CONFERENCE ON "AIDS AND THE PUBLIC DEBATE"

The AIDS History Group of the American Association for the History of Medicine sponsored a conference on "AIDS and the Public Debate: Epidemics and Their Unforeseen Consequences" in the Lister Hill Auditorium of the National Library of Medicine, 28-29 October 1993. The offices of the National Institutes of Health Historian and the United States Public Health Service Historian assisted in the planning and organization of the conference.

The keynote address was delivered by former Surgeon General C. Everett Koop. Dr. Koop spoke on "The Early Days of AIDS As I Remember Them." His talk was part of the opening session, which dealt with the response of the United States Public Health Service to the AIDS crises. Other speakers and topics in the session were Dr. James Curran of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on the CDC and the epidemiology of AIDS; NIH Historian Dr. Victoria Harden on the NIH and biomedical research on AIDS; and Emory University Professor Emeritus Dr. James Harvey Young on the FDA and AIDS drugs.

The afternoon session on 28 October covered four diverse topics. Dr. Mark Smith of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation addressed the issue of AIDS and minority health. Dr. June Osborn of the University of Michigan, Co-Chair of the National Commission on AIDS, discussed the work of the Commission. Dr. R. Gordon Douglas of Merck and Company gave a pharmaceutical industry perspective on the development of therapies and vaccines for AIDS. Ruth Kulstad, currently the Managing Editor of Clinical Chemistry and formerly with Science, talked about publishing AIDS papers in the early 1990s.

In the evening, a dinner and program was held at the National Museum of Health and Medicine. Participants had an opportunity to view the Museum's AIDS education exhibit, as well as a special exhibit of AIDS posters and ephemera. After the dinner, Kristine Gebbie, National AIDS Policy Coordinator, spoke briefly about the role of her new office. Richard Goldstein, Executive Editor of the Village Voice, then delivered an address on "The Impact of AIDS on American Culture."

The morning session on 29 October was devoted to international aspects of the AIDS epidemic. The speakers and topics were Dr. Paul Farmer, Harvard Medical School, "Haitians, Guantanamo and the Logic of Quarantine"; Dr. Virginia Berridge, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, "AIDS and Voluntarism in Britain"; Dr. Anne Marie Moulin, INSERM Paris, "Blood Transfusion and the Spread of AIDS in France"; and Dr. Maryinez Lyons, University of London, "Women and AIDS in Uganda: Taking Charge of Their Destiny Means Socio-Economic Change."

The final session featured a presentation by Dr. Allan Brandt of Harvard University on "AIDS: From Public History to Public Policy" and a lecture by Dr. Anthony Fauci of NIH on "AIDS: Reflections on the Past and Considerations for the Future." Closing remarks by Dr. John Parascandola, PHS Historian, concluded the successful conference.

In conjunction with the conference, NLM's History of Medicine Division issued "The History of AIDS: A Selective Bibliography," compiled by Young K. Rhea. Single copies of this 16-page publication may be obtained without charge by writing to Chief, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, 8600 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, MD 20894.

There are plans to publish the conference proceedings, and an announcement will be issued on The Watermark when they are available. Questions
The Sigerist Circle is a group of left historians of medicine formed in 1990. Sigerist Circle activities include scholarly sessions held adjacent to AAHM meetings, AAHM luncheon workshops, and involvement in other professional organizations such as the History of Science Society and the American Public Health Association. The Sigerist Circle seeks to encourage scholarship in history of medicine related to race, class, and gender, as well scholarship utilizing feminist, Marxist, and other left-critical methodologies. To encourage such scholarship and to keep its membership aware of current work, the Sigerist Circle publishes, as part of its newsletter, a semiannual bibliography.

The first five Sigerist Circle bibliographies have been merged into a single file, which is currently available by anonymous FTP from the Welchlink computer at the Johns Hopkins Medical School. For more information on how to obtain this file, contact Ed Morman at Johns Hopkins, (410) 955-3159; em@library.welch.jhu.edu. Ed would also be very happy to learn of citations to include in future bibliographies. To join the Sigerist Circle, send fifteen dollars to; Walter Lear, M.D., Sigerist Circle Secretary-Treasurer, 206 North 35th Street, Philadelphia PA 19104.

Ed Morman
The Johns Hopkins University
"A MELANCHOLY SCENE OF DEVASTATION:"
THE PUBLIC RESPONSE TO THE 1793 PHILADELPHIA YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC

The year 1993 marks the two-hundredth anniversary of the tragic Philadelphia yellow fever epidemic. To commemorate this historic event, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia and The Library Company of Philadelphia presented a one-day conference and opened a major exhibit.

The 1793 epidemic was no mere round of sickness but a major public health emergency which paralyzed city functions, halted business and trade, and caused a breakdown of social institutions. The response of city officials and the general public to the epidemic is a story containing many interesting subplots. The conference, entitled "A Melancholy Scene of Devastation: The Public Response to the 1793 Philadelphia Yellow Fever Epidemic," addressed some of these plot twists.

