

THE CHRONICLE

ISSN 1049-2259

Spring 2006 Vol. 19



Barbara Bates Center for The Study of The History of Nursing

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
SCHOOL OF NURSING



JOAN LYNAUGH, LIVING LEGEND

The title “Living Legend” bestowed on nurses by their peers at the American Academy of Nursing is somewhat akin to getting an Oscar Award. It carries enormous prestige and, ever after, when her name is mentioned, “Living Legend” follows. In the words of the AAN, the honor represents “extraordinary and sustained contributions to the profession and society and the continuing impact of these contributions on the provision of health care services in the United States and throughout the world.”

The Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing holds the personal papers of not a few “Living Legends.” Jessie Scott and Hildegard Peplau were recognized in 1994, the founding year. Rozella Scholtfeldt, Dorothy M. Smith, Doris Schwartz, Claire Fagin, Constance Holleran, Margretta Madden Styles, Thelma Schorr, Jeanne Benoliel, Virginia K. Saba, Lillian Sholtis Brunner, Shirley Smoyak, Florence Downs, and Joan Lynaugh are indisputable “pioneers in leading new programs, specialties and areas of inquiry.” The selection of Joan Lynaugh is also an important acknowledgment of the growing awareness of the significance of history in nursing scholarship.

Joan E. Lynaugh is Professor Emerita of the School of Nursing at the University of Pennsylvania where she is also Director Emerita of the Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing. She graduated from St. Mary’s Hospital School of Nursing, Rochester, New York, in 1956. She practiced as a medical staff nurse and head nurse and opened St. Mary’s first intensive care unit in 1959. In 1961 she earned a bachelor’s degree in nursing from the University of Rochester. After several years of clinical practice and teaching she returned to the University of Rochester where she completed a master’s degree in nursing and joined the faculty in 1968.

At Rochester she worked to develop a model of practice as a nurse practitioner focusing on the care of the chronically ill. This initiative corresponded with her work with Barbara Bates, M.D., which re-designed nursing curricula to prepare nurse practitioners and encourage innovative collaborative practice with physicians in primary care settings. These projects, supported by grants from the U. S. Public Health Service, led to the development of new master’s programs at Rochester and influenced nursing education and practice across the country.



Joan Lynaugh, the Center’s distinguished founder. Photo: BBCSHN, Sabra Studio.

(continued on page 5)

BARBARA BATES CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF NURSING

The Barbara Bates Center for The Study of The History of Nursing was established in 1985 to encourage and facilitate historical scholarship on health care history and nursing in the United States. Now in its 21st year of existence, the Center continues to create and maintain a resource for such research; to improve the quality and scope of historical scholarship on nursing; and to disseminate new knowledge on nursing history through education, conferences, publications, and inter-disciplinary collaboration.

Current projects at the Center range from studies of international nursing, home-based nursing, and research on care of the critically ill to the twentieth-century relationship between nursing and American philanthropy. We also continue to collect, process, and catalogue an outstanding collection of primary historical materials.

Center Hours are Monday through Friday, 9:00 am. to 5:00 pm. Scholars planning to conduct research at the Center should contact the Center's curator at 215-898-4502. Our curator will respond with a description of the scope and content of relevant materials in the various collections.

Center Advisory Board

Ellen D. Baer, Chair
M. Louise Fitzpatrick, Vice Chair
Lillian Sholtis Brunner
Ruth Schwartz Cowan
William H. Helfand
Hannah Henderson
Jeanne Kiefner
Ann P. Knight
Nadine Landis
Joseph W. Lippincott, III
Mark Frazier Lloyd
Charles E. Rosenberg
Stephanie A. Stachniewicz
Ann Percy Stroud

Center Staff

Karen Buhler-Wilkerson, PhD, FAAN
Director
Julie Fairman, PhD, FAAN
Patricia D'Antonio, PhD, FAAN
Associate Directors
Joan E. Lynaugh, PhD, FAAN
Director Emerita
Gail E. Farr, MA, CA
Curator
Betsy Weiss
Coordinator
Editor
Rita Beatty
Volunteer

NEWS FROM THE CENTER

Books on the Horizon

Julie Fairman, Pat D'Antonio, Cindy Connolly, and Jean Whelan are authoring books on nursing history topics.

Dr. Fairman's work is supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), in partnership with the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Using the nurse practitioner movement as the explanatory case, and focusing on how society determines the type of care wanted and who should provide it, her grant bears the title "Gendered Domains: Medicine and the Nurse Practitioner Movement, 1960 to the Present." To tell this story, Dr. Fairman has conducted oral histories with Joan Lynaugh, Loretta Ford, Jerome Lysaught, Shirley Smoyak and other figures in the licensing and nurse practitioner movements. Her study also draws on research at the Bates Center at Penn; the University of Virginia; and the Howard Gotlieb Archival Research Center at the University of Boston; as well as in the archives of the American Association of Nursing (ANA), the National Association of Pediatric Nurse Associates and Practitioners (NAPNAP), and other organizations. Controversy still sparks debates about this topic so expect echoes of today's headlines to appear in the book, to be published by the University of Pennsylvania Press in Spring 2007.

Dr. Patricia D'Antonio has been working under a 3-year grant from the National Institutes of Health, National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM) on "Nursing in the U.S.: A History of People and Places." The tentative title of her book is *American Nursing: Neighborhood Work and National Mission*. In her words:

This project integrates the traditional focus on institutional and organizationally based nursing practice with a significantly broader focus that also includes the meaning and practice of nursing within families and communities. It focuses on 19th and early 20th century nursing in the United States and compares and contrasts the experiences of nursing women and men in the northeast, the southern states, the Utah frontier, and California. This project provides a broader historical perspective on the social, political, class, and gendered processes through which individual people, local events, and customary ideas forged a sense of professional identity that simultaneously maintained ethnic, religious, and racial distinctiveness.

