



# Newsletter

University of Wisconsin - Madison

Fall 2002

University approves name change:

## *Department of Medical History and Bioethics*

In 1950 the UW Medical School created a one-person Department of the History of Medicine, the second such department in the country. In the early 1970s the department added two additional historians of medicine and, in 1973, became the home of the newly created Program in Medical Ethics. Both divisions of the department have flourished since that time. The medical history division (with six members) was recently ranked number one in North America, and the ethics division (with five members and one vacancy) has become one of the most eminent in the world. In response to the recommendation of a recent external review and a growing sentiment for change among members of the department, the faculty voted unanimously to request a change in name to the Department of Medical History and Bioethics. The new name became effective in June 2002.

### DEPARTMENT LOSES DANIEL WIKLER...



#### WIKLER GOES IVY

Our longtime colleague Daniel Wikler recently announced his intention to retire from the University of Wisconsin and join the Harvard University School of Public Health. Dan came to Madison in 1975 as assistant professor in the Program in Medical Ethics (with a joint appointment in Philosophy), and since 1985 has been a full professor. Over the years he worked with his colleagues in Medical Ethics to develop the program into one of the most distinguished in the world.

Like four of his colleagues, he was one of the early fellows elected to the Hastings Center, a prominent bioethics research institution. He has served as president of the American Association of Bioethics and as president of the International Association of Bioethics. Early in his career, he was invited to be "staff philosopher" at the President's Commission for the Study of Ethical Problems in Medicine. This led to an active career of public service, involving chairmanship or membership in many task forces and study committees with the State of Wisconsin, the U.S. Government, and independent agencies such as the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences. Recently he served for two years as the first "staff ethicist" at the World Health Organization in Geneva, and he has continued to assist this UN agency to create a permanent bioethics program and to recruit its personnel.

Here at UW Dan has taught bioethics to generations of medical students, undergraduates, and graduate students. In recent years his teaching has focused on ethical issues in health-resource allocation, a subject pursued also as a member of the graduate faculty of the new Program in Population Health. He has also taught a variety of other courses, ranging from moral philosophy to biotechnology, and has served on the Committee for the Protection of Human Subjects, the UW Hospital's Ethics Committee, and UW's Bioethics Advisory Committee. Meanwhile, he sat on the editorial board of eight bioethics journals and edited a book series for Cambridge University Press

entitled "Studies in Philosophy and Health Policy." Dan's many publications include the co-authored book, *From Choice to Chance: Genes and Justice*, published by Cambridge in 2000.

The department unanimously voted that Dan be appointed professor emeritus of medical history and bioethics, an expression of our collective hope that he will continue to maintain a close relationship with our department.

At a departmental farewell gathering given on August 2, Dan was serenaded by the internationally famous departmental ethics choir comprised of Pilar, Alta, and Norm, with the following:

## THERE IS NOTHING LIKE OUR DAN

*We'll have meetings 'bout our courses,  
We'll have meetings with the Dean.  
We'll do research on our sources,  
We'll be ethicist machines.  
We'll have invites to give lectures,  
And a lot of program plans,  
What won't we have?  
We won't have Dan!*

*We'll get interviewed by phone,  
On TV and Radio.  
We'll get invites to do speeches,  
We'll travel, we'll get dough.  
We'll get keynotes and some consults,  
We'll get lots of things real swell,  
What won't we get?  
You know damn well!*

*We'll have nothin' that will be just like the days of yore,  
What we'll miss is what there ain't no substitute for.  
There is nothin' like our Dan!  
Nothin' in the world,  
There is nowhere such a man  
Who is anythin' like our Dan!*

*We feel nervous, we feel blue,  
We feel lonely, and in brief  
We feel ev'ry kind of feelin'  
And there don't seem no relief.  
We're distressed to see him leavin'  
And we feel so left behind,*

*What don't we feel?  
We don't feel fine!*

*Lots of our colleagues are wonderful, but brother,  
There is one particular guy who is nothin' whatsoever  
In any way, shape or form like any other.  
No one else does what he can.  
No one in the world  
Like his brash, ambitious plans  
It's the craziness of our Dan!*

*There is absolutely nothin' like a plan hatched by Dan!*

*From now on the ethics program  
Is completely incomplete.  
Guess we'll work our little butts off  
Tho' we'll never be elite.  
It's a waste of time to worry  
Over things that we'll have not,  
We're thankful for the time we got!*

*There's no one late like our Dan,  
And no one mates like our Dan.  
There is no stress like our Dan,  
And no one's mess like our Dan's.  
Nothin' acts like our Dan,  
Or impacts like our Dan,  
There ain't a thing that's wrong with our group here,  
That can't be cured by keepin' him near,  
Our messy, nutty, crazily wonderful Dan!*

## ...BUT GAINS TWO NEW FACULTY MEMBERS

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**Judith Houck**, assistant professor of medical history and bioethics, and of women's studies, with a joint appointment in the Center for Women's Health and Women's Health Research.

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I am thrilled to be joining the faculty of the University of Wisconsin this fall, and I am still more than a little shocked by my good fortune. In many ways, this is my dream job. As a Women's Health Cluster hire, I will split my time between the departments of Medical History and Bioethics and Women's Studies. The position also gives me the opportunity to stay in the city that I love and the university that provided my graduate training. How did I get here?

As an undergraduate I attended St. Johns College in Santa Fe, NM, known in some circles as a "Great Books" school. This education, based exclusively on primary sources, introduced me to Aristotle, Freud, and Marx, but it left some serious gaps. In four years, I read two works by women; Jane Austen and Flannery O'Connor made the "list." An unlikely beginning for an eventual job in Women's Studies.

After I graduated from college, I headed to San Francisco. I planned to become a lawyer (what else do you do with a degree in liberal arts?) but I thought I'd spend a year discovering what it meant to work in a law firm. So I started working as a legal assistant and knew within 6 months that I didn't want to be a lawyer. But San Francisco was fun, and I had no idea what I could do instead, so I stayed for four years. How I came to study the history of science is a bit of a mystery to me. I suppose it had something to do with the wacky science education I had as an undergraduate. Learning calculus from Newton and electromagnetism from Maxwell was my idea of the history of science, and it seemed like fun.

Before I applied to graduate school here I was unaware that Wisconsin had a large university, and I had surely never heard of Bucky. But to my delight and relief, Madison was a perfect fit from the beginning. I loved the lakes, the seasons, the Muskies, the cheese curd. (I confess that I didn't really love my first winter here. Indeed, I wondered why the settlers didn't continue west). I started graduate school thinking I would study Descartes or ancient physics (I had very rusty Greek in my past). I certainly wasn't interested in the history of medicine. (I associated the history of medicine with the history of dentures because of an exhibit I once saw that prominently exhibited George Washington's false teeth). After a semester here, I began to rethink that decision, and I decided to give history of medicine a chance. I enrolled in "Women in Health in American History" and found an intellectual home. It also provided the seed that would grow into my dissertation on the history of menopause in the United States. It is a special treat to now have the opportunity to teach the course that changed my life.

