

# 2003

AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

AFRICAN AMERICAN NURSES

M. ELIZABETH CARNEGIE • ORA L. STRICKLAND • ERNEST J. GRANT • BETTY SMITH WILLIAMS • JACQUELIN HOLLAND MARVEL KING DAVIS • SHERRIE HINZ • LINDA BURNES BOLTON • ELEANOR BUTLER • MAY L. WYKLE • FRANCES E. ASHE-GOINS • WANDA MCGEE-IGIOZEE • DOROTHY L. POWELL • HOWARD UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS • M. ELIZABETH CARNEGIE • ORA L. STRICKLAND • ERNEST J. GRANT • BETTY SMITH WILLIAMS • JACQUELIN HOLLAND • MARVEL KING DAVIS • SHERRIE HINZ • LINDA BURNES BOLTON • ELEANOR BUTLER • MAY L. WYKLE • FRANCES E. ASHE-GOINS • WANDA MCGEE-IGIOZEE • DOROTHY L. POWELL • HOWARD UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS • M. ELIZABETH CARNEGIE • ORA L. STRICKLAND ERNEST J. GRANT • BETTY SMITH WILLIAMS JACQUELIN HOLLAND • MARVEL KING DAVIS • SHERRIE HINZ • LINDA BURNES BOLTON • ELEANOR BUTLER • MAY L. WYKLE FRANCES E. ASHE-GOINS • WANDA MCGEE-IGIOZEE DOROTHY L. POWELL • HOWARD UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS • M. ELIZABETH CARNEGIE • ORA L. STRICKLAND • ERNEST J. GRANT BETTY SMITH WILLIAMS • JACQUELIN HOLLAND • MARVEL KING DAVIS • SHERRIE HINZ • LINDA BURNES BOLTON ELEANOR BUTLER • MAY L. WYKLE • FRANCES E. ASHE-GOINS



# RN



WITH DIGNITY AND HONOR THEY SERVE THOSE IN NEED.  
WITH COURAGE AND STAMINA THEY BREAK ALL BARRIERS.



Through their work, lives have been saved. Because of their dedication, critical health care programs have been established. With passion and dignity, they have cultivated a profession that touches others in a powerful way. With perseverance, they have focused their energies on addressing health care disparities such as cardiovascular disease, cancer and diabetes within their own communities. With fortitude, they have conquered racial barriers.



Photos courtesy of Lincoln School for Nurses Photography Collection

For its 22nd anniversary edition, Aetna's 2003 Calendar of African American History salutes some of the most dynamic and earnest African American nurse leaders in the United States. The calendar also recognizes five exemplary African American nursing students from Howard University, who have each pledged to improve the future of health care through research.

Since 1982, the calendar has recognized the outstanding contributions of African Americans, past and present, in fields such as business, politics, science, medicine, education, athletics and entertainment. And, for the first time, an online version of the 2003 calendar has been created, which features historical and personal information in greater detail.

[www.aetna.com/diversity/aahcalendar/index.html](http://www.aetna.com/diversity/aahcalendar/index.html)

Nearly every aspect of nursing — education, research, clinical practice, administration and writing — is featured in this calendar. These profiles of achievement and commitment illustrate that a career in nursing provides countless possibilities and opportunities. The nursing profession is a model for continuing growth, development and change.

Discover what inspired these nurses to choose nursing and what their aspirations are for the future. Find out what makes each complete, as a person and as a professional. Live the rich heritage of African American nurses through a historical timeline and foreword written by respected author and black nurse historian Dr. M. Elizabeth Carnegie.

African American nurses have embraced a lifelong commitment to effect change within a profession that reaches back to the 1800s when nursing was a way of life. *These are their stories.*

## Nurses Through History *A timeline >>*

- 1783** James Derham, a slave from New Orleans, bought his freedom while working as a nurse. He later became the first black physician in America.
- 1820** Jensey Snow of Petersburg, Virginia, opened a hospital and continued for 30 years to provide health care services for the community.
- 1854** Mary Grant Seacole nursed alongside Florence Nightingale as a volunteer saving the lives of countless soldiers during the Crimean War.
- 1861-65** Harriet Tubman served as an unpaid nurse to wounded civilians and soldiers in the Sea Islands off the coast of South Carolina during the Civil War.
- 1865** Sojourner Truth served as a nurse for the Freedman's Relief Association during Reconstruction in Washington, D.C. She was recognized by President Abraham Lincoln for her work.
- 1879** Mary Eliza Mahoney became the first black to graduate from an American nursing school. She is known as the first professional black nurse in America.
- 1886** Spelman Seminary (renamed Spelman College) in Atlanta, Georgia, established the first nursing program for African Americans.
- 1892** Nursing schools were established on the campuses of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama and Hampton Institute in Virginia.

# Black Nurses — A Historical Perspective

By M. Elizabeth Carnegie, DPA, RN, FAAN

Black students considering a career in nursing can draw inspiration from the struggles, successes, educational achievements and advances made by black nurses in our country. History books have mostly omitted the rich history of blacks in nursing, but their contributions are no longer being overlooked. Here, we offer a perspective on the achievements of black nurses in the United States.

## Early History of Blacks in Nursing

Black women have nursed our nation during slavery, war and peace. While nurturing their own families and fellow slaves, they cared for the sick and breast-fed white babies within the families that owned them. Though the term “nurse” was not used, their activities were clearly within the scope of nursing.

Prior to the Civil War, there were also nurses among free blacks. Mary Williams and Frances Rose were two such nurses whose names were listed in the city of Baltimore’s 1840 directory.

Black men also worked as nurses. In 1783, James Derham, a black nurse from New Orleans, saved enough money to buy his freedom from slavery. He later became a prominent physician in Philadelphia, where he practiced medicine and won the highest respect from his medical colleagues. Derham is credited with becoming the first black physician in America.

## Educating Black Nurses

In 1879 Mary Eliza Mahoney became the first black graduate from an American school of nursing — the New England Hospital for Women and Children in Boston — thereby becoming the first professional black nurse in the United States.

Formal education exclusively for black nurses started in 1886 with the establishment of a nursing program at Spelman Seminary (now Spelman College) in Atlanta. In 1891 the first hospital school of nursing for black women was established at Provident Hospital in Chicago by pioneer black surgeon Dr. Daniel Hale Williams. Subsequently, many more schools for blacks were founded out of the sheer necessity to train black nurses to take care of black patients.

The first baccalaureate nursing program at a black school was established in 1936 at Florida A&M University in Tallahassee. Associate degree programs emerged in the early fifties, with the first to be offered at a black institution — Norfolk State University in Virginia —

in 1955. Today, historically black colleges and universities continue to play a major role in training blacks for the nursing profession. Twenty-four of these universities offer nursing programs leading to baccalaureate degrees, 12 offer master’s degrees and two offer doctoral degrees.

Black nursing students have also made inroads at some of the nation’s most prestigious nursing schools, including the University of Maryland at Baltimore School of Nursing, which has the highest percentage of black students and faculty, and Johns Hopkins University.

## Banding Together

In 1908 black nurses banded together to form their own organization, the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses (NACGN), to fight discrimination in education, employment and within the American Nurses Association (ANA). After fighting for equal rights and gaining ANA’s assurance that black nurses would be accepted as members on an equal basis, the NACGN disbanded in 1951. Since then, two black nurses have served as two-term ANA presidents.

Twenty years after integrating the ANA, black nurses identified the need to focus on the health of the black community and its access to the health care system. As a result, in 1971 the National Black Nurses Association (NBNA) was formed. While the ANA is still considered the premier professional nursing organization, the NBNA pays close attention to minority concerns and serves as a national resource of black nurse recruitment, retention and education.

## Nurses in the Military

Beginning with the Revolutionary War, black nurses have served in every conflict in which our nation has been involved. Harriet Tubman, Sojourner Truth and Susie King Taylor played significant roles as nurses in the Civil War. Black nurses also served honorably in the Spanish-American War.

During World War I and World War II, black nurses fought for the right to participate as nurses. They were finally accepted into the Army Nurse Corps after the armistice was signed signaling the end of World War I, and hundreds of black nurses served during World War II, although assigned mostly to segregated units.

Four black nurses were finally accepted into the Navy Nurse Corps during the last months of World War II; and by the time the Air Force Medical Service was established in 1949, with the Air Force Nurse



Corps an integral part of it, integration was policy. Black nurses distinguished themselves in the Korean War, the Vietnam War and the Persian Gulf War. They are now serving in all branches of the armed services, being assigned without discrimination.

## Addressing the Shortage

For the second time in the last 20 years, our country is experiencing a shortage of registered nurses. With blacks making up only 4.9 percent of all registered nurses in the United States, recruitment and retention are particularly critical within black communities.

In July 2002, Congress adopted The Nurse Reinvestment Act to address the shortage by providing scholarships to nursing students, encouraging careers as nursing faculty, assisting in nurse education, and supporting career ladder partnerships between nursing schools and practice settings. President George W. Bush signed the bill into law in August 2002.

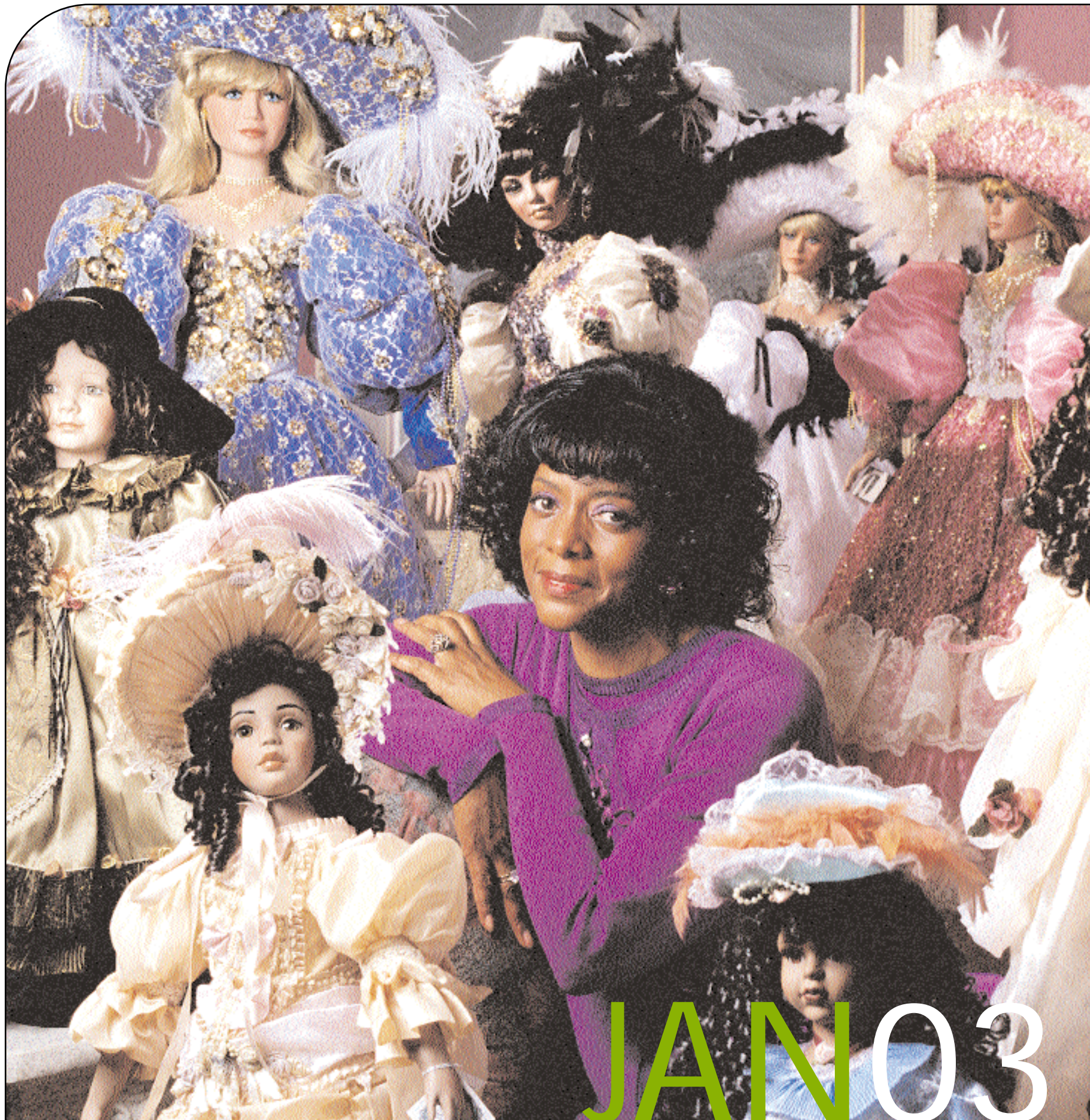
## Blacks in Nursing Today

Today, black nurses work at all professional levels: as an elected official in Congress, in appointed positions within the military and government, as university presidents and as hospital executives.

In nursing, you can be anything you want to be — practitioner, educator, administrator, executive, researcher, journalist, consultant, congressional leader, policy-maker, health advocate — to name a few of many career possibilities. Nursing is an evolving and growing profession thanks in part to the significant contributions made by black nurses every day.

Dr. M. Elizabeth Carnegie is editor emerita, *Nursing Research*, and author, *The Path We Tread: Blacks in Nursing Worldwide, 1854-1994*.





JAN 03

## ORA L. STRICKLAND

PhD, DSc (Hon), RN, FAAN

### *The Researcher*

“You can be anything in nursing that you want to be.” Those are the words that Ora Strickland, a nursing professor and research specialist, has lived by throughout her career.

As a young nurse fresh out of college, Ora imagined she would always be taking care of patients at the bedside. In fact, she enjoyed patient contact so much she was reprimanded for spending too much time with them. Early in her career, she worked as a neonatal intensive care nurse taking care of infants, which motivated her to codevelop a videotape designed to train doctors and nurses to provide emotional support to parents with high-risk neonates.

Recognizing the need to touch more lives, Ora decided to take what she learned in the clinical setting and apply it to research. Her research projects explore the commonalities among patients, particularly African Americans, to improve care. Some of her studies have earned national media attention. Her most recent studies have probed coronary heart disease in premenopausal African American women; the integration of home care for sickle cell patients; premenstrual syndrome in women; and hormone replacement therapy as a measure to prevent heart disease and colon cancer. She was also the first researcher in the United States to track and document the symptoms of expectant fathers.

“Our patients provide us with so much knowledge,” the Emory University professor said. “We can learn so much about their bodies and their health by observing.”

