

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

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Sources of Historical Anesthesia: A Cursory Overview of Anesthesia History Collections with a Description of The Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology

by Patrick Sim, Librarian
Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology

#### General Overview

Anesthesia has long been hailed as America's greatest contribution to western medicine. Surgical anesthesia was publicly demonstrated in Boston about 150 years ago. However, the foundation of its discovery may be traced back, like other medical disciplines, to studies in the physiology and pharmacology of respiration and circulation. The discoveries of chemical gases, and works of pneumatic chemists were also factors contributing to the eventual discovery that eliminated the age-old problems of pain and suffering in surgery. The human aspects surrounding the discovery of anesthesia also generated a significant part of the literature known as the Ether Controversy. The first half century after the discovery saw the continued application of inhalation anesthetics. The successful clinical application of cocaine as a local anesthetic came in the last quarter of the 19th century. The turn of the century witnessed the beginning of scientific research both in the U.S. and Europe, and the emerging of anesthesia as a full-fledged medical specialty. The World Wars were catalytic in the development of anesthesia to a true medical discipline with its advances in basic science research and clinical investigations. The literature of historical anesthesia embraces all these areas. Beyond the pre-occupation of pain-relief, anesthesiologists are also no strangers to the art and science of resuscitation and critical care. This makes the literature on acupuncture, blood transfusion, mesmerism, asphyxia and resuscitation part of historical anesthesia.

The Massachusetts General Hospital was the seat of the discovery of anesthesia, which makes the Countway Library a very important resource center of original documents pertaining to the discovery, particularly the Ether Controversy. It also houses the papers of Henry K. Beecher, anesthesiologist who is known for his researches in anesthesia at Harvard Medical School. Richard Wolff

is the Garland Librarian at the Countway Library. Another important resource center in New England for the history of anesthesia is the Historical Museum of Medicine and Dentistry in Hartford, Connecticut, home of Horace Wells, a discoverer of nitrous oxide anesthesia, and an important player in the Ether Controversy. Dr. Leonard F. Menczer is the curator. In New Haven, Connecticut, there is the collection upon which the Fulton-Stanton Catalogue was compiled and published in 1946, celebrating the centennial of the discovery of anesthesia. In charge of this collection at the Medical Historical Library of Yale University is Ferenc Gyorgyey.

In New York, there is the Louis and Lena Hyman Collection of Anesthesia at Columbia University managed by Barbara Paulson. This collection was organized by Dr. Allen Hyman and presented to Columbia in honor of his parents. In the Washington, D.C. area, the History of Medicine Division at the National Library of Medicine houses an unmatched collection in all disciplines of medicine, including historical anesthesia. In Baltimore, the Johns Hopkins Institute of the History of Medicine has among its collections 18th century material which may be considered the precursors of anesthesia. It was also home of William Stuart Halsted, a surgeon who contributed significantly to local anesthesia at great personal sacrifice.

In Jeffereson, Georgia, Crawford Williamson Long applied ether anesthesia in a surgical operation on March 30, 1842, four years prior to Morton's public demonstration. The Crawford Long Museum here offers papers and memorabilia of the first discoverer of ether anesthesia. Susan Deaver is the Curator. Crawford Long also attended the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. For this reason, the historical collection at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia under the direction of Thomas Horrocks also has material on Long. Correspondence of Frances Long Taylor, Crawford Long's daughter, can be located in the papers of Dr. Francis R. Packard. At Vanderbilt in Nashville, Tennessee, material on James Tayloe Gwathmey, an alumnus, and a true pioneer anesthesiologist, is available at its historical collection under the care of Mary Teloh. A complete bibliography of Dr. Gwathmey has recently been published by Charles B. Pittinger. In New Orleans, papers of Rudolph Matas, prominent surgeon who introduced spinal anesthesia, are available at the Special Collection

of the Howard-Tilton Library of Tulane University. Dr. Wilber Meneray is in charge of the special collection. The Reynolds Historical Library at the University of Alabama in Birmingham also has strong holdings in anesthesia, with more than 200 anesthesia related monographs, journals, pamphlets, etc. The materials are primarily 19th century British and American, although some French, Spanish, German, and Italian titles are also included. Mary Claire Britt prepared a guide: "A Bibliography of the Holdings of the Reynolds Historical Library...on the Subject of Anesthesiology." Mr. Marion McGuinn is in charge of the Reynolds Library. A.J. Wright, Clinical Librarian at the Department of Anesthesia at UAB is also familiar with the collection, in addition to his knowledge of other anesthesia resources in the South. The Truman G. Blocker Collection at the University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston also has a wealth of anesthesia material as its magnificient Catalogue has demonstrated.