While in graduate school, I learned to drink beer and eat brats, listen to country music (Lyle Lovett wears a big hat), paddle a canoe, and read the Nation (you saw where I was an undergraduate...). I tried to learn darts, but it didn't stick. And sometime along the way, I learned what historians do, and I have tried my best to emulate them (at least some of them) in my own work.

After I finished my dissertation, I returned to UW as a lecturer in Women's Studies and the History of Medicine for a semester. (I'm skipping the semester I spent in CA, where I returned to my past life as a legal assistant while I finished my dissertation). I then headed to the University of Georgia, where I spent a year as a Franklin College Teaching Fellow. This program brought together 10 newly-minted Ph.D.s in 8 disciplines and helped us become teachers. I taught both halves of the American history survey and a couple of medical history courses. I learned a great deal in that year. I learned that sweet tea is really, really sweet, that "Palmetto bug" is a pretty name for a cockroach the size of a bathtub, and that when my students said "Ma'am" in my presence, they probably meant me. I also learned why the Erie Canal was important, what nullification was all about, and who Mr. X was.

I left Georgia to return to Wisconsin (the bungee cord around my waist tugged) to take a post-doc position at the Center of Excellence in Women's Health. This position introduced me to a community of scholars at the UW and beyond that are involved with some aspect of women's health research. It provided the time for me to publish some of my research on menopause while revising my dissertation into a book. The book, under contract with Harvard University Press, is tentatively titled *Not Just Hot and Bothered: Women, Medicine and Menopause in America, 1897-1980*. (I am open to suggestions for better titles). I plan to finish the book this fall. After I put menopause behind me (hopefully while it is still ahead of me), I will turn to a project involving some aspect of the women's health movement in the United States.

Courses I intend to teach in the next few years include the familiar ("Women and Health in American History," "The History of Race in American History") and the new ("A History of the Body", "The Medical History of Sexuality",

"Women and Reproductive Technology", "A Cultural History of Disease"). As a Women's Health cluster hire I also hope to encourage more interdisciplinary conversations about women's health.

When not working, I might be agility training my dog, Roger, looking for birds (others watch birds, but my talent is modest), hiking, playing cards, or reading modern fiction. Now that my partner Lisa and I have bought a new house, we hope to add "gardening" to the list right after we add "insulating" and "painting."

**AND...**

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**Richard C. Keller**, assistant professor of medical history and bioethics, with a joint appointment in the history of science.

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One of the most exciting things about the history of medicine is that it incorporates some of the best elements of both intellectual and social history. The healing encounter translates scientific ideas into concrete practices, and it does so in the social context of the doctor-patient relationship. The history of psychiatry is particularly strong at linking these realms. Ideas about madness always imply judgments about what constitutes normal behavior, and psychiatry's longstanding relationship to the law means that these judgments often bear the power to reshape human experience. In my research and teaching I've focused on this connection between ideas and practices by exploring how psychiatry's history sheds new light on some of the most turbulent eras in modern European politics and culture, and in particular on Europe's encounters with other cultures through colonial conquest.

It was at the University of Colorado in Boulder that these interests first began to take shape. Although I had long been fascinated by both history and philosophy, a seminar taught by Martha Hanna introduced me to the idea of the engaged intellectual, the scholar who sought to change the world. With a heady spirit of utopianism, I dove into the works of thinkers like Russell, Sartre, Solzhenitsyn, and Havel; while researching a seminar paper on Camus revealed to me some of the intellectual dilemmas posed by colonial domination. At the same time, campus demonstrations against the Gulf War made it clear that far from being confined to the past, problems like these had real relevance for the present as well.

As a graduate student, first at Colorado and then at Rutgers, my interest in intellectual and social history merged with a budding fascination with the history of medicine. I became especially intrigued by the unique history of psychoanalysis in France, where aesthetes like the Surrealists embraced the liberatory potential of the unconscious mind at the same time that the medical profession rejected Freudian theory as alien to Cartesian science. Seminars with Bonnie Smith, Joan Scott, and John Gillis helped me to hone my research skills; at the same time, my coursework with Michael Adas rekindled my interest in European colonialism. So it was with the intention of pursuing a project on psychoanalysis in France and its colonies that I arrived in Paris as a Fulbright scholar in 1998.

But while researching the thesis, I became distracted by source after source that related to psychiatry—not psychoanalysis—in the colonies, and especially in North Africa. Two common themes quickly emerged. Psychiatric research conducted in Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco provided scientific support for colonial racism by claiming that a psychological racial hierarchy separated Europeans from North Africans, who were deemed mentally inferior to the

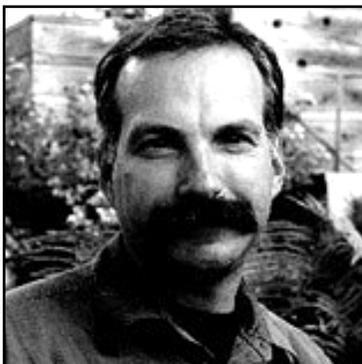
colonists. This was not so surprising, presenting merely another chapter in the long history of scientific racism. Second, and more curiously, French psychiatrists in North Africa occupied the leading edge of their field. They developed the new field of ethnopsychiatry—the study of madness across cultures—but they also built the most innovative psychiatric hospitals in the French empire, offering mental hygiene programs and the latest available treatments to their patients. And as they garnered attention from the medical community, their research also attracted the attention of lawyers, criminologists, and educators, ultimately providing the basis for the French Army’s psychological operations programs during the Algerian War in the 1950s.

Exploring this evidence through the lens of medical history helps to explain some of the most troubling paradoxes of the French empire. French colonists defended their presence in North Africa by arguing that they exerted a civilizing influence. The colonial sciences of the mind, however, reveal one way in which Europeans could speak of civilizing a population while waging war against it. Establishing scientific institutions in the colonies—like psychiatric hospitals—demonstrated a commitment to this civilizing project; but the research conducted in those institutions also reinforced the notion that physiological and cultural differences between "civilized" Europeans and "primitive" North Africans entitled the French to undertake such an endeavor in the first place. And as I discovered in the course of my field research in Tunisia, French ethnopsychiatry’s legacy persists in the former colonies. A number of practitioners I interviewed discussed how the association of European medicine with colonial domination encouraged a return to folk healing traditions in the aftermath of independence, a shift that significantly marks the contemporary practice of psychotherapy across North Africa.

These research interests help explain why I’m so delighted to be joining the Department of the History of Medicine at Wisconsin, where my colleagues have a longstanding tradition of examining the intersection of medical, social, and intellectual history. As a Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow at Washington University in St. Louis, I’ve had the opportunity to bring my interests in the history of science and medicine into the classroom through seminars in the history of psychiatry and colonial science—teaching ideas I’m eager to bring to Wisconsin’s Medical History curriculum. I’ve also developed a strong interest in how anthropological methods can enhance the history of medicine, and have begun thinking about new research programs, including a project on the legacy of colonial medicine for globalization of public health since the 1950s. At Wisconsin, I look forward to sharing these and other ideas with such a dynamic group of students and faculty as I pursue teaching and research interests in the history of medicine in Europe, the colonies, and the postcolonial world.

