



# EAHN

EUROPEAN  
ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE HISTORY  
OF NURSING

## Editorial

*Completed by Karen Nolte*



I'm glad to present to you the ninth edition of the EAHN Bulletin with the nursing history activities in Europe.  
Thank you for your various contributions!

With best wishes for Christmas and the new year 2020 from Heidelberg in Germany!

*Karen Nolte*

## Croatia – Croatian Nursing History Society (HNS)

Sanda Franković & Damjan Abou Aldan

*Nursing History Society (NHS) of Croatian Nurses Association (CNA) has been established on March 19<sup>th</sup> 2013. in School of nursing Mlinarska. NHS became a member of European Association for the History of Nursing on February 24<sup>th</sup> 2019.*

During the general meeting of CAN (4.-7.10.2019) *Rules of the Procedure for the Historic Collection of CAN* have been accepted. These created the formal conditions to apply for funding for the Collection from the *City Institute for the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage* [1]. Many years of efforts to create a *Nursing Historic Collection* were successful.

NHS participated with Library of School of Public Health “Andrija Štampar” in manifestation Book night April 23<sup>th</sup> 2019. The program titled *Nursing and art* was organised in collaboration with nursing teachers society CNA. The efforts of Croatian nurses between the two world wars in creating library and organising literary gatherings were presented during program [2].



7<sup>th</sup> congress Croatian Nurses Association with international participation “Nursing without borders III”, Opatija 13.-16.6.2019. Plenary lecture: Sanda Franković: “Croatian nurses association – 90 years of nursing solidarity and community”.  
From left to right: Sanda Franković, Tanja Lupieri president of CNA, Danijela Miše secretary of CNA, Marija Gilja vice-president of CNA

Sanda Franković and Damjan Abou Aldan had a lecture “Croatian Nurses Association – 90 years of nursing solidarity and community”. CNA was most likely founded in 1927, and it represents a backbone of nursing professionalisation in Croatia. Its efforts are evident in activities that are directed towards publishing journals, codes of ethics, efforts to define nursing competencies, organisation of continuous education, protection of uniform, advocacy of education on a university level, founding of syndicate and chamber. Based on the collected data changes in association’s names, its publishing and topics that were the primary point of focus in a certain period were reconstructed. Information concerning association’s presidents and members of its governing bodies were partly discovered.

Sanda Franković and Ines Hrga held a lecture “The title nurse was an unknown up until last couple of years”. They analysed the records of *Section Savska Banovina of Yugoslavian Graduated Nurses Association* dated between the years 1934 and 1939. With the analysis of the records has been reconstructed: the organisational structure of the section, the number of meetings in the said period and the names of nurses that participated in the activities. The section took care of work rights of nurses, advocated for the recognition and obligation of wearing proscribed uniform, offered financial aid to its members, organised lectures and courses, worked with women’s organisations, led the dialog with the institutions concerning the law and curriculum changes pertaining to the education of nurses. It founded literary section and a library and took over the publishing of *Sestrinska riječ*.

Slađana Režić and Sanda Franković held a lecture *Bulletin of Pneumophtisiology Section of the Association of Nurses of the Socialistic Republic of Croatia*. The *Pneumophtisiology Section* was



Annual general meeting, Nursing History Society, April 23<sup>th</sup> 2019, School of Public Health “Andrija Štampar” library.

First row from left to right: Brigita Rogan, Marija Detelić, Đurđica Kovač, Jasna Ivasić  
Second row from left to right: Zvonimir Kralj, Ida Kovačić Karapandžić, Božica Jurinec, Vesna Kljaić, Sanda Franković, Danijela Miše, David Mlakić, Ines Hrga, Damjan Abou Aldan

HNS participated on the seventh CAN congress „Nursing without borders III“ (Opatija 13.-16.6.2019.) It was HNS fourth symposium during which preliminary results of the researched historical material were presented.

established in November 22th 1974 and today it is called *Pulmonary Society of Nursing*. The Bulletin has been published between 1975 and 1989. During that period 23 numbers were published. An analysis of the published articles has been made with respect to structure, topic orientation, literature used and authors.