Ora believes health care must be a collaborative process. The key role for nurses, she said, is to assist patients in making the best decisions by providing health information. “Nurses make a tremendous impact on other people’s lives on a daily basis, whether you are bedside, in the classroom, or in the laboratory,” said the enthusiastic doll collector.

Consistent with her belief that God placed us here because we are unfinished, she is completely devoted to her 13- and 15-year-old sons. Her philosophy as a professional woman and mother is simple: “Careers are important, but if you fail at being a mother, then you fail generations to come.”

THIS MONTH

Healthy Weight Week  
(January 19-25)

National Birth Defects Prevention Month

timeline >>

1890-1920s

African Americans established a network of approximately 200 black hospitals and nurse training schools.

1893

Howard University, Washington, D.C., established nursing program leading to a diploma.

“What I love about nursing is no matter who we are or what we do, we make a tremendously positive impact on a multitude of people.”

Ora L. Strickland, PhD, DSc (Hon), RN, FAAN  
Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing  
Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia



SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

5

1943: George Washington Carver, agricultural scientist, dies.

6

1831: The World Anti-Slavery Convention opens in London.

7

1890: William B. Purvis patents fountain pen.  
1955: Marian Anderson debuts as first African American to perform at Metropolitan Opera.

8

1811: Charles Deslandes leads slave revolt in Louisiana.

9

1866: Fisk University founded in Nashville, Tennessee.

10

1864: George Washington Carver, agricultural scientist, born.

11

1985: Reuben V. Anderson, first African American appointed to Mississippi court.

12

1870: Ada B. Thoms, crusader for equal opportunity for blacks in nursing, born.  
1948: Supreme Court rules African Americans have right to study law at state institutions.

13

1990: L. Douglas Wilder inaugurated as first African American governor (Virginia) since Reconstruction.

14

1975: William T. Coleman named Secretary of Transportation.

15

1929: Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a major voice for civil rights in the 20th century, born.

16

1978: NASA names black astronauts Maj. Frederick D. Gregory, Maj. Guion S. Bluford Jr., and Dr. Ronald E. McNair.

17

1942: Three-time heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali (Cassius Clay) born.

18

1856: Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, pioneer heart surgeon, born.

19

1969: UCLA renames its social science buildings to honor alumnus Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, diplomat.

20

REV. DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.'S BIRTHDAY OBSERVED  
1977: Patricia Roberts Harris becomes first black woman to hold a Cabinet post.

21

1936: Former Congresswoman Barbara Jordan born.

22

1949: James Robert Gladden becomes first African American certified in orthopedic surgery.  
1994: Spencer Crew appointed director of Smithsonian's National Museum of American History.

23

1891: Dr. Daniel Hale Williams founds Provident Hospital in Chicago, the first training hospital for black doctors and nurses in the U.S.

24

1865: Congress passes 13th Amendment which, on ratification, abolishes slavery.

25

1851: Sojourner Truth addresses first Black Women's Rights Convention, Akron, Ohio.

26

1954: Dr. Theodore K. Lawless, dermatologist, awarded the Spingarn Medal for research in skin-related diseases.

27

1961: Leontyne Price makes her Metropolitan Opera debut.

28

1787: Free Africa Society organized in Philadelphia.  
1998: Sarah "Madam C.J." Walker, first African American female millionaire, honored on U.S. postage stamp.

29

1926: Violette Neatly Anderson becomes first black woman lawyer to argue a case before the Supreme Court.

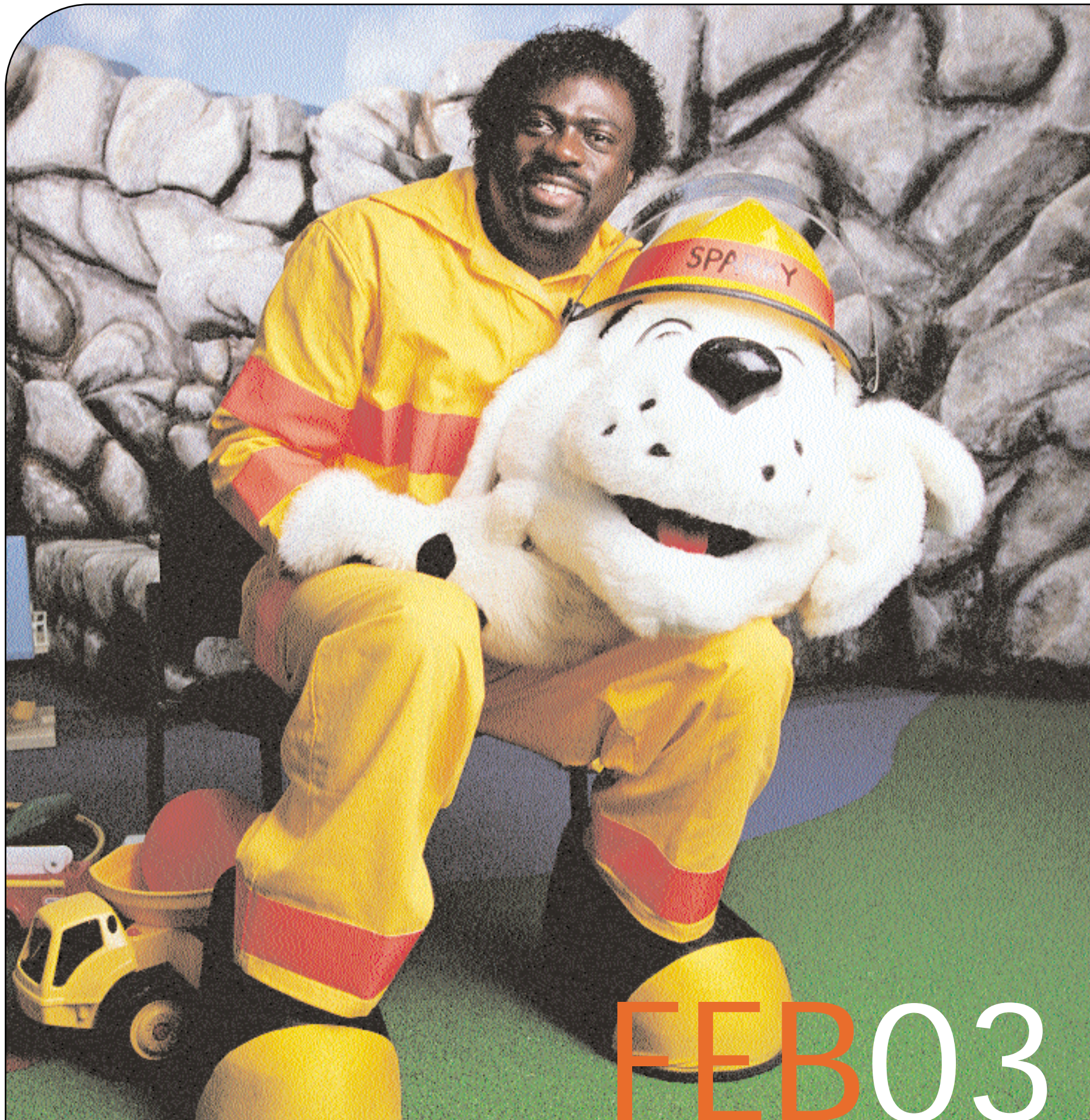
30

1979: Franklin Thomas named president of Ford Foundation.

31

1986: August Wilson's *Fences*, starring James Earl Jones, opens at Chicago's Goodman Theatre.  
1951: National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses formally dissolved.





FEB 03

## ERNEST J. GRANT

RN, MSN

### *The Influencer*

When Ernest Grant, who stands at 6 feet, 5 inches, dresses as “Sparky the Fire Dog,” preschoolers, kindergartners and first-graders pay attention. His lessons on fire safety and burn prevention are just one way he reaches out to the North Carolina community through his work as a burn nurse and nursing education clinician.

As a child, Ernest had aspirations of becoming a medical technologist. Because family funds were limited, his guidance counselor suggested he enroll in a one-year LPN course. After spending a few short years in the hospital environment, he knew he had found his calling. Working full time, he managed to put himself through nursing and graduate schools.

Today, even though he faces daily challenges in his work with patients suffering from severe burn injuries at the North Carolina Jaycee Burn Center, Ernest proclaims he has the best job in the world. And he’s been working at the center for 20 years.

“It’s challenging and rewarding to make a difference in someone’s life every day, even if it’s a transition from this life to the next,” said Ernest. “I read once that ‘nursing is the foundation of health care,’ and it truly is. We are there 24 hours a day, seven days a week. We’re the ones the family remembers. We’re making a difference.”

Ernest makes an impact in other ways, too. Following Sept. 11, 2001, he volunteered at a New York hospital to treat burn patients. He is involved in several church ministries and sings in an award-winning gospel choir. And recently, he became a mentor to an African American electrical engineer, who aspires to become a nurse.

For the future, Ernest, who loves books, education and politics, hopes to earn a law degree, and eventually develop health care policy. Now he is enjoying his most recent honors as *Nursing Spectrum* magazine’s 2002 Nurse of the Year and American Nurses Association’s Honorary Nurse Practitioner.

THIS MONTH

American Heart Month

National Black Nurses Day (February 7)

National Burn Awareness Week (February 2-8)

timeline >>

1896 American Nurses Association founded.

1900 Jessie Sleet Scales became the first black public health nurse in U.S.

1908 Martha Minerva Franklin founded and became the first president of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses.

“Nursing is the best profession known to man. I have the best job in the world.”

Ernest J. Grant, RN, MSN  
 North Carolina Jaycee Burn Center  
 University of North Carolina Hospital, Chapel Hill, North Carolina



SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

2

1807: Congress bans foreign slave trade.  
 1892: Carter Williams patents canopy frame (awning).

3

1867: Entomologist Charles Henry Turner born.  
 1956: Autherine Lucy enrolls as the first African American student at the University of Alabama.

4

1913: Rosa Parks, civil rights pioneer who sparked 1955 Montgomery bus boycott, born.

5

1884: Willis Johnson patents eggbeater.  
 1934: Hank Aaron, major league home-run champion, born.

6

1867: Robert Tanner Jackson becomes first African American to receive a degree in dentistry.

7

1883: Ragtime pianist and composer Hubie Blake born.

8

1968: Three South Carolina State students killed during segregation protest in Orangeburg, South Carolina.

9

1964: Arthur Ashe Jr. becomes first African American on U.S. Davis Cup team.

10

1989: Ronald H. Brown elected chair, Democratic National Committee.  
 1992: Alex Haley, Pulitzer Prize-winning author, dies.

11

1990: Nelson Mandela of South Africa is released from prison after 27 years.

12

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY  
 1909: NAACP founded in New York City.

13

1970: Joseph L. Searles becomes first black member of New York Stock Exchange.

14

VALENTINE'S DAY  
 1879: B.K. Bruce of Mississippi becomes first African American to preside over U.S. Senate.

15

1915: Biologist Ernest Just received Spingarn Medal for egg fertilization.  
 1961: U.N. sessions disrupted by U.S. and African nationalists over assassination of Congo Premier Patrice Lumumba.

16

1874: Frederick Douglass elected president of Freedman's Bank and Trust.

17

PRESIDENTS' DAY  
 1902: Marian Anderson, internationally acclaimed opera star, born.

18

1931: Toni Morrison, winner of 1988 Pulitzer Prize for fiction, born.

19

1923: In Moore v. Dempsey decision, Supreme Court guarantees due process of law to blacks in state courts.

20

1934: *Four Saints in Three Acts*, by Virgil Thomson and Gertrude Stein, premieres as the first black-performed opera on Broadway.

21

1965: Malcolm X assassinated in New York.  
 1943: Adah B. Thoms, crusader for equal opportunity for blacks in nursing, dies.

22

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY  
 1989: Col. Frederick Gregory becomes first African American to command a space shuttle mission.

23

1868: W.E.B. DuBois, scholar, activist and author of *The Souls of Black Folk*, born.

24

1922: Home of Frederick Douglass made a national shrine.

25

1853: First black YMCA organized in Washington, D.C.

26

1965: Civil rights activist Jimmie Lee Jackson dies after being shot by state police in Marion, Alabama.

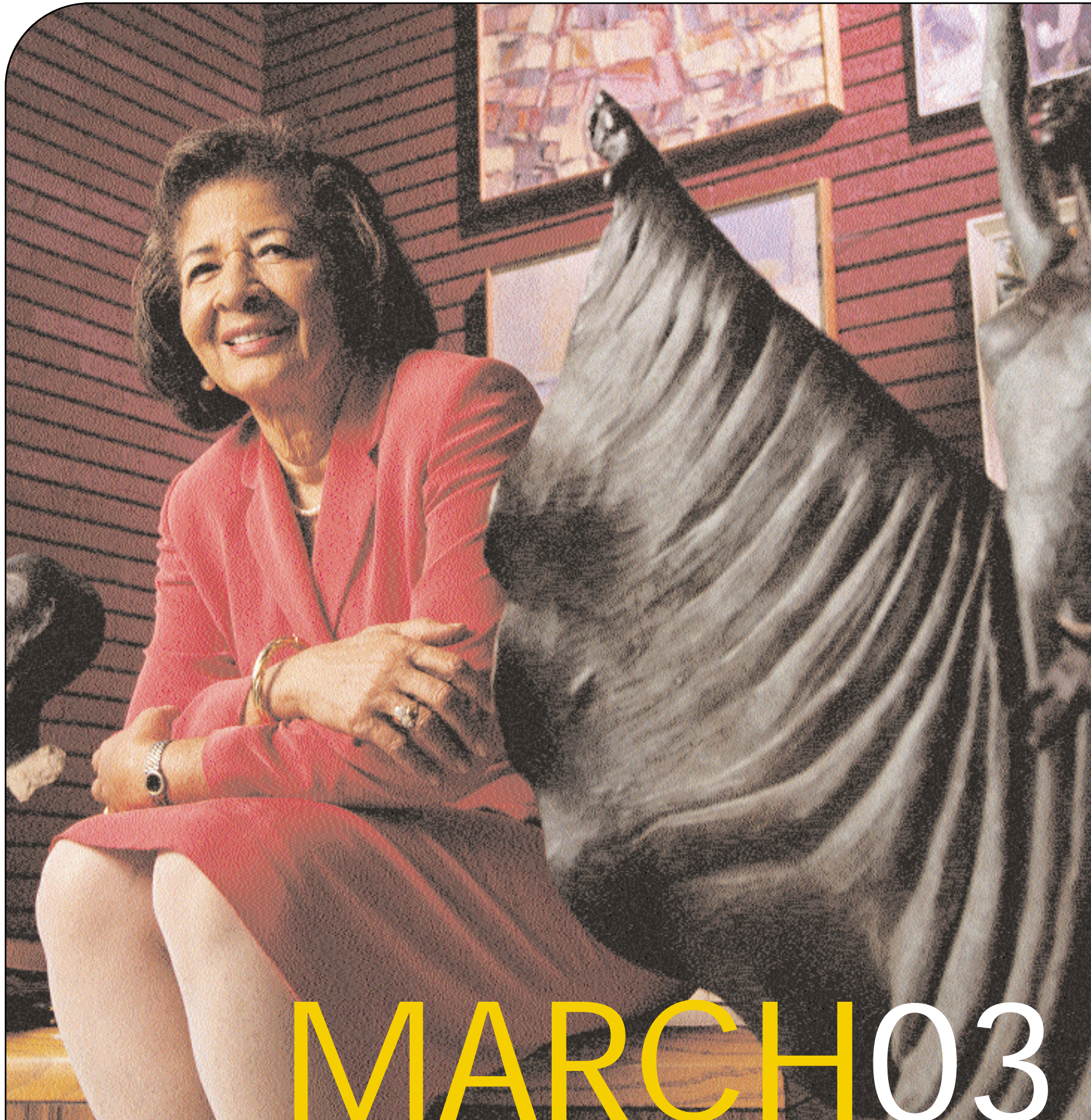
27

1988: Debi Thomas becomes first black to win an Olympic medal in figure skating.  
 1890: Mabel K. Staupers, black nurses' advocate, born.