## AND THREE NEWISH FACULTY

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**Gregg Mitman**, professor of medical history and bioethics and of the history of science, with joint appointments in science studies and environmental studies.

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Wisconsin has had a special charm for me ever since my first year as a graduate student in the Department of History of Science at the University of Wisconsin in 1982. I came to Madison from Halifax, Nova Scotia, where I earned a B.Sc. in marine biology at Dalhousie University and was inspired by John Farley and Kraft von Maltzahn in the biology department to undertake graduate studies in the history of science. Thanks to John Farley's advice, I applied to the UW to work with Bill Coleman. Bill instilled in me not only an abiding passion for the history of biology, but also a deep appreciation for southern Wisconsin. That connection to the Wisconsin landscape grew even stronger when I met Debra Klebesadel, who grew up on a dairy farm across the valley from Taliesin. After we married, and I finished my Ph.D., we built a small house not far from Debra's family farm. Since 1988, wherever our lives have taken us, we have returned there every summer. Thus, we were particularly delighted when the chance came to return to Madison and contribute to the intellectual and social life of the History of Medicine and History of Science departments.

My first position out of grad school was as a Rockefeller Postdoctoral Fellow in the Department of the History of Science at the University of Oklahoma. Two years later, I returned to the University of Oklahoma as an assistant professor in the Department of the History of Science. Thanks to the guidance and warm friendship of Bob and Mary Jo Nye, also Wisconsin alums, I found an intellectual community at OU very supportive in the development of my professional career. While at OU, I helped establish an interdisciplinary undergraduate minor in environmental studies, an experience that has proven particularly helpful in my role on the governance faculty of the Institute for Environmental Studies at the UW. In 1992, my first book, *The State of Nature: Ecology, Community, and American Social Thought* was published by the University of Chicago Press. An outgrowth of my dissertation, this book offered an in-depth look from the perspective of University of Chicago ecologists at the early development of animal ecology as a profession and in response to the changing political landscape of America during the first half of the twentieth century. As part of a generation whose lifetimes spanned two world wars and a devastating economic depression, these ecologists did not see a Hobbesian nature of war against all but instead a nature, rooted in Christian social democratic ideals of cooperation and community, which they drew upon to denounce war and defend democracy during and between the First and Second World Wars. When the book won the 1994 Gustav O. Arlt Award in the Humanities from the Council of Graduate Schools, it was a testimony to the wonderful mentors I had in graduate school and my early years at the University of Oklahoma.

In certain respects, my second book, *Reel Nature: America's Romance with Wildlife on Film* (Harvard University Press, 1999), completed during a year at the Davis Center for Historical Studies at Princeton University, took me back to my childhood, since it was through television shows like *Flipper* and *Sea Hunt* that my interest in marine biology began. *Reel Nature* explores how nature film, as a technology at the intersections of art, science, and entertainment, has shaped scientific and popular interactions with and understanding of wildlife over the course of the twentieth century. The book begins with the tradition of travelogue-expedition films that started in 1909 with Teddy Roosevelt's African safari, traces their widespread popularity in the 1920s through the exploits of wildlife photographers such as Martin and Osa Johnson, and concludes by examining the proliferation of nature films and television shows in fifties America such as Disney's *True-Life Adventures* and Marlin Perkin's *Zoo Parade*. Focusing on the tension between artifice and authenticity in nature on screen, *Reel Nature* reveals the shifting conventions of nature films within American culture and their enormous impact on our perceptions of, and politics about, the environment. At the History of Science Society banquet in 2000, it was a great honor to have the current chair of our department, Ron Numbers, and my department colleague Tom Broman, present me with the HSS Watson Davis and Helen Miles Davis Prize for the book.

In the last few years, my research and teaching interests have expanded beyond the history of ecology and popular science to include the history of environment and health. At present, I am at work on a book tentatively titled *Breathing Space: An Ecological History of Allergy in America*. From the development of mountain resort communities, to the establishment of national forest reserves, to the settlement of Western towns such as Denver and Tucson, allergy, as this project illuminates, significantly shaped economic development, attitudes toward land use, and the daily lives of residents in their search for health through nineteenth and twentieth-century America. The flourishing of hay fever resorts and cityscapes that catered to individuals suffering from allergic disease marked the first important step in the growth of today's current billion-dollar industry. The book explores how allergy has transformed and has been shaped by the natural and built environment in America, from therapeutic landscapes that ranged from the White Mountains of New Hampshire to Tucson, Arizona, from weed eradication efforts to increased air-pollution standards in America's choking cities, from the architecture of family residences to the institutional spaces of asthma

convalescent homes. It also maps the changing interior geographies of allergy as a disease and the concomitant efforts to manage the disease from within. The development and therapeutic effectiveness of anti-histamines, bronchodilators, and steroids may have given the profession increased confidence in their ability to eliminate environmental concerns, but history suggests that environmental issues will continue to occupy center stage in the definitions, treatment, and meanings of allergy in American culture.

I am excited by an emerging body of scholarship at the intersections of environmental history and medical history and hope to further these connections through undergraduate and graduate courses in the Medical History department. In April, we hosted a very successful conference on "Environment, Health, and Place in Global Perspective," that brought together an international group of scholars from the fields of environmental history, history of science, history of medicine, social studies of science, and medical geography to explore topics that included occupational and public health, biological warfare, radiation and chemical exposures, colonialism and disease, social activism, and ecological conceptions of health and nature. The conference proceedings will result in a volume of *Osiris*, edited by Michelle Murphy, Christopher Sellers and me.

The depth and breadth of faculty and resources the University of Wisconsin has to offer in the history of medicine, the history of science, environmental history, and science studies is astounding. I am grateful to be a part of this community and hope to help create a productive synergy among these fields in the years ahead.



**Pilar Ossorio**, assistant professor of medical history and bioethics and of law, with a joint appointment in the Center for the Study of Cultural Diversity in Health Care.

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**P**ilar N. Ossorio (Stanford University, Ph.D.; University of California, Berkeley, J.D.) joined the University of Wisconsin-Madison in 2000 as assistant professor of law and medical ethics, and with an appointment with the Center for the Study of Cultural Diversity in Health Care. Previously, she served as the director of the genetics section at the Institute for Ethics of the American Medical Association. Professor Ossorio has worked as a consultant and grant reviewer for the program on the Ethical, Legal, and Social Implications (ELSI) of the Human Genome Project, and with the Department of Energy's ELSI program. In 1993 she served on the Ethics Working Group for President Clinton's Health Care Reform Task Force. She is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), a member of AAAS's Committee on Scientific Freedom and Responsibility, a member of the National Cancer Policy Board, and a reviewing editor for the issues in genetics and ethics. She has published scholarly articles in bioethics, law, and molecular biology.