NHS had a successful cooperation with the *City Institute for the Conservation of Cultural and Natural Heritage* and the *City Department for Movable and Immaterial Cultural Property*. HHS also has participated in two projects with the *School of Nursing Mlinarska* in which three replicas of historic uniforms have been made. [4]

Sources:

- [1] Records from the annual general meeting of the Nursing History Society CNA. URB: 401
- [2] Franković S. Abou Aldan D. World book night; School of public health „Andrija Štampar“ april 23th 23. SG/NJ 2019; 24:113-5
- [3] Croatian nurses association. 7<sup>th</sup> congress “Nursing without borders III”. Program booklet. Opatija, 2019.
- [4] Records from the meeting of the Nursing History Society CNA. URB: 42/19-6/31

## Germany – German Association for the History of Nursing (GAHN)

### Workshop, 15 July 2019 in Heidelberg (Germany): Nursing training in historical perspective

by Susanne Kreutzer



Both the structures and the content of nursing training are currently undergoing profound changes in Germany. These reforms have their roots in debates that had begun already at the end of the 1980s and were linked to fundamental questions about the basic ideas of what nursing professions should be. Some of these discussions go back even further. The 6th workshop of the German Association for the History of Nursing took place on 15 June 2019 at the Institute of Medical History and Ethics at the University of Heidelberg. Its objective was to historically contextualise these debates while also investigating some other healthcare professions.



Participants of the Workshop 2019, Library of the Institute for Medical History and Ethics, University of Heidelberg

The first presentations were dedicated to the training in connection with Protestant nursing care during the 1920s. Fruzina Müller (Leipzig) presented the nursing training at the deaconess motherhouse in Leipzig and analysed the complex

criteria that the management of the motherhouse applied when choosing suitable nursing students. Not only were women trained within the Protestant diaconia but men were also trained as nurses as Uwe Kaminsky (Bochum) illustrated in his talk on “male” institutions for deacons. Men were not only trained because of the issue of performing men’s perineal care; it was also significant because men could take on heavy physical tasks. Furthermore, as men were assumed to be less empathetic they were also ascribed more power of self-assertion with respect to the patients.

Stefan Kiefer (Wiesloch) also dealt with the time after the First World War in his presentation. Using the example of the Baden asylum near Wiesloch, he investigated the regulation of nursing training in the field of psychiatry. Annett Büttner (Düsseldorf) introduced the concept of a collected volume on the training of surgery assistants. The book is aimed at professionals and the focus is the development from the early modern period until today.

Patrick Buber (Gevelsberg) summarised a research project that he is planning on the development of the nursing care of the elderly that became a separate branch of training in the late 1950s. This project is thus turning to a history of nursing care that is going to be abolished within the framework of the current reforms. Buber is interested in the question as to what degree the special training contributed to an independent professional profile of geriatric nurses. Drawing on methods of contemporary history, Pierre Pfütsch (Stuttgart) shed light on the increasing academisation within the emergency services. He pursued the question of to what extent the processes of becoming more professional and academic that occurred in the emergency services can be compared to nursing. He furthermore illustrated the problems that academisation can bring.

In summary, the contributions elucidated the variety of aspects of training and they illustrated how rewarding it is to analyse

the history of nursing training in the context of the training for other healthcare professions.

## Germany – The Historical Nursing Section of the German Society for Nursing Science



March 2019

### History of Nursing in the education for the generalist nurse

– position paper –

With the recent legal reform of nurse education (Bundesgesetzblatt 2017) and the accompanying bye-laws (Bundesgesetzblatt 2018) the government of Germany combines the previously separated 3-years vocational training of elderly nursing, adult nursing and children's nursing demanded for more than 20 years (Deutscher Bildungsrat für Pflegeberufe 1994). The future nurses educated on a generalist level ought to be better prepared for the increased demands of nursing practice.