The program was organized by Tom Horrocks, Director of the Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine and Co-Director of the Library at the College of Physicians; James Green, Curator of Printed Books at The Library Company; and Gretchen Worden, Associate Director of the Wood Institute and Director of the Mutter Museum at the College. The speakers and papers presented were Sally N. Griffith, Ph.D., Villanova University, "A Total Dissolution of the Bonds of Society: Community Death and Regeneration in Mathew Carey's Short Account of the Malignant Fever"; David Paul Nord, Ph.D., Indiana University, "Readership as Citizenship During the 1793 Yellow Fever Epidemic"; Cynthia L. Ragland, Ph.D., University of Wisconsin at Oshkosh, "Reading the Rhetoric of Yellow Fever: Literary Genres of the 1790s Epidemics"; Jacquelyn C. Miller, Doctoral Candidate, Rutgers University, "Passions and Politics: The Multiple Meanings of Benjamin Rush's Treatment for Yellow Fever"; Philip Lapsansky, Library Company, "Abigail, a Negress: The Role and the Legacy of African Americans in the Yellow Fever Epidemic"; and Michael McMahon, Ph.D., West Virginia University, "Beyond Therapeutics: The Technological Response to the 1790s Epidemics". Billy G. Smith, Ph.D., Montana State University, and J. Worth Estes, M.D., Boston University School of Medicine, served as moderators and commentators.

The conference was a huge success. The audience numbered over 270 people and included fellow-ALHHSers Ann Pasquale Haddad, Joan Echtenkamp Klein, Jodi Koste, and Edorman. Following the conference, the College hosted a reception which served formally to open an exhibit in the College's Mutter Museum. Using images, documents, instruments, and medicines from the College and The Library Company, the exhibit, "A Melancholy Scene of Devastation: The Yellow Fever Epidemic of 1793", portrays Philadelphia's response to the epidemic within the context of an eighteenth-century understanding of the disease, and highlights the debates that raged within the medical community regarding the prevention and treatment of the fever. The exhibit will remain on display at the Mutter Museum through the spring of 1995.

The conference and the exhibit were partially funded by grants from the Groff Family Memorial Trust and Merck & Co., Inc. There are plans to publish the conference proceedings; an announcement will appear in The Watermark when they are available.

Tom Horrocks
College of Physicians of Philadelphia
ALHHS BUSINESS

Amendment to By-Laws Passes; Membership Categories in ALHHS Abolished

Balloting on the amendment to ALHHS by-laws eliminating the two membership categories ended on Monday, 15 November 1993. Ed Morman, ALHHS President, counted the ballots and the results were verified by Susan Rishworth, ALHHS Secretary-Treasurer.

The voting was as follows:

- In favor: 51
- Opposed: 7
- Unmarked ballots: 1
- Invalid ballot: 1
- Damaged Envelope: 1
- Late ballot received: 1

Susan Rishworth is preparing a copy of the constitution and by-laws as amended by this vote.

Since there are no longer "voting members" or "non-voting members," Susan and Ed were uncertain as to how to bill people for dues. It was decided that, since everyone can vote, we should bill everyone for what had been the voting member's dues, namely ten dollars a year. The organization is in good financial health, so there is no reason to set the dues any higher (non-voting member's dues had been fifteen dollars). All ALHHS members will probably have received their 1994 dues notices by the time they receive this issue of The Watermark. Please be prompt in paying up!

Anyone who has any further ideas about dues should contact Ed Morman, or any other member of the ALHHS Steering Committee. In order to modify the dues, the Steering Committee must propose a change, which must be passed by a majority vote conducted by mail ballot at least nine weeks before the membership meeting.

Appointments

Sherrill Redmon has agreed to chair the Nominations Committee this year. Since only one elective office is open (Steering Committee Member), I believe that a committee of one will suffice. By the way, for those who are not aware of this, Sherrill has left the University of Louisville and is now Head of the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts. The Smith Collection generally covers American women’s history, so it will take Sherrill rather far afield from ALHHS concerns, but she is custodian of some key papers related to our work, such as those of Margaret Sanger. Sherrill hopes to remain reasonably involved with ALHHS, and her taking on this responsibility is a sign of good faith. As an added inducement to ALHHS members to make it to the New York meeting, let me add that Sherrill assures me that she plans to be there.

I am also happy to announce that Inci Bowman has agreed to serve as Program Chair for our April 1994 meeting in New York City. I trust that as soon as things are reasonably certain, Inci will announce — both in The Watermark and on CADUCEUS — the content of the program and the names of the speakers. I hope, incidentally, that the type of bocco program we can expect from Inci will encourage more members to come to New York. I’m a homeboy, there, you see, and I want to greet as many medical history documentarians as possible in Gotham.

Ed Morman
ALHHS President

1994 ALHHS Annual Meeting

Our next annual meeting will be held in New York City in conjunction with the American Association for the History of Medicine meeting, 28 April-1 May 1994. Inci Bowman is Program Chair and Ann Pasquale Haddad is Local Arrangements Chair for the 1994 ALHHS meeting.