28

1984: Michael Jackson wins eight Grammy Awards.





## BETTY SMITH WILLIAMS

DrPH, RN, FAAN

### *The Mentor*

Betty Smith Williams learned from her mother that she could make a difference by becoming actively involved. When Betty was growing up in South Bend, Ind., her mother was always active in social and civic organizations. “I saw very early on how activism and collectivism could impact change,” she said.

This early example inspired Betty to lead a life of involvement. In the late sixties, she cofounded the Council of Black Nurses in Los Angeles, and later became a founder and seventh president of the National Black Nurses Association. Today she is president of the National Coalition of Ethnic Minority Nurse Associations, which addresses cultural diversity in the nursing profession and the health care status of Americans from diverse cultures.

In 1957, Betty began her nursing journey in home health care and later in public health, before becoming a professor at UCLA, University of Colorado and California State University. “Because of my age and the times, I was by myself in a lot of things. I was the first black person to wear the cap of Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing, Case Western University. And I was the first black person to teach nursing in a California college or university,” she said.

That’s why one of Betty’s driving forces has been to promote racial diversity and to get African Americans involved in nursing leadership. She is a role model and mentor for nurses globally. “What satisfies me most is that through my work, and the work of my peers, we have stimulated others to find avenues in nursing,” said the avid African art collector.

After 45 years in the field, Betty says nursing still excites her. Retiring, she said, isn’t on the horizon anytime soon for either her or Harold, her husband of 48 years. “I hope to have the opportunity to identify, influence and inspire more people. The greatest compliment is when someone decides to do what you like to do,” she said. “I would like to be around to pass on the mantle of leadership.”

# MARCH 03



THIS MONTH

National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month

National Nutrition Month

timeline >>

1918

Eighteen black nurses admitted to the Army Nurse Corps after the armistice of WWI and assigned to Camp Sherman, Ohio, and Camp Grant, Illinois.

Frances Reed Elliott Davis became the first black nurse accepted in the American Red Cross nursing service.

“When a surgeon takes his gloves off, lives are in the hands of nurses. That’s why it’s so important that nurses have the technical knowledge.”

Betty Smith Williams, DrPH, RN, FAAN  
National Coalition of Ethnic Minority Nurse Associations  
Los Angeles, California



SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

2

1807: Congress declares the importation of slaves into U.S. illegal.  
1867: Congress enacts charter to establish Howard University.

9

1841: Amistad mutineers freed by Supreme Court.

16

1827: *Freedom's Journal*, the first U.S. black newspaper, is founded.  
1846: Rebecca Cole, second black female physician in the U.S., born.

23

1873: Slavery abolished in Puerto Rico.

30

1870: Fifteenth Amendment ratified, guaranteeing voting rights to African Americans.

3

1865: Freedmen's Bureau established by federal government to aid newly freed slaves.

10

1913: Harriet Tubman, abolitionist and Civil War nurse, dies.  
1989: Louis Sullivan confirmed as Secretary of Health and Human Services.

17

ST. PATRICK'S DAY  
1885: William F. Cosgrove patents automatic stop plug for gas and oil pipes.  
1890: Charles B. Brooks patents street sweeper.

24

1837: Canada gives African American citizens the right to vote.

31

1988: Toni Morrison wins Pulitzer Prize for *Beloved*.

4

1965: Bill Russell of the Boston Celtics honored as NBA most valuable player for fourth time in five years.

11

1959: Lorraine Hansberry's *A Raisin in the Sun* opens at Barrymore Theater, New York, the first play by a black woman to premiere on Broadway.

18

1822: The Phoenix Society, a literary and educational group, founded by blacks in New York City.

25

1843: Explorer Jacob Dodson sets out in search of the Northwest Passage.

5

ASH WEDNESDAY  
1770: Crispus Attucks becomes one of the first casualties of the American Revolution.

12

1932: Andrew Young, former U.N. ambassador and former mayor of Atlanta, born.

19

1971: The Rev. Leon Sullivan elected to board of directors of General Motors.

26

1872: Thomas J. Martin patents fire extinguisher.  
1911: William H. Lewis becomes U.S. assistant attorney general.

6

1857: Supreme Court issues Dred Scott decision.

13

1773: Jean Baptiste Pointe Du Sable, black pioneer and explorer, founded Chicago.

20

1883: Jan E. Matzeliger patents shoemaking machine.  
1912: Carter Woodson receives doctorate from Harvard University.

27

1930: Of the 116,000 African Americans in professional positions, more than two-thirds were teachers or ministers.

7

1965: Supreme Court upholds key provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

14

1956: Montgomery bus boycott ends when municipal bus service is desegregated.

21

1965: Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. leads march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, for voting rights.

28

1870: Jonathan S. Wright becomes first black state supreme court justice in South Carolina.

1

1864: Rebecca Lee becomes the first African American woman to earn a U.S. medical degree.  
1987: The Association of Black Nursing Faculty founded.

8

1945: Phyllis Mae Daley becomes first African American to join the Navy Nurse Corps.  
1977: Henry L. Marsh III becomes first African American elected mayor of Richmond, Virginia.

15

1947: John Lee, first black commissioned officer in the U.S. Navy, assigned to duty.

22

1898: J.W. Smith patents lawn sprinkler.

29

1898: W.J. Ballow patents combined hat rack and table.





## JACQUELIN HOLLAND

RCN, CRNP

### *The Screener*

Jacquelin Holland finds herself watching *ER* on television and remembers the excitement of working in that bustling environment when she first graduated from nursing school. “I loved the energy of it,” she said.

Jacquelin went on to work in a variety of health-related jobs, including serving as a women’s health nurse practitioner, handling managed care at an insurance company and serving as an instructor in family planning. “I found whatever I did led to patient education. It’s a passion of mine,” she said, recognizing a need to provide health care counseling to African Americans. “Many health problems develop from not knowing how to take care of ourselves.”

Today, as director of screening services at the Columbus Cancer Clinic, one of her responsibilities is oncology patient education — teaching others how to take better care of themselves and to practice wellness, early detection and prevention. She also teaches coworkers about her heritage. “I am so open about myself, my culture, my heritage, my beliefs, that I’ve helped others to understand the problems, hopes and dreams of African Americans.”

Besides leading cancer detection and prevention presentations at schools, colleges, clinics and community centers, Jacquelin loves to be creative. She’s overseeing the “MaMa Says” marketing campaign for the Columbus Cancer Clinic and is a trainer for All Women, One Cause, an advocacy group that’s spreading the message about breast cancer detection within the minority and underserved communities. Her nature photography is on exhibit at a local gallery. She hopes to someday write two books — one on racial blending and its effects on health care, and the other on honoring older adults.

Throughout her career, Jacquelin admits she’s seen many barriers. “But I pushed them aside or climbed over them to achieve my goals,” she said. “Somewhere in my soul I knew I had something to contribute to the nursing profession.” She also credits her husband, Benjamin, for being very supportive.

APRIL 03

THIS MONTH

Cancer Control Month

National Minority Cancer Awareness Week  
(April 20-26)

World Health Day (April 7)

timeline >>

1931

Estelle Massey Osborne became the first black nurse in the U.S. to earn a master's degree. She also was the first black nurse to be elected to the board of directors of the American Nurses Association in 1948.

"There are so many things that you get to see and do as a nurse. For me, one of the most special moments was going to Ghana in West Africa to donate a mammogram machine. I felt like I was home."

Jacquelin Holland, RCN, CRNP  
Columbus Cancer Clinic, Columbus, Ohio



SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

6

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME BEGINS  
1909: Matthew A. Henson reaches North Pole, 45 minutes before Robert E. Peary.

13

PALM SUNDAY  
1950: Historian Carter G. Woodson, author of *The Miseducation of the Negro*, dies.  
1997: Tiger Woods wins Masters Golf Tournament.

20

EASTER  
1894: Dr. Lloyd A. Hall, pioneering food chemist, born.

27

1968: Dr. Vincent Porter becomes first African American certified in plastic surgery.

7

1885: Granville T. Woods patents apparatus for transmission of messages by electricity.  
1959: Lorraine Hansberry wins New York Drama Critics Award (for *A Raisin in the Sun*).

14

1775: First abolitionist society in U.S. founded in Philadelphia.

21

1966: Pvt. Milton L. Olive III awarded posthumously the Medal of Honor for valor in Vietnam.

28

1839: Cinque leads Amistad mutiny off the coast of Long Island, New York.

1

1950: Blood research pioneer Charles R. Drew dies.  
1989: Bill White elected president of the National Baseball League.

8

1974: Atlanta Braves slugger Hank Aaron hits 715th career home run, surpassing Babe Ruth as the game's all-time home-run leader.

15

1964: Sidney Poitier becomes first black to win Academy Award for Best Actor for *Lilies of the Field*.

22

1922: Jazz bassist and composer Charles Mingus born.

29

1899: Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington, jazz musician and composer, born.

2

1984: Georgetown coach John Thompson becomes first black coach to win the NCAA basketball tournament.

9

1898: Paul Robeson, actor, singer, activist, born.  
1993: Civil rights champion Benjamin Chavis Jr. is elected head of the NAACP.

16

PASSOVER BEGINS (SUNDOWN)  
1862: Slavery abolished in the District of Columbia.

23

PROFESSIONAL SECRETARIES DAY  
1872: Charlotte E. Ray is first black woman to graduate from law school (Howard University).

30

1952: Dr. Louis T. Wright honored by American Cancer Society for his contributions to cancer research.

3

1826: Poet-oralor James Madison Bell, author of the Emancipation Day poem "The Day and the War," born.  
1990: Sarah Vaughan, jazz singer known as "The Divine One," dies.

10

1947: Brooklyn Dodger Jackie Robinson becomes first African American to play major league baseball.

17

1983: Alice Walker wins Pulitzer Prize for fiction for *The Color Purple*.  
1990: Ralph David Abernathy, civil rights leader, dies.

24

1944: United Negro College Fund incorporated.

4

1968: Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee.

11

1899: Percy Julian, developer of physostigmine and synthetic cortisone, born.  
1966: Emmett Ashford becomes first black umpire in the major leagues.

18

GOOD FRIDAY  
1864: 200 black troops massacred by Confederates in Tennessee.  
1887: Harlem Hospital founded.  
1995: Margo Jefferson receives Pulitzer Prize for criticism.

25

1918: Ella Fitzgerald, "First Lady of Song," born.

5

1951: Washington, D.C., Municipal Court of Appeals outlaws segregation in restaurants.

12

1983: Harold Washington becomes first African American elected mayor of Chicago.

19

1972: Stationed in Germany, Major Gen. Frederic E. Davidson becomes first black to lead an Army division.

26

1888: Sarah Boone patents ironing board.



MAY 03

## MARVEL KING DAVIS

RN, MSN

### *The Historian*

Marvel King Davis had a tough decision to make as a young girl — become a teacher like everyone else in her family or follow her dream to become a nurse. When she discovered that nursing blends teaching with health care, her career path was clear.

“Teaching is an integral part of nursing,” Marvel said. “We provide training to staff, teach families how to provide care and teach patients about their illnesses. It is just part of the practice,” said the mother of three, who is a past cochair of the Urban Health Fair. The New Haven wellness event addresses health care disparities among minorities by providing access to health care screenings and health information.

Nursing, Marvel believes, is an undervalued profession. “We are talking about life, the responsibilities that come with it and the impact in life that we make in concrete ways,” she said. “Through my work, I encourage patients to start where they are today and look forward. I want to help their tomorrow to be better.”

After completing a full rotation at a nursing hospital, Marvel decided to specialize in psychiatric nursing. “It fit like a glove. I felt comfortable talking to the patients,” she said. “I was frightened at first, but then I saw how the psychiatric patients could recover and leave the hospital. I had an impact on them.”

Marvel has experienced nearly every aspect of psychiatric nursing, from corporations, to schools, to hospitals, to clinics, to state institutions. Her current role as service manager for dual diagnosis at Yale-New Haven Psychiatric Hospital has led her down a respected path. Two years ago, she received a distinguished alumna citation from the Yale School of Nursing. She also serves as president of the board of directors of Dixwell Newhallville Community Mental Health Services, which is working to address mental illness among minority and underserved populations.

Recognizing that “what’s important starts early in life,” Marvel expects to become a mentor for students in the future. “I’d like to take what I’ve learned over the years and teach others.” For now she’s focusing her energies on the National Black Nurses Association, for which she was appointed historian in 2001.

**THIS MONTH**

- Asthma and Allergy Awareness Month
- Mental Health Month
- National High Blood Pressure Education Month
- National Nurse Week (May 4-10)
- National School Nurse Day (May 7)
- National Stroke Awareness Month
- National Women's Health Week (May 11-17)

*timeline >>*

**1936**  
The National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses created the Mary Eliza Mahoney Award. The first recipient was Adah B. Thoms, who devoted her time and energies to gaining admittance for black nurses to the American Red Cross.

**1941**  
Lt. Della Raney Jackson became the first black nurse to enter military service during WWII.

“Nursing provides a place where you can teach, contribute part of who you are, make a difference and actually do.”

