his retirement in 1977. At Rutgers he moved through the various faculty and administrative ranks serving first as dean of the faculty of liberal arts, then vice president for faculty affairs, and finally executive vice president.

In 1977, Winkler returned to UC to serve as executive vice president and was named president by year's end, serving until 1984. In 1986, Winkler became involved with the Center for the History of the Health Professions, known then as the Medical Heritage Center. Founded in 1974, the Center is a collection of rare books on the history of medicine; archives of internationally prominent medical figures, including Albert Sabin, M.D.; and historic photographs, oral histories, medical artifacts, and medical instruments.

Winkler served as chair of the Center's advisory board from 1986-2006 and continues as vice chair today. He provided visionary leadership for the Center throughout critical times and is largely responsible for the Center's new, outstanding facility within the Donald C. Harrison Health Sciences Library, which will house the Center's collections in their entirety

after Phase II construction of the Winkler Center is funded and completed. More information about the Henry R. Winkler Center for the History of the Health Professions is available at [www.libraries.uc.edu/hsl/history](http://www.libraries.uc.edu/hsl/history).

## POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

The Department of History and Classics in the Faculty of Arts, and the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry at the University of Alberta invite applications for a tenure track appointment at the rank of Assistant Professor, specializing in the History of Medicine.

This is a joint appointment, and duties will include teaching and research in both units. In the Division of Community Engagement and Social Responsiveness (CESR) of the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry, responsibilities will include contributing to the ongoing development of an existing program in the history of medicine for medical and dental students. In the Department of History and Classics, this appointment will develop further the established offerings in the history of medicine. This position is part of a commitment by the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry to develop an interdisciplinary program of teaching, research, and service in the history of medicine at the University of Alberta.

The successful candidate will have a Ph.D. in the History of Medicine, or equivalent, and demonstrate the potential for exceptional teaching and research. Candidates currently working within the field of the Canadian history of medicine will be given hiring preference.

Salary is commensurate with qualifications and experience. The effective date of employment will be 1 July 2010. Applicants for this position should send a curriculum vitae, a letter describing their areas of research and teaching interest, samples of publications, and letters from three academic referees. If available, a teaching dossier and evaluations of teaching performance should also be received by the closing date of 30 November 2009. Interested

applicants may apply online to: [www.careers.ualberta.ca/competition.aspx?id=A10738835](http://www.careers.ualberta.ca/competition.aspx?id=A10738835).

**The Health Sciences Library of the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill** was recently awarded \$34,850 for the first year of a three-year NC ECHO digitization grant project funded by the State Library of North Carolina. Building on a pilot project that resulted in the digitization of historical North Carolina journals in public health, dentistry, and eugenics [www.hsl.unc.edu/specialcollections/digital/ncmp/](http://www.hsl.unc.edu/specialcollections/digital/ncmp/), the North Carolina History of Health Digital Library will contain over 800 volumes (approx. 350,000 pages) of core journals in medicine, public health, dentistry, pharmacy, and nursing from 1849 to 1977. These materials document the development of health care and the health professions and are thus a significant part of the state's cultural heritage and history. The digital library will be keyword searchable and browseable, and will provide consolidated online access to materials that are currently difficult for students, researchers, and the public to find and utilize in print. The digital library will also provide historical context for the digital resources and K-12 educational materials for selected content. Daniel Smith, Special Collections Librarian, is the project manager and will coordinate each phase of the grant.

“UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health: Meeting the Public Health Challenges of the 21st Century” is a new online exhibition [www.hsl.unc.edu/specialcollections/exhibits/gillings/](http://www.hsl.unc.edu/specialcollections/exhibits/gillings/) at the UNC Health Sciences Library that features both current initiatives and the history of the School, which was renamed on 26 September 2008 following a \$50 million gift from Joan and Dennis Gillings. Visitors will find information on the Gillings Gift, Research and Teaching, Community and Global Outreach, Water, School History and Deans, North Carolina Public Health History, and a research guide to public health resources at UNC. The online version also incorporates audio and video selections (such as highlights from the naming ceremony and oral history interviews), a slide show from the Daniel Okun Papers, and many other materials. Library collections and projects are also well represented, including NC

Health Info, the AHEC Digital Library, the UNC Project Library in Malawi, and digital initiatives at the library.