On 28 April, we will gather at The New York Academy of Medicine, located at 1216 Fifth Avenue at 103rd Street, at 8:00 a.m. — getting a jump on the day — for a continental breakfast, followed by our regular business meeting, with Ed Morman presiding over Old Business and then turning the gavel over to Barbara Irwin, ALHHS President-Elect, to preside over New Business and the remainder of the meeting. The program will consist of a panel of speakers addressing the issues relating to the use and promotion of history of the health sciences collections. Lunch will be served at the Academy. The Academy’s Special Collections staff is planning a very special exhibit for our meeting and will offer tours of the library; Annie’s brand-new exhibition cases will be a highlight of the day. We will then proceed to the Grolier Club to view their exhibition, "One Hundred Books Famous in Medicine."

The annual, always wonderful, pre-ALHHS meeting dinner will be held on 27 April at one of New York City’s “hottest” restaurants. To make certain
that we can get in at our first-choice eatery, Annie would like to get an idea of how many ALHHSers will be joining us for dinner. Please contact her via telephone (212-876-8200, extension 310) or e-mail (apasqual@life.jsc.nasa.gov) to let her know if you are tentatively planning to attend.

The 1994 ALHHS annual meeting promises to be one you will never forget. Don't miss it!! New York City is fabulous any time of year, but especially in April.

Inci Bowman
University of Texas Medical Branch
Program Chair

Ann Pasquale Haddad
New York Academy of Medicine
Local Arrangements Chair

ALHHS-Sponsored Luncheon Workshop at the 1994 AAHM Meeting

An ALHHS-sponsored luncheon workshop has been a component of American Association for the History of Medicine annual meetings for years. These luncheon workshops have showcased the expertise of the archivists, librarians, and booksellers in our organization, and have addressed issues of concern to many members of AAHM, as confirmed by the luncheon rooms which are routinely filled to capacity. ALHHS will again be represented on the program for the 1994 AAHM annual meeting in New York City, sponsoring a luncheon workshop on reference books. This luncheon workshop, entitled "Reference Books in the History of Medicine: The State of the Art", is particularly timely as the 1994 ALHHS Award will be accorded to an outstanding reference work.

Historians and librarians are dependent on reference books for reliable and convenient information about the history of medicine. In spite of their importance, though, reference books are often silent partners in the historical enterprise — infrequently cited in books and articles, and infrequently reviewed in history of medicine journals. As a result, there is little explicit discussion among historians of medicine about what makes a good reference book.

The 1994 ALHHS sponsored lunchtime workshop will focus on reference books as a genre of medical-historical literature. Speakers will include three history of medicine librarians and the compiler of a recent well-received reference book:

Nancy Zinn, Special Collections Librarian at the University of California, San Francisco, will discuss some classic reference sources in our field and how they achieved that status;

Christopher Hoolihan, History of Medicine Librarian at the University of Rochester, will identify recent reference works of distinction and explain why they work well;

Phil Teigen, Acting Chief of the History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, will examine reviewing practices of the major history of medicine journals as they relate to reference books;

and a fourth speaker, to be chosen shortly, will recount her or his experience in compiling a recently published reference book. Readers of the Watermark who have suggestions for this fourth speaker should call or email Phil Teigen at (301) 496-5405 or Phil_Teigen@occshost.nlm.nih.gov.

Phil Teigen
National Library of Medicine

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Larayette Hill, PA 19444

Compiled by Susan Rishworth, ALHHS Secretary/Treasurer

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I write on the Saturday after Thanksgiving, in a rather reflective mood. I realize that my earlier messages in The Watermark have reflected a combination of flippancy and boosterism for the ALHHS. I'd like, now, to look at things a bit more seriously.

Early last week I had the sense that Thanksgiving was a holiday that unified Americans like no other. Conversations I was overhearing among coworkers, or while waiting for a bus, seemed to reflect a common view, regardless of race, class, gender, ethnicity, sexual preference, etc., of what this weekend was about — and it wasn't just overeating on Thursday and shopping on Friday. There was more to it, more elevated sentiments about gratitude and caring.

Then, on Thursday morning, while in my car en route to the nursing home where my mother lives, I tuned to WPFW, the Washington, D.C. outlet of the decidedly unconventional Pacifica radio network. There I heard, in quiet tones, a representative of an American Indian group recounting the history of lies, betrayal, population transfer, theft, and massacre that has characterized the way that European Americans have treated Native Americans in the territory that's now the United States. It wasn't a new story to me, but it did appropriately diminish the warm feelings that I had been experiencing about the holiday that commemorates the successful harvest achieved by a particular group of Europeans who came to these shores in the seventeenth century. What one person feels thankful for can represent the destruction of another's entire way of life.

On the other hand, what appears to be unmitigated unpleasantness can also have its good side. I mentioned the fact that my mother is living in a nursing home earlier, because her move there last summer following a stroke is one of several unfortunate things that have happened in my extended family during 1993. I wish that no one should experience the sadness that my mother has been living with the last few months; but I'm also coming to recognize, finally, after almost five decades on this planet, that I personally can learn from experiences like this, regardless (or perhaps because) of the pain I feel for my mother and the inconvenience her disability is causing me.