Turning to the Midwest, the Wood Library-Museum of the American Society of Anesthesiologists houses a collection of prints and artifacts in anesthesia. It also holds the archives of the American Society of Anesthesiologists and several other anesthesia organizations. For the study of organized anesthesiology in North America, the International Anesthesia Research Society in Cleveland, Ohio is another place of significant resources. The Library at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, directed by Jack Key, also has significant holdings in anesthesia. John S. Lundy's contributions to American anesthesia, both at Mayo and elsewhere, and the service of Thomas Keys at the Mayo Library, who wrote the definitive History of Surgical Anesthesia in 1945, are important factors of its collection strength. Anesthesia is considered one of the six major areas of strength in the Mayo historical collection. For the last twenty-three years, under the direction of Judith Overmier, the Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine at the University of Minnesota collected everything available, both primary and secondary sources, related to anesthesia and anesthesiology. At the University of Wisconsin in Madison, Ralph M. Waters founded the first university department of anesthesiology in 1927. Considered the father of modern American anesthesiology, Waters trained a generation of academic anesthesiologists who fondly named themselves Aqualumni. The majority of this generation of anesthesiologists trained by Waters went on to head departments of anesthesiology throughout the nation, and had a large share in contributing to what anesthesiology is today as a medical specialty. Dorothy Whitcomb at the Middleton Library manages the historical collection which includes the Waters papers. The personal library and papers of Dennis E. Jackson, highly respected pharmacologist-anesthesiologist, are available at the University of Cincinnati archives where Billie Broaddus is in charge. Among the collection of more than forty cartons are dealers catalogs, correspondence and other writings of Dr. Jackson. Susan Case at the Clendening Library of the University of Kansas has a significant anesthesia collection. It is based on a private collection originally developed in Boston that passed through two hands before Logan Clendening's wife bought it for him as a surprise in 1935. He continued to develop it and the Bulletin of the Medical Library Association published his bibliography of it in 1945.

Moving West to California, there is the Guedel Memorial Anesthesia Center. It is particularly well-endowed in material on Arthur E. Guedel, who is as important to modern anesthesiolgy as Ralph Waters of Madison, Wisconsin. A substantial collection on curare has been acquired by the Guedel partly as a result of the personal friendship of its founder, Dr. William Neff, with Richard and Ruth Gill who brought curare to medicine from the Amazon jungles in Ecuador. Harold Gibson is the Librarian at the Guedel Center Library. The Special Collection at the University of California-San Francisco contains papers of Chauncy D. Leake, prominent pharmacologist who contributed significantly to the specialty of anesthesia. Nancy Zinn manages the collection.

In Canada, the Osler Library at McGill University also has important material on anesthesia. Dr. Faith Wallis is the Osler Librarian. McGill played an important role in modern anesthesiology through the contributions of the first two chairmen of its department of anesthesia. Wesley Bourne was a pioneer anesthesiologist who contributed significantly to Canadian anesthesia, and was the only Canadian ever to become president of the American Society of Anesthesiologists. His successor, Harold R. Griffith, was the first to use curare as a muscle relaxant in clinical anesthesia which is regarded as the second revolution in anesthesia, the first being the discovery of ether anesthesia. Griffith was also the founding president of the World Federation of Societies of Anaesthesiologists.

The Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology Collection

The Wood Library-Museum Collection was created by Dr. Paul Meyer Wood in the mid-1920's when anesthesiology was gaining recognition as a medical specialty. Dr. Wood collected diligently all things anesthesia from the perspective of a physician anesthesiologist, historian, association archivist, museum curator and quintessential librarian.

The Special Collection at the Wood Library-Museum has a substantial holding on early works on physiology and pharmacology of the pre-anesthesia era. This includes subjects that are considered the foundation of modern anesthesiology, such as respiratory and cardiovascular physiology, pharmacology, gas chemistry and pneumatic medicine. On the subjects of physiology and pharmacology are works of William Harvey, Daniel Major, John Mayow, Sir John Floyer, Richard Lower, Stephen Hales, William Withering, and James Blundell. Gas chemistry and pneumatic medicine played an impor-

tant part in the introduction of inhalation anesthetics; representative of these subjects are the works of Karl Wilhelm Scheele, Joseph Priestley, Antoine Laurent Lavoisier, Joseph Black, Thomas Beddoes, and Sir Humphry Davy.