The Bullitt History of Medicine Club [www.med.unc.edu/bhome](http://www.med.unc.edu/bhome), a longstanding organization of the UNC School of Medicine, now offers its lecture series on iTunes [itunes.unc.edu/](http://itunes.unc.edu/), which can be accessed by navigating to the School of Medicine section. The Bullitt Club has also inaugurated an annual essay competition, the McLendon-Thomas Award in the History of Medicine. First awarded in fall 2008, judging of submissions is currently underway for 2009.

On 30 March 2009, the Health Sciences Library hosted a conversation with UNC's Nobel Laureate, Professor Oliver Smithies, who spoke on his life in science as well as on some of the many changes that have occurred in the scientific record during his career. Video excerpts and other Smithies-related materials are accessible via the Carolina Curator blog [carolinacurator.blogspot.com/search/label/Oliver%20Smithies](http://carolinacurator.blogspot.com/search/label/Oliver%20Smithies). For additional information, contact Daniel Smith, Special Collections Librarian, at [dsmith@unc.edu](mailto:dsmith@unc.edu) or (919) 966-1776.

## OTHER NEWS

The thirty-sixth meeting of the **History of Dermatology Society** was held in San Francisco, CA on 5 March 2009, according to Lawrence Charles Parish, M.D., Philadelphia, president of the Society. This year's topic was entitled “Bioterrorism in Dermatology: Germs and Poisons.” The Samuel J. Zakon Lecture was delivered at the annual dinner of the Society on 7 March by Dr. Larry E. Millikan. Millikan's lecture was entitled “Michigan/Missouri Dermatology to International Dermatology, a Trip to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century—Colleagues and Events Along the Way.” Winners of the Thirtieth Samuel J. Zakon Award in the History of Dermatology were announced. First prize was awarded to Dr. Gary Brauner for his chapter entitled “Cutaneous Laser Surgery: Historical Perspectives.” Runners-up were Drs. Andrzej Grzybowski and Ryszard Zaba for their article entitled “Professor Jan Alkiewicz, M.D. and his influence on 20<sup>th</sup> century dermatology and mycology.”

Both the Zakon Award and the Zakon Lecture are in memory of Dr. Samuel J. Zakon, outstanding Chicago dermatologist and historian.

**The University of Cambridge** has secured major funding in the history of medicine from the Wellcome Trust. A strategic award of £785,000 for five years from 1 October 2009 will allow a cross-disciplinary group of researchers to take a concerted approach to the history of reproduction. The research will provide fresh perspectives on issues ranging from ancient fertility rites to IVF. A strongly grounded account, building on a lively field of historical investigation, will offer a fresh basis for policy and public debate.

The new grant will dramatically expand activities established in Cambridge over the last five years under a Wellcome enhancement award to the Department of History and Philosophy of Science (HPS). Historians of medicine and biology in HPS (Nick Hopwood, John Forrester, Lauren Kassell and Jim Secord, with Eleanor Robson as collaborator) will work with colleagues in Classics (Rebecca Flemming), Physiology, Development and Neuroscience (Martin Johnson), King's College (Peter Jones), Geography (Richard Smith), and History (Simon Szreter). The team combines expertise in every major historical period and in approaches from quantifying parish records to interviewing scientists.

“Generation to Reproduction” thematizes gradual, long-term change and the transformations of the modern age. Four complementary research programs will describe and explain continuity and change. The aim is systematically to reassess the field.

The grant will provide Ph.D. studentships, research assistance, research leave, and support for events and outreach, including an exhibition on “The Book of Generation” at Cambridge University Library. More information: [www.hps.cam.ac.uk/generation](http://www.hps.cam.ac.uk/generation) or contact: [generate@hermes.cam.ac.uk](mailto:generate@hermes.cam.ac.uk).

*Gesnerus* is the official journal of the Swiss Society for the History of Medicine and Natural Sciences (SSHMNS). It publishes original articles, short

communications, and documents on different periods and aspects of the history of medicine and sciences and also focuses on theoretical and social aspects of this subject. *Gesnerus* likewise contains reports and announcements concerning new developments and activities in its field. A full book review section keeps readers informed of new publications. The languages of publication are German, French, Italian, and English.

*Gesnerus* has a new Web site (in German/French/English): [www.gesnerus.ch](http://www.gesnerus.ch). The site contains: summaries of the latest two volumes; free access to the full content of some earlier volumes; and a searchable index to the volumes 1-50 (1943-1993).

