



American Association for the History of Nursing Bulletin

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President's Message Summer 2011

Dear Fellow Members of AAHN:

This comes with best wishes to all of you from the AAHN. The Board and I particularly want to extend our caring good wishes to our members and friends in Japan and in those Midwestern states that have suffered such devastating disasters this spring. Our thoughts are with you.

Our association is doing well. Membership is stable—although we always want more history scholars and aficionados to join! Planning for the next several conferences is well under way—2011 is being superbly hosted by the Harris College of Nursing and Health Sciences of Texas Christian University in Fort Worth—under the leadership of Melissa Sherrod. In 2012, we will be hosted by the School of Nursing at Georgia Southern University, and in 2013, the AAHN returns to the Cleveland Clinic. We are working with potential hosts for 2014 and 2015. Mary Gibson, as the current 2nd Vice-President and Program Chair, is doing an outstanding job as the contact person for these various local arrangements committees.

The nominating committee, under the leadership of Sandy Lewenson, will be presenting us with an outstanding slate of engaged members who are willing to serve the association in multiple ways.

The AAHN's Research Endowment Fund Committee is stepping up our fundraising campaign—you will read about that elsewhere in this bulletin. As many of you are painfully aware, historical scholarship is poorly funded. One aim of the association is to financially support scholars who are engaged in the study of nursing history. Please open your pocketbooks for this cause, if you are able. Many thanks.

Another aim of the Association is to expose nursing students to the profession's past. I am delighted to report that, to this end, members of the American Association of Colleges of Nursing heeded the AAHN's input and the study of history made it into the 2011 *Essentials of Master's Education in Nursing*. In Essential One: Scientific and Humanistic Background for Practice, programs must



Brigid Lusk



American Association for the History of Nursing

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Wheat Ridge, CO 80033

Officers

- President** **Brigid Lusk, 2010-2012**
First Vice President, Chair Strategic Planning
 **Arlene Keeling, 2010-2012**
Second Vice President, Chair Program
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- Abstract Review Chair**
 **Deborah Sampson, 2011-2012**
Nominating Committee Chair
 **Sandy Lewenson, 2010-2012***
Marketing Taskforce **Lisa Zerull**

Appointed Positions

- Editor, *Nursing History Review*** **Patricia D’Antonio**
Editor, *Bulletin* **Beth Ann Reedy**
Archivist **Gertrude Hutchinson**
 * denotes second term ** filling unexpired term

Executive Director
David Stumph

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reports, short articles, and news to:

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PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE – CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

prepare graduates to “Analyze nursing history to expand thinking and provide a sense of professional heritage and identity” (p. 10).

In closing, I found this little poem in the American Journal of Nursing, November 1914. I have read it out to a few people at work and it always generates a smile—so I thought I would share it. Although quaint, its message is serious and timeless. Please maintain your membership and encourage others to join. To remain vital, we need

“The Steady Subscriber.”

How dear to our heart is the steady subscriber,
 Who pays in advance of the birth of each year,
 Who lays down the money and does it quite gladly,
 And casts round the office a halo of cheer.
 He never says “Stop it; I cannot afford it,
 I’m getting more magazines now than I read;”
 But always says “Send it; our people all like it—
 In fact we all think it a help and a need.”

How welcome his check when it reaches our sanctum;
 How it makes our pulse throb; how it makes
 our hearts dance!

We outwardly thank him; we inwardly bless him—
 The steady subscriber who pays in advance.

—*American Journal of Nursing*, November 1914, p. 149

Take care,

Brigid Lusk

The AAHN welcomes the following new members:

- Juergen Wildner
- Penni Sadlon, RN, BSN
- Rachel Rotkovich, MNA, RN, FAAN
- Natalie Carey
- Elizabeth Martin, PhD, RN, FAAN
- Sandra Albright
- Anita Theresa Rolle
- Gail Godwin
- Anna Dufour
- Henrietta Shirk PhD
- Brenda Wessel, RN, BSN, CEN, LNC, CCN
- Sarah Woolsey, Graduate Nursing Student (PhD)
- Mary McClellan, CRNA, MS
- Ann Rodgers, Nurse Practitioner

The AAHN conference planning committee invites you to register for the 28th Annual Fall Research Conference!

