



Newsletter of
The Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences

Volume III, Number 2
October, 1979

Copyright 1979 by the Association

Civil War surgeons: Notes for a bibliography of lists and collected biographies....

by Lisabeth M. Holloway

Biographical resources for the surgeons of the Civil War are scattered and uneven, especially among Confederates. Memoirs, diaries, letters and such personal documents are published in increasing profusion, including individual studies in more or less collected form, as, for example, Paul Eby Steiner's Physician-Generals of the Civil War, or the series "Surgeons of the Confederacy," which appeared in the Confederate Veteran. But nobody lately seems to have contemplated compiling the miscellaneous lists and collections into an overall record of the surgeons of either side or both.

The following ragged and incomplete hodge-podge represents ten years or so of rather desultory gleanings while the compiler was looking for something else. It is offered with apologies, and in the hope that it may be somewhat useful "as is," and especially that it may elicit others' incidental discoveries as well.

* * * *

UNION - General collections

Army

U.S. Dept. of the Interior. Commissioner of Pensions. Roster of all regimental surgeons and assistant surgeons in the late war, with their service and last-known post-office address, compiled from official records by N. A. Strait. Washington, 1882. (The nearest approach to a complete official list of army surgeons and assistant surgeons, but exasperatingly inadequate in its arrangement (by state and regiment only), in its listings (usually by initials rather than forenames), and in its total lack of indexing.)

U.S. Army. Register. (Issued annually, the Register is useful for tracing regular officers' assignments year by year, but disappointing in the limitations of its other information. The 1865 list (pp.71-74) gives Medical Department surgeons of volunteers with the rank of major and above, and assistant surgeons, showing for each merely his date of commission, state or country of birth, and the state from which he was appointed.)

Heitman, Francis B. Historical register and dictionary of the United States Army, from its organization, Sept-

ember 29, 1789, to March 2, 1903. Washington, Govt. Print. Off. [1903?]. 2v. (U.S. 57th Cong., 2d sess. House oc. no. 446). (Surprisingly few Civil War medical officers listed.)

Henry, Guy V. Military record of civilian appointments in the United States Army, v.I. N. Y., Van Nostrand, 1873. ("Part II," pp. 51-129, lists Army surgeons, asst. surgeons, medical storekeepers, etc., serving in the Civil War and afterwards.)

Adams, G. W. Doctors in blue, the medical history of the Union Army in the Civil War. N. Y., 1952. (No lists of medical personnel.)

U.S. Army. List of medical cadets who obtained rank of Assistant Surgeons and Surgeon of volunteer regiments, &c. [Washington, 1913.] [13 typewritten leaves.] (Obtained by S. Weir Mitchell 'with great difficulty.' At the Library, College of Physicians of Philadelphia.)

Navy and Marine Corps

U. S. Navy and Marine Corps. Register. (Similar to the Army Register. In the 1865 volume are listed, on pages [46]-55, surgeons and assistant surgeons, active and retired, according to their rank.)

Hamersly, Lewis R. The records of living officers of the U. S. Navy and Marine Corps, with a history of naval operations during the Rebellion of 1861-5, and a list of the ships and officers participating in the great battles. Philadelphia, Lippincott, 1870. ("Surgeons" (pp.190-209) omits birth dates, education, and, of course, death dates. Gives service record.)

Miscellaneous collections

Report on American medical necrology. Transactions of the American Medical Association, 14: [185]-217, 1864. (More or less extensive obituaries; arranged by state. Decedents comprise both Civil War participants and civilian physicians.)

Toner, J. M. List of physicians, now deceased, who served their country professionally, either in the

army or navy, during the rebellion, with their rank, time, place, and manner of death. National medical journal 1: 289-304, 1870-71. (Excludes Confederates; shows some misspellings and some omissions, but is all the same a highly important source.)

List of the homoeopathic surgeons who served during the late war. U.S. medical and surgical journal 5: 255-260, 1870. (Excludes Confederates. Homoeopaths were not knowingly accepted in the Union forces, so this list represents mostly graduates of standard medical schools who forswore their homoeopathic leanings for the duration.)