In principle, this reform is most welcome although it is a problem that the new educational program for the generalist nurse is still limited to three years duration. With increasing demands and the expansion of learning content not all required competencies might be achieved by the students. As members of the Section Historical Nursing Research we are concerned that the topic „history of nursing“ will be reduced or even abandoned.

In 2012, we already warned against the lack of history of nursing at nursing schools and universities and its consequences (Section Historical Nursing Research 2012).

The history of nursing is important because

- the present can only be understood with a profound knowledge of the past,
- a critical professional identity can only be developed by the understanding of the past,
- changes in current given situations are only possible with the understanding of the past,
- learning is only possible by reflecting on the past,
- personal development is only promoted by learning from the past,
- critical thinking is then promoted.

(Pandel 2005, Sauer 2008)

It is important for the nursing profession to reflect on current debates with the background of historical development.

For example, research on nurses involved in „Euthanasia“ programs for children in National Socialist Germany (Genz 2018) is useful to understand organisational structures allowing the murder of patients. The experiences of former district nurses (Hackmann 2004, 2015) give details to improve working

conditions, and the knowledge of the history of Jewish nursing (Frankfurt University of Applied Sciences 2019) promotes cultural awareness.

Therefore we expect the distinct inclusion of nursing history, especially the history of the nursing profession into the generalist educational curriculum at vocational schools of nursing as well as at universities. Our expectation is based on § 5 of the nursing act (Bundesgesetzblatt 2017) and the bye-laws (Bundesgesetzblatt 2018). Alternatively the history of nursing may be integrated into various modules if it is not possible to create a separate module for the history of nursing.

The members of the Section Historical Nursing Research of the German Society of Nursing Science e.V.

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## Israel – The Israeli Society for the History of Nursing (ISHN)

by Hava Golander & Nira Bartal

The Israeli Society for the History of Nursing (ISHN) is celebrating the sixth anniversary of its establishment. The Society has 195 registered members.

About seventy people attended the seventh conference of the Society, hosted at Tel-Aviv University Department of Nursing on June 4<sup>th</sup> 2019, under the heading: “Nurses and Immigrants throughout the Years: The Personal Aspect Versus the Social Aspect.” The topic fits the reality that Israel is an immigration state, who absorbed mass waves of immigration during the 50’s, 70’s and 90’s of the twentieth century.

The conference opened with words of greeting and an introduction by Dr. Michal Itzhaki, the head of the Nursing Department, and Prof. Hava Golander, The chair of the ISHN, followed by historian Prof. Devorah HaCohen’s lecture, titled ‘The Crisis in Nursing during the State’s First Decade and the Attempts to Cope with it.’



Prof. Devorah HaCohen’s lecture, titled: “The Crisis in Nursing during the State’s First Decade and the Attempts to Cope with it”

The conference consisted on 13 presentations, 19 presenters, and two responders. Six presentations were based on historical studies and the rest described national and local health policies and nursing programs regarding the absorption of immigrants in the past.

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The first session dealt with the topic of ‘Nurses Absorbing Immigrants’. This session included an opening lecture on the general conception of the phenomenon of immigration and nursing, including the immigrants themselves, the nurses being absorbed, and its impact on the development of the profession. Other presentations dealt with the role of military nurses and other selected formal health agencies in treating infectious epidemic diseases, dehydration and malnutrition during the difficult time of the creation of the state, in which the number of the population **doubled** in just 3 years!.

Two presentations focused on the absorption of the Ethiopian immigrants, especially from the 1990s, both of the nurses’ absorbing perspective, as well as of the experiences of the Ethiopians incomers.

The subject of the second session was ‘Absorbing of nurses and Training Immigrant Nurses’. The session consisted of a discussion on the facts and numbers regarding immigrant nurses who came from more than 50 states since the establishment of Israel in 1948, professional training and cultural and social adjustment of nurses from the Soviet Union in the 1990s, and the memories of a Turkish-born immigrant nurse.