Mary E. Gibson,
Conference Program Chair

This year our conference will be held in Fort Worth, Texas, hosted by Texas Christian University, Harris College of Nursing and Health Sciences. Please mark your calendars and plan to attend, **September 8–11**. We are honored to have Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, PhD, 300th Anniversary University Professor, Harvard University, as our keynote speaker. The topic of her keynote address is:

Two Frontier Healers: How Well-behaved Women Make History

Laurel Thatcher Ulrich is an historian of early America and the history of women. Dr. Ulrich's innovative and widely influential approach to historical inquiry has been described as a tribute to “the silent work of ordinary people”—an approach that, in her words, aims to “show the interconnection between public events and private experience.”

The preconference, held on Thursday, will offer perspectives and strategies in the study of history, from textual analysis to digital history. The abstracts accepted for presentation cross a wide variety of nursing history topics including: care of women, nursing in disasters, global topics, rural care, strategies in infectious disease care and much more. An equally varied group of posters will also be displayed. Please visit www.AAHN.org for more information, the conference brochure, registration and hotel information. **Earlybird registration** and a block of rooms at the conference rate at the Hilton Fort Worth (**817-870-2100**) will be available until **August 17**.

Our local arrangements chair, Melissa Sherrod, and I look forward to seeing you in September!

28th Annual Conference of the
American Association for the
**HISTORY of
NURSING**

September 8–11, 2011
Texas Christian University
Fort Worth

TCU Harris College
of Nursing & Health Sciences

TCU Harris College
of Nursing & Health Sciences
Texas Christian University
TCU Box 298625 • Fort Worth, TX 76129



Clockwise from top left: Stockyards National Historic District; National Cowgirl Museum & Hall of Fame; Fort Worth Herd – cattle drive twice daily; Fort Worth Skyline; and Kimbell Art Museum. Images © Fort Worth Convention & Visitor’s Bureau

See You in Fort Worth!

The 28th Annual AAHN Conference visits Fort Worth, Texas, in September. The conference itself promises excellent presentations from AAHN members and invited speakers. Arriving early or staying on after the conference? Fort Worth offers a wide variety of historical, cultural, and entertainment activities. The conference hotel, the Hilton Fort Worth, is located within walking distance of the Fort Worth Stockyards National Historic District. Once a major cattle transfer site, the Stockyards is now one of the largest shopping and entertainment districts in the city. You can dine, hunt for souvenirs, and experience a variety of entertainment options.

Some of the things to do include attending a rodeo, testing your navigational skills at the Cowtown Cattlepen Maze, and attending a cattle drive. The Stockyards Museum is located in the 1902 Livestock Exchange building and features exhibits about the stockyards and the people who worked and lived nearby. Unique shops are all around. You can purchase cowboy boots, art, souvenirs of all types, western apparel, wine, etc., etc.

You will not go hungry in Fort Worth. The stockyards are home to multiple restaurants. To name only a few, you can eat barbeque at Billy Bob’s Texas Bar B Que, or try the Mexican menu at Los Vaqueros. Looking for steak?

The Cattlemen’s Fort Worth Steakhouse should be able to help. The Love Shack promises burgers and fries for those looking for a quicker meal.

These are only a few of the attractions available to visitors in Fort Worth. Many more can be viewed on the Fort Worth tourism web site: www.fortworth.com/visitors. The Fort Worth Stockyards web site is www.fortworthstockyards.org. Be sure to check the tourism web site before you go for coupons and special offers at restaurants and shops. You can get \$3off a basic photo session at the Jersey Lilly Old-Tyme Photo Parlor, or \$2 off a ticket to the Stockyards Championship Rodeo among other offers.

Dear AAHN Members and Friends:

In 2009, the American Association for the History of Nursing Research Endowment Campaign raised substantial money to support historical research. If you recall, we began the campaign at the 2009 annual meeting in Philadelphia on the occasion of the 25th anniversary, asking for a donation of \$25 for the 25th. We successfully raised, through your pledges and donations, \$22,575; combined with the money we had saved for our research fund we reached our set goal of \$100,000! Over the past two years, however, we have kept an eye on the economy and maintained a low profile.