Marvel King Davis, RN, MSN  
Yale-New Haven Psychiatric Hospital  
New Haven, Connecticut



**SUNDAY                      MONDAY                      TUESDAY                      WEDNESDAY                      THURSDAY                      FRIDAY                      SATURDAY**

				<b>1</b> 1867: First four students enter Howard University. 1998: Eldridge Cleaver, Black Panther, author, dies.	<b>2</b> 1844: Inventor Elijah McCoy, “the real McCoy,” born. 1920: First Negro National League baseball game.	<b>3</b> 1964: Frederick O’Neal becomes first black president of Actors’ Equity Association.
<b>4</b> 1961: Freedom Riders begin protesting segregation of interstate bus travel in the South.	<b>5</b> 1950: Gwendolyn Brooks wins Pulitzer Prize in poetry for “Annie Allen.” 1988: Eugene Antonio Marino installed as first U.S. African American Roman Catholic archbishop.	<b>6</b> 1812: Physician, author, explorer Martin R. Delaney, first African American officer in Civil War, born. 1991: Smithsonian Institution approves creation of the National African American Museum.	<b>7</b> 1845: Mary Eliza Mahoney, America’s first black trained nurse, born. 1878: Joseph R. Winters patents first fire escape ladder.	<b>8</b> 1925: A. Phillip Randolph founds Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. 1983: Lena Horne awarded Spingarn Medal for distinguished career in entertainment.	<b>9</b> 1899: John Albert Burr patents lawn mower.	<b>10</b> 1950: Boston Celtics select Chuck Cooper, first black player drafted to play in NBA.
<b>11</b> MOTHER’S DAY 1895: Composer William Grant Still, first African American to conduct a major American symphony orchestra, born.	<b>12</b> 1820: The New York African Free School population reaches 500.	<b>13</b> 1872: Matilda Arabella Evans, first African American woman to practice medicine in South Carolina, born.	<b>14</b> 1888: Slavery abolished in Brazil.	<b>15</b> 1820: Congress declares foreign slave trade an act of piracy, punishable by death.	<b>16</b> 1927: Dr. William Harry Barnes becomes first black certified by a surgical board. 1990: Sammy Davis Jr., entertainer, dies.	<b>17</b> ARMED FORCES DAY 1954: Supreme Court declares segregation in public schools unconstitutional in Brown v. Board of Education.
<b>18</b> 1896: In Plessy v. Ferguson, Supreme Court upholds doctrine of “separate but equal” education and public accommodations.	<b>19</b> 1925: Malcolm X born Malcolm Little in Omaha, Nebraska.	<b>20</b> 1961: U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy dispatches U.S. marshals to Montgomery, Alabama, to restore order in the Freedom Rider crisis.	<b>21</b> 1833: African Americans enroll for the first time at Oberlin College, Ohio.	<b>22</b> 1921: <i>Shuffle Along</i> , a musical featuring a score by Eubie Blake and Noble Sissle, opens on Broadway.	<b>23</b> 1900: Sgt. William H. Carney becomes first African American awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.	<b>24</b> 1854: Lincoln University (Pa.), first black college, founded. 1954: Dr. Peter Murray Marshall installed as president of New York County Medical Society, becoming the first black to head an American Medical Association unit.
<b>25</b> 1926: Jazz trumpeter Miles Dewey Davis born.	<b>26</b> MEMORIAL DAY OBSERVED 1961: During Kennedy administration, Marvin Cook was named ambassador to Niger Republic, the first black envoy named to an African nation.	<b>27</b> 1919: Sarah “Madam C.J.” Walker, cosmetics manufacturer and first black female millionaire, dies. 1942: Dorie Miller, a ship’s steward, awarded Navy Cross for heroism during the attack on Pearl Harbor in 1941.	<b>28</b> 1948: National Party wins whites-only elections in South Africa and begins to institute policy of apartheid.	<b>29</b> 1901: Granville T. Woods patents overhead conducting system for the electric railway. 1973: Thomas Bradley elected mayor of Los Angeles.	<b>30</b> 1965: Vivian Malone becomes first African American to graduate from the University of Alabama.	<b>31</b> 1870: Congress passes the first Enforcement Act, providing stiff penalties for those who deprive others of civil rights.





## SHERRIE HINZ

RN, EMSRN

### *The Caregiver*

Sherrie Hinz had aspired to be a nurse from the age of 14, but it wasn't until her son Isaac was born that she realized she had the courage and determination to make her wish come true. "Of all my turning points, Isaac's birth was the one motivating factor that inspired me to continue on, to obtain an education, and to pursue beyond fatigue, disappointments and divorce," she said.

Today, Sherrie's 22-year-old son is proud of a mother who works in one of the most intense areas of nursing — critical care. She not only works in ICU at Valley Hospital Medical Center in Las Vegas, she's also a fixed-wing flight nurse for Med Flight Air Ambulance, where she transports critical care patients, typically those undergoing open-heart and brain surgeries, to specialized hospitals.

Humor is what Sherrie says she gives to her patients, particularly during transport. "There's not a better place to be funny than in the air. When in these situations, patients realize what little power they actually have. I help to put them at ease," she said.

As one of the first critical care flight nurses in Nevada, Sherrie takes it upon herself to share her knowledge with those just entering the field. Nurses, she said, should leave their patients better than they found them. "Know your patients," she added. "Find out what they really need to be comfortable."

Away from work, Sherrie also leads education sessions for community organizations such as SISTA to SISTA, which promotes HIV/AIDS risk reduction to African American women in lower socioeconomic communities and encourages high-risk teens to consider nursing as a profession. "I feel it's my job to make others know how important the nursing profession is," she said.

Sherrie's inspiration wall at home features an image of Mary Eliza Mahoney, the first black professional nurse. She also is surrounded by cards, gifts, candles and treasures from patients, a testament to the impact she makes every day. "I go home each day knowing that I did the best job that I could do," added the Tennessee Titans and New Orleans Saints football fan.

THIS MONTH

Fireworks Safety Month (June 1-July 4)  
National Men's Health Week (June 9-15)

timeline >>

1951 Mabel K. Staupers received Spingarn Medal for leadership in the movement to integrate black nurses as equals in the nursing profession.

1952 National League for Nursing, the leading professional association for nursing education, formed.

"Nursing is not a job. It's a lifelong commitment. I am blessed that I can impact lives in a very personal way, whether it's in the ICU on the ground or in the air."

Sherrie Hinz, RN, EMSRN  
Valley Hospital Medical Center and Med Flight Air Ambulance  
Las Vegas, Nevada



SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

1 1968: Henry Lewis becomes first black musical director of an American symphony orchestra — New Jersey Symphony.

2 1971: Samuel L. Gravely Jr. becomes first African American admiral in U.S. Navy.

3 1890: L.H. Jones patents corn harvester.  
1904: Charles R. Drew, who developed process for preserving blood plasma, born.

4 1972: Activist Angela Davis acquitted of all murder and conspiracy charges.

5 1987: Dr. Mae C. Jemison becomes first black woman astronaut.

6 1831: First annual People of Color convention held in Philadelphia.

7 1917: Poetess Gwendolyn Brooks, first African American to win the Pulitzer Prize (poetry, 1950), born.

8 1953: Supreme Court ruling bans discrimination in Washington, D.C., restaurants.

9 1962: W.W. Braithwaite, poet, anthologist and literary critic, dies in New York City.  
1995: Lincoln J. Ragsdale, pioneer fighter pilot of World War II, dies.

10 1854: James Augustine Healy, first African American Roman Catholic bishop, ordained.

11 1912: Joseph H. Dickinson patents player piano.  
1920: Pianist and singer Hazel Dorothy Scott born.

12 1963: Medgar W. Evers, civil rights leader, assassinated in Jackson, Mississippi.

13 1967: Thurgood Marshall nominated to Supreme Court by President Lyndon Johnson.

14 FLAG DAY  
1864: Congress rules equal pay for all soldiers.  
1927: George Washington Carver patents process of producing paints and stains.

15 FATHER'S DAY  
1913: Dr. Effie O'Neal Ellis, first black woman to hold an executive position in the American Medical Association, born.

16 1970: Kenneth A. Gibson elected mayor of Newark, New Jersey, first African American mayor of a major Eastern city.

17 1775: Minuteman Peter Salem fights in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

18 1863: The 54th Massachusetts Colored Infantry attacks Fort Wagner, South Carolina.  
1942: Harvard University medical student Bernard Whitfield Robinson commissioned as the Navy's first African American officer.

19 1865: Blacks in Texas are notified of Emancipation Proclamation, issued in 1863. "Juneteenth" marks the event.

20 1953: Albert W. Dent of Dillard University elected president of the National Health Council.

21 1945: Col. Benjamin O. Davis Jr. becomes first African American to command an Army Air Corps base.

22 1897: William Barry patents postmarking and cancelling machine.

23 1940: Sprinter Wilma Rudolph, winner of three gold medals at 1960 Summer Olympics, born.

24 1964: Carl T. Rowan appointed director of the United States Information Agency.

25 1941: Franklin D. Roosevelt issues executive order establishing Fair Employment Practices Commission.

26 1950: AMA seats first black delegates at annual convention.  
1975: Dr. Samuel Blanton Rosser becomes first African American certified in pediatric surgery.

27 1991: Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall announces his retirement.

28 1864: Fugitive slave laws repealed by Congress.  
1978: Allan P. Bakke wins reverse-discrimination suit when the Supreme Court orders the University of California Medical School at Davis to admit him.

29 1886: Photographer James Van Der Zee born.

30 1921: Charles S. Gilpin awarded Spingarn Medal for his performance in Eugene O'Neill's *Emperor Jones*.





## LINDA BURNES BOLTON

DrPH, RN, FAAN

### *The Executive*

Linda Burnes Bolton's passion for nursing began early in life when she spent much of her childhood in and out of hospitals for asthma treatments. "The individuals who touched my life the most were the nurses. They told me asthma would not impair me. They gave me hope and encouragement," she said.

Linda's career as a nurse began in 1970 when, for the first time, she experienced the death of a 16-year-old leukemia patient. "I was only three months out of school. It was a life-changing moment for me," she said. "It was then that I knew I needed to learn more about how I could help. I am passionate about humans and how they can help each other." And there began her quest for knowledge — a quest she compares to a turning and twisting river.

After earning a master's degree in nursing and public health and a doctorate in public health, Linda became an executive at Cedars-Sinai Hospital in Los Angeles. "It's a huge responsibility, but it humbles me every second," she said. "I have the best of all worlds. I can stay in touch with patients, nurses and doctors. I am connected to the community because of my research. And I stay connected to academia." Through her work with the National Black Nurses Association, she is cofounder of the Community Collaboration Model, which is setting the framework for improved community health. The model focuses on the power of a community to heal itself through collective knowledge, skills and commitment. Health care providers are part of the process — the community owns it.

While her days are long and sometimes hectic, Linda spends a few moments each morning reflecting. "I thank God for seeing another day. Leadership can take a physical and emotional toll on you. To be a good leader you need a sense of belonging and sense of self — where you are in the universe, what your purpose is," she said. Her desire for reflection also takes her fishing, one of her other passions, because when you are fishing, "you are one with the water and one with nature," she said. "I just love it."

Linda has always believed in the potential of African Americans, and she's working to promote nursing as a profession of choice, particularly among men. She grew up in a housing project and is committed to leaving something behind. "Each one of us has the potential to make things better for the time that we are here," she said.

JULY 03



THIS MONTH

Fireworks Safety Month (June 1- July 4)

timeline >>

1955 Elizabeth Lipford Kent became the first black nurse to earn a PhD.

1961 Mabel K. Staupers book *No Time for Prejudice: A Story of the Integration of Negroes in Nursing in the United States* published.

1967 Lawrence Washington became the first male, black or white, to receive a regular commission in the U.S. Army Nurse Corps.

"In health care, you can cure problems, you can resuscitate, you can give medicine; but the real contribution is to find out what can prevent health problems from escalating in the first place."

Linda Burnes Bolton, DrPH, RN, FAAN  
Cedars-Sinai Health System and Research Institute  
Los Angeles, California



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		<b>1</b> 1889: Frederick Douglass named U.S. Minister to Haiti. 1995: Shirley Jackson assumed chairmanship of Nuclear Regulatory Commission.	<b>2</b> 1872: Elijah McCoy patents first self-lubricating locomotive engine. The quality of his inventions helped coin the phrase "the real McCoy." 1964: President Lyndon Johnson signs Civil Rights Act into law.	<b>3</b> 1688: The Quakers in Germantown, Pennsylvania, make first formal protest against slavery.	<b>4</b> INDEPENDENCE DAY 1900: Traditional birthdate of Louis "Satchmo" Armstrong, jazz pioneer. 1991: National Civil Rights Museum opens in Memphis, Tennessee.	<b>5</b> 1892: Andrew J. Beard patents rotary engine. 1991: Nelson Mandela elected president of the African National Congress.
<b>6</b> 1957: Althea Gibson wins women's singles title at Wimbledon, first African American to win tennis's most prestigious award.	<b>7</b> 1948: Cleveland Indians sign pitcher Leroy "Satchel" Paige.	<b>8</b> 1943: Faye Wattleton, first African American director of Planned Parenthood, born. 2000: Venus Williams wins women's singles championship at Wimbledon.	<b>9</b> 1893: Dr. Daniel Hale Williams performs first successful open-heart operation.	<b>10</b> 1875: Educator Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of Bethune-Cookman College, born.	<b>11</b> 1905: W.E.B. DuBois and William Monroe Trotter organize the Niagara Movement, a forerunner of the NAACP.	<b>12</b> 1937: Actor, comedian Bill Cosby born. 1949: Frederick M. Jones patents cooling system for food transportation vehicles.
<b>13</b> 1965: Thurgood Marshall becomes first African American appointed U.S. solicitor general.	<b>14</b> 1955: George Washington Carver Monument, first national park honoring an African American, is dedicated in Joplin, Missouri.	<b>15</b> 1867: Maggie Lena Walker, first woman and first African American to become president of a bank, born.	<b>16</b> 1862: Anti-lynching activist Ida B. Wells Barnett born.	<b>17</b> 1953: Jesse D. Locker appointed U.S. ambassador to Liberia.	<b>18</b> 1939: Saxophonist Coleman Hawkins records "Body and Soul." 1998: African American Civil War Soldiers Memorial dedicated, Washington, D.C.	<b>19</b> 1925: Paris debut of Josephine Baker, entertainer, activist and humanitarian.
<b>20</b> 1950: Black troops (24th Regiment) win first U.S. victory in Korea.	<b>21</b> 1896: Mary Church Terrell elected first president of National Association of Colored Women.	<b>22</b> 1939: Jane M. Bolin of New York City appointed first African American female judge.	<b>23</b> 1778: More than 700 blacks participate in Battle of Monmouth (New Jersey).	<b>24</b> 1807: Shakespearean actor Ira Aldridge born in New York City.	<b>25</b> 1777: First black Baptist church in America organized by eight slaves at Silver Bluff, South Carolina.	<b>26</b> 1948: President Harry S. Truman issues Executive Order 9981, ending segregation in armed forces.
<b>27</b> 1880: Alexander P. Ashbourne patents process for refining coconut oil.	<b>28</b> 1868: 14th Amendment, granting blacks full citizenship rights, becomes part of the Constitution.	<b>29</b> 1895: First National Conference of Women Convention held in Boston.	<b>30</b> 1822: James Varick becomes first bishop of African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.	<b>31</b> 1874: Rev. Patrick Francis Healy inaugurated as president of Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.		