The Israeli Society for the History of Nursing awarded during the conference certificates of appreciation to two nurses who excelled in the field of training and absorption of immigrant nurses. Special greetings and a large bouquet of flowers marked the grand 100<sup>th</sup> birthday of Ms. Judith Steiner-Freud, who was one of the leaders of the process of integrating the schools of nursing into the universities in Israel. Ms. Steiner-Freud is beloved by her many students.

The conclusions of the conference were the followings: During the years the Israeli nurses played an essential, important (at times even heroic) role in the promotion of health and the social absorption of many immigrants in Israel. The immigrant nurses were an essential reinforcement to nursing and greatly contributed to the health system. Although the nurses’ absorption programs improved over the years, they should become more culturally sensitive.

A 26 pages digital Conference Abstract Book was distributed to the participants and to our members.

Prof. Hava Golander, and Dr. Nira Bartal, attended the Annual meeting of the Coordinating Committee of the EAHN, at July 6<sup>th</sup> 2019, in Cirencester UK.

During 2019, two newsletters of the ISHN and additional information have been distributed to the approximately 300 members of our internet network.

## Italy – Italian Nurses’ Association with a Nursing History Group, CNAI (Consociazione nazionale delle Associazioni infermiere/i)

### Nursing history and Medical history: new bridges for a new knowledge

by Anna La Torre

In June 2019, the Nursing History Group of Italian Nurses’ Association (CNAI) attended the 52nd National Congress of the Italian Society of the History of Medicine (SISM), providing important contributors to the historical debate. The conference was held in Monza on June 12-14, 2019 and was organised by the School of Medicine and Surgery of the University of Milano-Bicocca. It was inaugurated in the prestigious setting of the Hall of Honour of the Royal Palace (Villa Reale), an eighteen-century building in Monza recently reopened to the public after major renovations. The Conference covered three full days, with 6 keynote presentations, 15 sessions, including over 120 oral presentations. Attendees included 280 scholars and students. The main issues of the conferences were History of Occupational Medicine, the History of Hygiene, Public Health and Nursing, Paleopathology and, finally, Medical Humanities, an emerging theme in the history of medicine and a promising field of development of research and teaching in the following years.

Through the participation of some of our members as speakers, CNAI History Group made a significant advance towards achieving the objectives of making connections and opportunities of exchange between professionals and cultural institutions. Keeping its own distinctive features, there are no

boundaries in Nursing or Medical Histories. Far from this, history tells that every human living has its source in the overcoming of geographical and cultural boundaries.



In conclusion, let us remind you a place to be.

It is getting very close to time...Florence2020 is coming!

CNAI and the European Association would like to remember that the Congress to celebrate the bicentenary of Florence Nightingale’s birth is a great challenge that needs all of you, as admires and academics of the nursing history. We invite you to visit the dedicated website [WWW.FLORENCE2020.ORG](http://WWW.FLORENCE2020.ORG) and be an active part of this importance event in our history.

FLORENCE – FIRENZE VI ASPETTA! (Florence is waiting for you!).



# The Netherlands – The Dutch Centre for Nursing History: the Florence Nightingale Institute (FNI)

by Nanni Wiegman

## About us

The Florence Nightingale Institute (FNI) is the online Centre for the History of Nursing and Public Health in the Netherlands (see. [www.fni.nl](http://www.fni.nl)) The FNI performs scholarly research, manages the nursing collection, develops educational modules and communicates with the public. Its aim is the transfer of knowledge of nursing history to (future) nurses. Our nursing collection has been digitised.

## Event Nightingale Symposium

The annual Nightingale Symposium, entitled ‘Nursing Science in the Netherlands (1970–2030)’, took place in Utrecht on 10 October last. In 2019, there are 13 university professors of Nursing Science in the Netherlands and Evidence Based Nursing has become an integral part of nursing. The central question deals with the actual advantages patients experience from the scientific approach and with the prospects for 2030. This 4th Nightingale Symposium dealt with the history, the present situation and with the future.