Other subject areas of the pre-anesthesia era in the Wood Library-Museum collection are works on asphyxia and resuscitation. Representative of this subject in the collection are publications of the Royal Humane Society, the Massachusetts Humane Society, and their corollary publications. Works of Thomas Cogan, William Cullen, James Currie, Anthony and John Fothergill, Marshall Hall, Johan Daniel Herholdt, Charles Kite, etc. are also part of the collection. The late Dr. K. Garth Huston, Sr., who published an annotated catalogue on resuscitation in 1976, was instrumental in building this significant segment of the Wood Library-Museum collection. Dr. Huston also bequeathed to the Wood Library-Museum from his estate a large number of books in various editions by Charles Waterton who described "woorali" in Sir Benjamin Brodie's experiment on a sheass. Among the gifts from the Huston family is the famous painting of Charles Waterton riding a cayman. Other works on Waterton in this collection provide a wide-ranged perspective of Charles Waterton.

Acupuncture in Chinese medicine as a modality for pain-relief is also a subject represented in the Wood Library-Museum collection. Works of James Morss Churchill and Andrea Cleyer are among the collection.

Literature on the introduction of ether anesthesia and the subsequent Ether Controversy represents the largest segement of the entire collection. Works of the principal players of the Ether Controversy, the famous communication of Henry Jacob Bigelow, Robert Liston's letter to Francis Boottee after his historic performance of surgery under ether anesthesia, and works of John Snow and Sir James Young Simpson, are some of the outstanding items in the collection. Continental European works on anesthesia by Heyfelder, Pirogoff, and others have also been collected.

Contributions of 19th century experimental physiologists such as Claude Bernard and Paul Bert are also represented in the Wood Library-Museum collection. Researches on infiltration anesthesia and local anesthetics by investigators such as Carl Ludwig von Schleich, Heinrich Braun, Leonard Corning, and others are also available in the collection.

Hypnotic anesthesia, generally described here as mesmerism, was seriously considered and practiced by British surgeons such as John Elliotson, James Braid, James Esdaile, and others of the continental European medical communities, primarily in France and Germany, prior to the introduction of chemical anesthesia. A massive amount of material on this subject forms a significant part of the Wood Library-Museum collection. Original works by Franz Anton Mesmer and his disciples, the French Royal Commission Report of 1784, and the

French Academy of Science and Medicine Report of 1831, publications of the Societies of Harmony, and numerous original pamphlets on the subject spanning a time period of more than a century have been collected in the Wood Library-Museum collection. A major case of mesmeric anesthesia for a surgical operation was reported in 1829, and mentioned in the 1831 French Commission Report. It was never formally published. The details of this extraordinary case were reported in the correspondence of its principal mesmeriser, Dr. Pierre Jean Chapelain. The entire archive of his correspondence is part of the Mesmerism collection in the Wood Library-Museum. Recently, Edgar Allen Poe's "Mesmerism: In Articulo Mortis, 1846," has been added to the Mesmerism segment of the collection. It is a gripping narration by the famous story teller of a case of mesmerism to delay the process of death for nearly seven months.

As an archival repository for anesthesiology, the Wood Library-Museum holds the offical archvies of the American Society of Anesthesiologists, the Association of University Anesthetists, and the New England Society of Anesthesiologists. It is currently considering to accept the archives of the World Federation of Societies of Anaesthesiologists.

As anesthesiology is an instrument oriented medical specialty, the museum collection represents the other half of the hyphenated term of the Wood Library-Museum. Anesthetic apparatus from simple face masks, endotraceal tubes, laryngoscopes and soda-lime cannisters to more sophisticated machines introduced in the 1930's and the 1940's are representative of our museum collection. Being de facto respiratory physiologists in the surgical team, anesthesiologists also devise ventilators to aid them in breathing their surgical patients. A good number of ventilators form part of our museum collection. Memorabilia of well-known anesthesiologists and famous patients are also part of the museum artifacts. Directed by its medical curator, the museum collection is utilized innovatively for inhouse exhibits, travelling exhibits at professional society meetings, and satellite exhibits in the form of permanent loans to other museums. Currently, efforts have been given to manage the museum collection with an online database designed to catalogue anesthetic equipment and to communicate with other medical museums known as the MODES (Museum Object Data Entry System) which was originated from Europe. The Wood Library-Museum is in consultation with the A. Charles King Collection of Anaesthetic Apparatus of the Faculty of Anaesthetists of Great Britain and Ireland, and with the Faculty of Anaesthetists of the Royal Australian College of Surgeons in developing this database for their respective museum collections.