AUG03

## ELEANOR M. BUTLER

MS, RN

### *The Supervisor*

Eleanor Butler has a big responsibility. Her dual role includes that of public health nurse and school nurse. It's her job to ensure that 13,000 urban schoolchildren have physical records and appropriate immunizations on file. This is on top of handling personnel and administrative tasks, as well as health crisis management within her city's school district.

Eleanor has been working with the New York City Department of Health as district supervising nurse since 1997. Her school district, which is less than one mile from Ground Zero, has 14 elementary schools, three junior high schools and eight nonpublic schools. She also consults with staff in a number of high schools.

"We've had some difficult times since Sept. 11," said Eleanor, adding that many children in her district witnessed the tragedy in New York City. "Following that event, we provided psychological support to many students, families and school staff." Public health nurses typically are the first responders during crises and work in emergency shelters throughout the city.

Eleanor came to the United States in 1980 after working as the chief physiotherapist in Nassau, Bahamas, her native island. While there she was instrumental in developing the visiting therapist home-care pilot program, which still exists today.

Her parents were her inspiration to choose a career in nursing — Eleanor's mother is a nurse, and her father had managed his diabetes since Eleanor was a child. After working as a charge nurse/supervisor in hospitals in Boston and New York, she decided to explore school nursing. "Interaction with children came natural for me. They are usually so truthful and so real," she said.

Eleanor started as a school nurse, caring for children with special needs before working her way up to supervisor. "It's a rewarding profession. We show students how to best help themselves. Teaching is an integral part of what we do," she said. "There's a lot going on in school nursing. You not only take care of the children when they are ill or when they need their medications, you have to understand their psychosocial issues and needs as well."

THIS MONTH

National Immunization Awareness Month

timeline >>

1971 Dr. Lauranne Sams, former dean and professor of nursing at Tuskegee University, became a founder and first president of the National Black Nurses Association.

1976 Mary Eliza Mahoney, Martha Minerva Franklin and Adah B. Thoms inducted into the American Nurses Association Hall of Fame.

“School nurses are role models to students. Students look forward to coming to see the school nurse when they aren’t feeling right, or just need someone to talk to. We take the time to stop, smile and really listen to their health needs.”

Eleanor M. Butler, MS, RN  
New York City Department of Health, District 1  
New York, New York



SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1 1993: Barbara Ross-Lee named dean of Ohio University College of Osteopathic Medicine, becomes the first African American woman to head a medical school. 2002: President George W. Bush signs into law the Nurse Reinvestment Act.	2 1924: James Baldwin, author of <i>Go Tell It on the Mountain</i> , <i>The Fire Next Time</i> and <i>Another Country</i> , born.
3 1800: Gabriel Prosser leads slave revolt in Richmond, Virginia.	4 1810: Abolitionist Robert Purvis born.	5 1962: Nelson Mandela, South African freedom fighter, imprisoned. He was not released until 1990.	6 1848: Susie King Taylor, first black army nurse, born. 2002: L. Natalie Carroll, M.D., installed as president of the National Medical Association at its Annual Convention and Scientific Assembly in Honolulu, Hawaii.	7 1989: Congressman Mickey Leland dies in plane crash during a humanitarian mission to Ethiopia.	8 1865: Polar explorer Matthew Henson born.	9 1936: Jesse Owens wins fourth gold medal at Summer Olympics in Berlin.
10 1987: Reginald Lewis engineers \$985 million buyout of Beatrice Foods, making it the nation's largest black-owned business. 1989: Gen. Colin Powell is nominated Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, the first African American to hold this post.	11 1872: Solomon Carter Fuller, acknowledged as first black psychiatrist, born. 1921: Alex Haley, author of <i>Roots</i> , born.	12 1977: Steven Biko, leader of Black Consciousness Movement in South Africa, arrested.	13 1981: Reagan administration undertakes its review of 30 federal regulations, including rules on civil rights to prevent job discrimination.	14 1969: Dance Theatre of Harlem founded. 1989: First National Black Theater Festival held in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.	15 1888: Granville T. Woods patents electromechanical brake.	16 1922: Author Louis E. Lomax born.
17 1849: Lawyer-activist Archibald Henry Grimké, who challenged segregationist policies of President Woodrow Wilson, born.	18 1859: Harriet Wilson's <i>Our Nig</i> is first novel published by a black writer.	19 1954: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche named undersecretary of United Nations.	20 1993: Dr. David Satcher named director of the Centers for Disease Control.	21 1831: Nat Turner leads slave revolt in Virginia.	22 1843: Henry Highland Garnett calls for a general strike by slaves.	23 1926: Carter Woodson, historian, author, inaugurates Negro History Week.
24 1950: Judge Edith Sampson named first black delegate to United Nations.	25 1908: National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses founded by Martha Minerva Franklin.	26 1920: 19th Amendment to the Constitution ratified, giving women the right to vote.	27 1935: Mary McLeod Bethune founds National Council of Negro Women.	28 1963: Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. delivers "I Have A Dream" speech during March on Washington, D.C. 1994: Tiger Woods wins U.S. amateur golf championship.	29 1920: Saxophonist Charlie "Bird" Parker born.	30 1983: Lt. Col. Guion S. Bluford Jr. becomes the first African American astronaut in space.
31 1836: Henry Blair patents cotton planter.						





## MAY L. WYKLE

PhD, RN, FAAN

### *The Educator*

It's hard to forget the first patient whose life you saved. For May Wykle, her first came when she was working as a nurse's aide and spent one night bathing a patient who had a spiking temperature. "The next morning the nurse told me I probably saved a life. It was then that I realized what nursing was all about," she said.

After working for many years in psychiatric hospitals, May decided she wanted to teach. "You have to determine where your talents are best and apply them. That's what I did," she said. Her talents are also apparent in her love for flower arranging.

May's distinguished career in nursing education began at the Cleveland Psychiatric Institute, followed by the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio, her alma mater. Today, she is the dean of that nursing school and has been honored as one of Northern Ohio's most influential women.

Recognizing the growing population of older adults, May decided to refocus her energies on geriatrics. "Aging is so important. I worked hard to ensure there was a stand-alone course in caring for older adults in our basic nursing curriculum. We have to teach geriatrics to our nurses," she said.

While geriatric nursing has never been considered glamorous, May hopes to portray the specialty in a different light. In addition to her work as dean, she is director of the University Center on Aging and Health at Case Western, working to improve the quality of care for elderly persons. In 1996, she served as principal investigator of a research project examining the care of minority elders, and in 1999 she published a book dealing with serving minority elders in the 21st century. She has been promoting these research findings through presentations across the country.

"Geriatrics can be very exciting. Twenty years from now the baby boomers will need care," said the mother of two daughters, one of them also a geriatric nurse. "I always tell young people that what you do today to make the quality of life better for aging adults adds to your own longevity and sense of well-being."

SEPT 03

**THIS MONTH**

- Gynecologic Cancer Awareness Month
- Health Aging Month
- National Sickle Cell Month
- Ovarian Cancer Awareness Month
- Prostate Cancer Awareness Month

*timeline* >>

**1978**  
Estelle Massey Osborne became the first black nurse to be inducted as honorary fellow in the American Academy of Nursing.

Barbara Nichols became the first black nurse to be elected president of the American Nurses Association. She was reelected in 1980.

“The pathway to health is an educational process. As nurses, we teach the future health of our society. Nursing is such a wonderful profession. The sky is the limit. You can be anything you want to be.”

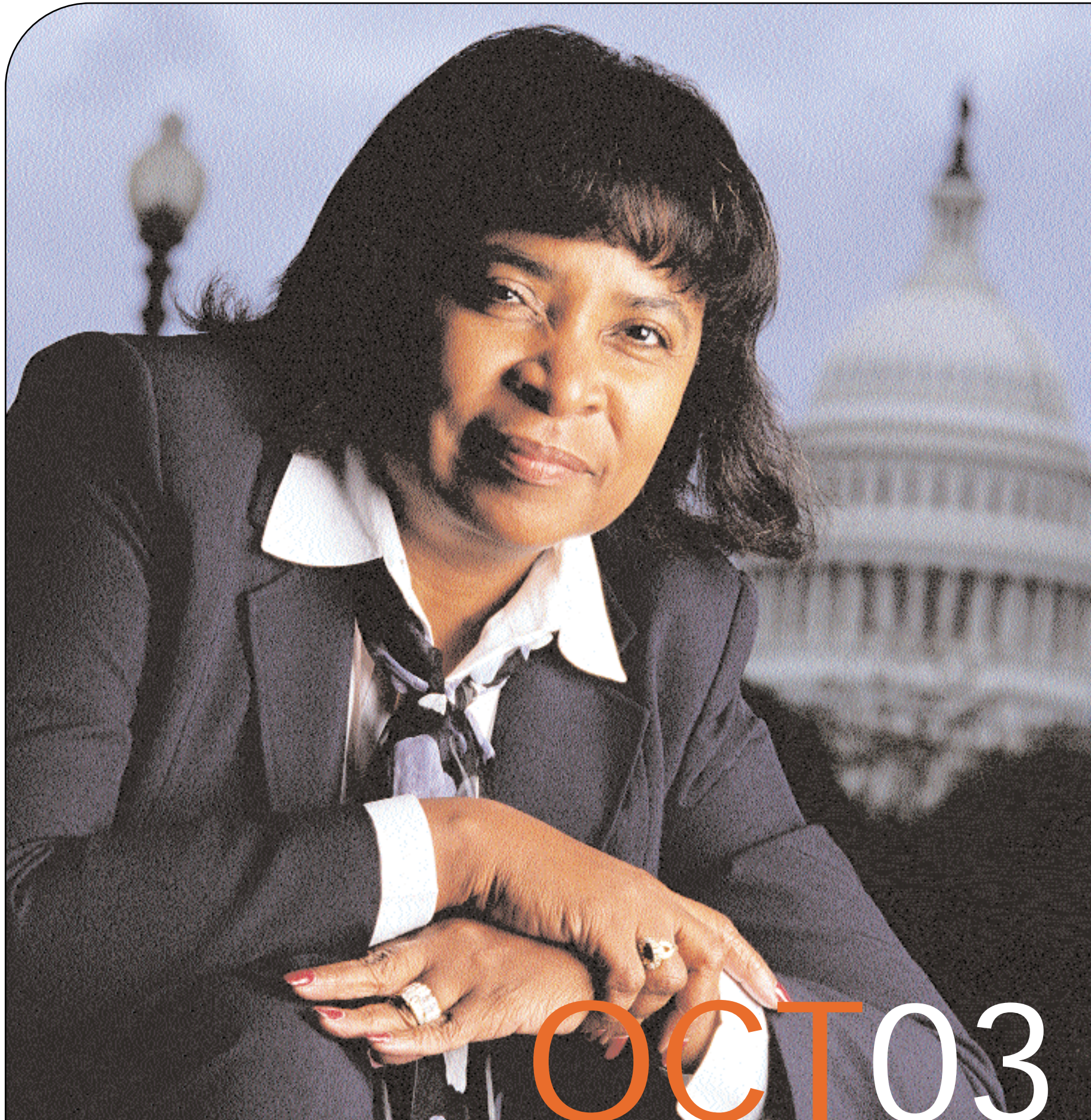
May L. Wykle, PhD, RN, FAAN  
Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing  
Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio



**SUNDAY MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY**

	<b>1</b> LABOR DAY 1964: President Lyndon Johnson signed into law the Nurse Training Act of 1964, making it possible for black nurses to get federal funding for their education.	<b>2</b> 1958: Frederick M. Jones patents control device for internal combustion engine.	<b>3</b> 1979: Robert Maynard, first African American to head a major daily newspaper, <i>Oakland Tribune</i> in California.	<b>4</b> 1962: New Orleans Catholic schools integrated.	<b>5</b> 1960: Leopold Sedar Senghor elected president of Senegal.	<b>6</b> 1848: Frederick Douglass elected president of National Black Political Convention in Cleveland, Ohio.
<b>7</b> 1954: Washington, D.C., and Baltimore, Maryland, public schools integrated.	<b>8</b> 1907: Negro League's baseball star Buck Leonard born.	<b>9</b> 1968: Arthur Ashe Jr. wins men's singles tennis championship at U.S. Open. 2000: Venus Williams wins women's singles tennis championship at U.S. Open.	<b>10</b> 1855: John Mercer Langston elected township clerk of Brownhelm, Ohio, becoming first black to hold elective office in the U.S.	<b>11</b> 1959: Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington wins Spingarn Medal for his achievements in music. 1999: Serena Williams wins women's singles tennis championship at U.S. Open.	<b>12</b> 1992: Dr. Mae C. Jemison becomes first African American woman to travel in space.	<b>13</b> 1886: Literary critic Alain Locke, first African American Rhodes scholar, born.
<b>14</b> 1921: Constance Baker Motley, first African American woman appointed federal judge, born.	<b>15</b> 1963: Four African American girls killed in Birmingham, Alabama, church bombing.	<b>16</b> 1923: First Catholic seminary for black priests dedicated in Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.	<b>17</b> 1983: Vanessa Williams crowned Miss America.	<b>18</b> 1895: Booker T. Washington delivers famous Atlanta Exposition speech.	<b>19</b> 1893: Albert R. Robinson patents electric railway trolley.	<b>20</b> 1830: First National Convention of Free Men agrees to boycott slave-produced goods.
<b>21</b> 1815: Gen. Andrew Jackson honors courage of black troops who fought in Battle of New Orleans. 1998: Florence Griffith Joyner, Olympic track star, dies.	<b>22</b> 1862: Emancipation Proclamation announced. 1989: Gen. Colin Powell is confirmed as Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, first African American to hold the post.	<b>23</b> 1863: Civil and women's rights advocate Mary Church Terrell born.	<b>24</b> 1957: Nine children integrate Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas.	<b>25</b> 1974: Barbara Hancock becomes first African American woman named a White House fellow.	<b>26</b> ROSH HASHANA BEGINS (SUNDOWN) 1883: Sojourner Truth, abolitionist and Civil War nurse, dies. 1962: Sonny Liston knocks out Floyd Patterson to win heavyweight boxing championship.	<b>27</b> 2000: Venus Williams wins an Olympic gold medal in women's singles tennis.
<b>28</b> 1895: National Baptist Convention organized. 1912: W.C. Handy publishes "Memphis Blues." 2000: Venus and Serena Williams win Olympic gold medals in women's pairs tennis.	<b>29</b> 1910: National Urban League founded in New York City.	<b>30</b> 1962: James Meredith enrolls as first African American student at University of Mississippi. 1989: Mabel K. Staupers, black nurses' advocate, dies. 1998: Thomas Bradley, first African American mayor of Los Angeles, dies.				





