The Undergraduate Medical Academy will host another exhibit during the Spring Semester, 2012. The new exhibit is “BINDING WOUNDS, PUSHING BOUNDARIES”.

This exhibit takes a look at an era and group of people that history has given little attention. The exhibit looks at the role of African American doctors and nurses during the Civil War.

The images and documents highlight four African Americans and their role during the Civil War. They are surgeons Alexander T. Augusta and Anderson R. Abbott, and nurses Susie King Taylor and Ann Stokes.

Dr. Augusta was the “. . .highest ranking black officer during the Civil War . . .”, and the first African American field surgeon. Dr. Abbott was an African-Canadian; he was one of eight black surgeons serving in the Union Army.

Nurses Susie King Taylor and Ann Bradford Stokes were born slaves. King served in the army while Bradford served on the “Union hospital ship, USS Red Rover”.

Susie King Taylor, summed up the men and women who served with these words, “. . . there were loyal women, as well as men, in those days who did not fear the shell or the shot, who cared for the sick and dying . . .”", according to the exhibit. The men and women who served included slaves and families that consisted of husbands, wives and children.

According to the information in the exhibit, the nurses consisted of both men and women and their service was to all who were wounded. African American doctors and nurses served in both Confederate and Union hospitals.

Some of the hospitals that were mentioned are Contraband Hospital in Washington, DC and Chimborazo Hospital in Richmond Virginia.

The exhibit will be on display in the Undergraduate Medical Academy beginning January 23, 2012 until March 03, 2012 from 8:30AM until 5:00PM, Monday through Friday.

The exhibits comes from the National Library of Medicine Traveling Exhibition.
Welcome back all to this Spring Semester 2012. There are several exciting events for students in the UMA’s library to become involved with this semester. Included in the list are Kindles to stimulate reading, an exhibit, new database for those who want help with creating a bibliography and the latest in searching strategies. Kindles will be available for usage soon. There will be training on usage and guidelines for checking Kindles out along with availability of resources. There will be several opportunities for you to hear book talks or poetry reading that relates to the exhibit and Black History Month.

Thirdly, Coleman Library has a new database that makes creating a bibliography much easier. This new database is called RefWork. Upper classman especially need to see a demonstration of RefWork.

Stay tune, there is more to come.

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From the Librarian

The Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA), an international scholarly medical journal, is the most widely circulated medical journal in the world. JAMA began its publication in 1883 as a weekly publication and continues to publish weekly until this day.

JAMA is available online at www.jama.com; The website is called “JAMA Beyond Print”. The users can find archival journals and some free full-text articles that are accessible to all viewers. Membership allows access to all articles using an access code.

JAMA makes exception to its article access and thereby make the quote made by Dr. Flanders a reality by offering “The online version . . . freely available to institution in developing countries”, according to JAMA.

There are many standard topics that appear in JAMA each week. Among them are “Humanities”, “Poetry and Medicine” “JAMA 100 Years Ago”, “Books and Medical Reviews” and “The Cover” to name a few. “

On the cover of each issue, JAMA has a work of art. The reader can find out more about the art from “The Cover” which is listed on the “Table of Content”. It is from this page the reader learn the artist name, dates, nationality, and much more from a full page discussion about the “The Cover”.

Another weekly topic in JAMA is Continuing Medical Education (CME) article. These articles are designed for Physicians ONLY who are paid subscribers to JAMA. Reading the article and taking the quiz will earn help the physician earn credit.

From JAMA’s online access and hard copies, the journal’s “Key and Critical Objectives” are enumerated. These objectives are 1) “To promote the science and art of medicine and the betterment of public health”, 2) “. . . maintain the highest standard of editorial integrity independent of any special interest”; and 3) “. . . improve health and health care internationally by elevating the quality of medical care, disease prevention, and research.” There are advertisements ranging from drugs to job offers.

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JAMA: A Journal PROFILE

"Let us always bear in mind that the thing that shall comfort us when we step down into the valley of the shadow will not be the size of our estate we shall leave behind . . . But rather . . . That we have been able to relieve some poor suffer of his mortal pain . . ."

The theme for African American History Month 2012 spotlights women in American. Many women come to mind for all of us. There are parents, grandparents, teachers, mentors and possibly your own name.

All of these persons deserve recognition; however, there is a sphere of influence that possible prohibits some of these from being mentioned in a large scale. Nevertheless, there are many “Black Women in America” that we know who deserves acknowledging as having contributed tremendously in the lives of numerous people. From a distant, these women reinforces mother’s ideas, grandmother’s steadfastness, or some aspect of your teachers or mentors.

The women mentioned in this article, when you know their story, will remind you of those mentioned above, that is a sister, mother, teacher, or yourself. Their contributions to American History and Culture’ and African Americans are phenomenal.

Maya Angelou is one of America’s most beloved women. Her talent and wisdom speaks to many people without regard to gender, ethnicity or nationality. Dr. Angelou is an author, poet, educator, producer, actor, and activist.

Maya Angelou is best known for her autobiography I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings, her poems “Phenomenal Woman” and “On the Pulse of the Morning” the latter she recited at President Clinton inauguration, 1993.

Michelle Obama is the current First Lady of the United States of America. Mrs. Obama and her husband, President Barrack Obama is the first African American couple to hold the Office of United States President.

Mrs. Obama was born in Chicago and reared on Chicago’s South Side. She is an accomplished lawyer and public servant with degrees from Princeton and Harvard.

Mrs. Obama claims as her most important role is being mom and calls herself “Mother-in Chief”.

As the First Lady, Mrs. Obama has launched Joining Forces, a national initiative to recognize honor and serve America’s troops. ‘She has secured more than 100,000 jobs commitments for veterans and spouses.

Another African American woman whose contribution to our history and culture is Oprah Winfrey. Ms. Winfrey could be considered ‘one of a kind’ in the African American community as well as in America. She is a television pioneer, producer/actress, a philanthropist, television programming creator, to name a few.

Oprah begin her career as talk show host in 1984. The ratings of her show surpassed many established talk shows. Winfrey became the third woman in American entertainment industry to own her own studio.

Oprah Winfrey has many honors among them is 100 Most Influential People in the World and Kennedy Center Honors.

Finally, Condoleezza Rice brings to American History and Culture her own firsts. Ms. Rice was not the only the first African American woman to become a provost at Stanford University but the first woman to serve as provost. She was educated at the University of Denver and University of Notre Dame.

Although Rice served both Presidents George Bush and George W. Bush, she is best known for her services with George W. Bush. She served as National Security Advisor and Secretary of State under President George W. Bush.
The mission of the Undergraduate Medical Academy Library is to support the educational and research mission of the Undergraduate Medical Academy and the Prairie View A & M University. The “Library” will implement its mission by providing access to biomedical resources in print and in electronic formats, offering instructional classes and providing consultation to the users.

**Reference & Research Classes Spring 2012**

**February 2012**

Online Searching  
February 1, 2012  
Room 102 @ 11:00 am

Online Searching  
February 9, 2012  
Room 102 @ 3:15 pm

Book Talk  
February 7, 8, 10, 21, & 23, 2012  
Time: TBA

**March 2012**

Finding Medical Information  
March 20 & 21, 2012  
Time: 10:00am & 1:00pm

**April 2012**

Introduction to RefWork  
Students must sign up for RefWork

**Note:** All classes are one hour long. Dates are subject to change.

**Library Hours**

Monday through Friday  
8:30am - 5:00pm