Dr. Jean Whelan has been awarded a 3-year grant from the National Institute of Health's National Library of Medicine to complete a work entitled "Never Enough: Nurse Supply and Demand, 1900-1965." Her book will analyze from a historical perspective how registered nurses organized their work and will examine the relationship between professional nurses' working conditions and the appearance of nurse shortages in the first half of the twentieth century. Dr. Whelan's research locates the origins of nurse shortages within the specific structure of nurses' work—a structure that reflected the peculiarities of a system that attempted to deliver nursing care to a modern patient population at a minimal cost. This book will serve as a primary source of information on the modern professional American nurse labor market.

Dr. Cynthia Connolly, who is now at Yale, is completing the writing of *Saving the "Pre-tubercular" Child: The Preventorium in American Life, 1900-1950*. It will be published as part of the Rutgers University Press Critical Issues in Health Care Series. Her funding is from the NLM, the National Institute of Nursing Research, Sigma Theta Tau, a Yale University School of Nursing Intramural Grant, and the Center for Nursing Historical Inquiry Research Fellowship, University of Virginia School of Nursing. A provocative analysis of public health, family welfare, and child-saving, the book examines the history of a unique institution which was intended to prevent tuberculosis in indigent children from families who were identified as bad or irresponsible. The preventorium's deeply embedded assumptions about class, race, and ethnicity have never been fully confronted by policymakers.

Seminar Series

The Bates Center sponsors a bi-monthly seminar series which serves as a forum for invited scholars to discuss their research and provides a unique opportunity for faculty and students to present current projects and works for review and critique. This dynamic and supportive learning environment is open to all interested individuals from the University as well as professors and visitors from outside of the immediate Penn community. Speakers include Penn faculty and students from throughout the University as well as national and international scholars working in health care history and related fields. This year's seminar series opened with an invigorating discussion with Dr. Ellen Baer, Chair of the Bates Center Advisory Board. The Center also welcomed noted historian Emily Abel, Professor of Health Services and Women's Studies at UCLA School of Public Health, Department of Health Services who presented a paper entitled, "Pestilent in the Promised Land: A Los Angeles Illness Narrative, 1885-1914"; and Madelaine Healey, a student at LaTrobe University, Australia, who is researching the development of modern nursing in India. Penn faculty and doctoral students who have presented included Julie Fairman, Patricia D'Antonio, Jeanine Uribe, Jonathan Gilbride and Deborah Sampson. In February, Joan Lynaugh and doctoral student Margo Brooks led an informative discussion on the grant application process. We look forward to future presentations by Nathan Ensmenger from the Department of History and Sociology of Science, Karen Buhler Wilkerson, Director of the Bates Center, and doctoral student Mary Gibson. In April, noted Irish nurse historian Therese Meehan from the University College in Dublin will join us. And Marjorie DesRosier, Assistant Professor in the School of Nursing at the Medical College of Georgia, will speak on "Care at the *Hôpital Temporaire* in World War I France. To receive e-mailed updates regarding the seminar series, please contact Betsy Weiss (ehweiss@nursing.upenn.edu).

Joan Lynaugh: Practitioner Achievement

As part of its 25th birthday celebration in April 2005, the National Organization of Nurse Practitioner Faculties

(NONPF) presented a Lifetime Achievement Award to Bates Center Director Emerita Joan E. Lynaugh. Joan was one of five nursing leaders recognized on this occasion for their contributions to the advancement of the nurse practitioner role. The organization—a global network of more than 1,300 educators—promotes quality nurse practitioner education at both national and international levels. The organization's website is: <http://www.nonpf.com/index.htm>

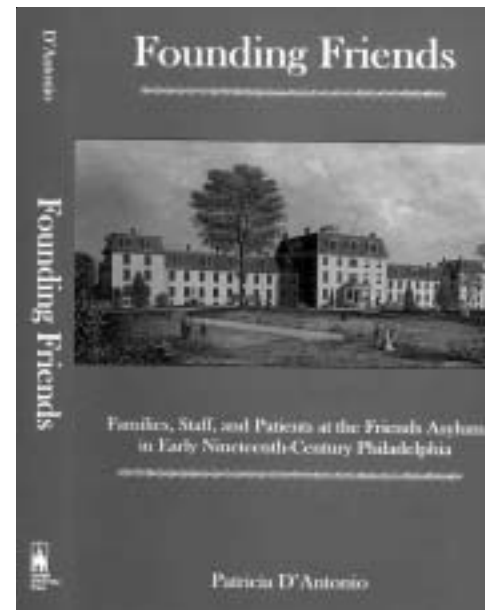
Pat D'Antonio: Best Article Award

The *Journal of Nursing Scholarship* has presented its Best Article award to Patricia D'Antonio for her article, "Women, Nursing, and Baccalaureate Education in Twentieth Century America," which appeared in the journal in 2004. The paper compares the educational achievements of American nurses with those of women from similar racial and ethnic backgrounds throughout the 20th century. The study demonstrates a relationship between nursing and emerging middle class status and shows how this relationship has historically worked more powerfully for African American and Hispanic nurses than it did for white nurses. The proportion of nurses of color who earned a baccalaureate degree over the course of a lifetime was greater than that of white nurses and substantially greater than that of women within their own racial and ethnic communities. The paper suggests that in the interlocking relationship between gender, race, and class within the particularly American, decentralized, state, we may be observing the social role of nursing education in supporting both the class aspirations and the genuine mobility of diverse social groups. We may, in fact, be seeing the role of nursing in the creation of what American journalists and sociologists increasingly describe as the "new" middle class of African American and Hispanic Americans.

The author notes that these gains may be in jeopardy for individual nurses who depend on employer-based tuition assistance. She argues that the language of class and community status is needed in addition to that of science, knowledge development, and clinical excellence to increase social and political support for baccalaureate degrees in nursing.