## FRANCES E. ASHE-GOINS

RN, MPH

### *The Policy-Maker*

As a child, Frances Ashe-Goins was always mending, bandaging and caring for her dolls. The eldest of five girls and one boy, she took care of everyone in the family. “They looked to me to fulfill that role,” she said. It was natural that nursing would become part of her life.

Upon graduation from nursing school, Frances worked in several different hospital units. Through her experience, she realized that many health conditions, such as cardiovascular disease, could be prevented if education was provided. After several years in the clinical setting, she became an education coordinator at a hospital in South Carolina.

“We have to teach people to help themselves,” Frances said, adding that it’s especially important among African American women as they make their families’ health care choices. “We shouldn’t have to live with poor health outcomes from diseases such as diabetes, high blood pressure and stroke, which commonly afflict African Americans. We can make small changes that will enable us to lead healthier, happier lives.” It can be as simple as changing eating habits, exercising regularly or drinking water each day, she added.

Committed to disease prevention and helping women live longer and healthier, Frances is responsible for health policy analysis and program leadership in the national Office on Women’s Health. She focuses on women’s health issues, including HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, diabetes and minority health. She’s a founder and coordinator of the National Nurses’ Task Force on Violence Against Women, and her work for the National Committee on AIDS gave her the chance to coordinate the very first commission hearing with sports celebrity Magic Johnson.

Through her own life experiences, including the death of two nieces and one nephew, Frances has been able to develop disease prevention programs focusing on HIV/AIDS and lupus. In 2002, she was honored for her work in developing a health promotion/disease prevention model for young women. “No matter what I’m working on or when, I do the best that I can for as long as I can,” she said.

In the future, Frances plans to increase her efforts to mentor young people. “We have to be sure there’s someone taking up the charge for health promotion and disease prevention,” she said.

OCT 03

**THIS MONTH**

Domestic Violence Awareness Month  
National Breast Cancer Awareness Month

*timeline* >>

**1978**  
M. Elizabeth Carnegie became the first black to be elected president of the American Academy of Nursing.

**1979**  
Brig. Gen. Hazel W. Johnson-Brown became the first black woman in the Department of Defense to become a brigadier general and the first black to be chief of the Army Nurse Corps.

"It is our profession to help people live longer, healthier and better lives without disability and diseases."

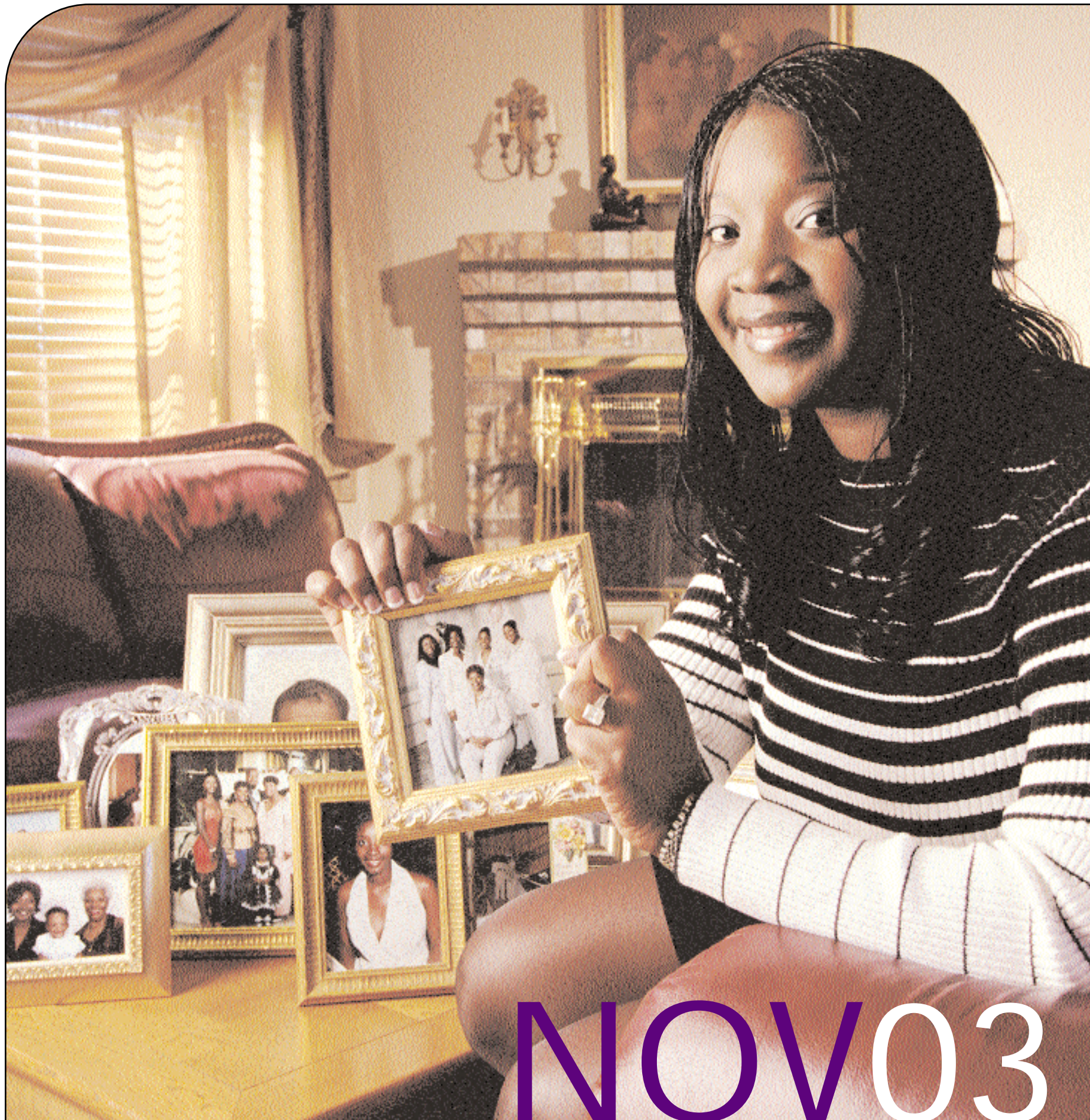
Frances E. Ashe-Goins, RN, MPH  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Office of Women's Health, Washington, D.C.



**SUNDAY                      MONDAY                      TUESDAY                      WEDNESDAY                      THURSDAY                      FRIDAY                      SATURDAY**

			<b>1</b> 1940: Dr. Charles Drew named supervisor of the "Plasma for Great Britain" project.	<b>2</b> 1986: President Ronald Reagan appoints Edward J. Perkins ambassador to South Africa. 2000: James Perkins sworn in as Selma, Alabama's, first black mayor.	<b>3</b> 1956: Nat "King" Cole becomes first black performer to host his own TV show.	<b>4</b> 1864: First black daily newspaper, <i>The New Orleans Tribune</i> , founded.
<b>5</b> YOM KIPPUR BEGINS (SUNDOWN) 1872: Booker T. Washington enters Hampton Institute, Virginia.	<b>6</b> 1917: Political activist Fannie Lou Hamer born.	<b>7</b> 1934: Playwright-poet Amiri Baraka (LeRoi Jones) born. 1993: Toni Morrison becomes the first African American to win the Nobel Prize in literature.	<b>8</b> 1941: Rev. Jesse Jackson born in Greenville, South Carolina.	<b>9</b> 1888: O.B. Clare patents trestle.	<b>10</b> 1899: Isaac R. Johnson patents bicycle frame.	<b>11</b> 1887: Granville T. Woods patents telephone system and apparatus. 1887: Alexander Miles patents elevator.
<b>12</b> 1904: Physician and scholar W. Montague Cobb born.	<b>13</b> COLUMBUS DAY OBSERVED 1579: Martin de Porres, first black saint in the Roman Catholic church, born. 1915: Meharry Medical College chartered.	<b>14</b> 1964: At age 35, Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. becomes youngest man to win Nobel Peace Prize.	<b>15</b> 1991: Clarence Thomas confirmed as an associate justice of U.S. Supreme Court. 2001: Dr. Ruth Simmons, first African American leader of an Ivy League institution, inaugurated as 18th president of Brown University.	<b>16</b> 1932: Chi Eta Phi Sorority Inc., a national sorority of registered nurses and student nurses, founded by Aliene C. Ewell, RN. 1984: Bishop Desmond Tutu wins Nobel Peace Prize.	<b>17</b> 1888: Capital Savings Bank of Washington, D.C., first bank for blacks, organized.	<b>18</b> 1948: Playwright Ntozake Shange, author of <i>For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide When The Rainbow Is Enuf</i> , born.
<b>19</b> 1943: Paul Robeson opens in <i>Othello</i> at the Shubert Theater in New York City.	<b>20</b> 1898: The first African American-owned insurance company, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., founded.	<b>21</b> 1917: Trumpeter Dizzy Gillespie, pioneer of bebop, born.	<b>22</b> 1953: Clarence S. Green becomes first African American certified in neurological surgery.	<b>23</b> 1947: NAACP petitions United Nations on racial conditions in the U.S.	<b>24</b> UNITED NATIONS DAY 1980: Judge Patrick Higginbotham finds Republic National guilty in discrimination case.	<b>25</b> 1992: Toronto Blue Jays manager Cito Gaston becomes first African American to manage a team to a World Series title.
<b>26</b> DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME ENDS 1911: Mahalia Jackson, gospel singer, born. 1994: Beverly Harvard appointed Atlanta, Georgia's, police chief.	<b>27</b> 1954: Benjamin O. Davis Jr. becomes first African American general in U.S. Air Force.	<b>28</b> 1981: Edward M. McIntyre elected first African American mayor of Augusta, Georgia. 1998: President Bill Clinton declares HIV/AIDS a health crisis in racial minority communities.	<b>29</b> 1949: Alonzo G. Moron becomes first African American president of Hampton Institute, Virginia.	<b>30</b> 1979: Richard Arrington elected first African American mayor of Birmingham, Alabama.	<b>31</b> HALLOWEEN 1896: Actress, singer Ethel Waters born. 1899: William F. Burr patents switching device for railways.	





## WANDA MCGEE-IGIOZEE

RN

### *The Case Manager*

Wanda McGee-Igiozee comes from a family of nurses. She and her three sisters became nurses because it was in their hearts to help others. At one stage in their careers they even operated a home health care agency together, but after four years they each decided to do something different.

Today, Wanda is a senior case manager for Aetna. While the corporate environment is not quite the same as the trenches of an ICU, where her career began, she still enjoys patient interaction. “A large part of my role is to provide education and ensure Aetna members are getting into the right programs,” said the mother of 15-month-old Princeton.

She handles a variety of cases, typically neonatal, geriatric or catastrophic related. One family she recently assisted had to deal with a life-altering experience. “I help families find common ground. There can be so much stress on a family dealing with these situations. It’s my job to help them to become independent.”

Wanda, who cherishes her family relationships, remembers the loss she felt as a young girl when her grandmother died. So when she came in contact with a 78-year-old woman coping with Alzheimer’s disease, she developed a loving relationship with her and assisted in finding her a new place to live. “I became like the granddaughter she never had. My heart went out to her. I was 28 years old then, and I didn’t have my grandmother. She came close to that for me.” Today, Wanda and her son still take time to visit the 86-year-old woman.

Throughout her life, Wanda has always listened to the advice of her mother to strive for something. Her future plans, she said, include going back to school to become a nurse practitioner and to work in a family practice.

NOV 03



THIS MONTH

American Diabetes Month

timeline >>

1982 Fostine Riddick became the first black nurse appointed to the board of trustees of a major academic institution, Tuskegee University, Alabama.

1991 Brig. Gen. Clara Adams-Ender became the first black woman and nurse to be appointed commander general of an Army post. As the highest-ranking woman in the Army, she commanded more than 20,000 nurses serving in the Persian Gulf War.

"My mother always told me to be proud of who I am. I'm an intelligent woman. I respect where I've been, where I'm going and I always have a dream."

Wanda McGee-Igiozee, RN  
Aetna Nurse Case Manager  
Dallas, Texas



SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

2 1954: Charles C. Diggs elected Michigan's first African American congressman.  
1983: President Ronald Reagan designates Martin Luther King Jr. Day a national holiday.

9 1731: Mathematician, urban planner and inventor Benjamin Banneker born.  
2000: Brown University names Ruth Simmons, Ph.D., president.

16 1981: Pam Johnson named publisher of the *Ithaca Journal* in New York, becoming first African American woman to head a daily newspaper.

23 1897: A.J. Beard patents the Jenny Coupler, still used to connect railroad cars.  
1897: John L. Love patents pencil sharpener.

30 1897: J.A. Sweeting patents cigarette-rolling device.

3 1981: Thirman L. Milner elected mayor of Hartford, Connecticut, becoming first black mayor in New England.  
1992: Carol Moseley Braun becomes first black woman in Senate.

10 1983: Wilson Goode elected Philadelphia's first African American mayor.

17 1980: Howard University airs WHHM, first African American-operated public radio station.

24 1868: Pianist Scott Joplin, the "Father of Ragtime," born.

4 ELECTION DAY  
1879: Thomas Elkins patents refrigeration apparatus.

11 VETERANS DAY  
1989: Civil Rights Memorial dedicated in Montgomery, Alabama.

18 1797: Sojourner Truth, abolitionist and Civil War nurse, born.

25 1975: Suriname gains independence from the Netherlands.

5 1968: Shirley Chisholm of Brooklyn, New York, becomes first African American woman elected to Congress.