The Wood Library-Museum also actively assumes the role of the university press in sponsoring and contracting publishing projects to promote the historical and cultural heritage of anesthesiology. The classic works of John Snow on chloroform and ether, have been

reproduced in facsimile several times. Claude Bernard's Lecon sur Anesthesiques et sur l'Asphyxie, 1875, has just been translated into English, and published in facsimile to its original 1875 edition. C.E. Overton's Studien uber die Norkose, 1901, is being published in English by the Wood Library-Museum, to be available in late 1990. An annual project of reprinting topical historic papers in anesthesia was introduced in 1971, and has been continued since then. For contemporary historical studies in anesthesia, the Wood Library-Museum either sponsors or publishes monographs in the history of anesthesia. Among these works are W.S. Sykes' Essays on the First Hundred Years of Anesthesia, D.W.A. Smith's Under the Influence: History of Nitrous Oxide-Oxygen Anaesthesia, and David M. Little's Classical Anesthesia Files. It is currently considering to provide assistance to the Anesthesia History Association in publishing the Proceedings of the Third International Symposium in the History of Anesthesiology to be held in Atlanta, Georgia in 1992 in anticipation of the sesquicentennial of Crawford Long's discovery of surgical anesthesia in 1842.

In oral history, the Wood Library-Museum has developed its Living History of Anesthesiology program since the early 1960's, long before the advent of the videoelectronic era. Motion pictures in 16 mm films were produced of historical lectures, oral interviews, and teaching demonstrations. The majority of the oral interviews are pioneer anesthesiologists who either contributed to the advances of anesthesiology, or were associated with other pioneers. Both interviewers and interviewees were carefully chosen individuals who were knowledgeable and acquainted with the subject matters of the interviews. Presently, more than 100 such oral history interviews have been produced in videotapes. Films produced in the 1960's are being converted to videocassettes for easy usage and preservation. Videotapes of historical interest for the general public have also been produced. The most recent one is a 30 minute video presentation of the early history of anesthesia taped on historical sites in New England, entitled "The Yankee Dodge: Anaesthesia." Oral interviews have also been conducted in panels by associates or professional descendants of pioneer anesthesiologists who are no longer around. The entire Living History of Anesthesiology collection has been catalogued and is available on loan to all interested individuals and organizations.

To make its special collection better understood and more accessible to historians and research scholars, the Wood Library-Museum Board of Trustees has instituted an annual Fellowship program. It invites applications from anesthesiologists, medical historians and librarians to study and utilize the Special Collection at the Wood Library-Museum. This fellowship program has attracted both national and international candidates. Information about the Wood Library-Museum Fellowship is available from the Librarian, Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology, 515 Busse Highway, Park

Ridge, IL 60068.

An annual eponymous lectureship of historical nature known as the Lewis H. Wright Memorial Lecture of the Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology has been in existence since 1967. Internationally known medical historians, anesthesiologists, and librarians have been invited to deliver historical lectures at the annual meetings of the American Society of Anesthesiologists. Some of these lectures were subsequently published in anesthesia journals.

#### Afterthoughts

This article is written as random thoughts of one librarian for his colleagues of the ALHHS. Anesthesiology is a medical specialty with a relatively short, but unique history; yet its origin is as as old as those other branches of medicine. To describe the special collection of the Wood Library-Museum at this juncture may be a little premature, as a serious effort to produce an annotated cataloge of this collection is underway. It is nevertheless my sincere intention to share my thoughts and knowledge about the collection with my fellow librarians. Thoughts and impressions on other collections with strength in anesthesia described in this article are entirely personal, subjective, and necessarily incomplete. Errors and omissions are inevitable, but unintentional. Hopefully, they will serve in a constructive way to elicit more accurate and complete information from colleagues within ALHHS. Facts and information are always helpful, but they will never be complete. It is no substitute to knowing and meeting information experts and bibliographers among the membership of ALHHS. The human connections are usually our best tools as librarians to find answers for ourselves and for each other. In this spirit of friendship, I am able to expand my human connections by meeting more people and making more friends. Among them is Dr. Rod Calverley of San Diego, California, an acknowledged anesthesia historian, who generously shared his thoughts regarding important collections in anesthesia which I have recorded for my fellow librarians.