With the 30th Anniversary in 2013, and a goal of \$300,000, we are asking members to contribute \$30 (or \$300, \$3000, or more) for the 30th. As we prepare for our fall meeting in Texas, September 8–11th, 2011, we would like to move towards our new goal. Your generous support allows us to continue to fund the two grant opportunities established in 2009—the H15 and the H31. The H15 supports faculty research and the H31, pre-doctoral research. These awards were given to four scholars at the Saturday evening banquet at the 2009 and 2010 annual meetings.

A brief history explains why these awards are so important! As you probably know, considering the difficult economic environment in the United States, federal funding for nursing research is becoming increasingly competitive. Fewer dollars are available for studies in nursing history. Yet we know that in order for research in nursing history to be taken seriously in academia, faculty and doctoral students must demonstrate that they can obtain external funding—for research that is peer reviewed. The H15 and the H31 provide historians with peer reviewed, external funding.

This year we are establishing the following donor circles to acknowledge your generosity:

- For gifts up to \$100, each donor will be recognized as a **Friend of AAHN**.
- For gifts of \$100 or more, you will enter the **Supporters Circle**.
- Donors to the program who give \$500 enter the **Scholarship Circle**.
- Supporters who give \$1000 enter the **Research Circle**.
- Contributors who give \$2500 or more become part of the **Philanthropist Circle**.

You can help us raise our voices in support of historical research by sending in your donation or pledge today. Donations may be made on our website, www.aahn.org; click on the “Give \$30 for the 30th” link on the home page; by calling us at 303-422-2685, or mail or fax your contribution form.

Thank you all for your kind generosity and willingness to support the important work of the AAHN. The money you send in will generate a lifetime of historical knowledge. Please let us know if you have any questions about how to give during this campaign.

Sincerely,

Sandy Lewenson, Research Endowment Committee

Joan Lynaugh, Research Endowment Committee

Arlene Keeling, Research Endowment Committee

West Point Degrees for Nurses? Exploring an historical curiosity

Dr. Sanders Marble
Senior Historian
Office of Medical History, US
Army Medical Command



On 13 March 1945, Representative James J. Heffernan (D-NY) introduced House Resolution 2605:

A Bill to confer the degree of bachelor of nursing upon commissioned officers of the Navy Nurse Corps and the Army Nurse Corps. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, that there shall be added to title 10 of the United States Code, after section 486a, a new section to read as follows:

“Sec. 486b. Bachelor of Nursing Degree to Members of Nurse Corps – The Superintendent of the United States Military Academy may, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, confer the degree of bachelor of nursing upon all commissioned officers of the Army Nurse Corps, from and after the date of accrediting of said academy by the Association of American Universities.

Sec. 2. There shall be added to title 34 of the United States Code, after section 1057a, a new section to read as follows:

Sec. 1057b. Bachelor of Nursing Degree to Members of Nurse Corps – The Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy may, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, confer the degree of bachelor of nursing upon all commissioned officers of the Navy Nurse Corps, from and after the date of accrediting of said academy by the Association of American Universities.

Sec. 3. As it is the sense of this Congress, in addition to acknowledging the patriotism and self-sacrifice of the members of the Army and Navy Nurse Corps, to recognize their high degree of professional skill and training, occasioned by their inductive experience and knowledge, and demonstrated by their technique and efficiency in the utilization of the most recently developed medicines and drugs, medical methods, and equipment for the relief of the sick and disabled, and resulting in their advancement in the nursing and medical fields above and beyond other members of the nursing profession, the degree entitled “bachelor of nursing” shall not be conferred, granted, or permitted by any college, university, school of nursing, or other institution, except as herein provided.

It should be noted that the service academies were not educating nurses, they were simply granting degrees to people already serving in the military. The

idea of West Point and Annapolis admitting women was controversial enough in the 1970s; even though these degrees did not involve attending the academies, the idea of giving degrees to women in 1945 would likely have been even more controversial. So why was Heffernan, an obscure Democratic backbencher from New York City, bringing it up? Heffernan left no papers¹ so the whole story cannot be told. Available pieces suggest who was not behind this bill and allow a hypothesis of why it was introduced.