**Professors Tilli Tansey and Leslie Iverson** have run a project to record video-interviews with 12 eminent neuroscientists in the fields of neuro-imaging (Frackowiak, Jones, Mansfield, Ordidge), psychiatry/psychology (Frith, Gregory, Rutter, Warrington), and neuropharmacology (Burnstock, Moncada, North, Silver). Sections of the interviews, both video and audio, are freely available at [www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/audio/neuroscience](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/histmed/audio/neuroscience) via YouTube, and iTunesU. All the transcripts are also freely available to download, and can be used in lecturing, outreach, and other activities.

**Johns Hopkins University** has published a new book detailing the history of The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center. The book is written by two-time Pulitzer Prize nominee and two-time cancer survivor Dr. James Olson who also is a professor of history at Sam Houston State University. For more information see [www.mdanderson.org/news-and-publications/publications/making-cancer-history/index.html](http://www.mdanderson.org/news-and-publications/publications/making-cancer-history/index.html).

**The History of the Health Sciences Section of Medical Library Association (MLA)** has approved a white paper advocating for history of the health sciences libraries and librarians. The nearly 4,000-word document was developed and written by Michael Flannery, UAB; Ed Holtum, University of Iowa;

Suzanne Porter, Duke University; and Lucretia McClure (Chair), Harvard University. The paper includes a historical introduction of the relationship of history and medical humanities to the early development of MLA and the central role it played in setting the scope of MLA's interests and endeavors, the purpose of the profession, methodologies of performance, examples of value-added services provided at library, institutional, and external levels. Readers of the *AAHM NewsLetter* are invited to peruse the complete document at [www.mla.hhss.org](http://www.mla.hhss.org).

**The Center for the History of Family Medicine (CHFM)** has unveiled an important new online resource in the study of Family Medicine history: the "Classics of Family Medicine" Web page. The "Classics" Web page, which was developed as part of the Center's ongoing commitment to preserve and share all areas of the history of the specialty of Family Medicine, is available through the Center's Web site at:

[www.aafpfoundation.org/online/foundation/home/programs/center-history/classics.html](http://www.aafpfoundation.org/online/foundation/home/programs/center-history/classics.html).

This unique resource features the most important articles, studies and reports that have been written on the development and practice of Family Medicine throughout the history of the specialty. These works have now been compiled into a single online bibliographic resource for researchers. Wherever possible, online versions of the articles cited have also been provided for free download by researchers.

In announcing the site, CHFM Manager Don Ivey emphasized that this project is still a work in progress. "This is an ever expanding and evolving project," Ivey said, adding that if researchers have suggestions for other articles to be included in this bibliography, they should contact the Center at [chfm@aafp.org](mailto:chfm@aafp.org). For more information on the Center, contact CHFM staff at 1-800-274-2237 (ext. 4420 or 4422); FAX (913) 906-6095, e-mail at [chfm@aafp.org](mailto:chfm@aafp.org); [www.aafpfoundation.org/chfm](http://www.aafpfoundation.org/chfm).

## Join the AAHM in Rochester, MN in 2010!

A common question is why a world class medical center is located in a town of 100,000 in southeastern Minnesota. I will explain how this happened in my presidential address next spring. The title of the talk (that will be illustrated with 150 images) is descriptive: "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 sisters ran St. Mary's Hospital and how the diagnosticians and the nonphysician 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." This visiting physician 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?"

This visiting physician's perceptions and rhetorical question resonate today. President Barack Obama said in a White House interview televised in June 2009: "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 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.

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 title. 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 created the Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research in 1915. Their clinic, already a world-renowned center for diagnosis and surgical treatment, was poised to place much greater emphasis on training specialists and producing new knowledge. The same year they donated \$1.5 million to forge an affiliation between the foundation and the University of Minnesota. This led to a highly structured three-year postgraduate training program that would influence other institutions in much the same way that Johns Hopkins was the model for improving the medical school curriculum. In my presidential address, I will explain how the Mayo Clinic was founded and thrived in a small Midwestern town and will describe some highlights of its history up to 1939, when the Mayo brothers died. Current statistics demonstrate the spectacular growth of what one visiting doctor described as “the clinic in the cornfield” a century ago, when the city in rural southeastern Minnesota had a population of just over 7,000.

*W. Bruce Fye  
AAHM President*