**Robert Streiffer**, assistant professor of medical history and bioethics and of philosophy.

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**R**obert Streiffer, Ph. D. in Philosophy, MIT, is now in his third year at UW-Madison. He will be completing his three-year term on the Health Sciences Human Subjects Committee in the fall, but is remaining on the UW Hospital Ethics committee and the University's Bioethics Advisory Committee. In addition to finishing his manuscript on moral relativism and reasons for action, forthcoming from Routledge Press, he is working on papers dealing with academic freedom and restrictions on academic biotechnology research, the implications of liberal neutrality on government responses to certain ethical objections to biotechnology, and the medical privacy of presidential candidates. Rob has recently taught his class on the ethics of agricultural biotechnology, an undergraduate seminar on the ethics of abortion, and a graduate seminar on the political philosophy of John Rawls. Rob has been giving talks to high-school life-science teachers on how to introduce ethics discussions into their classrooms, and in June hosted a week-long conference for life-science faculty members to do the same. He has given public and academic talks on the ethics of human embryonic stem cell research, and is currently collaborating on a series of such talks with Carl Gulbrandsen, the managing director of Wisconsin's Alumni Research Foundation, which holds the patent rights to James Thompson's human embryonic stem cell lines.

## CURRENT FACULTY

**Thomas Broman** has just finished serving for two years as director of the UW's new Science and Technology Studies Program, during which time he organized the highly successful series of panel discussions on stem cell research that were put on last January and February (featuring Pilar Ossario and Norm Fost, among other participants). Along with Lynn Nyhart, Tom is editor of the just-released volume 17 of *Osiris* on "Science and Civil Society," a project from which he has drawn a great deal of satisfaction, owing chiefly to the outstanding work of the volume's contributors. This summer Tom was busily engaged in preparing to teach for the first time History of Medicine 507, the first half of the two-semester survey of European medicine, and a course that dates back at least to the time of Guenter Risse. During Hal Cook's tenure as chair of History of Medicine, 507 was taught by Faye Getz, Jole Shackelford, and most recently by Ralph Drayton, who last year finished his Ph.D. here. Tom wanted to make sure that a course covering medicine from antiquity through the 17th century did not disappear completely from the department's offerings, and he hopes too to use this course to prepare him for what he hopes will be his next research project, a study of pathology and the doctrine of causes in 16th- and 17th-century medical theory. Meanwhile, Tom continues research on his current research project, a book on the development of the public sphere and the periodical press in 18th-century Germany.

**R. Alta Charo** has recently been on sabbatical to work on a series of essays concerning politics and bioethics. Having completed her service on the National Bioethics Advisory Commission, she has now been appointed to the Board on Life Sciences at the National Academy of Sciences, and recently she testified before the US Senate Judiciary Committee on the topic of non-reproductive uses of cloning technology. At the Medical School, she has been a member of the steering committee to establish a new M.S. in Biotechnology Studies. The first class of students will begin in September 2002, and Alta will be one of the faculty collaborating on the core introductory course in the history and politics of biotechnology. In July 2002, she began her term as associate dean for research and faculty development at the UW Law School.

**Norman Fost**, M.D., M.P.H, is beginning his 29th year as Director of the Program in Medical Ethics, which he founded in 1973 with John Robertston, J.D. Since returning from a year as the DeCamp Visiting Professor of Bioethics at Princeton, and a 3-year term on the Princeton Board of Trustees, Norm has continued his 25-year service as chair of the Health Sciences Human Subjects Committee, chair of the UW Hospital Ethics Committee, which he founded, and chair of the University's Bioethics Advisory Committee, which has been involved in oversight of the ethical and policy issues surrounding Jamie Thomson's breakthrough research on embryonic stem cells. He also continues his work as head of the UWH Child Protection Team. With Dr. David Allen, he published the proceedings of the 2nd National Conference on Ethical Issues in Access to Human Growth Hormone, and he is working on a comprehensive review of the alleged dangers of performance enhancing drugs. He is continuing his research on the use of interactive computers in genetic counseling, and has created a course on ethical and regulatory issues in research involving human subjects.

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**Judith Walzer Leavitt**, after a hiatus of some years filled with administrative duties (including Associate Dean for Faculty in the Medical School), has returned to teaching and research. She finished her two-year term as president of the American Association for the History of Medicine in May 2002. She is a member (campus-wide election) of the University Committee, the executive committee of the faculty senate, serving a three-year term. She recently published a second revised edition of *Women and Health in America* (1999). Currently, she is doing research (urged on by Ron Numbers and others fathers in the department) on dads-to-be and their role in mid-20th century hospital childbirth, from the waiting room to the delivery room.

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**Ronald L. Numbers**, (Hilldale and William Coleman Professor of the History of Science and Medicine), has agreed to serve a final year as chair of the department, while a successor is being recruited. Having served as chair over two centuries, from 1977 to 1981 and since 1999, he is eager to devote more of his time to research and writing. In recent years he has also served as president of both the American Society of Church History (1999-2000) and the History of Science Society (2000-2001). Ron has recently completed (with David C. Lindberg) a co-edited volume tentatively titled *Science and the Christian Tradition: Twelve Case Histories*, which the University of Chicago Press will publish in early 2003. He continues to work on his history of science in America and to co-edit (also with Dave) the eight-volume *Cambridge History of Science*, the first volumes of which will begin appearing later this year. With David N. Livingstone, he is co-editing volume eight of the series, *Modern Science in National and International Context*; with Michael H. Shank, he is co-editing the papers presented at a conference on "Wrestling with Nature: From Omens to Science" that he and Mike organized in honor of Dave Lindberg in April 2001. In 2000 the American Psychiatric Association presented Ron with its annual Benjamin Rush Award for his contributions to the history of psychiatry.

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**Alan Weisbard**: We regret to say that Alan has been on medical leave since August 2001 and does not plan to return to the classroom before January 2003.

## FORMER FACULTY

**Harold J. Cook** (Professor and Chair, 1993-1999) is currently Professor at University College London and Director of the Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at UCL. He is married to Faye Getz (Cook), one of the world's leading experts on the history of medieval medicine in England, who is currently teaching at the University of Cambridge in the Department of the History and Philosophy of Science, but found no outlet for her talents in Madison. Prof. Cook tried to chair the Department in Madison from 1993-99. He received the Welch Medal of the American Association for the History of Medicine in 1997. When he has time, he continues to work on the history of medicine and natural history in the Dutch Golden Age.

**Maneesha Lal** (Instructor, 1996-1999) continues to work at the Columbia University Institute for Scholars in Paris and to write on the history of women and medicine in India. This past spring she gave talks in Washington, Manchester, and Warwick, as well as her first presentation in French, at the Centre Koyré in Paris. She has two articles in press: "'The Ignorance of Women Is the House of Illness': Gender, Nationalism, and Health Reform in Colonial North India," in *Medicine and Colonial Identity*, ed. Bridie Andrews and Mary P. Sutphen (London: Routledge, 2003); and "Purdah as Pathology: Gender and the Circulation of Medical Knowledge in Late Colonial India," in *Rocking the Cradle: Essays in India's Reproductive Past*, ed. Sarah Hodges (Delhi: Permanent Black). In September she will be presenting a paper at the 3ème Colloque International de la Recherche Féministe Francophone, in Toulouse, entitled "Voix subalternes, sujet hybrides, histoires liées : historiographie des femmes et du genre en Inde coloniale."