As background, despite over 40,000 nurses serving in the Army and 10,000 in the Navy, the military was short of nurses as 1944 turned into 1945. Casualties since the invasion of France had been heavy, and the Battle of the Bulge reminded everyone that Germany was far from defeated. Moreover, major battles (and casualties) loomed in the Pacific. Hospitals were full, and with patients in Europe being prepared for evacuation to the US, they might burst at the seams. On 8 January 1945, President Franklin Roosevelt publicly proposed drafting nurses. Drafting women was instantly controversial, and there were pertinent questions about how the military had been handling nurse recruiting. For instance, why did it discharge nurses who married? Why did it not use male nurses? Why could it not broaden its height and age restrictions? Could more civilian nurses be hired to help in military hospitals? How had such a shortage been allowed to develop? The proposed draft of nurses has been well studied² but Heffernan's bill has been ignored. At a time when the proposed draft was, in a way, questioning nurses' patriotism, the idea of a

West Point or Annapolis degree as recognition of service would have soothed some egos.

Discussion

First, it seems extremely unlikely that anyone in the government gave the idea to Heffernan. It is highly improbable the Superintendants of West Point and/or Annapolis wanted to grant even these courtesy degrees. American society was uneasy with women serving in the military and there is no reason to suspect that senior officers such as Maj. Gen. Francis Wilby of West Point and Rear Adm. John Beardall of Annapolis were substantially more liberal either personally or on behalf of their institutions.³ The caveat in the bill about accreditation from the Association of American Universities was meaningless; both were accredited, West Point in 1925 and Annapolis in 1930.⁴

Perhaps the War Department or Navy Department (as the political masters of the academies) may have wanted to grant such degrees. Lt. Col. Tracy Voorhees was a political trouble-shooter for the War Department working on the nursing situation; his memoirs refer to a letter praising nurses' patriotism but not this bill.⁵ Heffernan was on the Naval Affairs Committee and may have been getting information from the Navy Department, but if it was an idea coming from the Navy Department they might well have checked with the War Department for concurrence, and no such correspondence has been found.

It is also possible that the Army Nurse Corps or Navy Nurse Corps was working with Heffernan. Capt. Sue Dauser (Superintendent, Navy

Nurse Corps 1939-45) left no papers⁶ to prove or disprove anything. Col. Florence Blanchfield (Superintendent, Army Nurse Corps 1943-47) did leave papers, but was overseas when Heffernan introduced the bill and there is no personal correspondence between the two.⁷ Official papers also show no contact.⁸ Moreover, Blanchfield was a personal friend of Frances P. Bolton, (R-Ohio),⁹ a longtime advocate of nursing in the House, and would likely have worked through her friend – the Congressional voice of nursing – rather than Heffernan. Bolton had already introduced a variety of bills about nurses and nursing, and her sponsorship would have been needed to get this idea adopted.¹⁰

Finally, Blanchfield, Dauser, Bolton, Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers (R-Massachusetts), who had shepherded the bills establishing the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps and Women's Army Corps), and Acting Secretary of War James Patterson all testified about drafting nurses.¹¹ None mentioned granting degrees from the service academies. When Rogers proposed her own modifications to the bill, she did not include degrees.

Second, nursing organizations might have wanted governmental recognition of nurses to advance the cause of nursing, or advance nursing education towards the baccalaureate level. During the war, the American Nurses Association focused on changing public opinion about nursing rather than directly lobbying Congress or the military.¹² Moreover, the ANA made no mention of either degrees or Heffernan's bill in the *American Journal of Nursing*; if the ANA had been responsible for the bill the editor would presumably have mentioned

CONTINUED ON PAGE 8

it. When the ANA president testified, she brought up commissioning nurses as officers (they would be drafted as privates) and various other topics, but not degrees.

The National League of Nursing Education might also have been behind the bill, especially as it sought to advance from nursing schools' diploma-trained nurses to baccalaureate-qualified nurses. However, a NLNE representative did not bring up the idea when testifying before the House and NLNE reports did not mention the bill.¹³ Again, if the NLNE had been behind Heffernan's bill, they would likely have mentioned it. In addition, this sort of degree, with no requirements other than serving in the military, would hardly have advanced the agenda of the NLNE towards a bachelor's degree as the minimum requirement to be a registered nurse. In fact, creating an essentially honorary Bachelor of Nursing might have diluted the value of a real degree, boomeranging on the NLNE.