The afternoon was opened with a lecture by Nanni Wiegman, entitled ‘From Sponge to Science (1970–2000)’. After years of fierce discussions, in 1980, the discipline of Nursing Science started at Maastricht University. It was not a success. The highly divided nursing field, the still undefined goals of Nursing Science, problems in the personal sphere and the inconvenient location ensured that the study of Nursing Science had a troubled existence until the year 2000.



Subsequently, dr. Timo Bolt held a lecture ‘What Can Nursing Science Learn from Evidence Based Medicine (EBM)?’. He concluded that EBM is necessary, but that we should not interpret the concept too narrowly and that we should not expect Evidence Based Nursing to be the be-all and the end-all of the profession.

After that, three pioneers from the beginning period were interviewed. They shared their experiences with the hall and discussed the future. Then, Happiness Psychologist Ad Bergsma delivered his column “Does Nursing Suffer from an Inferiority Complex?”. He summoned the profession to take

itself seriously and to take an example from the political strategist and nursing champion Florence Nightingale.

Professor and Chief Nursing Officer Marieke Schuurmans held the conclusive lecture “Nursing Science in 2030”. She took the audience by the hand into the future, when the subject of scientific research should be the practical side of nursing intervention. Professors should leave their ivory towers and ensure that the use of nursing science reverberates in the practice of nursing intervention.

### Digitisation of Nursing Journals

In 2019, the FNI was given the opportunity to digitise a large number of journals. The Foundation Else, a knowledge centre for district nursing, donated a sum which can fund digitisation of the journals on district nursing from 1900 on, in total approximately 150,000 pages. Furthermore, the Dutch Society of Hospitals enabled the digitisation of the important hospital journals, about 80,000 pages. The journals can be consulted at the library of the FNI by means of keywords.

### A New Future for the FNI

From 2020 onward, the Florence Nightingale Institute (FNI) will continue as the Historical College FNI, a network of History academics and experts within the Dutch Nurses Association.

Its goal is to support, maintain and expand a national and international knowledge network and infrastructure around the history of nursing, with an online museum as its cornerstone. The Historical College FNI will continue to collect, preserve and research the history of nursing in the Netherlands. Moreover, from a variety of professional historical perspectives, the Historical College FNI will contribute to national debates regarding nursing work and healthcare policy. In addition, it will help safeguard the FNI collection and archive, and continue to enlarge the online museum. In the next few years, the College aims to establish partnerships with Humanities faculties and nursing schools, thus promoting historical awareness among future nurses, and fostering new research into the history of nursing in the Netherlands. Nannie Wiegman will remain the representative of the FNI at the EAHN.



Florence Nightingale





## The Netherlands – Stichting Historisch Verpleegkundig Bezit (Foundation for Dutch Nursing Heritage)

by Petrie Roodbol & Cecile aan de Stegge

In April 2019 Prof Dr Karen Nolte (Director of the Institute for Medical History and Ethics of the Karl Ruprecht University Heidelberg) and Dr Christian Sammer (researcher medical history in Heidelberg) visited the Dutch Foundation *Stichting Historisch Verpleegkundig Bezit* (Foundation for Dutch Nursing Heritage) in The Netherlands. A direct effect of this visit is that in July 2019 the Foundation was accepted as a full-fledged member of the European Association for the History of Nursing. Because the Foundation is proud of this acceptance, the board is eager to present the Dutch Foundation of Nursing Heritage to the readers of this EAHN Bulletin.

in maintenance remained invisible for too long because, as Kelley so adequately put it, historical narratives rather tend to stress exceptional events, change and progress (Kelly, 2015, 196). Although the Dutch Florence Nightingale Institute between 2001 and 2011 had the right to expose the historical objects, the Board of SHVB considers it important to stress that most of the nursing objects in The Netherlands would not have survived without the nurses of SHVB.