A New Book

Founding Friends: Families, Staff, and Patients at the Friends Asylum in Early Nineteenth-Century Philadelphia,



by Patricia D'Antonio (Lehigh University Press) is a gem. As Charles Rosenberg, noted medical historian, states on the book jacket, "This elegant study of Philadelphia's historic Friends 'Asylum' constitutes an important contribution to our understanding not only of the medicalization of the treatment of the mentally ill—but of religious and family history. Perhaps most important, it demonstrates the way in which micro-history provides an indispensable tool for understanding larger social and institutional trends."

Karen Buhler-Wilkerson Receives Two Major Teaching Awards

Dr. Buhler-Wilkerson's teaching skill was recognized last Spring with the prestigious the Christian R. and Mary F. Lindback Award for Distinguished Teaching at the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing. In her more than 30 years of teaching, Dr. Buhler-Wilkerson has guided the development of many seminal courses and helped foster the intellectual and professional development of hundreds of students at the undergraduate and graduate level. Her nomination received massive support from Penn Nursing students and faculty. For an excellent history of the

(continued on page 7)

FROM THE COLLECTIONS

JOAN LYNAUGH: COLLECTOR EXTRAORDINAIRE

Great scholars make great collectors—or so it is said. Dr. Joan E. Lynaugh is one of those rare folks who has excelled in both her scholarly pursuits and in her career as a founder and administrator of a program to preserve nursing history. Those who have had an opportunity to know and work with Joan will agree that for Joan, the collecting activity has been a labor of love, involving long hours trolling used book shops, storerooms, garages, basements, attics, and file cabinets. That search was seldom random: it evolved out of years of study which led her to likely places to look for this organization's records or that nurse-educator's correspondence. Moreover, those who know Joan are aware that she takes unusually keen interest in other people. That trait has enabled her to reach beyond the history of nursing as it existed in available sources and to envision histories that were yet to be told through sources that were yet to be found.

When I first met Joan, in the early 1980s, the Center was still in its incipient stages, but donors were already dropping collections off (literally on Joan's office doorstep) because they had heard her speak at a luncheon, at a meeting, or in a clinical setting she happened to be visiting, and responded to her sense of mission about the value and importance of nursing history, and her interest in each person's, or organization's, or school's, part in that story. Therefore Joan will probably always be the Center's foremost curator, for it is hard to imagine that anyone will ever know as much about the people or the stories or the circumstances that led to the aggregation of the particular holdings of archival and manuscript material, photographs, books, and printed items which the Center currently holds. That knowledge makes good curatorship, and it will always have a place in a collecting repository such as ours. Even though Joan retired as the Center's director more than ten years ago, the collection has grown significantly in the intervening time. Her emeritus role has been a



Joan Lynaugh (right) has excelled in attracting collections to the Bates Center. At this gathering in the 1990s, she is visiting with donors Sallie C. Boyer, the first African American nurse to obtain an MS in nursing at Penn, and Lillian Sholtis Brunner, book collector and founder of the Center's Brunner Fellowship to support research in the Center's holdings. Photo: BBCSHN.

substantial one, marked even as we go to press by the pending acquisition of several collections she has been doggedly pursuing for at least a decade.

On the occasion of her attainment of "Living Legend" status, the Center would like to call attention to Joan's most recent contribution to the collection. The example is typically Joan-like because it began with other people (Joan's nephew and his wife) inspired by Joan's example who were acting as her eyes and ears. In May 2005 Joan brought in two posters found by Hugh and Mary Clare Hamlin of Rochester, New York, who came across them while cleaning out the home of an elderly relative. Located amid his belongings was a pair of World War I nursing posters wrapped around a wooden roller.

The posters could be unwrapped enough for us to be able to identify each item. Both are lithographs which were commissioned by the American National Red Cross to raise funds for relief of the military and civilians affected by World War I. One portrays a Red Cross nurse in a cloak, extending her hand, as soldiers march behind with an American flag. The caption reads, "Have you answered the Red Cross Christmas roll call?" and its artist was Harrison Fisher. The other, larger, item, measuring 42 by 28 inches, is entitled, "The greatest mother in the world—Red Cross Christmas roll call Dec. 16-23rd." The poignant scene shows a monumental Red Cross nurse cradling a wounded soldier on a stretcher. The artist was Alonzo E. Foringer and the poster was produced

by the firm of Edwards & Deutsch, Lithographers, of Chicago.

Both pieces are collector's items, prized for the quality of their design as well as their place in history. The first Red Cross Christmas Roll Call, held in December 1917, asked individuals to contribute at least \$1 to join the organization's membership rolls. According to the Red Cross's official website (<http://www.redcross.org>), the campaign raised an amazing \$115 million. A similar drive took place in late 1918, and it, too, was successful. From then on, the Red Cross Roll Call became an annual membership and fundraising event. During World War II, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, while serving as the honorary chairman of the Red Cross, declared the entire month of March to be Red Cross Month. The tradition of observing Red Cross Month in March has continued since that time.

In presenting the Hamlins' discovery to the Center, Dr. Lynaugh offered to pay for the restoration of the lithographs. The "Greatest Mother" which had been on the outer part of the roll had several large tears and was covered by surface grime. The other lithograph also had tears. Both were discolored and deteriorating. Joan's offer could not have been more welcome.

The lithographs are presently being conserved by the Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts, Philadelphia. CCAHA is a nonprofit organization which offers expertise in the treatment of works of art and artifacts on paper, such as drawings, prints, maps, posters, historic wallpaper, photographs, rare books, scrapbooks, and manuscripts, as well as related materials such as parchment and papyrus, to an international clientele. Their treatment plan for the posters calls for successive baths of calcium enriched water to reduce acidity and discoloration and lining the items with Japanese paper and wheat starch paste. These processes are carried out in a laboratory-like setting by experienced conservation professionals to slow the deterioration of the original artifacts. The work is painstaking. Before washing the posters, the conservators test the solubility of the inks used and perform a preliminary surface cleaning with vinyl erasers. The posters will be enclosed (encapsulated) in clear film which provides protection. Finally, they will be reproduced in the form of color transparencies.