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## Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences

Dear Members,

This is the last issue of the Watermark before our annual meeting, and I would like to take this opportunity to encourage you to come. Ed Mormon has put together a spectacular program. He has taken advantage of the conservation expertise in the Baltimore, Washington D.C., and Philadelphia areas and the medical collections at the Medical Chirurgical Faculty and the Johns Hopkins University which are among the finest in the United States. For those of you who are new members, please note that it is not all hard work. The pre-meeting supper part at Mencken's Cultured Pearl Cafe and the reception at the Institute will give you the opportunity to socialize, talk shop and find friends among the librarians, archivists, bookmen, collectors and historians who attend.

I am pleased to announce the election of Christopher Hoolihan (University of Rochester, Edward G. Miner Library) to the Steering Committee. He will serve as member-at-large, replacing Lilli Sentz whose term ends in May. On behalf of the Association, I would like to express appreciation to Lilli for her considerable service to our organization. While a Committee member, Lilli served as Chair of the Nominating Committee (1988-89) and as Guest Editor of last month's interesting issue on nursing history.

After serving as Publication Chair for two productive years, Nancy Zinn has resigned in order to take care of pressing matters at home (such as a dissertation and a library move!). Thank you, Nancy (and the Publications Committee) for the splendid support you have lent to our Editor and to our Newsletter. The good news is that Kathy Donahue (U.C.L.A.) has agreed to become our next P.C. Chair. Kathy, whom you know from Ex Libris, will be looking forward to all those names (old and new) on the P.C. sign-up sheet for this May.

See you in Baltimore!

#### Glen Jenkins President, ALHHS



## American Association for the History of Medicine May 9-13, 1990 Baltimore, MD

ALHHS sponsored session Saturday, May 12 in Severn Rooms II-III

"History of the Book and the History of Medicine"

Judith Overmier

"From Manuscript to Printed Text: the Liber Medicinalis Quinti Sereni"

Joanne H. Phillips

"Foreign Portraits of Disease in American Frames: Foreign Reprints and the Development of American Medical Publishing Before the Civil War."

Thomas A. Horrocks

"Hugo Von Ziemssen's Handbuch der speciellen Pathologie und Therapie in the United States"

Philip M. Teigen



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#### ALHHS Meeting in Baltimore: Program

Wednesday evening, May 9: Informal Pre-meeting events 5:00 Open houses and tours (stop in at one or both)

(a) Historical Collection, University of Maryland Health Sciences Library, 111 South Greene Street

Greetings: Rich Behles, Historical Librarian

(b) The 19th Century Shop, 1047 Hollins Street Greetings: Steve Loewentheil, Proprietor

7:00 "Mixer at Mencken's." Mexican food and conversation.

Mencken's Cultured Pearl Cafe, 1114 Hollins Street 9:00 Steering Committee meeting Sheraton Inner Harbor Hotel

Thursday, May 10: ALHHS Annual Meeting

Morning events: The Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, 1211 Cathedral Street, Baltimore 8:45 Coffee and pastries Krause Room

Greetings: Bill Sleeman, Archival Consultant, Medical and Chirurgical Faculty

9:30 Symposium on Preservation and Conservation in Medical History Collections Osler Hall

1. Karen Garlick, National Archives

"The Preservation Challenge:

2. Barbara Paulson, Columbia University

"Preservation Decision Making in Medical Historical Libraries"

3. Jill Rawnsley, Conservation Center for Art and Historic Artifacts, Philadelphia

"The Conservation Survey as a Tool for Planning"

4. Margaret Childs, Washington, D.C. (Consultant to the Northeast Document Conservation Center, Boston)

"NEDCC Preservation and Conservation Services"

5. Karen Garlick, U.S. National Archives

"Holdings Maintenance: An Integrated Approach to Collections Care"

6. Robert Milevski, Preservation Department, Milton S. Eisenhower Library, The Johns Hopkins University "Conservation and Preservation Activities at the Milton

S. Eisenhower Library"

7. Eve-Marie Lacroix, National Library of Medicine "The NLM Preservation Programs: Internal and National"

12:30 Walk to lunch and business meeting Lunch and business meeting: The Harvey House Restaurant, 920 North Charles Street, Baltimore 12:45 Lunch

1:30 Annual business meeting

2:30 Public transportation to Homewood campus, Johns Hopkins University

Afternoon events: The Johns Hopkins University 3:00 Milton S. Eisenhower Library, Homewood Campus, 34th and Charles Streets

Divide into two groups for concurrent half-hour tours of the preservation bindery and the rare book collection. The rare book collection includes the library of the Tudor and Stuart Club donated by Sir William Osler in memory of his son, Revere. Tours courtesy of Robert Milevski, Head, Preservation Department, and Carolyn Smith, Rare Book Librarian.