By States

Maryland

Quinan, John R. Medical annals of Baltimore from 1608 to 1880, ... to which is added a subject index and record of public services. Baltimore, L.Friedenwald, 1884. ("Military services of Baltimore physicians, 1730-1880" [pp.239-247] includes Civil War Marylanders in both Union and Confederate armies.)

New Hampshire

Conn, Granville P. History of the New Hampshire surgeons in the War of Rebellion. Concord, N.H., I.C. Evans Co., Printers [1907]. 558 p. (An ambitious work; detailed and extensive; rather laudatory in tone, naturally.)

New Jersey

A complete roster of medical officers from New Jersey who served during the late war. Transactions, Medical Society of New Jersey 101: 14 - 18, 1867.

N. J. Adjutant General. Record of the officers and men of New Jersey in the Civil War.... Trenton, J.L. Murphy, 1876. ("Medical Department" [v.1 12-13] lists 18 names only. Military, rather than medical, state and local compilations tend to give much less attention to surgeons than to other officers.)

New York

Willard, S. D. Regimental surgeons in the state of New York in the War of the Rebellion, 1861-4. Transactions, Medical Society of New York, 1864: 398-431. (Alphabetically arranged, surgeons and assistant surgeons in two alphabets; gives name, age, when and where graduated, experience since graduation, military appointment and, briefly, subsequent changes in rank, dismissals, etc. Useful.)

Ohio

Barr, R. N. Report of surgeons of Ohio regiments who died in the service. Transactions Ohio Medical Society 20: 65-67, 1865.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania. Surgeon-General. Annual report, 1862, pp. 10-19. Appointment of medical officers during the year 1862. (Gives date, name, county of residence, rank and regiment, and, in a separate list at end, names and dates of death of those who died

during the year.)

. 1863, pp.[4]-42; 55-57. (Similar to the list above, without repeating or cumulating its information; adds after each name such "Remarks" as "Discharged"; "Mustered out, regiment not completed"; "Promoted surgeon" etc. At end, a list of resignations, and a list of deaths, occurring during the year.)

Universities and Colleges

Harvard. Harvard University in the War of 1861-1865, a record of services rendered in the Army and Navy of the United States by the graduates and students of Harvard College and the professional schools, by Francis H. Brown. Boston, Cupples, Upham and Co., 1886. (Excludes Confederates, obviously.)

Bowdoin. Roll of honor. List of members of Bowdoin College who have served in the U.S. Army or Navy during the War of the Rebellion. Brunswick, Me., 1865. 12 p. (Mentioned only for completeness; the excellent biographical catalogs of Bowdoin, cumulated as recently as 1950, are practically more useful for Bowdoin — and Maine — physicians.)

University of Pennsylvania. (See below, under Union and Confederate.)

CONFEDERATE. - General collections

Cunningham, Horace H. Doctors in gray, the Confederate medical service. Baton Rouge, Louisiana State University Press [c1958]. (General appendix [pp.284-289] lists the upper medical hierarchy of CSA and the medical officers of the "Principal hospitals in the Confederate states," but no regimental surgeons or their subordinates. From Confederate medical and surgical journal, Sept. and Oct., 1864.)

Scharf, J. T. History of the Confederate States Navy from its organization to the surrender of its last vessel.... 2d ed. Albany, N.Y., J. McDonough, 1894. (Appendix, p. 819, in a very few lines, lists Surgeons, Passed Assistant Surgeons, and Assistant Surgeons, by name only.)

Association of Medical Officers of the Army and Navy of the Confederacy. Members and associate members. The Southern practitioner 23: 138-148, 1901. Gives names, places of residence, and rank held at the end of the war for living members. Includes some who became physicians after the war but evidently did not act in a medical capacity during it. An additional 1,000 men (not named) were estimated to be eligible for membership at the date of issue.)

Jones, Joseph. Roster of the medical officers of the Army of Tennessee, during the Civil War. Southern Historical Society Papers 22: 165-280, 1893. (This excellent detailed survey carries the tantalizing editorial note that it forms "a portion of a comprehensive Roster of the Medical Officers of the Provisional Army and Regular Forces of the Confederate States of America, 1861-65" by Jones. One hopes that this compilation still exists and may one day be published.)