12 1941: Mary Cardwell Dawson founds the National Negro Opera Company.

19 1953: Roy Campanella named Most Valuable Player in National Baseball League for the second time.

26 1970: Charles Gordone becomes first black playwright to receive the Pulitzer Prize (for *No Place to Be Somebody*).

6 1900: James Weldon Johnson and J. Rosamond Johnson compose "Lift Every Voice and Sing."

13 1894: Albert C. Richardson patents casket-lowering device.

20 1865: Howard Seminary (later Howard University) founded in Washington, D.C.  
1923: Garrett A. Morgan patents traffic light signal.

27 THANKSGIVING DAY  
1990: Charles Johnson awarded National Book Award for fiction for *Middle Passage*.

7 1989: L. Douglas Wilder elected governor of Virginia, becoming nation's first black governor since Reconstruction.

14 1915: Booker T. Washington, educator and writer, dies.

21 1893: Granville T. Woods patents electric railway conduit.

28 1960: Novelist Richard Wright dies.

1 1991: Judge Clarence Thomas formally seated as 106th associate justice of U.S. Supreme Court.

8 1938: Crystal Bird Fauset elected state representative in Pennsylvania, becoming first black woman to serve in a state legislature.

15 1881: Payton Johnson patents swinging chair.

22 1930: Elijah Muhammed establishes the Nation of Islam.

29 1908: Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall born.



"Our work gives us, as students and as African Americans, the opportunity to alleviate some of these health disparities."

Joseph Camphor, Third-year Nursing Student

"Hospitals can't function without nurses. Patients need a certain level of care. Nurses manage care holistically with compassion, efficiency and knowledge."

Tania Thorne, May 2002 Graduate

## DOROTHY L. POWELL

EdD, RN, FAAN

### & HOWARD UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS

#### *The Young Leaders*

Dorothy Powell, associate dean at Howard University's Division of Nursing, has three dreams — to encourage more minority students to consider a career in nursing; to demonstrate the value of the science of nursing; and to show students how they can personally ease health care disparities among minorities. Her dreams are being realized through the comprehensive student research program created at the university.

Four years ago, the Yale-Howard Scholars Program was established, giving Howard University students the chance to serve as summer researchers under the guidance of Yale University professors. "We wanted to develop a program to ignite within our minority students an interest in the science of nursing," said Dr. Powell, who conceptualized and designed the program with Yale's Dean of Nursing Catherine Lynch Gilliss. "We are providing leaders for America and the global community."

Howard University provides several other research opportunities, including internships at the National Institutes of Health, the Jackson Heart TRAIN Project at the University of Mississippi, and the Minority International Research Training Project, which offers culturally rich experiences in Africa, Chile and Thailand.

The Howard nursing students selected to participate in these research projects — many of whom were previously undecided about their future — now know exactly what they want to do. Continuing their education is central to achieving their goals. "Graduate school is not an option. It's a requirement," said junior nursing student Joseph Camphor, who spent the summer researching the effects of alcohol on cardiovascular disease among African Americans.

"The research program took me to the next level. I feel like I can do anything now," added senior Charmaine Hutchinson, who aspires to earn a graduate degree from Johns Hopkins University. Senior Ambrosia Fisher from California is eager to use her recent experience and knowledge to care for children. She has a job waiting for her at the Children's Hospital in Washington, D.C.

For senior Dianne Johnson-Thomas, nursing is a welcome career change after studying political science. "Everything I've learned through my experiences at Howard and Yale I can now apply to my career in nursing. I feel that I'm prepared," she said, adding that her plan is to work at the National Institutes of Health practicing oncology.

Tania Thorne's experience as a military medical specialist inspired her to choose nursing. "The nurses inspired me. They were diligent, proficient and devoted to the profession," said the May 2002 graduate. She is now working as a travel and contract nurse for several metro D.C. hospitals and is writing a research manuscript on "Carbohydrate Intake in High-Risk Youth for Type-2 Diabetes." Next fall, she plans to study acute care at Yale University graduate school, and she hopes to eventually earn a PhD in research.



Ambrosia Fisher

Tania Thorne

Charmaine Hutchinson

Joseph Camphor

Dianne Johnson-Thomas

DEC03

THIS MONTH

World AIDS Day (December 1)

timeline >>

1992 State Senator Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-Texas) elected to the U.S. House of Representatives — the first nurse, black or white, elected to Congress.

1999 Elnora Daniel became the first black nurse elected president of a major university, Chicago State University.

“After a dose of this enriched research experience, their whole attitude about life becomes transformed. They see how they can really make a difference by becoming nurse scientists.”

Dorothy L. Powell, EdD, RN, FAAN  
Howard University, Division of Nursing  
Washington, D.C.



SUNDAY

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

7 1941: Navy steward Dorie Miller shoots down four Japanese planes during attack on Pearl Harbor.

14 1829: John Mercer Langston, congressman and founder of Howard University Law Department, born.

21 1911: Baseball legend Josh Gibson born.

28 1905: Earl “Fatha” Hines, “Father of Modern Jazz Piano,” born.

1 1955: Rosa Parks arrested for refusing to give her seat to a white man, sparking the Montgomery bus boycott.  
1987: Carrie Saxon Perry, mayor of Hartford, Connecticut, becomes first black woman mayor of a major U.S. city.

8 1925: Entertainer Sammy Davis Jr. born.

15 1883: William A. Hinton, first African American on Harvard Medical School faculty, born.  
1994: Ruth J. Simmons named president of Smith College.

22 1943: W.E.B. DuBois becomes first African American elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

29 1924: Author, sportswriter A.S. “Doc” Young born.

2 1884: Granville T. Woods patents telephone transmitter.

9 1872: P.B.S. Pinchback of Louisiana becomes first African American governor.

16 1976: Andrew Young nominated by President Jimmy Carter to be U.S. Ambassador to United Nations.

23 1867: Sarah “Madam C.J.” Walker, businesswoman and first African American female millionaire, born.

30 1842: Congressman Josiah Walls born.  
1892: Dr. Miles V. Lynk publishes first African American medical journal.

3 1847: Frederick Douglass publishes first issue of *North Star*.

10 1950: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche becomes first black awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

17 1802: Teacher and minister Henry Adams born.

24 1832: Charter granted to Georgia Infirmary, the first black hospital.

31 1930: Odetta, blues and folk singer, born.

4 1909: James Anderson founds *The New York Amsterdam News*.

11 1938: Jazz pianist McCoy Tyner born.

18 1971: Rev. Jesse Jackson founds Operation PUSH.

25 CHRISTMAS  
1760: Jupiter Hammon becomes first published black poet with “An Evening Thought.”

5 1955: Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. organizes Birmingham bus boycott, marking beginning of the Civil Rights movement.

12 1975: The National Association of Black Journalists founded.  
1981: Estelle Massey Osborne, first black nurse to earn a master’s degree, dies.  
1992: President Bill Clinton appoints six blacks to Cabinet and White House staff.

19 HANUKKAH BEGINS (SUNDOWN)  
1875: Educator Carter G. Woodson, “Father of Black History,” born.

26 KWANZAA BEGINS  
1894: Jean Toomer, author of *Cane*, born.

6 1932: Richard B. Spikes patents automatic gearshift.  
1936: Richard Francis Jones becomes first African American certified in urology.

13 1944: First African American servicewomen sworn into the WAVES.

20 1860: South Carolina secedes from the Union.

27 1862: African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church founded in New Bern, North Carolina.



# B I O G R A P H I E S

## M. Elizabeth Carnegie, DPA, RN, FAAN

M. Elizabeth Carnegie has exhibited courage, integrity and commitment to the advancement of the nursing profession, as well as to the advancement of black and other minority nurses.

Dr. Carnegie was employed at the *American Journal of Nursing* company from 1953 until 1978 and is currently editor emerita of *Nursing Research*. She has written, edited and contributed chapters to nearly 20 books and is author of all three editions of the award-winning *The Path We Tread: Blacks in Nursing Worldwide, 1854-1994*.

She initiated the baccalaureate nursing program at the historically black Hampton University in Virginia, where the archives are named in her honor. A past president of the American Academy of Nursing (1978-1979) and chair of the ANA's Minority Fellowship Program Advisory Committee (1988-1999), she served as dean and professor of the school of nursing at Florida A&M University (1945-1953).

Since retiring in 1978, Dr. Carnegie has served as an independent consultant for scientific writing and as distinguished visiting professor for the Schools of Nursing at Hampton University; the University of North Carolina at Greensboro; Pennsylvania State University in University Park; Indiana University in Indianapolis; University of Massachusetts at Amherst; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; and Virginia Commonwealth University of Richmond. She has occupied endowed chairs at Adelphi University in New York and Memphis State University in Tennessee.

She has received eight honorary doctorates and countless awards, including the George Arens Pioneer Medal from her alma mater, Syracuse University; the President's Award from Sigma Theta Tau International; and the Living Legend Award from the Association of Black Nurse Faculty in Higher Education.

## Ora L. Strickland, PhD, DSc (Hon), RN, FAAN

Ora L. Strickland is professor in the Nell Hodgson Woodruff School of Nursing at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia, where she is the first holder of the Independence Foundation Endowed Professorship. She is also a research specialist at the Atlanta Veterans Administration Medical Center.

Dr. Strickland served as professor in the School of Nursing at the University of Maryland, Baltimore, and taught at the University of North Carolina and North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University. She has held nursing positions at Davidson County Health Department and Harlem Hospital Center in New York City.

## Betty Smith Williams, DrPH, RN, FAAN

Dr. Betty Smith Williams is professor emeritus, Department of Nursing, California State University, Long Beach. She is former dean and professor, School of Nursing, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center in Denver, and she has also held faculty and assistant dean positions in the School of Nursing at UCLA. She continues to teach and mentor nursing students and to provide her expertise to a variety of health organizations and companies.

Dr. Williams is a founder, charter member and seventh president of the National Black Nurses Association. She cofounded the Council of Black Nurses Inc., Los Angeles, in 1968. She is president of the National Coalition of Ethnic Minority Nurse Associations and was elected a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing in 1980.

Dr. Williams has been national treasurer of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc. and president of DST Telecommunications Inc. She has served on philanthropic and corporate boards, including Blue Cross of California. She is a member of the National Black Leadership Roundtable, Summit Health Coalition, and the Black Congress on Health, Law and Economics.

A recipient of the Distinguished Alumnae Award from Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing at Case Western Reserve University, Dr. Williams has been listed among the 100+ Influential Organization Leaders by *Ebony* magazine. In 1989, the UCLA School of Public Health established the Betty Smith Williams Scholarship for graduate education of African American students.

Dr. Williams holds a doctor of public health and an MS in nursing from the University of California, Los Angeles; an MN in nursing from Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; and a BS in zoology from Howard University, Washington, D.C. She lives in Los Angeles with her husband, architect Harold Louis Williams.

## Jacquelin Holland, RCN, CRNP

Jacquelin Holland's 29 years as a nurse practitioner encompass both nursing management and clinical practice. She is the director of screening services at the Columbus Cancer Clinic in Ohio. For the past two years she has served as a grant reviewer for the Ohio Commission on Minority Health.

Through her work at Planned Parenthood of Central Ohio, Ms. Holland became one of the first nurse practitioners in the state trained in women's health and family planning.

## Sherrie Hinz, RN, EMSRN

Sherrie Hinz is a trained critical care nurse who works on the ground and in the air. She is a critical care nurse at Valley Hospital Medical Center in Las Vegas, Nevada, and a critical care fixed-wing nurse for Med Flight Air Ambulance. The mother of one child, Isaac, she also works as the marketing program facilitator for Med Flight Air Ambulance.

Ms. Hinz's community involvement includes volunteering for the Payback program, which promotes the medical profession among middle school children, and leading education sessions for SISTA to SISTA, which promotes HIV/AIDS risk-reduction to women of color in the lower socioeconomic community.

In 2002, Ms. Hinz received the Rose Award from the Professional Black Women's Association, and she was a 2002 nominee for ICU Nurse of the Year. She is a member of the Southern Nevada Black Nurses Association, the Wildlife Federation and Nature Conservationists.

Ms. Hinz received an associate's degree in applied sciences from the Community College of Southern Nevada in 1995. She participates in continuing education courses to further develop her critical care skills.

## Linda Burnes Bolton, DrPH, RN, FAAN

Dr. Linda Burnes Bolton is vice president and chief nursing officer of Cedars-Sinai Health System and Research Institute, Los Angeles. She oversees administrative and nursing practice, nursing, research, nursing and allied health education, patient education and nursing performance improvement. She also is involved with the Institute of Professional Nursing Development, which is addressing the nursing shortage by promoting the profession.

Dr. Burnes Bolton has dedicated her career to improving access to health care and health status for all members of society. Her research focus is women's health, health policy and organizational development. At Cedars-Sinai, she leads research teams on health services and nursing. She has held positions as staff nurse, clinical nurse specialist, public member of government advisory boards, health care executive, community and public health nurse, university faculty and consultant.

Dr. Burnes Bolton holds graduate faculty appointments at the University of California, Los Angeles; University of California, San Francisco; and California State University, Los Angeles. She is a Fellow of the American Academy of Nursing.

An internationally known specialist and author in nursing research, measurement, evaluation, maternal and child health, and parenting, Dr. Strickland is founding editor of *The Journal of Nursing Measurement*. She has presented more than 200 lectures, speeches and workshops. A former columnist for the *Baltimore Sun*, her column, "Nurse's Station," won two health journalism awards. An Associated Press story about her National Institutes of Health-funded study of premenstrual syndrome has gained national media attention. She is also one of the Emory site principal investigators for the Women's Health Initiative, which is the largest known clinical trial of its kind studying 164,000 postmenopausal women nationally over the course of 13 years.

Dr. Strickland holds a PhD in child development and family relations from the University of North Carolina, Greensboro, an MS in maternal and child health nursing from Boston University, and a BA in nursing from North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, Greensboro. She received honorary doctorate of science degrees from the Ohio Medical College, Toledo, and Grand Valley State University, Allendale, Michigan. She lives in Alpharetta, Georgia, with her two sons, David and Steven Cantor.

#### [Ernest J. Grant, RN, MSN](#)

Ernest J. Grant is nursing education clinician for burn outreach at the North Carolina Jaycee Burn Center at University of North Carolina Hospital in Chapel Hill. He serves as the center's liaison to prehospital, hospital and allied health professionals and corporations, providing continuing education on the immediate care and prevention of burn injuries. Mr. Grant oversees the burn center's prevention program.