Desiree uniform

In our view, this membership must be understood as a 'tribute' to the nurses who voluntarily took the pains to collect, describe and maintain all nursing objects that once were donated to SHVB. Like many cyclical practices, this work



Nine of the volunteering staff-members who have registered and maintained this collection in the last decades, August 2016

The Dutch Nursing Heritage possesses over 8,000 registered objects and over 4,000 books. This material has been collected and preserved by Dutch nurses and/or teachers in nursing during the last three decades, led by Ida van Deth-Ruys, a former nurse and teacher of nursing with 32 years of experience



Ida van Deth-Ruys, August 2016

The collection reflects the entire twentieth century of (Dutch) nursing. Most objects are represented in different variants that follow each other in design and/or material over time. A study into the visual and tangible properties of the different specimens, combined with a study of contemporary literature on these objects, may reveal hidden knowledge about forgotten nursing tasks with these objects in the past (Cf. Artner, Atzl and Kollwe 2016). Pictures of the described devices, and, where possible, pictures of nurses involved, can illustrate these explorations.

In June 2017, the year of its 30th anniversary, SHVB opened its doors on the former fishermen's Isle Urk. Here, SHVB became the direct neighboring partner of the Centre for Medical Historical Documentation and Medical Heritage, that was founded in 2013 by the Dutch professor in medical history M.J. Van Lieburg with the help of many medical specialists, midwives, pharmaceutical chemists and physiotherapists. Since this neighborhood and the forthcoming cooperation, SHVB has received a rapidly growing number of visitors. The collection hopes to also welcome international guests and is busy translating its website ([www.verpleegkundigerfgoed.nl](http://www.verpleegkundigerfgoed.nl)) in English for possible foreign visitors. The foundation is proud to be a member of the EAHN.



Incubator & bottle warm-keeper

## Switzerland – Swiss Society for the History of Health and Nursing

by *Véronique Hasler*

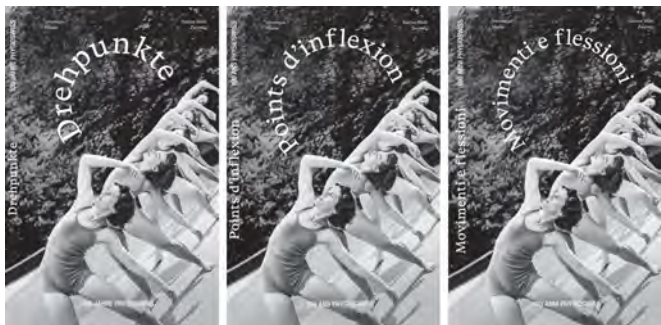
After a very busy 2018, GPG-HSS reduced its activities in 2019. First of all, let us mention the society's 10th anniversary, which was celebrated at the General Assembly held on June 20, 2019. On this occasion, a conference by Professor Caroline Arni of the University of Basel on the theme "Before Birth. How Science Invented Fetal Life" enhanced the event.

At the same General Assembly of the GPG-HSS has elected a new committee as follows:

President: Véronique Hasler

Treasurer: Kristin Hammer

Member: Sabina Roth



In addition, two members of the GPG-HSS were commissioned by *Physioswiss* to write a commemorative book. Using scientific approaches based on a rich documentation, the authors traced the 100 years of the physiotherapy association in Switzerland through seven themes. The book has been published in three of the national languages. Available at [https://www.physioswiss.ch/de/shop/verband/buch\\_100\\_jahre](https://www.physioswiss.ch/de/shop/verband/buch_100_jahre)

Finally, the GPG-HSS joined as a partner in an international conference on the ancient history of medicine organised at the University of Lausanne in September 2019. Information on <https://wp.unil.ch/medecineancienne/colloques/>.