**Guenter B. Risse**, M.D., (Professor and Chair 1971-77) retired in September from the University of California, San Francisco, where he was professor of the history of medicine. He is now living in Seattle, where he is a Visiting Scholar at the University of Washington. His forthcoming book, *Scotland: Eighteenth-Century Health and Medicine*, will be published soon in the *Clio Medica* series. In progress is a monograph on the bubonic plague in San Francisco between 1990-1910. Last year, he was invited to give the keynote address at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine on "Shifting Hospice-Hospital Boundaries: Historical Perspectives on the Institutional Care of the Dying." His book *Mending Bodies, Saving Souls: A History of Hospitals* continues to receive excellent reviews. Since residing in Innis Arden, a community established by William Boeing in 1940, Guenter has volunteered to organize their rich collection of documents and eventually create a unique archive complete with oral histories and photographs.

## HONORARY APPOINTMENTS

**Rima Apple** (Ph.D., 1981) continues to serve as professor of human ecology and women's studies at UW-Madison. She was a visiting professor of the history and philosophy of science at the University of Melbourne in spring 2001 and gave the keynote lecture in September 2001 at the European Association for the History of Medicine and Health. This summer she is giving a keynote lecture at the Learning Conference in Beijing; her book *Vitmania* has just been published in Chinese by the China Times Publishing Company of Taiwan.

**Daniel Albert**, M.D., recently wrote a book entitled *Dates in Ophthalmology*. This is a chronological record of progress in ophthalmology over three millennia. This will be published by Parthenon/CRC Press in the spring. An earlier work which he edited, *A Physician's Guide to Healthcare Management*, was issued by Blackwell Science in the spring.

**Bruce Fye**, M.D., has been an adjunct faculty member in the History of Medicine Department since 1978. He joined the Mayo Clinic in 2000, where he is a clinical cardiologist and professor of medicine and the history of medicine. His book *American Cardiology: The History of a Specialty and its College* won the Welch medal of the American Association for the History of Medicine in 2000. With C. Richard Conti and J. Willis Hurst he is editor of a forthcoming book of collected biographies of physicians and scientists who have contributed to an understanding of cardiovascular knowledge and practice over the past five hundred years. Bruce is collecting information and conducting oral history interviews for a monograph on the history of Mayo Clinic's cardiovascular division. That division, created in 1922, now includes 140 full-time cardiologists and biomedical scientists. In March 2002, he began a one-year term as president of the American College of Cardiology, a professional society with more than 27,000 members.

## ALUMNI AND POSTDOCS

**Rima Apple**, (Ph.D., 1981), see honorary appointments.

**Barbara Clow** (postdoc, 1994 -1996) saw the publication of her book, *Negotiating Disease: Power and Cancer Care, 1900-1950* (McGill-Queen's University Press, 2001), and her article "Who's Afraid of Susan Sontag? Or, the Myths and Metaphors of Cancer Reconsidered," *Social History of Medicine* 14 (2001): 293-312.

**Richard Davidson** (M.A., 1999) is living in Seattle, where he plays bass guitar with a four-man band called the Radio Nationals, known for their gritty, twangy American rock. One of Seattle's top up-and-coming bands, the Radio Nationals recently signed on with a manager from Los Angeles, who they hope will make them truly national. Their debut CD, *Exit 110*, and their new demo can be ordered from [www.radionationals.com](http://www.radionationals.com).

**Sabrina Felson** (M.A., 1998) earned her M.D. this spring from the Case Western Medical School and has moved to New York City to begin a residency in internal medicine at NYU. The program utilizes three very different hospitals: the VA, the private NYU/Tisch hospital, and the notorious Bellevue. Sabrina has started her internship with the hardest rotation, the ICU at NYU/Tisch, where the patients tend to be extremely sick. She is loving her life in New York, which includes spending family time with her 4-month-old niece, Madeliene.

**Christopher S. Hamlin** (Ph.D., 1982) who recently completed a term as chair of the history department at the University of Notre Dame, has been on leave finishing a book on natural theology and the foundations of ecology. He continues to work on matters of public health, especially on the transformation of the concept of nuisance and the history of public-health policing by nuisances inspectors. His paper on "The Constitutional Epidemiology of John Sutherland" will shortly appear in the *International Journal of Epidemiology*, and his chapter on the "History of Public Health in the Developed World" has just appeared in the 4th edition of the *Oxford Textbook of Public Health*.

**Jon Harkness** (Ph.D., 1996) is currently an independent scholar and a visiting assistant professor in the Program in the History of Medicine at the University of Minnesota, for which, this past spring, he taught a graduate seminar in the history of research ethics. He continues to work on revising his dissertation, on the use of prisoners in America for experimental purposes, for publication by Oxford University Press, and to raise three active children (ages 4, 6, and 10) while his wife holds down a demanding job with General Mills.

**Patricia F. Harris**, M.D., (M.A., 1985): After passing prelims in the history of medicine, Patty enrolled in the UW Medical School, earned an M.D. degree, completed a residency in internal medicine, won a VA Special Fellowship in Women's Health, obtained a master's degree in population health, and then specialized in geriatrics. This summer she is moving to Washington, D.C., to join the geriatrics staff at Washington Hospital Center, a large academic medical center owned by MedStar (a national nonprofit) and affiliated with Georgetown University, where she will be an assistant professor.

**Dianna Kalandros** (M.A., 1996) continues to live in Higley, Arizona, and to work as a counselor, mostly to adolescent boys, at Jewish Family and Children's Services, a community mental health agency. In her spare time she rides and trains her challenging six-year-old Trakehner stallion.

**Elizabeth Keeney** (Ph.D., 1985): After a dozen years teaching and deaning at Harvard University and Kenyon College, Liz enrolled as a student in the Earlham School of Religion, the only Quaker seminary in the U.S., from which she earned a Master of Divinity degree. She is currently living in Gambier, Ohio, the home of Kenyon College, where she serves part time as a chaplain. She also offers spiritual direction, works with the county hospice, and tutors children and adults with learning disabilities.

**Susan E. Lederer** (Ph.D., 1987) was recently promoted to associate professor of the history of medicine at the Yale University School of Medicine, is working on a book entitled *Flesh and Blood: Organ Transplantation and Blood Transfusion in Twentieth-Century America*. Her exhibit *Frankenstein: Penetrating the Secrets of Nature*, developed by the National Library of Medicine in collaboration with the American Library Association, is going to 80 libraries (including the UW library) between 2002 and 2006. This exhibition explores the woman and the world that gave birth to *Frankenstein*. It examines how playwrights and filmmakers transformed the Frankenstein story into one of the Western world's most enduring myths. Finally, it considers how Mary Shelley's unfortunate monster frequently provides a framework for discussions of contemporary biomedical advances such as cloning, which challenge our traditional understanding of what it means to be human.