The Center extends its thanks to the Hamlins for donating the posters, to CCAHA, and to Dr. Joan E. Lynaugh for her generous support of this project.

Gail E. Farr, MA, CA
Curator

“LIVING LEGEND”

(continued from page 1)

In 1975, Dr. Lynaugh left Rochester to pursue a long standing interest in history. She completed her Ph.D. in American Studies at the University of Kansas. In 1980, she was recruited to the University of Pennsylvania to direct their new Primary Care graduate programs. At the same time, she urged the development of historical research in nursing at Penn which was encouraged by faculty colleagues and Dean Claire Fagin. Believing that historical research and writing offered context and perspective on contemporary problems and that nursing's historical documents must be preserved, the School opened its Center for the Study of the History of Nursing in 1985 with Dr. Lynaugh as Director.

Dr. Lynaugh's own research and writing focuses on hospital development, the role of women in institution building, labor supply and demand phenomena, nurse-physician relationships, international nursing, and the development of higher education in nursing. She has written or co-authored nine books and 58 chapters and articles. In 1992, she became the first editor of *Nursing History Review*, the official journal of the American Association for the History of Nursing. She consults often on matters of historical scholarship in the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Canada as well as in the United States.

Since 1980, Dr. Lynaugh has served on the Board of the Visiting Nurse Association of Greater Philadelphia. Her service to the organization has included 15 years on the VNA Executive Committee and three years as Chair. Currently she is Vice Chair of the Board of the Visiting Nurse Society of Philadelphia.

Her impact on the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing endures and continues. In addition to performing her many contributions as a Professor Emerita, Dr. Lynaugh has recently accepted the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing's invitation to facilitate the implementation of a comprehensive model in mentoring.



Jillian Herrick, CCAHA conservation assistant, tests the solubility of inks used in "The Greatest Mother" during treatment of this World War I Red Cross lithograph. September 2005. Photo by Keith Jameson.

 DONORS TO THE BARBARA BATES CENTER *FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF NURSING*

 JANUARY 1, 2005 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2005

Linda H. Aiken	Julie Schauer Fairman	Mary Naylor
Alumnae Association of Mercy- Douglass Hospital School of Nursing	Jane A. Farrell-Beck	Janneke Neilson
Alumni Association of the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing	Terry Feetham	Elizabeth M. Norman
Alumni Association of the Training School for Nurses, Philadelphia General Hospital	Jacqueline Fehling	Veronica C. O'Day
American Academy of Nurse Practi- tioners	Janet L. Fickeissen	Donna Gentile O'Donnell
American Association of Critical Care Nurses	Marcia Miklos Finisdore	Jane Oliver
Association of Community Health Nursing Educators	M. Louise Fitzpatrick	Pauline Reid Oliver
Ellen Davidson Baer	Marilyn E. Flood	Patricia Paone
Mr. and Mrs. J. Mark Baiada	Barbara Gaines	Maral Palanjian
Nira Bartal	Erna Goulding	Julia B. Paparella
Rita Beatty	Isabella Harrison	Steven J. Peitzman
Susan Weiss Behrend	Patricia A. Heffner	Annette Marie Pettineo
Susan Beidler	William H. Helfand	Dorothy Phillips
Evelyn Rose Benson	Carol S. Helmstadter	Robert V. Piemonte
Marilyn Bicking	Hannah L. Henderson	Adele W. Pike
Eleanor Crowder Bjoring	Loretta Ashley Helton	Jane Benson Pond
Nettie Birnbach	Beth Helwig	Anne Marie Rafferty
Ruth M. Bleakley	Hannah Henderson	Laura Randar
Geertje Boschma	Martha Norton Hill	Elizabeth A. Reedy
Anne Boykin	William Holzemer	Susan Reverby
Ann Marie Walsh Brennan	Lynn Houweling	Natalie N. Riegler
Barbara Brodie	Jacqueline Jerrehian	Lynn Rinke
Frances Brouse	Clara Jordan	Margaret Armstrong Robb
Lillian Sholtis Brunner	Jacqueline L. Kahn	Doris Roberts
Susan Brunoli-Stiller	Dorothy G. Kapenstein	Marianne Roncoli
Joy Buck	Arlene Keeling	Deborah Sampson
Karen Buhler-Wilkerson	Josephine Keiser	Alice Savastio
Mr. and Mrs. John C. Burnham	Alda E. Kerschner	Barbara Schnur
Esther Cavanaugh	Jeanne Kiefner	Thelma Schorr
Barbara Chamberlain	Norma Peden Killebrew	Jessie M. Scott
Alice Lee Chun	Barbara I. Kline	Norma Rohrbough Shue
Helen Churchill	Ann P. Knight	Grace Slotterback
Pamela F. Cipriano	Sallie Korman	Suzanne C. Smeltzer
Joan W. Clark	Nadine Landis	Janet Smith
Beryl Boardman Cleary	Jan Lee	Nancy T. Snyder
Linda M. Clougherty	Charles Letocha	Jean Spangler
Cynthia Connolly	Mary Ann Lewis	Annette C. Squire
Grace K. Coulson	Sandra Lewenson	Stephanie A. Stachniewicz
Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Crawford	Mary Ann Lewis	Beverly Peril Stern
Patricia D'Antonio	Constance Litwiller	Rosemary A. Stevens
Anne J. Davis	Ruth Watson Lubic	Norma Stewart
Dorothy J. Del Bueno	Joan E. Lynaugh	Susan Brunoli Stiller
Lynore D. Desilets	Diane J. Mancino	Dr. and Mrs. Bayard Storey
Patricia Duick	Bonnie Sue Marcucci	Ann Percy Stroud
Grace Erickson	Barbara Mason	Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Strumpf
Jonathan Erlens	Diana Mason	Neville Strumpf
Lois Evans	Joan Daly Mason	Meryn Stuart
	E. Ann Matter	Carole Torok-Huxtable
	Margaret McClure	Lorraine Tulman
	Therese Meehan	Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Van Dusen
	Adrian Melissinos	Visiting Nurse Association of Greater Philadelphia
	Mathy Mezey	Barbra M. Wall
	Edward Morman	Linda Vanderwerf Walsh
	Mary Alice Musser	Ellen Drace Warner
	William Nace	