4:00 Chartered bus to the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions

4:30 Institute of the History of Medicine, third floor, William H. Welch Medical Library, 1900 East Monument Street.

Reception hosted by the Institute of the History of Medicine, with tours of the Institute, the Welch Library, and the Alan Mason Chesney Medical Archives. Greetings: Nina Matheson, Welch Library Director; Nancy McCall, Medical Archivist; and Ed Morman, Curator, Historical Collection.



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#### EX LIBRIS EX LIBRIS EX LIBRIS

by Katharine E.S. Donahue

#### **New Acquisitions**

Robert E. Skinner, University Librarian of Xavier University of Louisiana, responded to Ex Libris not only with news but also with a brief profile of their collection which I found interesting and thought our readers might also.

"The Xavier Special Collections Department is, unlike many of your member libraries, not strictly a medical repository. We have many collecting interests. Our medical collecting is usually tied to our main interests of New Orleans and Louisiana history and Africana. We are interested in yellow fever material and are trying to collect materials relating to the career of the late librarian of L.S.U. and Tulane Medical Schools, William D. Postell, Sr. We also have collected some John Shaw Billings, but I have to confess that this is a personal love of mine and has little to do with our main collecting thrusts." Robert Skinner started the special collections program at Xavier and although it is small and young

(less than 3 years old), it sounds to be thriving. In his role as Special Collections Librarian he reports acquiring three works by John Shaw Billings: <u>A report on barracks and hospitals with descriptions of military posts</u>. (War Department, Surgeon General's Office Circular no. 4) Washington: GPO, 1870; <u>The conditions and prospects of the library of the Surgeon General's Office, and its Index-Catalogue</u> (Reprint: The Medical News, v. 59(13), 1891; <u>The objects, plans, and needs of the Laboratory of Hygiene</u> (Reprint: The Medical News, v. 60(9), 1892.

Dorothy Whitcomb, Middleton Health Sciences Library, Madison, reports that Paul Cranefield has given them the off-print collection of Joseph Erlander, sometime professor at the University of Wisconsin, and Nobel winner in physiology in the 1940's. The collection consists of about 20,000 pieces, and was valued by Lee Ash at \$85,000. To quote Dorothy, "We are reeling! How to arrange it? Who is going to use it? Has anybody some advice or a similar experience?" Reprints. Scientists love them and Librarians \_\_\_\_\_\_\_them. The Readers may fill in the blank.

According to Rebecca Perry of the Lloyd Library and Museum, Cincinnati, they have received about 200 labeled bottles, many of them full of specific medicines of the Lloyd Brothers, Inc., Lloyd & Thorp, and John T. Lloyd, Inc. for the Museum. They have also received the papers and letters of Alexander Wilder.

#### Main Entries

Charles W. Sargent, Ph.D., Director of the Library of the Health Sciences, Texas Tech University, has announced his retirement effective June 30, 1990. Dr. Sargent, a past-president of the Medical Library Association, has been director since the institution's inception, eighteen years ago.

Lester Sullivan was named University Archivist, Xavier University of Louisiana, in September of 1989. He was formerly the Senior Archivist at the Amistad Research Center at Tulane University.

From the Library Newsletter/UCLA comes the news that Florie Berger has accepted the position of Medieval-Renaissance and Classics bibliographer at UCLA and will begin work in mid-April. Ms. Berger, as we all know, is currently the Head of Special Collections at the New York Academy of Medicine.

Dorothy Whitcomb has announced that she is retiring in December of 1990. The job will be advertised in the Fall. It is 1/2 time in History and 1/2 time in Reference. The History half involves selection of rare and secondary books, doing reference with students, faculty, and state residents, and making all preservation decisions concerning the collection. The Reference half provides the opportunity to do searching, teaching, etc. If anyone is interested in relocating to beautiful Wisconsin, the salary is about \$30,000 per year (a guess on Dorothy's part). She says the faculty is super. Call her if you have

questions.