I don't know if gratitude is the right word, because I don't know whom to thank, but I suspect that almost everyone reading this newsletter has reason to feel fortunate for the circumstances of her or his life. During the last few years, I've found
myself saying to myself and to others, "Be thankful you have a job." Living and working in a decaying Eastern industrial port city, I see a lot of folks who have it much worse off than any of my old friends or professional colleagues.

Which brings me to the ALHHS and the situation of medical history collections in this era of diminished expectations, job loss, and an "economic recovery" that seems to leave the patient (our social fabric) as sick as ever. As of last month, a freeze has prevented the National Library of Medicine from hiring anyone to replace John Parascandola. (I hope this will have changed by the time you read this issue of *The Watermark*). I have also heard of at least two of our colleagues, in the past few months, who have felt pushed out of their jobs. In one case this was, without question, the result of the synergistic effect of her institution's dire financial condition and the unsympathetic attitude towards historical collections of a new administrator. I'm afraid that Lucretia McClure's retirement from Rochester signals the end of the era during which medical library directors passionately regarded the print and manuscript collections in their custody as part of a cultural heritage whose support and nurturing was both necessary and complementary to the provision of the most current clinical and research information in whatever medium.

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I imagine that there will always be some doctors around who care for medical history because they want to be able to find documentation of their illustrious predecessors, and for whom institutional archives and rare books in beautiful bindings are testimony to the high culture that resides in their profession. I would characterize this as the Oslerian impulse, and the people who feel it are an important part of our constituency. We need to share more information among ourselves on how to reach this group and build support for our work in the medical community (inside and outside the medical schools) — especially as changes in the financing mechanisms for provision of health care have their effects on the distribution of wealth and income within the health care system.

I submit, though, that we also need other constituencies, and that to really justify our collections (and our jobs), we need to demonstrate that we can do more than dazzle people with pretty books. I think we can, and ought to, be socially relevant. I was heartened over the last two years to learn of several initiatives undertaken at the New York Academy of Medicine by Ann Pasquale Haddad and others, as part of that organization's efforts at rebuilding support for its library and its unique historical collections. As the same time as the Academy is looking for people of wealth to "adopt" books for conservation work (a notion I strongly support), the staff there has also hosted field trips for children from the New York City public schools. And, I read in the latest *Malloch Room Newsletter*, the Academy's history staff is working closely with a regional inter-university graduate program in history of medicine to make the Academy a center for scholarly activities.

Another example. Recently, in *The Watermark*, Marvin Taylor told us of innovative uses he had encouraged of the collection he formerly managed at Columbia University. Now Inci Bowman is organizing a program inspired by Taylor's report for our April meeting in New York. I think we've all got a lot to learn from the speakers that Inci is lining up.

I myself find it necessary for my own mental well-being to insure that my job has real relevance to rigorous historical scholarship and to the society in which I live. Because I have training in the history of medicine, a few years ago I was able to undertake a small research project on George Rosen, the late professor of medical history at Yale. This work has led to an expanded reprint edition of Rosen's 1958 *A History of Public Health*, a book I regard as a landmark in the social history of medical science and health care. I was able to make my contributions to the new edition (a biographical essay and a new
bibliography) because of the support I had from the historians with whom I work. I hope that students in public health and in history who use this book will get more out of it because of the work that I, as a librarian and a historian, was able to add.

I'm also sponsoring field trips for several classes from a local inner city elementary school, with the hopes of encouraging the kids to see librarianship and the health professions as fields of work to which they can aspire, which will not only provide them a certain degree of material comfort but which will also give them a means to do good in the world. It's fun to watch an eleven-year-old turning the leaves of a first edition of Vesalius!

Permit me a couple more examples of my own activities. Last spring I taught a course on race and medicine to Hopkins undergraduates. I did the best I could to get the students into various local archival collections to learn something of the meat of historical research, and to see for themselves how race and class have been determinants of access to health care and training in the health professions. One of my students is now doing an independent study, using manuscript material in the Hopkins medical archives, preparing what I hope will be a publishable paper on support for birth control among Baltimore's African-American population during the 1930s.

A final activity of my own that I'll mention here, and which is noted elsewhere in this issue of The Watermark, is my work as bibliographer for the Sigerist Circle, a group of "left historians of medicine" interested in issues of class, race, and gender.

I talk about my own activities at some length not because I hold myself to be exemplary, but, simply, because I know what I'm doing more than I know what happening elsewhere. I hope the editors of The Watermark encourage similar reports from other ALHHS members involved in other scholarly and socially relevant activities.

An English librarian friend of mine told me recently that he was distressed to see how far our culture's conception of cognitive activities had fallen. Once, he said, we were interested in wisdom. From wisdom we proceeded to knowledge. Now we're down to the level of mere information. Let me suggest to you that our skills at storing and retrieving information can help to create and preserve knowledge, and possible even add to our species' store of wisdom. To do this, and for our survival as a community of medical history information professionals, we need to be creative in approaching all possible constituencies and in demonstrating the relevance of our collections and our skills to the social world we live in.

Ed Mormon
The Johns Hopkins University
FROM THE EDITORS

The past three months have been busy ones for ALHHSers, as illustrated in the numerous announcements and news items printed in this issue of The Watermark. The last several issues highlighted feature articles based on recent conferences and workshops or personal research undertaken by members of ALHHS. We hope The Watermark will continue to be the forum for the exchange of not only news but also articles chronicling activities in our various repositories or discussing some of the philosophical aspects of our profession.