Conclusion

We have no certain answers. It may be that Heffernan, after the proposed draft of nurses was debated and approved in the House, had a brainwave and introduced the bill on his own. Heffernan may also have been placating a constituent: the bill makes it possible for the USMA and USNA to award 'bachelor of nursing' degrees but does not require them to do so. By the time Heffernan introduced the bill, the House had already approved drafting nurses and sent the matter to the Senate, so the best time to actually get the idea adopted had passed.

On 24 May 1945 the Acting Secretary of War wrote to the Senate that the nursing crisis had ended (thousands of nurses had volunteered, and Germany had surrendered) and the proposed nurse draft was over. Heffernan's quixotic bill was never even debated. Yet it shows us that the nation recognized the remarkable work those women were doing in uniform, and that some felt their service deserved further recognition.

Endnotes

- 1 Email, Terrance Rucker (Office of History & Preservation, Office of the Clerk, U. S. House of Representatives) to author, 10 October 2007.
- 2 Philip and Beatrice Kalisch, "The Women's Draft: An Analysis of the Controversy over the Nurses' Selective Service Bill of 1945," *Nursing Research* 22/5 (September-October 1973), 402-413; Susanne Gaskins, "G.I. Nurses at War: Gender and Professionalization in the Army Nurse Corps during World War II," PhD dissertation, University of California Riverside, 1994.
- 3 The archives at West Point yield no correspondence about such a program. Email, Alicia Mauldin-Ware (Archives Curator, Special Collections and Archives Division, USMA) to author, 17 November 2008. Enquiries of the USNA archives yielded no answer whether they have any relevant files.
- 4 Email, Sherman Fleek (historian, US Military Academy) to author, 16 November 2009; <http://www.usna.edu/VirtualTour/150years/1930.htm> accessed 19 November 2009.
- 5 Tracy S. Voorhees, "A Lawyer Among Army Doctors," pp. 34-35, http://history.amedd.army.mil/default_index2.html accessed 25 August 2009.
- 6 Email, André B. Sobocinski (Office of the Historian, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery) to author, 6 June 2008.
- 7 Blanchfield's personal papers are at The **History of Nursing Archives**, Howard Gotlieb Archival Research Center, Boston University. They show no correspondence with Heffernan on any matter, not even a congratulatory letter from him when she received the Distinguished Service Medal.
- 8 The Army Nurse Corps Collection is part of the holdings of the Office of Medical History, U.S. Army. The ANC did receive a copy of Heffernan's bill (it is date-stamped 19 March 1945) but have nothing else.
- 9 Interview with Col. Florence A. Blanchfield, ANC, Ret., on file, Army Nurse Corps Collection.
- 10 David Loth, *A Long Way Forward: The Biography of Congresswoman Frances P. Bolton* (New York: Longman's, 1970) covers Bolton's life and career but does not even mention the nurse draft.
- 11 Procurement of nurses: hearings before the Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives, Seventy-ninth Congress, first session on H.R. 1284, an act to insure adequate medical care for the Armed Forces, January 19, February 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, and 14, 1945 (Washington, DC: GPO, 1945). Nurses for the armed forces: hearings before the Committee on Military Affairs, United States Senate, Seventy-ninth Congress, first session, on H.R. 2277, an act to insure adequate nursing care for the armed forces. March 19, 21, 23, 26, 1945 (Washington, DC: GPO, 1945).
- 12 Marsha L. Burris, "Paradoxes of Professionalism: The American Nurses in World War II," MA thesis, University of North Carolina at Charlotte, 1992.
- 13 Procurement of nurses, op.cit. National League of Nursing Education, Annual Report and record of proceedings of the convention, 1945, 1946.



Nursing History and the Internet

Did you know that when you type “nursing history” into the Google browser on the Internet you get 95,800,000 hits? Yes, that’s nearly 96 million! On Google images, you get 12,200,000 hits. Many of these links are repetitive; some related to nursing history only at a huge distance, and a few are just nonsense. However, the AAHN web site was the first hit and hopefully most nurses interested in their professional history will go there first.