CENTER DONORS

Rosalyn Watts
Mary Jessica Welfare
Jean C. Whelan
Billie Jane Wiest
Susan Wilmerding
Zane Wolf
Mary Ann Wuyscik

Center Associates Attend a Conference in Australia



Left to right: Pat D'Antonio, Cindy Connolly and Geertje Boschma visit the 12 Apostles rock stack along the coast of southwest Victoria, Australia. Photo: Jonathan Gilbride.

NEWS FROM THE CENTER

(continued from page 2)

Lindback Award itself, please refer to the University Archives and Records Center, University of Pennsylvania's website: <http://www.archives.upenn.edu/histy/notables/awards/lindback.html>

This Spring, 2006, Karen's impact and contributions to the development of future nursing scholars, researchers, and leaders, will again be lauded when she receives the Barbara Lowery Distinguished Faculty Award. This honor is awarded each year at Commencement to a member of Penn Nursing's standing faculty by a vote of the Doctoral Student Organization membership. The award was named in honor of the late Dr. Lowery who shaped the lives and careers of many doctoral students at Penn.

Several faculty and past/present doctoral students from the Bates Center descended "down-under" to Melbourne, Australia, for "Beyond Professionalisation: Towards a History of Practice," a conference sponsored by the Australian Nursing and Midwifery History Group at the University of Melbourne on August 25-27, 2005. The conference commenced with Anne-Marie Rafferty as the keynote speaker from King's College in London. Conference participants predominately hailed from the United Kingdom, New Zealand, and Australia. Among attendees associated with the Bates Center were Geertje Boschma, Cindy Connolly, Pat D'Antonio, Jonathan Gilbride, and Jean Whelan.

(continued on page 10)

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION TO THE BARBARA BATES CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE HISTORY OF NURSING

I would like to make a donation of \$_____; Please enroll me in the following group:

Friends of the Center (Up to \$50)

Lillian Wald Society (\$250 to \$499)

Center Contributor (\$50 to \$99)

Alice Fisher Society (\$500 to \$999)

Linda Richards Society (\$100 to \$249)

Nightingale Society (\$1,000 and Up)

My Check is enclosed. Make checks payable to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Charge my MasterCard Visa American Express **Expiration Date** _____

Card No. _____ **Signature X** _____

Please send me more information about: Named gift opportunities Making a bequest to the Center

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Your contribution is tax deductible. Thank you.

REMEMBERING NURSING LEADERS

Florence S. Downs, 1925 - 2005

Dr. Florence S. Downs, emeritus professor of nursing at the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, died September 8, 2005, at the age of 80. Dr. Downs received her bachelor's degree from St. John's University in Brooklyn, New York, and completed her master's degree in psychiatric nursing in 1964. She earned her Ed.D. from New York University.

Florence Downs shaped the intellectual foundations of nursing through her writings and through her involvement in nursing education and research. Her work as editor of *Nursing Research* (1979-1997), as director of post-master's programs and research in the Division of Nursing at NYU (1972-1977), and as associate dean for Graduate Studies at Penn's School of Nursing (1977-1993) influenced nursing's discourse on the importance of research and doctoral education for nurses and the integration of research with clinical practice.

As part of her legacy, Dr. Downs established the Marion R. Gregory Award in honor of her mother. This award recognizes a doctoral student with a dissertation proposal that holds significant promise as a contribution to nursing knowledge. It was Dr. Downs's wish that this fund would "reward a research design that represented solid and innovative thinking...not to be influenced by positive or negative results."

Readers who would like to honor Dr. Downs and continue her legacy through this award are asked to send a check payable to the Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania along with a note designating a gift to the Marion R. Gregory Award. Checks should be mailed to: the School of Nursing, University of Pennsylvania, 420 Guardian Dr., Philadelphia, PA 19104-6096.

The Bates Center has acquired a collection of Dr. Downs' personal papers.

Doris E. Roberts, 1915 - 2005

Doris E. Roberts was an internationally known nurse leader and educator in the field of community health care nursing. Roberts was born in Toledo, Ohio, in 1915. She graduated from Peter Bent Brigham School of Nursing, Boston, in 1938. She accepted a position of staff nurse with the New Haven Visiting Nurse Association and then attended Simmons College, Boston, where she obtained a certificate in public health nursing (1941). In 1944 she received a bachelor's degree from Geneva College, Beaver Falls, PA. After serving as senior nurse and director of nursing services with the Neighborhood Association, Millburn Association, New Jersey (1942-1944), Roberts joined the U.S. Public Health Service in which she served from 1945 - 1975. As a commissioned officer she had various assignments, first with the Tuberculosis Program (1945-1955), then as chief nurse with same program. During her tenure, Roberts aided agencies in conducting operational research and urged systematic study and program evaluation at all levels of health care.

In 1966, Dr. Roberts became Chief of the Public Health Nursing Service. She introduced epidemiological concepts and study methods into state and local public health agencies and sought to bring educators and practitioners together to promote the quality and effectiveness of health care. Her writings were published in many professional journals, and she provided consultation and assistance to the World Health Organization, Pan American Health Organization, and Southeast Asia Regional Office of WHO.