Through his efforts, North Carolina became the first state to successfully implement the Learn-Not-To-Burn® curriculum in every one of the state's fourth-grade classes. He is launching a preschool version of the class across the state.

Mr. Grant has written numerous articles for publication in scientific and research journals and textbooks. He is completing two safety research projects that examine the impact of fireworks legalization on health care and fire-suppression costs.

A 2002 recipient of the Honorary Nurse Practitioner award bestowed by the American Nurses Association, Mr. Grant is also *Nursing Spectrum* magazine's 2002 Nurse of the Year. He was awarded the Governor's Award of Excellence in 1998, the highest honor given to a North Carolina state employee. Active in the promotion of the nursing profession, he served as vice president of the North Carolina Nursing Association from 1998 to 2000 and as consultant to the North Carolina Association of Nursing Students.

Mr. Grant holds an MS in nursing education from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro and a BS in nursing from North Carolina Central University at Durham. He received his practical nurse education (LPN) at Asheville-Buncombe Technical Community College in 1977.

Her dedication to cancer screening and detection in the African American community includes her roles as president of the Columbus Black Nurses Association; board member of All Women, One Cause; and member of the Columbus Black Women's Health Project. She also is a member of the Ohio Breast and Cervical Cancer Coalition, the Oncology Nursing Society and the National Black Leadership Initiative on Cancer. She is a volunteer with the American Cancer Society's Embracing Wellness program.

In 2002 Ms. Holland was named Midwest Region Nurse of the Year by *Nursing Spectrum* magazine. She has received the Columbus Black Nurses Association Clinical Excellence Award, the Outstanding Employee Award from the Columbus Cancer Clinic and the William J. Hicks Excellence Award from the African American Cancer Support Group.

Ms. Holland received her nursing diploma from Ohio's Grant Hospital School of Nursing in 1966. In 2002, she was selected to participate in an educational program through the Oncology Nursing Society in Miami, Fla. She also established a scholarship fund, named after her sons, for the Columbus Black Nurses Association to encourage the education of minority nurses. Ms. Holland is married to Benjamin Holland, a pharmacist, and has one son, David. Her second son, Jamal, passed away in 1986 at the age of 12.

#### [Marvel King Davis, RN, MSN](#)

Marvel King Davis is a clinical nurse specialist in psychiatry. She is service manager for dual diagnosis at Yale-New Haven Psychiatric Hospital. She has been working with Yale-New Haven since 1989. In 1987, she worked as a psychiatric reviewer for Aetna. In the early years of her career, she was the head nurse of the Day Hospital at the Connecticut Mental Health Center and staff nurse at the Yale Psychiatric Institute.

A lifelong learner, Ms. Davis received a teaching certificate from the Yale University/New Haven Teachers Institute, enabling her to become a family life educator at Hillhouse High School in New Haven. She served as director of the summer Infant/Toddler Program for the New Haven Public School Family Life Program and was a board member of Planned Parenthood of New Haven. She currently serves as president of the board of directors of Dixwell Newhallville Community Mental Health Services.

In 2000, Ms. Davis received a Distinguished Alumna Citation from the Yale School of Nursing. She is an active member of the National Black Nurses Association, and in 2001 was named the organization's historian. She is a past president of the Southern Connecticut Black Nurses Association.

Ms. Davis holds an MSN in psychiatric nursing from the Yale School of Nursing and a BSN from Seton Hall University. She was appointed by the Yale Council of Masters to be a fellow of Calhoun College, and she served on the board of governors of the Association of Yale Alumni. A New Haven resident, she and her husband, Reid Davis, have three sons.

Author of several articles, books, videos and audiotapes, Dr. Burnes Bolton codeveloped the National Black Nurses Association Community Collaboration Model, which is utilized in more than 100 communities throughout the United States as a framework for improving community health. In February 2002, she was appointed by Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy G. Thompson to the National Advisory Council on Nursing Education and Practice, Division of Nursing, Bureau of Health Professions.

Dr. Burnes Bolton holds a BS in nursing from Arizona State University, and an MA in nursing and public health and a PhD in public health from the University of California, Los Angeles.

#### [Eleanor M. Butler, MS, RN](#)

Eleanor M. Butler is a district supervising nurse for the New York City Department of Health, where she oversees District 1 in Lower Manhattan. Her career in nursing began in 1985, after she arrived in the United States from her native Bahamas, where she worked as a physiotherapist/chief physiotherapist from 1968 to 1980.

In 1985, Ms. Butler became a staff nurse at Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital in Boston, Mass. She later worked as a health care facility inspector for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Department of Public Health, where she monitored the quality of care in long-term facilities.

In 1991, Ms. Butler entered the school environment as a staff nurse at Public School 146 in Manhattan. In 1991, she furthered her supervisory talents when she became the supervisor of nurses for the New York City Department of Education. There, she managed 100-150 nurses who cared for medically fragile children and students with special needs in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Ms. Butler is a member of the New York State Nurses Association and the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy, England. She was a presenter at the Caribbean Health Educators Conference.

Ms. Butler holds an MS in education from Mercy College in New York; an MA in nursing administration from Teachers College at Columbia University; a BS in nursing from Boston University; and a BS in physical therapy from Sargent College at Boston University.



#### May L. Wykle, PhD, RN, FAAN

Dr. May L. Wykle is dean of the Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland. She also serves as adjunct professor at Georgia Southwestern State University in Americus, and was a Pope Eminent Scholar at the school's Rosalyn Carter Institute. She is current president of Sigma Theta Tau International, the national nursing honor society.

Dr. Wykle's distinguished career includes positions as visiting professor, University of Zimbabwe, University of Michigan and University of Texas; assistant professor, psychiatric nursing, Case Western Reserve University; project director, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Teaching Nursing Home; and chairperson/director, psychiatric-mental health nursing, University Hospitals of Cleveland. Dr. Wykle began her career in 1956 as a staff nurse with the Cleveland Psychiatric Institute.

Dr. Wykle has provided her expertise on race and gender in mental health, gerontology and geriatric care to hundreds of institutions, health professionals, families and the media. She has authored or coauthored eight books, 30 book chapters and more than 500 papers on nursing, mental health/psychiatric care, geriatrics and gerontology. Internationally, she has participated as visiting professor or presenter in Australia, Botswana, Chile, Italy, Mexico, Slovenia, Taiwan, Uganda, Denmark, England, Ireland, Hungary and Zimbabwe.

Dr. Wykle has served as director, principal or coprincipal investigator or consultant on 47 research projects, totaling more than \$6 million in grants and funded by national organizations. Her numerous honors include recognition as one of Northeastern Ohio's Most Influential Women (*Northern Ohio Live* magazine); Distinguished Alumni Award, Case Western Reserve University; delegate to the White House Conference on Aging; Fellow, Gerontological Society of America; and Distinguished Nurse-Scholar, National Institute on Aging.

Dr. Wykle holds a PhD, an MSN and a BSN from Case Western Reserve University, and a diploma from the Ruth Brant School of Nursing, Martins Ferry, Ohio.

#### Frances E. Ashe-Goins, RN, MPH

Frances E. Ashe-Goins is deputy director and director of the division of policy and program development, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Women's Health. She has a diverse background in clinical health care and public health education, and has created many innovative health awareness and prevention programs.

Formerly senior public health adviser with Public Health Services, Office of Women's Health, Ms. Ashe-Goins has extensive experience with women's and minority health issues, including HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, rape/sexual assault, lupus, organ/tissue donation, cardiovascular disease and breast cancer.

Ms. Ashe-Goins has created many innovative programs to address HIV/AIDS, including the National Collaborative Workgroup on Women and HIV/AIDS, DHHS Secretary's Workgroup on Women and HIV/AIDS, Incarcerated and Newly Released Women with HIV/AIDS/STD Program, Model Mentorship Program for Organizational Development, Women in Rural Communities and HIV/AIDS, and Young Women Pilot Program.

With regard to violence against women, Ms. Ashe-Goins has created and implemented many programs, including National Nurses' Task Force and National Nurses' Summit on Violence Against Women, National Social Workers' Task Force, and National Social Workers' Summit on Violence Against Women. In addition she was instrumental in the success of many programs of the Department of Health and Human Services, including the annual National Domestic Violence Workplace Education Day, the Employee Guidelines on Domestic Violence and the National Sexual Assault Awareness Month event. She addresses various "communities on the fringes" through funding programs that focus on youth at risk, elderly women, disabled women, men as partners in prevention, and prevention and intervention in family clinics.

She developed the National Young Women's Health Summits to create young women health experts and advocates throughout the nation. Through the Office of Women's Health she also initiated the Lupus Educational Awareness Project, which culminated in a Capitol Hill town hall seminar that received national media attention.

Ms. Ashe-Goins received an MPH in health education from the University of South Carolina in 1980. She has appeared on many radio and television programs, been featured in magazine and newspaper articles, made presentations at national and international conferences and workshops, and received many awards and commendations.

#### Wanda McGee-Igiozee, RN

Wanda McGee-Igiozee has worked for Aetna since 1998 and currently is a senior case manager. She helped develop a pilot program, Healthworks from Aetna U.S. Healthcare™, which provides disease management programs to Aetna members.

Prior to joining Aetna, Ms. McGee-Igiozee was a cofounder of Superior Care Home Health Agency in Dallas, Texas. While there, she was recognized by a local television station in its salute to outstanding home care nurses. Since 1999, she also has worked in home-based telephone triage nursing with Intellicare Company, dealing with cases in pediatrics, geriatrics, women's health and wellness. She was a nurse in the Heart and Lung Transplant ICU unit at Baylor University Medical Center, Dallas.

While in a graduate program for critical care nursing students, Ms. McGee-Igiozee worked as a registered nurse at Lakeland Medical Center in eastern New Orleans. There, she received valuable cross

training in the center's ICU and acute rehabilitation units. While in nursing school, she served as a nurse technician in the Pediatrics and Women's Health unit at West Jefferson Medical Center, and in a summer internship in the surgical unit at the Veterans Administration Hospital, both in New Orleans.

Ms. McGee-Igiozee received her BS in nursing from Our Lady of Holy Cross Nursing College, New Orleans, where she was named Outstanding Nursing Student in 1993. Her future plans include attending Texas Women's University's Nurse Practitioner Program and receiving her certification in Case Management.

She is a member of the Critical Care Nurses Association, Homecare Nurses Association, Louisiana Nursing Students Association and Delta Sigma Theta Sorority Inc. Ms. McGee-Igiozee lives in Rowlett, Texas, with her husband, Osadolor Igiozee, and son, Princeton.

#### Dorothy L. Powell, EdD, RN, FAAN

Dr. Dorothy L. Powell is associate dean for nursing in the College of Pharmacy, Nursing, and Allied Health Sciences at Howard University, Washington, D.C. Dr. Powell's career reflects a commitment to higher education and to minority students. During the past 23 years, she has held teaching and administrative positions at Thomas Nelson Community College, Norfolk State University, George Mason University, and Hampton University. In July 2002, she was promoted to the rank of full professor.

Dr. Powell has made a major commitment to underserved populations through projects in the areas of homelessness, environmental health, adolescent pregnancy and international development. She has served on the National Advisory Councils on Nursing Education and Research Resources, and was recently appointed to the National Advisory Council on Nursing Research. She is a member of the board of directors of the American Association of Colleges of Nursing, and has extensive local and regional affiliations related to nursing education and primary care access. She is a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing.

The year 2002 was one of significant achievements for Dr. Powell. She was appointed to serve as a member of the Health and Research Subcommittee of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's National Environmental Justice Agency Council. She was elected to a three-year term as secretary of the American Association of Colleges of Nursing. She also participated in a press conference with Secretary of Health and Human Services Tommy G. Thompson on the nursing shortage.

Dr. Powell holds a BS in nursing from Hampton University, an MS in maternal-infant nursing from Catholic University of America and an EdD in higher education administration from the College of William and Mary. She is the mother of two adult children.

# AETNA 2003 AFRICAN AMERICAN HISTORY CALENDAR

For its 22nd anniversary edition, Aetna's 2003 Calendar of African American History celebrates the rich history and heritage of African Americans in the nursing profession. The calendar pays tribute to the struggles, successes and educational achievements of African American nurses, past and present, and proudly salutes some of the most dynamic and earnest African American nurse leaders in the United States today.

Since 1982, Aetna has recognized the outstanding contributions of African Americans with this critically acclaimed publication. The calendar, which features both monthly profiles and significant historic events, has become an invaluable reference and education tool in schools, libraries and homes across the country.

To date, the calendar has profiled more than 250 individuals – pioneers in fields such as business, government, athletics, science, education, medicine and the arts. From the award-winning playwright Lorraine Hansberry and Olympic gold medal winner Florence Griffith Joyner, to heart surgeon Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, and CEO and philanthropist Comer J. Cottrell Jr., all of the individuals featured have demonstrated great strength, perseverance and grace in succeeding in their chosen fields.

The history of African Americans is rich with courageous and inspirational stories that touch every facet of American history and culture. With its 2003 calendar, Aetna is proud to honor the history of African American nurses, and we proudly salute the efforts of today's nursing professionals who with diligence and selfless effort remain committed to improving the quality of health care in all our communities.

## SPECIAL THANKS

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**LOCATIONS FOR PHOTOGRAPHY**  
Cedars-Sinai Health System  
Los Angeles, California

Columbus Cancer Clinic  
Columbus, Ohio

Department of Health and Human Services  
Washington, D.C.

Department of Education, P.S. 137  
New York, New York

Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing  
Case Western Reserve University  
Cleveland, Ohio

Med-Flight Air Ambulance and Airport  
Las Vegas, Nevada

United States Botanic Garden  
Washington, D.C.

Yale-New Haven Hospital  
New Haven, Connecticut

North Carolina Jaycee Burn Clinic  
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Howard University  
Washington, D.C.

## RESOURCES

*The Path We Tread: Blacks in Nursing Worldwide, 1854-1994*, M. Elizabeth Carnegie, Sudbury, MA: Jones and Bartlett and National League of Nursing, 2000

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*Nursing Spectrum* magazine, "Black Nurses – On the Forefront Throughout History," Marie O. Pitts Mosley, [www.nursingspectrum.com](http://www.nursingspectrum.com), 2002

Schomberg Center for Research and Black Culture  
New York, New York

The Crile Archives and Center for History Education, Cuyahoga Community College, [www.reedvisual/crile-archives](http://www.reedvisual/crile-archives)

American Nurses Association  
[www.nursingworld.org](http://www.nursingworld.org)

National Black Nurses Association  
[www.nbna.org](http://www.nbna.org)

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