By StatesGeorgia

Herbert, S. Confederate surgeons: roster of surgeons with Georgia troops; hospitals and their officials. Atlanta medical & surgical journal, n.s.1: 348, 396, 1884-5.

Maryland

(See above, under Union)

North Carolina

The Progress of the Committee appointed to secure the record of the Confederate medical officers who served in the War of 1861-1865. North Carolina medical journal 28: 182-184, 246-248, 1891. (Apparently not confined to North Carolinians or NC regiments, though naturally tending to local emphasis.)

South Carolina

Waring, Joseph I. A history of medicine in South Carolina, 1825-1900.... [Columbia, S.C.] 1967. "South Carolina physicians in the Confederacy": pp.333-347. (Gives name and rank, sometimes regiment.)

Virginia

Blanton, Wyndham B. Medicine in Virginia in the nineteenth century. Richmond, Garrett & Massie, 1933. "Virginia Surgeons in the Civil War" [pp.393-420] gives name, rank, and regiment, when known.)

Medical Society of Virginia. Biographical roster of fellows. Its Transactions, 1893: 258-322. (Only living Fellows included; military service often, though not always, given.)

Universities and Colleges

Virginia, University of. Johnson, John Lipscomb, ed. The University memorial: biographical sketches of alumni of the University of Virginia who fell in the Confederate War. Baltimore, 1871.

UNION AND CONFEDERATE - Universities and Colleges.

University of Pennsylvania. Jordan, Ewing. University of Pennsylvania men who served in the Civil War,

1861-1865. Department of Medicine, Classes 1816-1882. Philadelphia, 1917. (A compilation of reprints from the University's Alumni register, v.19, 1916-1917. This remarkable work, including th Confederates and Union men, gives generally reliable data (not infallible, of course) for nearly all the 1,700 UPA medical men in the Civil War, comprising about 25% of Confederate medical services, and about 6% of Union. An extremely valuable source.)

OTHER SOURCES

State and local histories. Several states, in particular those from the Confederacy and certain midwestern states, have compiled more or less detailed biographical reference works on their Civil War regiments. (A very thorough compilation for North Carolina is currently being issued.) As indicated before, sometimes medical men are less emphasized than line and staff troops. County and city histories may also mention their Civil War physicians in the chapters often given to professional men.

Medical histories. Some of the earlier histories of the medical profession by states emphasize Civil War participation, and may include lists as such, or (like Kemper's Indiana history) may simply mention local physicians' service in their biographies. List-making seems to be regarded more lightly as a duty by the contemporary historian than by his predecessors.

Alma Mater. A few of the colleges graduating before the Civil War have shown a proper maternal concern for the biographical immortality of their graduates. Of these, besides the universities (Harvard, Pennsylvania and Virginia) and colleges (Bowdoin) already mentioned, one may cite Alabama, Dartmouth, Brown, Dickinson, Michigan, Princeton, North Carolina, Vermont, Washington and Lee, and Williams as containing significant numbers of Civil War physicians, though often briefly noticed in the biographical compilations. Of the medical schools whose catalogues of graduates offer real assistance to the searcher, in addition to those belonging to the institutions above, College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, New York University, Bellevue, Castleton and Woodstock, and no doubt others — may be usefully consulted for Civil War men.

* * * * *

ALHHS doings...**New members...**

Truman Esmond, Jr.
Rush-Presbyterian-St.Luke's Medical Center
1753 W. Congress Parkway
Chicago, Ill. 60612

Mrs. James C. Hoffman
2352 S. Linda Drive
Bellbrook, Ohio 45305

Ms. Joyce Ray
History of Medicine Librarian
University of Texas Medical School
at San Antonio - Library
7703 Floyd Curl Drive
San Antonio, Texas 78229

* * * * *

BALLOTS will be mailed to you shortly, for the posts falling vacant this year: the Presidency and one member of the Steering Committee. (Because of an overwhelming lack of persons willing to serve in her place, the Editor has agreed to serve another term.) DUES (\$10 for members, \$15 for Associate Members.) should be sent to Jon Erlen -- see p.6 for address.