A poster for an international colloquium. The title is 'ÉCRITURE, RÉÉCRITURE OU CITATION: les procédés de composition des textes médicaux antiques'. It is part of a 'COLLOQUE INTERNATIONAL' held from '23-25 septembre 2019' at the 'Université de Lausanne, Ferme de Dorigny'. The poster features a central illustration of a medical scene from an ancient manuscript. At the bottom, it lists the organization (brigitte.maire@unil.ch, nathalie.rousseau@sorbonne-universite.fr) and various sponsors including SAGW ASSH, SVAW ASEA, GPG-HSS, UNIL, SORBONNE UNIVERSITE, hep, BV FASBIND, La Source, Piguët Galland &amp; VOUS, and CERGLE LITTÉRAIRES.

Neuchâtel, December 2019, Véronique Hasler, President GPG-HSS.

## United Kingdom –The UK Association for the History of Nursing (UKAHN)

COLLOQUIUM 2019



The Friends' Meeting House, Cirencester, United Kingdom  
HISTORIES OF HUMANITARIAN NURSING  
5th July 2019

The UK Association for the History of Nursing hosted a one-day colloquium on 5th July, 2019, in collaboration with the European Association for the History of Nursing. The theme was 'Histories of Humanitarian Nursing'.

### Speakers

Kate Docking: "The varying actions of nurses in Ravensbrück concentration camp, 1939–1945."

Olga Travesset-Rey, Gloria Gallegos-Caminero, Carme Torres-Penella, Anna Ramiro-Jofre: "Humanitarianism, Nursing and the Spanish Civil War (GCE)."

Lea M. Williams: "Nursing the Community in the Work and Writings of Ellen N. La Motte"

Amanda Gwinnup: "Nurses in Need of Care: British Nurses of the First World War and Their Dealings with the Ministry of Pensions"

Prof. Janet Hargreaves: "Death beautiful as sleep, death as ghastly as could be': Molly Murphy in Spain and London."

Teresa Doherty: "Brief comment on poster session and relevance to DNB."

Keynote paper: Dr Susan Armstrong-Reid: "Rice Paddy Diplomacy, 'Behead and Cure': The Ethics of Civilian Nursing in the Vietnam War"

Frances Cadd: "Emissary Nurses?" Avis Hutt: "An Industrial Nurse's Perspective on Chinese Health and Industry in 1955"

Dr Barbra Mann Wall: "Catholic Missionaries, Health Care and Conflict"

Dr Carol Acton: "'This is the nearest to Hell I have yet been': constructing the nurse identity in the early months of the First World War"

Prof. Alannah Tomkins: "Waterloo, Brussels, and developments in humanitarian nursing."

### Venue and Location

The Colloquium was held at the Friends' Meeting House, Cirencester, UK. Cirencester is a small English country town with a history dating back to Roman times. It has many historic tourist attractions, including a Roman Amphitheatre, and several beautifully-preserved medieval buildings, including the remains of a twelfth century hospital.



## The European Association for the History of Nursing (EAHN)

The European Association for the History of Nursing (EAHN) was established 2012 to promote development and advancement of Nursing History through scholarly work and public outreach. The Association brings individuals and associations together in order to provide mutual support and opportunities for collaboration.

The purpose of the Association is to provide a European focus for the development of the discipline of Nursing History. It has three aims:

- To promote scholarly work in the Nursing History, by providing a mutually supportive network of individuals working in the field and by creating opportunities for direct collaboration on significant research projects.
- To promote the public understanding of Nursing History, by supporting initiatives for public engagement.
- To gain recognition for the discipline of Nursing History throughout the European region.

The Association has a federal structure. Constituent member associations are autonomous and self-governing. A constituent association may be administered through an academic centre, a scholarly society or an interest group. Each constituent association will be eligible to send at least one member to a European Coordinating Committee.

The membership comprises individuals who are members of a constituent association. The membership is intended to be inclusive. Members may be nurses or non-nurses, and might or might not hold an appointment in a recognised academic institution. An individual from any part of the world may join any of the constituent associations, and thereby become a member of the EAHN.