In July of 1989 Michael Flannery was appointed to the position of Catalog/Assistant Librarian at the Lloyd Library & Museum, Cincinnati, Ohio and William Black was appointed full-time Archivist/Conservator.

Susan Alon is now Rare Book Librarian at the Washington University School of Medicine Library, St. Louis.

#### **Analytics**

The Academy of Certified Archivists held its first meeting in October of 1989 during the annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists. ALHHS members who have been accepted for membership in the ACA include Glen Jenkins, Mary Ann Hoffman, Inci Bowman, Elizabeth White, Sherrill Redman, Joan Krizack, Paul Anderson, and Adele A. Lerner. Congratulations to all!

William Black, Archivist/Conservator at the Lloyd Library & Museum, has begun a two year project to arrange and catalogue the archival holdings of the Library. He is cleaning, deacidifying, and restoring the rare books and special collections material as well.

Elsalyn Palmisano-Drucker, Interagency Council on Library Resources for Nursing, reports they have published Guide to Archival Sources in Nursing.

NHPRC is funding a three year study of the nation's health care system in relation to the management of health care records. Joan Krizack, Archivist and Curator of Special Collections at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, will be directing the study. Other participants include Paul Anderson, Washington University School of Medicine; Victoria Davis, American Medical Association; Peter B. Hirtle, National Library of Medicine; James Kopp, Washington State University; and Nancy McCall and Lisa Mix, The Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions.

#### **Queries**

Dorothy Whitcomb asks "Anyone also a MLA member? Want to learn something about oral history? I am chair of the committee and need lots of help. It is interesting and a variety of skills are needed: to interview, edit for publication, index. Billie Broaddus is taking over from me as Chair next year.

"Free! '30's to '50's nursing texts, for cost of postage. Free older immunology books from the 1960's and 1970's, same deal. I will send you titles on cards for selection. Otherwise they go in the trash." Write to: Dorothy Whitcomb, Health Sciences Library, 1305 Linden Drive, Madison, WI 53706-1523.

#### Calendar

22 May 1990. "The University Physician in Seventeenth-Century England: Richard Lower, D.Med., and John Locke, B.Med." Robert G. Frank, Jr., speaker. UCLA Programs in Medical Classics. University of

California, Los Angeles.

22 June 1990. Association for the History of Chiropractic's annual conference in Dallas, TX. For more information, contact: AHC Conference, 4920 Frankfurd Ave., Baltimore, MD

#### **ANY OTHER NAME**

A Rose by ANY Other Name: The Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences.

Have we struggled with our ungainly name long enough? It is hard to pronounce ALHHS or to get our friends to remember what it means. Another thing to think about is the fact that so many of us have archives and museum objects too. That is not apparent from our name.

I have tried playing Scrabble with the words and especially with the initials. We <u>have</u> to be pronounceable. That is of first importance! I tried HHSAL: History of the Health Sciences Archivists & Librarians, MAMLP: Medical Archives, Museums and Libraries Professionals, ALAMML: Association of Libraries, Archives, Medical Museums Librarians, and a good many others besides. Nothing really grabbed me.

The Museum people have their own show and a wonderfully uncomplicated name---Medical Museum Association. So I tossed out MUSEUM in desperation. Was that bad?

Here is my best shot: Librarians and Archivists in the History of the Health Sciences. LAHHS! Pronounce in LAS with a jolly little Ha! in the middle. Will that do? Think it over and bring a better idea to Baltimore. Be seein' you there.

Dorothy Whitcomb

The Watermark is issued quarterly to members of this Association and subscribers. ALHSS officers are: President Glen Pierce Jenkins, Historical Division, Cleveland Health Sciences Library, 11000 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44106; President-Elect Philip Teigen; Secretary-Treasurer Elizabeth Borst White, History of Medicine Librarian, Houston Academy of Medicine/Texas Medical-Center, Houston, TX 77030 (713) 797-1230; Steering Committee members: Lilli Sentz, Barbara Paulson; Editor Judith Overmier and Graduate Assistant Production Staff Jennifer Crawford and Megan Hicks, School of Library and Information Studies, 401 West Brooks, Room 123, University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK 73019 (405) 325-3921. Dues: \$10.00 to Elizabeth Borst White. Submission deadlines: May 30, August 29, November 30, February 28.

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