We were both moved by reading Ed Morman's presidential address in this issue of The Watermark. Ed eloquently expressed the concerns of many of us about our role in the changing world of health care. There is little need to convince this audience of the importance of history. However, we all realize that there are those who fail to understand the relevance of the past to the present and the future. It is up to us to communicate this truth to as wide an audience as possible in a lively and creative fashion, using all the resources at our disposal. This crucial mission includes generating enthusiasm among our own members by exchanging information on innovative programs or activities that have been successful in identifying and engaging new audiences or in rekindling interest among the members of an established support group. The Watermark also remains a friendly forum for those wishing to initially showcase scholarly or professional achievements.

Make time to share with your colleagues your institution's accomplishments. We welcome all types of submissions, from full-length feature articles to subject bibliographies to brief progress reports. Help us assist each other in meeting the challenge to establish the integral place of history in helping shape the social conscience and in attaining true wisdom.

For some time now, Phil Teigen has served as reference book review editor for The Watermark. He has asked to be relieved of this responsibility and has raised several questions which we would like to see addressed. The ALHHS-sponsored luncheon workshop for the 1994 AAHM annual meeting in New York City will focus on the importance of reference works in the history of medicine. Since these types of reference sources are essential to our daily activities, it has been suggested that The Watermark assume a more formal role in the review process of new reference publications.

Should ALHHS pursue this course of action? Such a proposal would require one or more reference book editors to solicit publishers for review copies and to seek reviewers. We hope to discuss this issue at the ALHHS business meeting in New York City and welcome your comments in the interim.

The new feature of this issue is a scanned image of your editors hard at work on The Watermark, captured by Pete Glaser during the ABAA-sponsored Washington International Antiquarian Bookfair this fall. (Movie version to follow, expurgated naturally.) This was one of several opportunities we have had in the last few months to meet with fellow ALHHSers and to talk about The Watermark under our editorship. It has not gone unnoticed that many of you continue to live in fear and anticipation of the alleged gossip column. We appreciate the encouragement we have received from you and hope to continue the dialogue.

Joan Echtenkamp Klein
Jodi Koste
DOING BAD IN THE NAME OF GOOD?: THE TUSKEGEE SYPHILIS STUDY AND ITS LEGACY

On Wednesday, 23 February 1994 from 1:00 p.m. until 6:30 p.m., the Health Sciences Library of the University of Virginia Health Sciences Center will sponsor a symposium, “Doing Bad in the Name of Good?: The Tuskegee Syphilis Study and Its Legacy.”

The United States government in 1932 promised four hundred men - all residents of Macon County, Georgia, all poor, and all African-American - free treatment for “bad blood,” a euphemism for syphilis which was epidemic in the county. In fact, treatment was withheld from these men, who became unwitting subjects for a government-sanctioned medical investigation, The Tuskegee Study of Untreated Syphilis in the Negro Male, which continued for four decades. The United States Public Health Service was interested in using Macon County and its inhabitants as a laboratory for studying the long-term effects of untreated syphilis, not in treating this deadly and debilitating disease.

The Tuskegee Study has come, for many, to symbolize medical misconduct and the blatant disregard for human rights in the name of science. The Study’s architects were not mad scientists, working alone in a dark basement; rather, they were government physicians, respected men of science, who published reports on the Study in the leading medical journals. The Study’s subjects, conversely, bear witness to the premise that the burden of medical experimentation has historically been borne by those least able to protect themselves.

The Tuskegee Study, a historical reality, raises many issues relevant to the present. These contemporary concerns include informed consent, human rights, civil rights, inequities between the care given minority populations and other Americans, trust, ethics, and the potential costs of medical experimentation in the name of science.

The proposed symposium, “Doing Bad in the Name of Good?: The Tuskegee Syphilis Study and Its Legacy”, supported in part by the Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy, will provide a forum to interpret the past, understand the present, and explore the future within the context of the humanities. The facts of the Tuskegee Study afford a platform from which to apply historical perspectives to current problems, to search for the truth, to acquire some measure of understanding the cultural differences concerning perceptions of the health care system, to debate right and wrong, and to discuss the appropriate intersection of scientific research and human rights.

The symposium speakers will be James Jones, Ph.D., Professor of History at the University of Houston, and author of Bad Blood (New York: Free Press, 1993); Vanessa Northington Gamble, M.D., Ph.D., Assistant Professor in the Department of the History of Medicine at the University of Wisconsin; Susan M. Reverby, Ph.D., Associate Professor and Chair of Women’s Studies at Wellesley College; Patricia Sullivan, Assistant Director for the Study of Civil Rights at the Carter G. Woodson Institute for Afro-American and African Studies at the University of Virginia; John C. Fletcher, Director of the Center for Biomedical Ethics at the University of Virginia Health Sciences Center; Paul Lombardo, Director of the Mental Health Law Training and Research Center of the Institute of Law, Psychiatry, and Public Policy at the University of Virginia; and Gertrude Fraser, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the University of Virginia. The film, Bad Blood (London: Diverse Production Limited, 1992) will also be screened.