**Julie Newell** (Ph.D., 1993) coordinates the STS program at Southern Polytechnic State University in Marietta, Georgia. Thanks to an NSF grant, she is spending 2002 working full-time on turning her dissertation on the formation of the American geological community into a book. This fall she will be presenting her findings at the Geological Society of America meeting and at several other places. She continues to serve as secretary-treasurer of the Forum for the History of Science in America, as a councilor for the History of Earth Sciences Society, and as associate editor of *Earth Sciences History*.

**Robert Oliver** (postdoc, 1996-99) has just completed a two-year fellowship at the Center for the Study of Science and Technology at Rice University. His book, *Making the Modern Medical School: The Wisconsin Stories*, was published in the spring of '02 by Science History Publications (see attached flyer). This summer he is moving to Dayton, Ohio, to take a position as historian at the Air Force Research Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, where he will be doing classified research on air-force technology.

**Willie T. Ong**, M.D., (postdoc, 2000) continues to practice cardiology at Manila Doctors Hospital and to promote the history of medicine in the Philippines. He has recently completed a master's degree in public health. With his wife, **Dr. Anna Liza R. Ong** (postdoc 2000), who accompanied him to Madison, he has edited *Legacy of Medicine: Interviews with Distinguished Filipino Internists* (2001). Together they are developing a medical museum in Manila.

**Michael A. Osborne** (Ph.D. 1987) continues work on *A Medicine of Place and Race: The Emergence of Tropical Medicine in France*. Recent publications deriving from this project include an in-press paper co-authored with Richard Fogarty entitled "Constructions and Functions of Race in French Military Medicine, 1830 to ca. 1920," in T. Stovall and S. Peabody, eds. *The Color of Liberty: Histories of Race in France* (Duke University Press), "Identity and Distinctiveness in Nineteenth-Century French Naval Medicine," *Revue Scientifique et Technique de la Defense* 54 (2001): 11-18, and "The Geographical Imperative in Nineteenth-Century French Medicine," *Medical History* [supplement] 20 (2000): 31-50. After spending the 1999-2000 academic year at the Centre Alexandre Koyre' in Paris, he returned to teach the history of medicine and science at the University of California, Santa Barbara. John Neu, emeritus editor of the *Isis Critical Bibliography* who served as his mentor for all things Wisconsinian, continues to provide his model of the best-ever boss.

**John J. Paul** (M.A., 1980; Ph.D., 1986, postdoc) has been promoted to full professor at Fitchburg State College in Massachusetts. While teaching four courses a semester, he manages to find a little time to work on his second book, a history of the Christian Medical College in Vellore, India.

**Sarah Pfatteicher** (Ph.D., 1996) has, since January 2001, been serving as assistant dean for engineering academic affairs in the UW College of Engineering. She recently became chair of the liberal education division of the American Society for Engineering Education. She has three articles coming out this year, including one called "Learning from Failure: Terrorism and Ethics in Engineering Education."

**Leslie J. Reagan** (Ph.D., 1991), associate professor of history at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, received an ACOG-Ortho-McNeil Fellowship in the History of American Obstetrics and Gynecology in 2001 for her research on the history of miscarriage in twentieth-century America. In November 2002 she was invited back to Madison to speak at the 3rd Annual Elizabeth Karlin Women's Health Conference, sponsored by the University of Wisconsin Center for Women's Health, and earlier this year she gave the Harold and Margaret Rohrschach Legal History Lecture at Rice University. She has recently published two articles: "Medicine, Law, and the State: The History of Reproduction," in *Companion to American Women's History*, ed. Nancy A. Hewitt (Blackwell Publishers, 2002); and "Victim or Accomplice?: Crime, Medical Malpractice, and the Construction of the Aborting Woman in American Case Law, 1860s-1970," *Columbia Journal of Gender and Law* 10 (2001): 311-332.

**Charles E. Rosenberg** (B.A., 1956; D.H.L., 1997): After several decades at the University of Pennsylvania, Charles has moved to Harvard University, which appointed him Professor of the History of Science and Ernest E. Monrad Professor in the Social Sciences.

**David Sandmire**, M.D., (M.A. 1994) is an associate professor in the Department of Biological Sciences at the University of New England (UNE) in Biddeford, Maine. He has been a member of the faculty there since 1994 and teaches Neuroscience, Anatomy and Physiology, Pathophysiology and Cardiovascular Physiology. His primary area of research is investigating the influence of individual learning styles on collaborative clinical problem-solving. At UNE Dave was the Teacher of the Year Recipient 1996-97, and has been nominated for Teacher of the Year three other times. He also received the Distinguished Academic Service Award, 1995-96. Dave is a 1989 graduate of the University of Wisconsin Medical School, and returned here for a graduate degree in the History of Science and Medicine, receiving an M.A. in 1994. He lives in Kennebunk, Maine with his wife Beth, son Alec, and daughter Crystie.

**Rennie B. Schoepflin** (Ph.D., 1995) is professor and chair of the history, politics, and society department at La Sierra University in Riverside, California. His revised dissertation, *Christian Scientists on Trial: Religious Healing in America*, will be published by the Johns Hopkins University Press later this year.

**Jole Shackelford** (Ph.D., 1989) is teaching part time in the Program for the History of Medicine and Biological Sciences at the University of Minnesota while hoping to find a permanent full-time position before he reaches the normal age of retirement. He continues to work on 16th- and 17th-century Scandinavian natural philosophy and medicine and its religious and political context, focusing especially on the Danish Paracelsian Petrus Severinus, the subject of his forthcoming book.

**Philip S. Shoemaker** (Ph.D., 1991) is vice president of the PM Group, Rieter Corporation, in Spartanburg, S.C. He contributed several entries to *The History of Science in the United States: An Encyclopedia* (2001) and the article on observatories to *The Oxford Companion to United States History* (2001). Recently he was elected to the board of directors of the Plastics Center of Excellence.

**Hugh R. Slotten** (Ph.D., 1991) is a visiting postdoctoral fellow in the department of the history of science at Harvard University, where he is supported by a major grant from the NSF. In 2000 the Johns Hopkins University Press published his second book, *Radio and Television Regulation: Broadcast Technology in the United States, 1920-1960*; and this spring *Technology and Culture* brought out his third article in that journal, on "Communications Satellites, Globalization, and the Cold War." He continues to work on the history of educational radio and television in the United States. Beginning August 1 he will be a visiting scholar in the Science, Technology and Society Program at MIT, with the same NSF grant.

**Susan L. Smith** (Ph.D. 1991) continues to teach in the department of history at the University of Alberta. Her most recent publication, "Nursing the Dying in Post-World War II Canada and the U.S.," co-authored with her student Dawn Nickel, will appear in *Women, Health, and Nation: Canada and the United States since 1945*, edited by Gina Feldberg, Molly Ladd-Taylor, Alison Li, and Kate McPherson (McGill-Queen's University Press, forthcoming). In June she presented a paper at the Berkshire Women's History Conference on "Imperial Politics and Midwifery in Hawaii," based on research for her next book. This past year she chaired the AAHM's Shryock Prize Committee.

