

This research guide is the primary source and research materials regarding minority nurses and nursing institutions held at the Bates Center. All collection guides can be located at nursing.upenn.edu/history/archive-collections/ and selecting Finding Aids and Inventories.

[Mercy-Douglass Hospital collection, MC 78](#)

The Mercy-Douglass Hospital was an African-American hospital and the first black nurse training school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. It existed from 1895-1960. This collection contains the institutional records of Mercy-Douglass, along with over 200 photographs of the hospital and nursing school.

[Alumnae Association of Mercy-Douglass Hospital Training School for Nursing collection, MC 27](#)

This hospital and school for nursing serviced a predominately African-American population. The alumnae records documents the work and activities of its graduates.

[Mary Starke Harper papers, MC 150](#)

Mary Starke Harper was a nurse leader in health policy and a scholar of geropsychiatric nursing and the care of the minority elderly. She was the first African American graduate of the University of Minnesota School of Nursing. This collection consists primarily of research files which Dr. Harper assembled from 1972-1988, when she held leadership posts at the National Institute of Mental Health.

[Ildaura Murillo-Rodhe papers, MC 172](#)

Dr. Murillo-Rohde was instrumental in founding the National Association of Hispanic Nurses (NAHN) in 1975. Wherever Dr. Murillo-Rohde found herself, she became active in local issues pertaining to nursing education, AIDS, cancer care, marriage and family therapy, family relations, and cultural diversity. She was influenced by Dr. Hildegard Peplau's interpersonal theory of nursing when she did her masters and bachelors work at Columbia. Dr. Murillo-Rohde felt that this theory blended well with her own ideas: the concepts of community, respect, optimism and belief in the client being inherent in cross cultural nursing.

[Mabel Harmon Morris papers, MC 84](#)

This collection spans the years from 1935 to 1990 with a concentration on the years 1966 to 1984, when she worked for the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. It consists of a variety of materials including correspondence, speeches, newspaper clippings, and alumni memorabilia. The collection also contains articles, teaching aides, and a small selection of photographs. This collection also includes some materials the documents Morris's confrontation with racial discrimination as well as files about the African-American experience in Philadelphia.

[Alice Lee Chun papers, MC 133](#)

This public health nurse's collection includes administrative records, correspondences, reports, articles, conference programs, and research projects for the various organizations Chun either worked for or with during her nursing career: Coney Island Hospital, National League for Nursing, Inc., the Department of Health Education and Welfare, Council of Community / Home Health Services Agency, Community Service Society, the Department of Educational Nursing, and others. Her personal papers contain essays and research in the public health field. This collection also includes copies of a radio series she did in both English and Chinese for the Chinese-American community in New York in 1952.

[Cynthia Flynn Capers papers, MC 132](#)

Cynthia Capers was the first black graduate of the University of Pennsylvania's nursing doctoral program. This collection contains some of her papers and records, including biographical information, outlines for courses at the Germantown Dispensary Hospital School, and doctoral program materials from the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing.

[Marie Johnstone papers, MC 97](#)

Marie Johnstone was a student at Providence Hospital School of Nursing, an African American training school in Chicago. This small collection contains her diploma and one photograph.

[Nursing Small Collections](#)

Freedmen's Hospital Nurses Alumni Club of Philadelphia, records MC 23- Freedmen's Hospital was established in 1865 as the Freedmen's Bureau for the "relief of freed men and refugees" by the War Department of the United States. The Freedmen's Hospital Nurses Alumni Club of Philadelphia, founded in 1966, was established to promote goodwill among its graduates, to participate in the community health and cultural and educational programs, and to support the scholarship fund of the Freedmen's (and later) the Howard University Federation. This collection includes five folders of miscellaneous materials that document some of the activities of the Philadelphia club. There is also one publication of oral interviews produced by the national office.

Estelle M. Osborne collection, MC 204- "Some Facts, Impressions, and Recommendations, RE Negro Nurses," paper 1954

[National Association of Hispanic Nurses](#)