Following her retirement from the U.S. Public Health Service, Roberts continued her career as a consultant in public health and in health services evaluation research. She also volunteered in community outreach programs for the homeless. Dr. Robert's papers are at the Bates Center.

Rozella Schlotfeldt, 1914 - 2005

One of the twentieth century's truly important nursing leaders, Rozella Schlotfeldt, died July 23, 2005, in Cleveland, Ohio. She was buried in her hometown of Dewitt, Iowa. She will be missed by a host of former students, colleagues from around the world, and her many friends.

Rozella Schlotfeldt was the youngest of five daughters; her father, John W. Schlotfeldt was a businessman and her mother, Clara Doering Schlotfeldt was a nurse. Rozella's father died young and her mother returned to private duty nursing when Rozella was a small child. After graduation from high school in 1931, Rozella attended the University of Iowa where she earned a BS degree in nursing in 1935. She practiced for several years in Iowa City and Des Moines.

In 1944 she joined the Army Nurse Corps and served in England, France, and Austria. She left the service as First Lieutenant and studied for her Master of Science degree at the University of Chicago. She taught at the University of Colorado until 1955 when she returned to the University of Chicago to pursue her Ph.D.

Her first post-Ph.D. position was at Wayne University in Detroit where she was Associate Dean for Research and Development. Then, in 1960, she went to the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing at Case Western Reserve University where she served as professor and Dean of Nursing until 1972.

During her time at Case, Schlotfeldt developed what she called her “Plan for Progress” for the education of nurses predicated on her collaboration model for nursing schools and health care agencies. The model integrated clinical teaching, research, and practice responsibilities of the faculty. She recruited excellent faculty and supported expansion of research. She conceptualized the Nursing Doctorate (ND) as the professional degree for nursing, comparable to other professional degrees.

During her career Dr. Schlotfeldt served on a series of significant committees. She was a Special Consultant to the Surgeon General’s Consultant Group on Nursing which led to the publication of *Toward Quality in Nursing* in 1963. This report, in turn, became the impetus for the Nurse Training Act of 1964. Among many other activities, she was a founder of the Midwest Alliance in Nursing in 1975 and held leadership posts in Sigma Theta Tau International and the International Council of Nurses.

She was named a Living Legend by the American Academy of Nursing in 1995. She received honorary degrees from five universities and many awards and honors nationally and internationally.

Rozella Schlotfeldt’s papers are at the Bates Center. Information about the holdings is available at our website (<http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/collections/schlotfeldt.htm>).



Rozella Schlotfeldt, Army Medical Specialist Corps Training Conference, May 1967, Garmisch, Germany. Photo: Rozella Schlotfeldt Collection, BBCSHN.

Margretta Madden Styles, 1930 - 2005

An acknowledged nursing leader, Margretta Madden Styles, EdD, RN, a distinguished contributor to nursing education for more than three decades, died November 20, 2005, in Clearwater, Florida. Dr. Styles was born March 19, 1930, in Mount Union, PA, the youngest of eight children. She earned her BS degree in biology and chemistry at Juniata College, her master’s of nursing degree at Yale University, and her doctorate in education at the University of Florida.

Gretta, as she was known, was an elected fellow of the American Academy of Nursing and the National Institute of Medicine, and held a number of honorary doctorates and awards from universities in the U.S. and abroad. She was the author of five books and numerous journal articles.

As past president of the American Nurses Association, the International Council of Nurses, the California Board of Registered Nursing, and the American Nurses Credentialing Center, Gretta was a leader in organizations dedicated to promoting quality in nursing and health care by implementing standards and credentials for nurses.

During her 10 years as dean of the University of California-San Francisco School of Nursing, Dr. Styles led the faculty in development of the doctor of nursing science degree and the establishment of several innovative programs for nursing specialization and education at the baccalaureate and graduate levels. She fostered UCSF’s development in nursing research and clinical practice, as well as in education.

After her retirement from UCSF in 1987, she expanded these activities at the international level. In May 2005, she was recognized for her worldwide contributions with the Christiane Reimann Prize from the International Council of Nurses, the profession’s most prestigious international honor.

Margretta Styles was married for 47 years to the late Douglas Styles, an Episcopal priest whom she once described as helping her to spread her nursing wings. She is survived by her brother, Joe Madden of Indian Rocks, FL; her sister, Jane Rupp of St. Petersburg, FL; three children and two grandchildren. In recent years, Dr. Styles was actively involved in transferring her personal papers to the Bates Center where they are being processed.

The family requested donations to be directed to the Margretta Madden Styles International Student Scholarship Fund of the UCSF School of Nursing c/o the UCSF Foundation; the Margretta Madden Styles Credentialing Research Endowment of the American Nurses Foundation; or Hospice of Florida Suncoast, Palm Harbor, FL.

Alma S. Woolley, 1931 - 2005

Alma Woolley was born in New York City, October 3, 1931. She attended Public School 71, Hunter College High School, and Queens College of the City University of New York. In 1951 she transferred to the Cornell University-New York Hospital School of Nursing, and received the degree of bachelor of science in nursing in 1954. During the next several years she worked for the Visiting Nurse Service of New York, Mary Immaculate Hospital, Philadelphia General Hospital, and Jefferson Medical College Hospital. She then became an instructor in the School of Nursing of the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania and received her master’s degree in medical-surgical nursing and teaching in 1965. She subsequently taught in the University of Pennsylvania’s School of

(continued next page)

Nursing in the baccalaureate and graduate programs. After moving to Wildwood, New Jersey, in 1969 Alma taught at Atlantic Community College and at Stockton State College, where she designed and implemented one of the first baccalaureate nursing programs specifically for registered nurses. In 1980 she earned the doctorate in higher education administration at the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1981 she became director of the School of Nursing at Illinois Wesleyan University. In 1986 she became dean of the School of Nursing of Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., and retired as professor emeritus in 1996. She then served as visiting professor at the University of Maryland School of Nursing in Baltimore, MD, and in the Graduate Nursing Program of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences.