**Rodney L. Stiling** (Ph.D. 1991) loves his new job as associate professor in the history department at Seattle Pacific University. He recently published "Scriptural Geology in America," in *Evangelicals and Science in Historical Perspective*, ed. David N. Livingstone et al. (New York: Oxford University Press).

**Robert B. Sullivan** (M.A., 1990) is completing his dissertation on the evolution of primary health-care policy in Quebec between the Castonguay and Rochon reforms (1966-1992). He is now living in Montreal, where he works part-time as a translator and health-policy researcher. His most recent publications include a co-authored report submitted to Health Canada and the Advisory Network on Mental Health, *Toward a Population-Health-Based Approach to Mental Health: Discussion Paper* (2002); a review of *Time to Heal: American Medical Education From the Turn of the Century to the Era of Managed Care*, by Kenneth M. Ludmerer, *Canadian Bulletin of Medical History* 18 (2001): 162-64; and *Capital social, développement communautaire et santé publique: Réflexions pour l'amélioration de la santé et du bien-être de la population [Social Capital, Community Development and Public Health: Improving the Health and Well-Being of the Population]*, (Public Health Association of Québec, 2000), co-authored with Jean-Pierre Bélanger and Benoît Sévigny.

**Arleen M. Tuchman** (Ph.D., 1985), associate professor of history at Vanderbilt University, received a grant in 1999-2001 from the National Library of Medicine to continue work on her biography of Marie Elizabeth Zakrzewska, founder of the New England Hospital of Women and Children. Her recent publications include "Ein Verwirrendes Dreieck: Universität, Charité, Pépinière [A Confusing Triangle: University, Charité, Pépinière], in *Zwischen Wissens- und Verwaltungsökonomie: Zur Geschichte des Berliner Charité-Krankenhauses im 19. Jahrhundert*, ed. Eric J. Engstrom and Volker Hess, *Jahrbuch für Universitätsgeschichte* 3 (2000): 36-48; and "'Only in a Republic Can It Be Proved That Science Has No Sex': Marie Elizabeth Zakrzewska (1829-1902) and the Multiple Meanings of Science," *Journal of Women's History* 11 (1999): 121-42. Now happily married, she is the mother of Andrew (2) and the stepmother of Rachel (12) and Peter (14).

**John Harley Warner** (M.A. 1977), professor of the history of medicine, of American studies and of history at Yale University recently published with Janet Tighe their co-edited *Major Problems in the History of American Medicine and Public Health* (Houghton Mifflin, 2001). He continues work on *Bedside Stories: Clinical Narrative and the Grounding of Modern Medicine*, and is co-editing with Frank Huisman at the University of Maastricht *Medical History: The Stories and Their Meanings* (Johns Hopkins University Press)--a collection of contributed essays on the past, present, and future of the history of medicine. Talks during the past year included "The Aesthetic Grounding of Modern Medicine," an invited plenary address to the 100th annual meeting of the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Medizin, Naturwissenschaft und Technik. His partner, Naomi Rogers, is now a full time faculty member at Yale in Women's and Gender Studies and in History of Medicine; their son Nat (age 6) thrives in first grade, and daughter Dory (4) begins kindergarten in the autumn.

**Sarah Webber** (M.A. 1997) moved to Nebraska in 1997 and works as the graphic designer for the University of Nebraska Foundation. She has been at the foundation for close to four years and was recently promoted. She is also a part-time student at the University of Nebraska Medical Center and is working on her dissertation on the history of female circumcision and clitoridectomy in the United States since about 1850. Sarah lives with her dog in an old house she bought last spring and is trying to revive both it and the yard and has learned a lot about bungalows and old roses. She is active in Amnesty International and is trying to be more active with organizations here seeking to preserve the historical architectural integrity of Lincoln and promote sustainable development. As for other interests keeping her occupied, she enjoys gardening, reading, learning more about wine, cooking, and antique hunting.

**Stephen P. Weldon** (Ph.D., 1997) has moved from Ithaca, New York, to Norman, Oklahoma, to become the History of Science Society bibliographer (responsible for the CB) and an assistant professor in the University of Oklahoma department of the history of science. He has recently written several reviews for *Isis* and four entries for *The History of Science and Religion in the Western Tradition* (2000).

**James C. Whorton** (Ph.D., 1969), professor of medical history and ethics at the University of Washington in Seattle, not only published his long-awaited *Inner Hygiene: Constipation and the Pursuit of Health in Modern Society* (Oxford University Press, 2000) but completed a book on the history of alternative medicine, which will be published by Oxford in September. He is currently in the very early stages of research for a book on the history of arsenic in medicine, toxicology, and public health.

## CURRENT GRADUATE STUDENTS

**Diane Edwards** (M.A., 1993) currently raises wheat on the family farm in north-central Montana (severely drought-diminished of late), and writes/edits science-related articles, textbooks, and policy statements for East Coast publishers and organizations. Last fall she spent her second research season in Antarctica assessing microbial contamination. She also has returned to her dissertation work on health care provided the Blackfoot Confederacy in the United States and Canada.

**Eve Fine** (M.A., 1984) is currently writing the fourth chapter of her dissertation on women physicians in Chicago. This chapter focuses on the Woman's Hospital Medical College for Women, which later became Northwestern University Woman's Medical School. She has also written several entries for the soon-to-be-published *Encyclopedia of Chicago History*. Eve is working part time for UW's Women in Science and Engineering Leadership Institute (WISELI), funded by an NSF ADVANCE Institutional Transformation Award, which aims to improve the climate for women in U.S. academic institutions and to facilitate women's advancement to the highest ranks of academic leadership.

**Jeff Jentzen**, M.D., (M.S.) continues to hold down a day job as the medical examiner of Milwaukee County. Since 9/11 he has been working with a number of state and federal agencies to develop a regional information network for bioterrorism surveillance. In his "free" time he works on his dissertation on the history of death investigations in America, for which he received a research grant from the Rockefeller Foundation that allowed him to spend a week in the their archives last January. He has also squeezed in research trips to Boston, Chicago, and New Orleans. In February he presented a paper on "Reasonable Medical Certainty" to the American Academy of Forensic Sciences.

**Blair Nelson** (M.A., 1997) continues to work on his dissertation on nineteenth-century American debates over polygenetic race theory and the antiquity of humans. His article "'Men before Adam': American Debates over the Unity and Antiquity of Humanity" will appear early next year in *Science and the Christian Tradition*, edited by Dave Lindberg and Ron Numbers and published by the University of Chicago Press. Blair has also organized a session for the November HSS meeting called "Religion and Science in the Trenches," in which he will be presenting a paper on science and religion in nineteenth-century American religious newspapers. For the last three summers he has taught History of Science 100; last January he taught a short course on science and religion at Messiah College in Grantham, Penn.

**Daniel P. Thurs** (M.A., 1997) is completing his dissertation at UW on "What Is Science? Answers from American History, 1830-2000," for which he received a University Fellowship in 2001-2002. He co-authored "The Scientific Idea" in *The Encyclopedia of American Cultural and Intellectual History* (2001) and presented the only graduate-student paper, on "The Scientific Method," at the conference on "Wrestling with Nature: From Omens to Science," held in April 2001 in honor of Dave Lindberg's retirement. During the past couple of years Dan has taught both Hist. Sci. 100, "Great Scientists," and Hist. Sci. 202, "Western Culture."