Blogging has become a widely used method of providing opinions, rants, raves, and information on the internet. Many nurses have blogs, as I discovered over the winter. Some are nurses whining about their jobs, doctors, and even patients. But some are very good and provide helpful information. One that I have found interesting is at www.emergiblog.com. It is written by a nurse named Kim McAllister who frequently includes references to nursing history in her writings. Do you or any nurses you know blog? Do you include nursing history? Please let me know so that I can include it in a future issue of *The Bulletin*. I can be reached via e-mail: ba.reedy@comcast.net

Nursing History in My Own Backyard

Beth Ann Reedy

I would like to start a new feature for *The Bulletin* that focuses on the untold stories of “everyday” nurses who lived in your community and through their work influenced health care beyond the boundaries of their hometown. These should be nurses who lived close to where you are currently living – a five to ten mile radius at most. They can be people who provided nursing care in unusual situations, or those who changed nursing in some way. The main emphasis is contained in the title – someone in your own backyard.

For example, I recently became aware of a horrific train crash that occurred in July 1856 less than one mile from my home. (It would have been a closer, but slower, journey at the time when there were open

fields to traverse, rather than roads.) A widow in her 50s, Mary Ambler, walked two miles to the scene and directed care for the many injured passengers, provided supplies to bandage wounds and offered her own home as a temporary hospital. The crash highlighted serious safety flaws in the railroad system at the time and led directly to significant changes and laws to protect train travelers. Although at least 59 people died in the crash, including at least 47 between the ages of 9 and 21, Mrs. Ambler’s efforts prevented many other deaths. In 1869, one year after her death, the railroad renamed the closest train station to her home the Ambler station in recognition of her nursing care of crash victims. The town that grew up around the station incorporated

in 1888 as Ambler, Pennsylvania. It is one of the few towns in the United States named for a woman. There was a flag stop for the railroad in the immediate vicinity of the crash site. Its name changed several times and was last called Fellwick. This stop was abandoned about 15 years ago. At one time, a firehouse called Fellwick existed in the area. Volunteers still drive the antique Fellwick fire truck in the annual Fourth of July parade in Oreland, PA, my hometown. There is much more to this story, but that will wait until a later time.

Please send your stories to me at ba.reedy@comcast.net. The deadline for the next Bulletin is September 19, 2011. I look forward to hearing from you.

News from Academia – University of Pennsylvania

Jean C. Whelan

1. Elected as a member to the Pennsylvania State Nurses Association Cabinet for Nursing Practice and Professional Development.
2. See citation for Patricia D'Antonio

Barbara Mann Wall

Awards:

1. Family and Community Health Department Award for Exemplary Teaching (Standing Faculty), University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, 2011
2. Selected as Fellow, American Academy of Nursing, 2010.

Publications:

1. Wall, B.M. *American Catholic hospitals: A century of changing markets and missions* (Piscataway, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press, 2011).
2. Wall, B.M. and Keeling, A.W., ed. (2010). *Nurses on the front lines: When disasters strike, 1878- 2010* (New York: Springer Publishing Company).
3. Wall, B.M. and Nelson, S. (2011). Special section: Report from the Nursing History Section at the 2009 International Council of Nurses, Durban, South Africa. *Nursing History Review* 19, 156-157.
4. See citation for Patricia D'Antonio

International Presentations:

1. Invited lecture: Doing history. University of Oviedo, Spain, May 10, 2011.

2. Invited presentation: Religion and health policy in 20th century America, with a comparison to Europe, International Conference on Nursing History in Berlin, May 12-14, 2011 (pending).

National Presentations:

1. Experiencing the sacred: Material culture and the twentieth-century American hospital. Berkshires Conference of Historians of Women, Amherst, MA, June, 2011.
2. Experiencing the sacred: Material culture and the twentieth-century American hospital. American Historical Association, Boston, MA, November 9, 2010.