Dr. Woolley was a member of numerous professional nursing organizations including Sigma Theta Tau and the American Association for the History of Nursing. Her publications included journal articles on nursing and nursing education, and a book, *Learning, Faith, and Caring: the History of the Georgetown University School of Nursing, 1903-2000*.

In 1954 Alma married the Reverend Arthur E. Woolley, Jr., and with him served parishes in New York, Philadelphia, New Jersey, Illinois, and Maryland. Their four children, Mariel Rodgers, Capt. Mark Woolley, US Navy, Dr. Peter Woolley, and Maj. Jane Baer, were the great love of both their lives. In their later years they also enjoyed all their sons- and daughters-in-law and their twelve grandchildren.

After their retirement, Father and Alma Woolley moved to Catonsville, Maryland, and were members of Mt. Calvary Episcopal Church in Baltimore.

We are very appreciative that Alma Woolley's family requested that in lieu of flowers, donations be made to the Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing. We have been touched by the volume and content of letters and notes received from her family and friends.

NEW NURSING HISTORY CENTRE

ESTABLISHED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

Canada's first academic research unit dedicated to the study of the history of nursing opened last summer under the direction of Professor Meryn Stuart. Dr. Stuart, who earned her Ph.D. here at Penn, is a well known scholar of nursing history who works on public health, feminist biography, and military nursing. The unit, which will be part of the School of Nursing at the University's Faculty of Health Sciences, is being established shortly after the school initiates its Ph.D. program in nursing. Partnerships with the Canadian War Museum, the Canadian Museum of Civilization, the Library and Archives of Canada, the Department of History, and the Institutes of Canadian Studies and Women's Studies are already under way.

The Associated Medical Services, Inc. (AMS) Nursing History Research Unit was announced at the Hannah 2005 Nursing History Conference held in Ottawa June 15-16. AMS donated \$750,000 to encourage the University to take this important step toward more and better scholarship in the history of nursing.

Dr. Stuart and her colleague Dr. Cynthia Toman, who is the Associate Director of the new unit, also worked

closely with the Museum of Civilization to mount an outstanding exhibition on the history of nursing. Called "On All Frontiers: Four Centuries of Canadian Nursing," the exhibition, on display at the Museum in Ottawa, runs through September 2006.

NEWS FROM THE CENTER

(continued from page 7)

Geertje Boschma presented a paper entitled "Gender Specific Changes in the Practice of Psychiatric Mental Health Nurses: A Case Study of Mental Health Care in Alberta, Canada, 1955-1975." Her case study sought to explore the influence of broader cultural changes in sex and gender divisions on the practice of nurses in psychiatric care in the 1960s and 1970s. Cindy Connolly's paper, "Translating Science into Practice: An Historical Analysis of Nurses and the Pretuberculosis Diagnosis, 1900-1940," focused on the meaning of a

diagnosis that did not stand the test of time. Pat D'Antonio presented her work in a paper entitled "Neighborhood Practices: Nurses as Wives and Mothers in Early Twentieth Century America." Pat provided evidence that nursing practice allowed women to marry at older ages, have smaller families, and provided women and their families with an important economic safety net. Jean Whelan's paper, "Taking the First Steps: Setting the Conventions of Nurses' Work in the United States in the Early Twentieth Century," revealed that despite opposition from groups interested in controlling their practice and the reality of a competitive market, private duty nurses were successful in achieving thriving practice arrangements. Jonathan Gilbride, doctoral student, presented his paper entitled "Nursing on the National Stage: American Health Care Reform Efforts of the early 1990s."

Participants from the Bates Center enjoyed site-seeing in Melbourne and surrounding regional attractions including the Great Ocean Road along the coast of the Pacific Ocean and a visit to Sydney.



(continued from back page)

national celebration for America's first founding father to reach 300. The official website of Philadelphia's Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary is <http://www.benfranklin300.org/>

University of Rochester School of Nursing Building Dedication

April 28, 2006, Rochester, NY. The program, entitled "The Nurse Practitioner Movement: Rochester's Role as Leader," will begin with a talk by University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing faculty member, Julie Fairman, RN, PhD, FAAN. A panel discussion on the historical perspective of the Nurse Practitioner movement chaired by Joan Lynaugh will follow. The afternoon program features a ribbon-cutting for the Loretta Ford Education wing and a time capsule ceremony. The day culminates with the building dedication at Casa Larga Vineyards.

University of Ottawa Associated Medical Services (AMS) Nursing History Research Unit Spring Seminar

May 1, 2006, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. Julie Fairman, RN, PhD, FAAN, Associate Professor and Class of 1940 Bicentennial Term Professor, University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, will present. Her talk is entitled "Disrupting Perceptions in the Exam Room: The American Nurse Practitioner Movement, 1960-1980." The AMS Nursing History Research Unit web address is: <http://www.health.uottawa.ca/nursinghistory/>

American Association for the History of Medicine 79th Annual Meeting

May 4-7, 2006, Halifax, Nova Scotia. The AAHM is North America's oldest continuously functioning scholarly organization devoted to the study of all aspects of the history of the health professions, disease, public health, and related subjects. It is comprised of professional historians, practicing health profession-

als, librarians and archivists in the history of the health sciences, graduate students and students actively seeking professional degrees. Content includes workshops, plenary sessions, and competitively peer-reviewed scholarly papers. The meeting will be held in the World Trade and Convention Centre. This facility is situated in the heart of downtown Halifax, on the historic Grand Parade. It is surrounded by many restaurants and pubs, as well as historic sites. It is also within easy walking distance of Halifax's beautiful harbor-front boardwalk, a popular destination. The AAHM web address is: <http://www.histmed.org>

