Brains, Guts & Gumption: Historical Perspectives on Nursing Education, Practice, and Entrepreneurship/

Coeur, cran et intelligence: Perspectives historiques sur l’enseignement du nursing, sa pratique et l’esprit d’entreprise

St. Paul’s Hospital, Vancouver in 1933
Vancouver City Archives AM54-S4: BU N437.2

Canadian Association for the History of Nursing/Association Canadienne pour l’histoire du Nursing

Annual Conference
June 16-18, 2016
St. Paul’s Hospital, Vancouver BC
Preliminary Program/Programme
Canadian Association for the History of Nursing/Association canadienne pour l’histoire du Nursing

2016 Conference
Preliminary Program/Programme
(subject to change)

Thursday June 16
Jeudi 16 Juin

3:00 – 5:00 Registration/Inscription St. Paul’s Hospital [SPH] Conference Centre

5:00 – 7:00 Opening Remarks/SPH Conference Centre
Discours préliminaire Main Lecture Theatre
d’ouverture

Opening Panel:
Linda Bryder
Laurie Meijer Drees
April MacNaughton

“History, Health and
Indigenous Communities”
Facilitator: Margaret Scaia

Sponsored by:
Margaret Allemang Society for
the History of Nursing

7:30 – 9:30 Reception Coast Century Plaza Hotel (Main Level)
C-Prime Restaurant

Sponsored by:
British Columbia History of Nursing Society
Canadian Association for the History of Nursing/Association Canadienne pour l'histoire du Nursing

2016 Conference
Preliminary Program/Programme

Friday June 17
Vendredi 17 Juin

8:00 – 9:00 Registration/ InSCRIPTION
     Breakfast/
     Petit déjeuner

9:00 – 10:30 Concurrent Sessions
         SPH Conference Centre

10:30 – 11:00 Break/Pause
          SPH Conference Centre

11:00 – 1200 Hannah Lecture:
           SPH Conference Centre
           Main Lecture Theatre

   Dr. Linda Bryder,
   University of Auckland, NZ

   “Multiple Pathways to Nursing
   History Scholarship”

12:00 – 1:30 Lunch
          SPH Conference Centre

   CAHN Annual General Board
   Meeting
          Main Lecture Theatre

1:30 – 3:00 Concurrent Sessions
         SPH Conference Centre

3:30 – 3:30 Break/Pause
          SPH Conference Centre

3:30 – 5:00 Concurrent Sessions
         SPH Conference Centre

6:00 – 9:00 Conference Banquet/
           Cocktails (cash bar)
           Coast Century Plaza
           Ballroom (3rd Floor)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:00 – 9:00</td>
<td>Breakfast/Petit déjeuner</td>
<td>SPH Conference Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 – 11:00</td>
<td>Concurrent Sessions</td>
<td>SPH Conference Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 – 11:30</td>
<td>Break/Pause</td>
<td>SPH Conference Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:30 – 1:00</td>
<td>Concurrent Sessions/Closing Remarks/Au Revoir</td>
<td>SPH Conference Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Box Lunch/Déjeuner</td>
<td>SPH Conference Centre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Abstract: Scholarship in the history of nursing has commonly emerged from the academic discipline of nursing studies and from nursing history networks. Yet, multiple paths can lead to nursing history scholarship. In this talk I will explain my own pathway, which has been quite different. From the time of my doctoral studies in Oxford, when my intellectual home was the Wellcome Unit for the History of Medicine, my field of study has been defined as the social history of medicine. Yet, through each of my major projects within the discipline, whether it be tuberculosis, paediatrics, or childbirth, nurses consistently emerged centre stage, in some instances even influencing medical decisions and health policies. For instance, nurses were integral to the introduction of BCG vaccination for tuberculosis in Britain in the 1940s. New Zealand’s world-famous infant health organisation, the Plunket Society, is usually considered synonymous with its medical founder, Sir Frederic Truby King, and yet I found that it was nurses who accounted for the expansion and success of this particular organisation. In my study of New Zealand’s National Women’s Hospital - an institution set up explicitly to train doctors and not midwives – I soon came to realise that midwives and maternity nurses formed the bedrock of services provided. It therefore seemed logical to become involved in leading a major nursing oral history project, to hear the nurses’ own stories. It is my contention that nursing history should not be considered separately from the social or cultural history of health and medicine, but as an integral part of it. In this talk I will discuss that personal voyage as well as discuss the project in which nurses are the narrators.