The Special Collections Department of the Library, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences

by Carol Unger

The Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (USUHS), located on the grounds of the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Maryland, was established in 1972 to help meet the needs of the United States Armed Forces for military physicians. The mission of USUPHS is the education of physicians for the four branches of the United States uniformed services — the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, and the Public Health Service. Medical students are commissioned as reserve officers in one of these services. On completion of undergraduate medical education, the new MD's must serve at least seven years on active duty and longer if they take residency training. Although the curriculum is similar to that of other medical schools, there is an understandable emphasis placed on military medical matters, including administrative medicine, preventive medicine, diseases of extreme climates, and the care of wounds and injuries. Unlike their civilian counterparts, students spend their summers in typically military pursuits, with field, fleet and air operational units, to include airborne training.

An uncommon, though not unique, aspect of the USUHS curriculum is a required course in the History of Medicine, given to first-year medical students. The course features a series of lectures on the history of medicine, with particular emphasis on the history of medical practice in war. Each student is required to write a research paper on a topic relating to the history of medicine. Many students select topics which directly bear on military medicine; in this year's class there were studies on James Lind and scurvy in the British Navy, the fear of flying (psychological problems of bomber pilots), and the development of evacuation procedures since Dominique Larrey.

The library of the USUHS opened late in 1976 when the first class entered the medical school. Its initial challenge was to meet the needs of the faculty and students in conventional medical research and teaching. It soon became apparent that research relating to military medicine was going to be a significant factor in the library's use. The special collections department has been developed to support the particular interest of the medical school in military and historical topics. The department's collection is focused on four major areas — military history, military medicine, history of medicine, and the history of the USUHS.

The military history collection includes basic reference works, classic texts, biographies and the official histories from the United States Department of Defense. As the history of medicine collection is designed to pro-

vide the starting point for a range of inquiries, it includes monographs covering broad areas of medical practice, reprints of classic works, basic reference works and journals. Although we do not have official archival responsibility, we do have materials of relevance to the history of the USUHS — official publications, publications of faculty, staff, and students, publications about the university, memorabilia, and so on.

The department is developing a comprehensive collection in military medicine. Gifts from American medical military installations have been especially valuable in this effort. (Gifts have come from as diverse places as the Arctic Research Laboratory in Alaska and the Gorgas Memorial Hospital in Panama.) Although there remain substantial gaps in the collection, the department has already built a strong collection in certain areas — war wounds and their treatment, gas and chemical warfare, aviation medicine, and the histories of the medical departments of United States and foreign military services. We are pleased to have acquired a number of published memoirs of wartime medicine by doctors, nurses, and medical volunteers from many battlefronts. A gift of a number of photographs of World War II medical subjects adds a non-print interest to our collection.

The department is currently staffed by one full-time professional and a part-time library school student. To date the staff has cataloged approximately 800 books on military history and general history, 200 books on military medicine, and 450 books on general history of medicine. About 1500 titles remain uncataloged, including about 400 titles published before 1900. As the books are cataloged, they are entered in the OCLC system (our symbol is USU). At a later date we hope to publish a catalog or guide to selected areas of our holdings and to do in-depth indexing of some items. Besides our organizational and acquisition activities, we have been kept busy by the reference needs of more than 100 students working on research papers, and by an increasing number of inquiries from outside the USUHS relating to our holdings.

* * * *

Carol Unger is Special Collections Librarian, USUHS

* * * * *

News & announcements...

MLA IN HONOLULU, JUNE, 1979

Nancy Zinn reports as follows:

The weather was marvelous, the accommodations were excellent and the company was grand: the Hawaii meeting was a great success. There was also more historical fare than usual at this meeting. The first general session Monday was largely historical. Dr. O. A. Bushness, professor emeritus of Microbiology and Medical History at the University of Hawaii, spoke on the "Historical development of the health sciences in Hawaii, 1778-1912." His talk covered both native Hawaiian medical practice and nineteenth-century western medicine introduced into Hawaii. Dr. Bushness was followed by the Dean of the School of Public Health at the University of Hawaii, Jerrold M. Michael. Dr. Michael's presentation was devoted to "The Federal leprosy investigation stations on Molokai, Hawaii, 1909-1911 — an opportunity lost!" It covered the problems besetting the attempt to establish the research facility and its brief life during the early years of this century, as well as some remarks on modern treatment of the disease.