Other:

1. Received tenure, University of Pennsylvania, School of Nursing

Julie Fairman

Awards:

1. Inducted as Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, May 20, 2011
2. Elected to the Sigma Theta Tau international Research Hall of Fame, 2011

Publications:

1. Fairman, J.A., Rowe, J.W., Hassmiller, S., & Shalala, D.E. (20 January 2011). Broadening the scope of nursing practice. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 364: 193-196.
2. See citation for Patricia D'Antonio

International Presentation:

1. Bosch Institute Nursing History Conference in Berlin, May, 2011.

Patricia D'Antonio

Awards:

1. Inducted as Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, May 20, 2011
2. American Journal of Nursing Book of the Year Award (History and Policy) for *American Nursing: A History of Knowledge, Authority, and the Meaning of Work* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2010).
3. Elected to the Sigma Theta Tau international Research Hall of Fame, 2011

Publications:

1. D'Antonio, P.; Connolly, C; Wall, B.M.; Whelan, J; and Fairman, J. (July/August, 2010). Histories of nursing: The power and the possibilities. *Nursing Outlook* 58(4), 207-213.

International Presentation:

1. Bosch Institute Nursing History Conference in Berlin, May, 2011.

Other:

1. Appointed Chair, Department of Family and Community Health, School of Nursing, University of Pennsylvania.

Cindy Connolly

Awards:

1. University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing Alumni Award for nursing history.
1. Selected as Fellow, American Academy of Nursing

Publications:

1. See citation for Patricia D'Antonio

Educational Opportunities

Virtual Seminars from the Bates Center:

The Barbara Bates Center for the History of Nursing has introduced “virtual seminars” recently so that anyone can attend, no matter from where you hail! The seminars are open to all. Interested participants can log in via Go to Meeting and should email their interest to Tiffany Collier at colliert@nursing.upenn.edu. The seminars will resume in September 2011.

The Center for Nursing Historical Inquiry

History Forums are scheduled as follows: September 20, October 18, and November 11, 2011. Check the CNHI web site for further details: www.nursing.virginia.edu/research/cnhi

Funding Opportunities

Alice Fisher Society Fellowship for Historical Research in Nursing*

Lillian Sholtis Brunner Fellowship for Historical Research in Nursing*

Karen Buhler-Wilkerson Faculty Fellowship for Historical Research in Nursing*

Post-Doctoral Research Fellowship*

*Please see the Barbara Bates Center for the History of Nursing web site for details, deadlines, and descriptions of these Fellowships: www.nursing.upenn.edu/history

Barbara Brodie Nursing History Research Fellowship**

**Please see the Center for Nursing Historical Inquiry web site for information about this Fellowship: www.nursing.virginia.edu/research/cnhi

Annette Rogers Joins the AAHN Team

In June, Barbara Trumbo left the Resource Center (RC). Barbara had worked with the AAHN in numerous capacities, including the publication of the *Bulletin*. We wish her well in her future endeavors. Fortunately, Annette Rogers, a key account executive, will be taking over the AAHN day-to-day responsibilities. Annette is a seasoned association executive and will be an excellent resource to AAHN.

Annette came to association management from the communications and marketing side of the business. She received her B.A. in journalism from Colorado State University and her Masters in Mass Communications, with an emphasis in non-profit marketing from the University of South Dakota. Her experience includes national marketing communications and public information, along with strong project management and organizational skills. She has been with RC since 2003, working in several capacities within the organization, including executive assistant to the previous owners, director of communications, and now executive director for several clients.

As AAHN addresses its needs for membership growth and the introduction of new member services, Annette’s background and experience will be a valuable asset. She is an excellent writer with an ability to offer a creative spin to help serve promotional needs of AAHN well. Annette will be at the September AAHN conference in Ft. Worth. Annette’s email is arogers@resourcenter.com.

Grave Site Trivia

The people listed below all provided nursing care to soldiers during the Civil War (1861-1865). Match the person to the place they are buried.

Name

1. Walt Whitman
2. Janet Jennings
3. Hannah Ropes
4. Louisa May Alcott
5. Dorothea Dix

Place of Burial

1. Concord, Massachusetts
2. Camden, New Jersey,
3. Monroe, Wisconsin
4. Cambridge, Massachusetts
5. New Gloucester Maine

Answers available at www.aahn.org

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