Linda Bryder is Professor of History at the University of Auckland, where she teaches and publishes in the history of health and medicine, focusing primarily on Britain and New Zealand. Her research interests include the history of tuberculosis, infant and child health, childbirth, reproductive health and nursing history. Her DPhil at the University of Oxford on the history of tuberculosis was published as *Below the Magic Mountain: A Social History of Tuberculosis in Twentieth-century Britain* (1988). Her other sole-authored books include *A Voice for Mothers: the Plunket Society and Infant Welfare in New Zealand, 2007-2000* (Auckland University Press, 2003), *Women’s Bodies and Medical Science: An Inquiry into Cervical Cancer* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2010), and *The Rise and Fall of National Women’s Hospital, A History* (Auckland University Press, 2014). In 2013 she jointly edited with Janet Greenlees, *Western Maternity and Medicine, 1880-1990* (Pickering & Chatto). She was recently Principal Investigator on a two-year nursing oral history project funded by New Zealand’s Nursing Education and Research Foundation. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand.
AMS OPENING PANEL

“HISTORY, HEALTH, AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES”

Featuring

“Native Health Nurses in New Zealand/Aotearoa”

Linda Bryder is Professor of History at the University of Auckland, where she teaches and publishes in the history of health and medicine, focusing primarily on Britain and New Zealand. Her research interests include the history of tuberculosis, infant and child health, childbirth, reproductive health and nursing history. Her DPhil at the University of Oxford on the history of tuberculosis was published as Below the Magic Mountain: A Social History of Tuberculosis in Twentieth-century Britain (1988). Her other sole-authored books include A Voice for Mothers: the Plunket Society and Infant Welfare in New Zealand, 2007-2000 (Auckland University Press, 2003), Women’s Bodies and Medical Science: An Inquiry into Cervical Cancer (Palgrave Macmillan, 2010), and The Rise and Fall of National Women’s Hospital, A History (Auckland University Press, 2014). In 2013 she jointly edited with Janet Greenlees, Western Maternity and Medicine, 1880-1990 (Pickering & Chatto). She was recently Principal Investigator on a two-year nursing oral history project funded by New Zealand’s Nursing Education and Research Foundation. She is a Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand.

“Why We ‘Care’: Thoughts on Canada’s Indian Residential School History, Medical Care, Consent and the Law”

Laurie Meijer Drees, First Nations Studies Department, Vancouver Island University, holds a doctorate in Canadian history from the University of Calgary, and completed post-doctoral studies at the University of Alaska-Fairbanks in Northern Studies. She was also a Fulbright Scholar at the University of Alaska in Alaska Native Studies. She has taught at the First Nations University of Canada, the University of Saskatchewan and the University of Alaska. A faculty member in the First Nations Studies program at VIU since 1998, she has a long-standing interest in oral history and community-based research, specifically its relationship to archival research. Her pioneering research into Canada’s Indian Hospital system was a result of these interests. Based on her research expertise, in 2011 she was hired to work for Canada’s Truth and Reconciliation Commission as a researcher for the Missing Children and Unmarked Burial Project. This ancillary project of the Commission began its detailed work into student deaths and disappearances late in 2011. Her work for the Commission was completed in February 2013. Since then she has continued to research and consider aspects of Residential School operations and historiography.
AMS OPENING PANEL  
*June 16, 2016/ Juin 16 5:00 – 7:00*

**“HISTORY, HEALTH, AND INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES”**

**“Tuberculosis [TB] Storytelling: Improving Community Nursing TB Program Delivery”**

April MacNaughton is the Nurse Manager, Communicable Disease Control (CDC), of the Health Protection Directorate (HP) for the First Nations Health Authority (FNHA). She completed her MSN in Nursing at the University of British Columbia in December 2015. April’s family is from the Ktunaxa Nation in B.C. She is married with two children. April is passionate about First Nation’s health and working in CDC. Prior to working with FNHA, her diverse nursing experiences have included six years as the TB Program Coordinator for the First Nations and Inuit Health Branch (FNHIB) and several years as a Community Health Nurse (CHN) in a First Nation’s Community in the South Okanagan of BC, where she delivered a number of community health promotion and disease prevention programs. April is honoured to work with the First Nations communities in BC, the FNHA, the HP CDC team and the many partners working in First Nation’s Health.

**Facilitated By**

Margaret Scaia is an Assistant Professor at the University of Victoria School of Nursing. She completed her Interdisciplinary PhD in Nursing and Women’s history in June of 2013 under the supervision of Dr. M.E. Purkis. Her dissertation: *Working Professionalism: Nursing In Western Canada, 1958-1977*, examines the lived experience of thirty seven women who attended seven schools of nursing in Vancouver and Calgary between 1958 and 1977. Central questions in the oral interviews which form the primary source data for this study include influences on the decision to enter nursing school, the day to day experience of the hospital-based programs including the diploma and degree programs, the role of marriage and motherhood in shaping decisions and opportunities upon graduation, and participation in and understanding of feminism, unionization, and professionalization. Funding for this study was provided by a three year Joseph Bombardier scholarship from SSHRC.
Canadian Association for the History of Nursing/
Association canadienne pour l’histoire
du Nursing

2016 Conference Partners

UBC School of Nursing
CONSORTIUM FOR
NURSING HISTORY
INQUIRY

Providence
HEALTH CARE
How you want to be treated.

BC HISTORY OF
NURSING SOCIETY

Margaret M. Allemang
Society for the History of Nursing

University of Ottawa
Nursing History
Research Unit

Manitoba Association for the
History of Nursing

AMS
Bringing compassion to healthcare

Faculty of Applied Science
School of Nursing