“Doing Bad in the Name of Good?: The Tuskegee Syphilis Study and Its Legacy” is free and open to the public. Advance registration is encouraged. For further information, please contact Joan Echtenkamp Klein, Assistant Director for Historical Collections and Services, Health Sciences Library, Box 234, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center, Charlottesville, VA 22908; (Voice) 804-924-0052; (Fax) 804-924-0379; (Internet) jre@virginia.edu.

Joan Echtenkamp Klein
University of Virginia

Robert Skinner is seeking to complete a set of the old Ciba Symposium. If you have individual issues for sale, please contact him at Xavier University of Louisiana, 7325 Palmetto Street, New Orleans, LA 70125-1098
PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

Following is a list of Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference Publications Available for General Purchase from: The Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, c/o Marsha Trimble, University of Virginia Law Library, 580 Massie Road, Charlottesville, Virginia 22903; 804/924-3023. Prices include handling/mailing fee. Please make checks payable to MARAC.


Technical Leaflet Series:

Thomas E. Mills, Appraisal of Social Welfare Case Files (Leaflet No. 1, 1989)—$2.00.

Thomas Wilsted, Computing the Total Cost of Archival Processing (Leaflet No. 2, 1989)—$2.00.


Mary Boccaccio & David W. Carmichael, Processing Congressional Collections (Leaflet No. 4, 1989)—$2.00.

Shawn Aubitz & Gail F. Stern, Developing Archival Exhibitions (Leaflet No. 5, 1990)—$2.00.

David W. Carmicheal, Involving Volunteers in Archives (Leaflet No. 6, 1990)—$2.00.


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Dear Friends,

I am compiling a bibliography of health sciences history newsletters. The completed project will be published in *The Watermark*, and CADUCEUS—History of Medicine Collections Forum, an electronic bulletin. Please send me one or more back copies of each newsletter and the questionnaire, enclosed in this issue of *The Watermark*. All respondents will receive a copy of the bibliography. [Editors’ note: Postage to Guam is the same as the continental United States.]

If you have a health sciences history newsletter and have not received a questionnaire please let me know. I would like the information by 15 January as I hope to meet *The Watermark*’s 1 March 1994 deadline for publication.

Thank you for your assistance.

Maxine Becker
Librarian, Micronesian Health Archives
School of Nursing
University of Guam
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(671) 734-9218 voice
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mab@uog.pacific.edu

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

Columbia University Health Sciences Library seeks an innovative and experienced individual for the position of Head, Archives and Special Collections. This position is responsible for planning and administering all operations of the Health Sciences Library’s Archives & Special Collections Department. The collection includes rare and valuable books, pictures and photographs, memorabilia and artifacts, and manuscripts and archives, including the recently-acquired archives of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Responsibilities include overseeing the acquisition, cataloguing, and preservation of archives, manuscripts, rare books, and other special collections; providing reference services to users of these collections; preparing exhibitions; and coordinating donor relations. A key responsibility of the position will be working with the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center community to build an archive documenting the history of the health sciences at Columbia University. The position supervises two support staff, and reports to the Director of the Health Sciences Library.

Requirements: MLS or equivalent degree; knowledge of archives and manuscripts techniques and skills; excellent written and oral communication skills; working knowledge of at least one foreign language, preferably German or Latin; three to five years archival and/or rare book experience. Knowledge of the literature of the history of the health sciences desirable.

The Health Sciences Library is the primary library for the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, serving the schools of Medicine, Nursing, Dentistry and Public Health, as well as Presbyterian Hospital and other affiliated health care and research programs. The Library has a collection of over 460,000 volumes and 4,300 journal subscriptions, as well as a large media center and microcomputer lab.

Salary ranges are: Librarian I: $30,600-39,780; Librarian II: $32,600-44,010; Librarian III: $35,600-51,620. Excellent benefits include assistance with University housing and tuition exemption for self and family.

Send letter of application, resume, and names, addresses and telephone number of three references to: Susan Jacobson, Director, Health Sciences Library, Columbia University, 701 W. 168th St., New York, NY 10032. Women and minorities are encouraged to apply. EOE/AA.

Susan Jacobson
Columbia University
BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF INTEREST

Lynn Burke, Clinical Librarian, Moody Medical Library, compiled the following bibliography in response to an inquiry from a faculty member at The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston.

Selected Bibliography on the History of the Use of Sterile Gloves


Cattell, T. (1847) On the precautionary measures which may be employed in dissections and post-mortem examinations. Lancet v. 1, p. 645.

Halsted, W.S. (1913) Ligature and suture material. JAMA v. 60, p. 1119-1126.


Anne Gilliland-Swetland compiled the following from responses she received to her inquiry about Black physicians and archival sources:

Black Physicians

James McClune Smith (M.D., University of Glasgow, 1837), vocal abolitionist and opponent of scientific racism, was the first Black M.D. in the United States.

James Denham was the first Black physician trained (but not M.D.) in America.