Canadian Association for the History of Nursing/L'Association Canadienne pour L' Histoire du Nursing Annual Meeting

June 8-10, 2006, Vancouver, B.C. This year's theme is "Frontline Nurse: Historical Milestones." A special event featuring an evening dinner and excerpts from the opera, *Florence: The Lady with the Lamp*, is planned. The CAHN web address is: <http://www.cahn-achn.ca>

American Association for the History of Nursing 23rd Annual Conference

September 29-October 1, 2006, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, MN. The AAHN and Mayo Continuing Nursing Education are co-sponsoring this year's conference. Scholars from across the globe will present papers and posters. Traditional activities include a doctoral students' luncheon, banquet, and auction. One of the highlights will be an evening reception and concert in the Matthews Grand Lobby with tours of Heritage Hall. The keynote address, "Florence Nightingale: Healing, Leadership, Global Action" will be given by Barbara M. Dossey, PhD, RN, AHN-BC, FAAN, Director, Holistic Nursing Consultants, Santa FE, NM, and author of *Florence Nightingale: Mystic, Visionary, Healer*. For further information, see the AAHN web site: <http://www.aahn.org>

FELLOWSHIPS

ALICE FISHER SOCIETY HISTORICAL FELLOWSHIP

LILLIAN SHOLTIS BRUNNER HISTORICAL FELLOWSHIP

The Barbara Bates Center for The Study of The History of Nursing offers two fellowships of \$2,500 to support residential study using the Center's collections.

The Alice Fisher Society Historical Fellowship, which is made possible by the generosity of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia General Hospital Training School for Nurses, is open to nurses at the master's or doctoral level who are seeking assistance with research and writing as part of their study of history. Each scholar will be expected to spend four to six weeks in residence at the Center.

Selection of the Brunner Scholar will be based on evidence of preparation and/or productivity in historical research related to nursing. Although doctorally prepared candidates are preferred, the fellowships are open to those with pre-doctoral preparation. Brunner scholars typically spend six to eight weeks under the general direction of nurse historians associated with the Center.

Research completed by the fellows will help insure the growth of scholarly work in nursing history. Applicants for the fellowships should send their applications to the Barbara Bates Center for The Study of The History of Nursing, University of Pennsylvania, School of Nursing, 420 Guardian Drive, Philadelphia, PA 19104-6096, or call 215-898-4502. The application deadline for both programs is December 31, 2006.

Directions are also available online at <http://www.nursing.upenn.edu/history/research.htm>.

CALENDAR

College of Physicians of Philadelphia Section on Medical History 2006 Kate Hurd-Mead Lecture Co-sponsored by the Drexel University College of Medicine

March 16, 2006, Philadelphia, PA. Joan Lynaugh, PhD, RN, FAAN, University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, and Director Emerita, Barbara Bates Center for the Study of the History of Nursing will speak on "Nursing the Great Society: Impact of the Nurse Training Act of 1964."

During the decades immediately following World War II, growing demand for nurses to staff hospitals and other health services and concern about the quality of available nursing led to federal intervention. The Nurse Training Act (NTA) of 1964, followed by expanded appropriations over the next twenty years, ultimately became the largest investment ever made in higher education for women. The story of how the NTA came about, how it continued through five administrations, and its effect on nursing practice, nursing research and nurses themselves is a significant part of the transformation of American health care during the second half of the twentieth century.

Conversations About Caregiving: Franklin's Time to the Present

April 6, 2006, 8:00 am - 1:00 pm. University of Pennsylvania, School of Nursing.

"Without good and careful nursing many must suffer greatly and probably perish that might have been restored to health and comfort, and become useful to themselves, their families, and the public for many years after." (Benjamin Franklin, 1754).



Franklin understood the interrelationship between individuals in need, caregiving resources, and the state, deftly tying together these themes. This one day interdisciplinary conference will address the nexus of caregiving and the state from Franklin's time to the present. Scholars will explore how particular individuals, groups, or entities determine their caregiving needs in light of other pressing social and emotional requirements. This conference will strengthen the interdisciplinary intersection of the social sciences, humanities, and the professional schools. It poses an opportunity to bring these scholars together to think about the connection between their individual scholarship, the idea of caregiving, and the real impact both have on the experiences of individuals, families, communities, and states across the globe.

The program will begin with opening remarks and introductions from Afaf Meleis, the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing Dean, Linda Aiken,

PhD, RN, FAAN, FRCN, Claire M. Fagin Leadership Professor in Nursing, University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, will present "**Saving Lives Through Investments in Nursing**," followed by a panel responding both to her paper and the larger issues it addresses. At 10:00 is a panel discussion "**Conversations about Care Giving**" with Joan Lynaugh, PhD, RN, FAAN, Professor Emerita, University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing, moderating. Panelists will be Chris Feudtner, MD, PhD, MPH, Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia; Susan Smith, PhD, Professor of History, University of Alberta, Canada; and Carol Levine, MA, Director, Families of Health Care Project, United Hospital Fund of New York.

Rosemary Stevens, MPH, PhD, Professor of Medicine, New York Hospital, Cornell University School of Medicine, will wrap up the panel discussion and bring the conference to a close. A complementary lunch will be provided following the program conclusion at 12 noon. For more information: <http://www.upenn.edu/secretary/benfranklin/celebration.html>

The Ben Franklin 300 Philadelphia celebrations have been coordinated by the Benjamin Franklin Tercentenary Consortium, which represents an alliance created in 2000 by the American Philosophical Society, The Franklin Institute, the Library Company of Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Museum of Art, and the University of Pennsylvania. The Tercentenary consortium's projects form the official

(continued on page 11)

Barbara Bates
Center for
The Study of
The History of Nursing
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
SCHOOL OF NURSING
420 GUARDIAN DRIVE
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19104-6096

Nonprofit Organ. U.S. Postage PAID Permit No. 2563 Philadelphia, PA
--