Tuesday the history of medicine was represented in two programs. During the afternoon I chaired a session of contributed papers; three out of four were historically related. Estelle Brodman presented a fascinating look at the early training of three medical librarians (based on interviews with Doe, Marshall and Hallam) in the light of contemporary scholarship on women. Mary Mylenki, librarian at the Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic in New York shared her experiences in receiving and processing a large gift of the personal papers of Dr. David M. Levy, the noted child psychiatrist. She covered assessment of the collection, questions of confidentiality, access, and organization. "Women in medicine: an oral history project on women physicians," was the title of the paper by Carol H. Fenichel, late of the Medical College of Pennsylvania. She told of the organization of the project and something of the women who were interviewed, accompanied by some very interesting slides.

Tuesday evening the History of Medicine Group, chaired by Lucretia McClure, presented a program devoted to oral history. Estelle Brodman, project director of the Oral History program of MLA, introduced the subject with a talk on the practical problems of organizing an oral history program, planning for interviews, interviewing, and indexing the resulting tapes. I did a "prototype" oral history interview with Dr. Charles S. Judd, Jr. (Professor of Surgery and Head of the Division of Medical History, John A. Burns School of Medicine, University of Hawaii), who was a fascinating interviewee. The descendant of one of the earliest American medical missionaries, he is a graduate of Yale Medical School. His surgical career included

a three-year stay as a surgeon on Western Samoa. An interest in medical history led him to do graduate work in that field, resulting in a master's thesis on Depopulation in Polynesia.

Lucretia McClure adds:

The Group meeting was attended by fifty-five persons.

Steering Committee members for 1979/80 are William K. Beatty, Chairman; Jonathon Erlen, Chairman-Elect; and Wilhelm Moll. Frances Groen was elected the Group's candidate for the MLA Nominating Committee.

N.B. As soon as we know the name of the successor to Wilhelm Moll, who died suddenly on June 16th, notice to that effect will be included in The Watermark.

- Ed.

* * * * *

KEY ON HAMMOND

Notice has been received of the availability of the following:

Key, Jack D. William Alexander Hammond, M. D. (1828-1900). Rochester, Minn., Davies, 1979. (paperback) \$10.00.

Orders and remittance may be addressed to Jack Key, 624 - 23rd St., N.E., Rochester, Minn., 55901. Postage included with prepaid orders. The Watermark is pleased to recognize the published work of ALHHS members.

BETHUNE: HIS TIMES & HIS LEGACY

Our indefatigable Canadian correspondent, Marilyn Fransiszyn, reminds us of the conference marking Bethune Year, 1979 (the 40th anniversary of Norman Bethune's death in China, November 12, 1939), on November 16-18, 1979, at McGill University. Address inquiries to Bethune Secretariat, 772 Sherbrooke Street West, Montreal, Quebec, Canada H3A 1G1.

CANADIAN PROJECTS IN DOCUMENTATION

From the same source, we hear of a project underway in Quebec, to develop an inter-university documentary centre, to be operated out of the Osler Library at McGill. The first object will be to identify important archival, statistical and bibliographical sources in the history of Quebec medicine, with a view towards publishing a guide. A second step would be an ambitious microfilming program to make these resources widely accessible.

A similar project in Ontario, under the sponsorship of the Hannah Institute, has appointed Ms. Margaret Dunn to identify and prepare an inventory of medical archives in Ontario.

Directory of libraries in the history of the health sciences...

Selected entries

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Founded 1871; reactivated 1922

2090 Jackson Street, San Francisco, California,
94109 415-567-1848

Hours: 10-4, Wed.-Sat.

Library Director: Gary Kurutz. Manuscript Librarian: Karl Feichtmeir. Reference: Joy Berry, Natalie Cowan, M. K. Swingle. Photographs: Laverne Dicker.

Services to the general public: Reference; photocopy (15¢ page). No borrowing; no interlibrary loan.

General collection: 40,000 books; 150,000 photographs; 4,500 maps; 8,000 newspapers; 2,300 periodical titles; 4,000 manuscript collections, all concerning California.