Martin R. Delaney served as an apprentice to several white physicians in Pittsburgh before being admitted to Harvard in 1850. He never graduated from Harvard but continued to pursue his career in Pittsburgh, distinguishing himself during the cholera epidemic of 1854.

Books on the History of Medicine

Catalog on request

Webb Dordick
15 Ash Avenue
Somerville, MA 02145
phone (617) 776-1365
fax (617) 629-0621
David John Peck (M.D., Rush Medical College, 1847) was the first Black physician to graduate from an American school.

John V. deGrasse and Thomas J. White graduated from Bowdoin in 1849.

William Henry Fitzbutler graduated from the University of Michigan in 1872.

Roscoe Conkling Giles graduated from Cornell University in 1915.

**Black Women Physicians**

Sophia Bethena Jones (University of Michigan, 1885)

One Black woman physician graduated from Meharry in the 19th century.

Edith Irby Jones (b. 1927 and still practicing in Houston, Texas) was the first Black admitted and graduated from a southern medical school (University of Arkansas, Little Rock, 1952).

*Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association* (v.89, no.1, Jan. 1993) is a special issue on pioneer women physicians in South Carolina, and includes information on Lucy Hughes Brown, M.D., and Matilda Evans, M.D.

**Sources**


L.E. Brew, *The Story of Edith Irby Jones* (Houston, TX: 1986?).


Possible archival sources include: the Manuscript Department at Howard University's Moorland-Springarn Research Center; matriculation and alumni lists of Howard, Meharry, and some of the other Black medical schools held by the College of Physicians in Philadelphia; and the Hospital Herald, published by the staff of the Cannon Street Hospital and Training School for Nurses (founded by A.C. McClennan, M.D., and a group of Black physicians in Charleston, S.C.) and held by the Waring Historical Library, S.C. (CADUCEUS 2:44 30 November 1993)
EX LIBRIS

First, my apologies to those of you who replied to the call for news back in August and did not see your news in print in the Fall 1993 issue. Many of the items were sent forward to the Editors, however a few did not make it east. I am including those non-time sensitive items in this issue's column. It was one of my better excuses - marooned on a tropical Pacific Island.

Collected, Collated, and Edited by Katharine Donahue

Main Entries

Nancy Whitten Zinn, Head of Special Collections, UCSF, took advantage of the third University of California early retirement package, and officially retired from the University as of 31 October 1993. She will, however, probably be back in the office on a half-time basis after 1 December since the unit will be bereft without her. Her e-mail address and mailing address remain the same.

Emily Stewart has joined the artifact cataloging project of the Dittrick Museum (Cleveland Health Sciences Library). Ms. Stewart comes from Chico, California.

Heidi Heilemann is the new Information Consultant/Librarian for Archives and Special Collections at Stanford's Lane Medical Library. Heidi is a recent graduate of the University of Washington Graduate School of Library & Information Science. She is also the 1992 Medical Library Association Scholarship recipient. She received her B.A. in Art History and Criticism from the University of California, San Diego in 1989 and has worked in the libraries of UCSD, the Getty Center for the History of Art and the Humanities, Seattle University, and, most recently, the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle. Heidi can be reached electronically at heidi@krypton.stanford.edu.

Maggie Yax has joined the staff of Special Collections of the Fordham Health Sciences Library at Wright State University in Dayton, Ohio. Maggie is a recent graduate of the University of Illinois, with a number of years experience at the McGoogan Library of Medicine in Omaha, where she worked in special collections. Maggie's special interests are in the history of medicine. Her position at Wright State also includes some regular reference work.

As of this past August, Thomas Jefferson University has a new University Archivist/Special Collections Librarian, Peter Nelson. Peter has an MLS with a concentration in Archives from SUNY Albany and attended the Modern Archives Institute in Washington. He was formerly a Project Archivist at the Buffalo & Erie County Historical Society. Peter Nelson can be contacted at NELSON@jeflin.tju.edu, University Archives & Special Collections, Thomas Jefferson University, 1020 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107-5587; (215) 955-8097.

Analytics

The AHA Resource Center has just updated its disaster plan and copies are available upon request. The Center for Hospital and Healthcare Administration History recently updated an archival collection, the Papers and Memorabilia of Edwin L. Crosby, M.D., Executive President, American Hospital Association, 1954-1972. A written description and inventory is available upon request.

The National Endowment for the Humanities awarded the Cleveland Medical Library Association $199,616. to continue the on-line cataloging of historical instruments. Jennifer Compton is in charge of the operations. Patsy A. Gerstner is principle investigator.

Work is underway to get better intellectual control over the Thomas Jefferson University's archival holdings by cataloging them in the MARC-AMC format with Minaret software. Also, the Archives received a grant from the William Penn Foundation to help pay for materials needed to rehouse its photograph collection and arrange for conservation treatment for selected items. Finally, the Archives is busy preparing to celebrate the centennial of the Scott Memorial Library, with a year-long program of activities including exhibits and a symposium to address aspects of the changing paradigm of information services in the health sciences.