### EAHN member associations (and contact email addresses)

**Austria:** *Historical nursing research in Austria* (golla@pflege-professionell.at)

**Croatia:** *Croatian Nursing History Society* (dabouldan@gmail.com)

**Denmark:** *The Danish Society of Nursing History* (s-malchau@mail.tele.dk)

**Finland:** *Finnish Association for History of Nursing Science* (irja.savolainen@saunalathi.fi)

**Germany:** *German Association for the History of Nursing (Fachgesellschaft Pflegegeschichte)* (kreutzer@fb-muenster.de)

**Germany:** *The Historical Nursing Research Section of the German Society for Nursing Science* (thiekoetter@fliedner-fachhochschule.de)

**Ireland:** *The Irish Association for the History of Nursing and Midwifery* (gerard.fealy@ucd.ie)

**Israel:** *The Israeli Society for the History of Nursing (ISHN)* (nirabartal@gmail.com)

**Italy:** *Italian Nurses' Association with a Nursing History Group, CNAI (Consociazione nazionale delle Associazioni infermiere/i)* (latorretintori@gmail.com)

**Netherlands:** *Dutch Centre for Nursing History: Florence Nightingale Instituut* (nwiegman@fni.nl)

**Netherlands:** *Stichting Historisch Verpleegkundig Bezit (SHVB)* (cecileaandestegge@gmail.com)

**Norway:** *The Norwegian Association for the History of Nursing* (ashild.fause@uit.no)

**Poland:** *Museum and Archive for Polish Nursing History at the Polish Nurses Association* (zgptpiel@gmail.com)

**Spain:** *Qalat Chábir. Asociación Cultural para el Estudio de las Humanidades* (hiades@arrakis.es)

**Sweden:** *The Swedish Society of Nursing (Svensk sjuksköterskeförening)* (catrine.jacobsson@umu.se)

**Switzerland:** *Swiss Society for the History of Health and Nursing* (gpg@gpg-hss.ch)

**United Kingdom:** *The UK Association for the History of Nursing* (webmaster@ukahn.eu)

### EAHN Coordinating Committee

The Coordinating Committee consists of delegates from the member association. The committee meet at least once per year.

### EAHN Coordinating Committee elected officers

President Prof Dr Christine Hallett, UK (http://eahn.net/contact/)

Secretary Dr Gerard Fealy, Ireland (gerard.fealy@ucd.ie)  
Communications Officer Prof Dr Karen Nolte, Germany (karen.nolte@histmed.uni-heidelberg.de)

### EAHN Bulletin

The annually EAHN Bulletin is published on the EAHN web page. Editor of the Bulletin is Prof Dr Karen Nolte, Germany (karen.nolte@histmed.uni-heidelberg.de)

### EAHN webpage

The EAHN webpage <http://www.eahn.net> is managed by webmaster Keiron Spire, UK: (<http://eahn.net/contact/>)

#### [EAHN Twitter account](#)

The EAHN Twitter account [EAHN@HistNursingEU](#) is edited by Dr Anja Peters, Germany ([pflugewirtin@web.de](mailto:pflugewirtin@web.de))

#### [Membership](#)

If your association would like to affiliate with the EAHN please contact EAHN president Prof Dr Christine Hallett, UK (<http://eahn.net/contact/>). There are no fees for membership.

#### [EAHN meeting 2020](#)

*Italian Nurses' Association with a Nursing History Group, CNAI (Consociazione nazionale delle Associazioni infermiere/i)* is hosting the EAHN Coordinating Committees annual meeting in Florence, Italy on Thursday 13<sup>th</sup> of February 2020, 10.00 to 1.30 at the British Institute. Further information will be provided via email.



Redcross Nurses and Soldiers celebrating Christmas in in the Military Hospital in Kolin-Böhmen, 1915 (© Office for Social History in Basel, Sabine Braunschweig)