Materials in the history of the health sciences:

Amanda Farrington Blake, letters (copied), 1870-1872. Samuel Elias Cooper, papers, 1854-1862, 1866; 10 boxes. Leo Leonidas Stanley, 1886- , papers, 1928-1965; 10 boxes. American Association of University Women, Baby Hygiene Committee, papers, 1909-1940's; 13 boxes. Société de Bienfaisance Mutuelle, Maison de Santé, San Francisco, admissions, etc., 1903-1908; 1 v. San Francisco British Hospital, 1851-1859, in British Consulate papers. Wakelee's Pharmacy, San Francisco (Clement St. Branch), records, 1906-1923; 8 vols. Mother's Milk Bank, Inc., papers, 1948-1977; 12 boxes.

Catalogues, etc.: Manuscripts listed in NUCMC.

MINNESOTA. UNIVERSITY. BIO-MEDICAL LIBRARY. OWEN W. WANGENSTEEN HISTORICAL LIBRARY OF BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE.

Diehl Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455
612-373-5586 TWX 910-576-2875

Hours: 8-5 Mon.-Fri.

Curator: Judith Overmier.

Services to the general public: Reference; photocopy (7¢ page); microfilm (cost varies); interlibrary loan (material occasionally available at discretion of Curator).

General collection: Bio-Medical Library: 300,701 volumes; 3,455 journals.

Materials in the history of the health sciences: Approximately 26,000 titles or 29,589 volumes before 1900 (secondary works in Bio-Medical Library) as follows: Incunabula - 13; 16th century - 1,200; 17th century - 2,600; 18th century - 6,200; Americana to 1850 - ca. 600 titles; Ebert's American journals - 22%; Austin editions - 20%; Garrison-Morton editions - 75%.

On medical specialties: Surgery, 1500-1900 - ca. 2,000 titles; materia medica, 1500-1900 - ca. 1,500 titles; Obstetrics, 1500-1900 - ca. 1,500 titles; Anatomy, 1500-1900 - ca. 1,500 titles.

Special collections: The Henry C. and Margaret R.

Mackall Collection of Mushroom Books - ca. 400 titles; the Edward P. Burch Collection of Ophthalmology - ca. 200 titles. Twenty named endowment funds, five of which are for specific subject areas, such as the George D. Eitel Fund for Surgical Historical Books; ninety-two name donor funds, several of which are for special subject areas, such as the Edgar T. Herrmann Fund for Books in the History of Cardiology.

Manuscripts, archives: Medical school archives maintained at University Archives, 10 Walter Library, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis MN 55455. Clara Barton - 4 manuscript diaries 1844-1899; Cos Cnidos Society - secretary's notebook, samples of invitations, design sheets and proofs for Society's seal, etc.; Dean Elias Potter Lyons - personal scrapbooks, guest books of his William Beaumont cottage; Adolph Hansen - research files; E. M. Lundholm - journals 1891-1897; John P. Herrick - Notes to the obstetrics lectures of Jonathan Knight, to Dr. Nathan Smith's lectures, and to the lectures on materia medica by Eli Ives; John Y. Kennedy - Medical notebook 1811; Pennsylvania physician's day book 1845; John Watson - day book, 1811-1815; H. Yarborough - medical receipts 1781; Paul Dubois - Cours d'accouchements, 1835; Garbonnardieu - summary of observations 1815-1840; Bruno Tozzi - Icones fungorum aliquot sponte per Etruriâ nascentium, 1572; medical illustrated manuscript, 15th century; Giuseppe Benedetto Placci - La médecine des pauvres, 1824.

* * * * *

The Watermark is issued quarterly to members of the Association and subscribers. President, ALHHS, Nancy W. Zinn, 1410 - 21st Avenue, San Francisco, California 94122. Secretary-Treasurer, Jonathon Erlen, 14247 Shoredale, Farmers Branch, Texas 75234. Editor: Lisabeth M. Holloway, 58 W. Tulpehocken Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19144.

* * * * *



Medicine
Science
Technology

Rare Books,
Manuscripts,
& Prints

Catalogues Issued

Libraries or important single volumes purchased

Jeremy Norman & Co., Inc.

442 Post Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94102
[415] 781-6402 · Cable: LOGOS