**Stephen Wald** (M.A., 2001) has begun research for his dissertation in the history of the cognitive sciences. He has a forthcoming review, to appear in *Technology & Culture*, of Gary B. Ferngren (ed.), *The History of Science and Religion in the Western Tradition* (2000). When not engaged in scholarship, he is either pushing a lawn mower for his wife Trina's gardening service, swimming with Sarah and Seth, grilling outdoors, or hacking through Rachmaninoff's Prelude in C# Minor on the piano, which threatens either to drive his family out of the house or result in his own forcible eviction.

**Karen Walloch** (M.A., 1995) is writing her dissertation "Crimes of the Cowpox Ring: Opposition to Compulsory Vaccination in America, 1890-1920" and taking care of her two-year-old daughter, Persephone.

**Hsiu-yun Wang** (M.A., 1997) is working on her dissertation, entitled "Stranger Bodies: American Medical Missionary Women and their Chinese Patients, 1870s-1940s." She gave a paper on American-trained Chinese women doctors at the turn of the 20th century at the Berkshire Women's History Conference in June.

## MEDICAL SCHOOL LONGEVITY RECOGNITION

The Medical School Human Resources Department encourages all departments to honor employees for longevity of service in 5-year increments. In 2001, Ron Numbers was so honored during a regular faculty meeting. For the occasion Jan Boelte, the department administrator, composed this poem, of sorts:

*25 years, a long time it is,  
To be serving the Medical School,  
By Numbers, that prof whose credentials are cool.  
Your research and teaching and speeches galore  
Warrant praises, laudations, great thanks and much more.*

*But cake and ice cream,  
A plaque and a pin  
Were the best at this time we could muster.  
Enjoy if you will  
The memories and thrill  
Of those years with their downsides and luster,  
Because it won't happen again for another 25 years!*

In 2002, when Judy Leavitt and Dan Wikler were each recognized for 25 years of service, their recognition came as a surprise at the dinner party Ron Numbers hosted on January 25th when Richard and Brooke Keller were in Madison for a second interview. Again, Jan came through with a little poetry, this time slightly recycled:

*25 years, a long time it is,  
To be serving the Medical School,  
By Leavitt and Wikler, those profs who are cool.  
Your research and teaching and speeches galore  
Warrant praises, laudations, great thanks and much more.*

*But cake and ice cream,  
A plaque and a pin  
Were the best at this time we could muster.  
Enjoy if you will  
The memories and thrill  
Of those years with their downsides and luster,  
Because it won't happen again for another 25 years!*

Also on January 25th, Alan Weisbard was recognized for 10 years of continuous service to the Medical School, and Jan composed this limerick to honor him. Incidentally, the inspirations for these poems come on her commute to work, not on work time!

*A poem for you, Alan, is hard to compose  
"cause lots about you, I just don't know.  
But this much about you I surely do know,  
For more that 10 years now, you've been making a show  
By faithfully serving the Medical School  
With teaching your students report is way cool.*

*This honor we give you for service undaunting,  
For 10 years of teaching with rarely a flaunting.  
Accept now this paper, a memory 'twill be,  
For 10 years of service from Dean Farrell and we*

## DEPARTMENT FULLY STAFFED

For the first time in recent memory the department office is fully staffed. Thanks largely to Jan Boelte, administrator extraordinaire, the department is running not only efficiently and economically but cheerfully.

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Left to right: Jan, Lori, Lorraine.

**Lori Mares** (50% time) is the latest addition to the office staff, arriving in September 2001. She is our office "Copy Queen" and general Ms. Fix-It. We are all thankful for her mechanical abilities, as she keeps our fan, copier, and "magic fingers" massage chair in good working order.

**Jan Boelte** has been the department administrator since February of 2000. Prior to coming to the Medical School, Jan worked in the Wisconsin Nurse Aide Directory and at the Disability Determination Bureau. For 15 years prior to that, she and her husband owned and operated a wholesale food service distributorship. She has one grown daughter who lives in the Madison area. Jan's home is just outside of Columbus, a 40-minute commute from Madison. There she has large perennial flower gardens and she enjoys quilting, cooking and caring for her two cats.

**Lorraine Rondon** (75% time) joined the department in January 2001. A former trapeze artist, her duties now include timetable entry and departmental artwork. In her off hours she enjoys world travel, skydiving and is currently knitting a tea cozy to cover her entire house.

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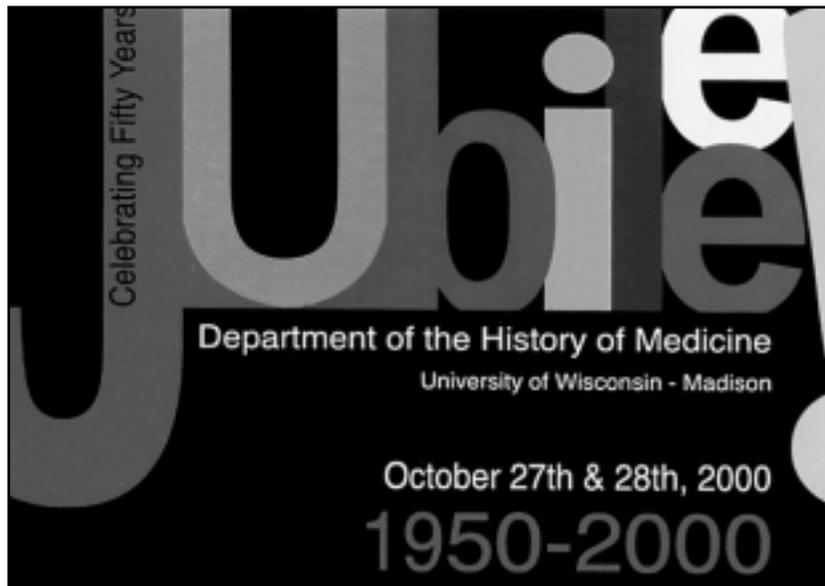
## FORMER STAFF

**Ruth Stiling** reports that their move to Seattle in 2001 was successful in that nothing was broken in the move, and the house, purchased sight unseen, turned out to be great. Their faithful Previa, alas, was totaled when rear-ended on September 10th 2001, but fortunately everyone was able to walk away from the accident although very shook up. The Stilings made a whirlwind trip back to Madison in 2001 with Rod presiding at a wedding that had Rebekah in it, and made another quick trip in 2002 which actually included a dash onto campus.

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Copies of the Jubilee poster are still available.

To obtain a free copy, please contact Lorraine Rondon at [mlrondon@wisc.edu](mailto:mlrondon@wisc.edu), or at UW-Madison, Medical History and Bioethics, 1300 University Avenue, Room 1420 MSC, Madison WI 53706-1532, or call 608-262-1460.



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This newsletter is published sporadically by the department. Please send future contributions, comments and corrections to:

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