In August Xavier University of Louisiana's Library moved into a new, six million dollar library facility that includes a specially-designed, state-of-the-art archival storage and study area. Included are a halon gas fire-extinguishing system and a special vent hood for the removal of toxic fumes. The new building has 88,000 square feet of gross space and has seating for almost 800 patrons. A VTLS online catalog offers access to all circulating and rare books and the entire serials collection. In the near future, audiovisual titles and archival collections will also be searchable.

The New York Academy of Medicine was recently awarded a grant from the New York Council
for the Humanities, in the amount of $4,350, for a lecture series to be held in 1994. The series, entitled 'Race and Ethnicity in American Medicine: An Historical Perspective,' will consist of three lectures on immigration, disease, ethnicity, and racism. Through an examination of three ethnic groups, Blacks, Italians, and Jews, the lectures will seek to identify the complex cultural differences that led to the problems of providing health care to these populations. The speakers will be Vanessa N. Gamble, Alan M. Kraut, and Howard Markel. Further information will be available in future issues of The Malloch Room Newsletter.

The Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia is offering the following:

**Resident Research Fellowships**

Short-term grants of up to $1,000 will be awarded to scholars engaged in projects requiring personal use of the historical collections of the Library and/or Mutter Museum during the spring/summer/fall of 1994. Fellows will present a seminar at the Wood Institute and will be required to submit a report on their research. The project proposal should demonstrate that the College of Physicians has resources central to the research topic. Letters of application outlining the proposed project (proposal should not exceed five pages), length of residence, historical materials to be used, and a budget with specific information on travel, lodging, and research expenses should be submitted, along with a curriculum vita and two letters of recommendation, by 31 January 1994. Appointments will be announced by 31 March 1994. The Women’s Committee of the College of Physicians has provided generous support for this program.

**Scholar-in-Residence Program**

The Wood Institute will offer one grant of up to $30,000 to a scholar who will spend the 1994-1995 academic year (September through August) in residence conducting research in the College Library and/or Museum. The Scholar-in-Residence will participate in the Wood Institute seminar series, and will be available to the staff of the Institute for consultation on program development. The Scholar-in-Residence will be provided office, research, and computer facilities during his or her tenure at the Institute. The award is restricted to individuals pursuing advanced research (candidates must have a Ph.D. or an equivalent record of professional experience and scholarly publication); the award will not be made to degree candidates or to persons seeking support for work leading to a degree. A letter outlining the applicant’s qualifications, research project, and historical materials to be used at the College of Physicians should be submitted, along with a curriculum vita and three letters of recommendation, by 14 January 1994. The appointment will be announced by 31 March 1994.

Individuals interested in applying for either program should send pertinent materials to Carla Jacobs, Program Coordinator, F.C. Wood Institute, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103; telephone (215)563-3737.

(CADUCEUS 2:40 15 November 1993).

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and Ortho Pharmaceutical Corporation jointly sponsor two $5,000 fellowships in the History of American Obstetrics and Gynecology each year. ACOG members and other qualified individuals are encouraged to apply. The recipients of the fellowships spend one month in the Washington, D.C. area working full-time to complete their specific historical research project.

Although the fellowships will be based in the ACOG History Library, the fellows are encouraged to use other national, historical, and medical collections in the Washington, D.C. area. The results of this research must be disseminated through either publication or presentation at a professional meeting.

The 1994 recipients are Heather Munro Prescott, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History at Central Connecticut State University, who will be doing research on twentieth-century adolescent gynecology, and Kae Bendixen, M.D. candidate at the University of Iowa, whose topic is “The Basin: A History of the Pelvis in Anatomy and Obstetrics”.

Applications for the 1995 award will be accepted until 1 September 1994. Selection will be made and the recipient notified as soon as possible after the deadline so that the fellowship may begin as early as Winter 1994. For further information and application forms contact: Susan Rishworth, History Librarian, The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, 409 Twelfth Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024-2588; (202) 863-2578 or (202) 863-2518.

The Alumni of Bellevue Hospital provided funds for the microfilming of scrapbooks, held by the New York University Medical and Dental Archives, containing news clippings ranging from the early 1920s through the 1970s. The clippings chronicle the development of the New York University Medical
Center and the ongoing changes in its relationship to Bellevue Hospital, a tie that has benefitted both institutions since the mid-1800s. The clippings were in serious danger of completely deteriorating; the microfilming was badly needed. New York University hopes to microfilm the casebooks. These are 100 oversized handwritten books, in which NYU doctors working at Bellevue Hospital recorded the details of patient cases. They range in date from the 1860s to the 1930s. Currently, ten of these casebooks, opened to cases of interest, with accompanying explanations and photographs of Bellevue Hospital from the 1800s, are on exhibit.

**Acquisitions**

Robert E. Skinner, University Librarian, Xavier University of Louisiana, New Orleans, reports that the library has added three titles to their history of medicine collection: Medical and Surgical Memoirs (1875-1890) by Joseph Jones; History of Yellow Fever (New Orleans, 1909) by George Augustin; and The Cholera Epidemic of 1873 by John M. Woodward.

The AHA Resource Center and Center for Hospital and Healthcare Administration History recently added a collection of 20th century postcards depicting over 1,000 health care institutions in the United States. The Center for Hospital and Healthcare Administration History recently added the oral history of Everett Johnson to the Hospital Administration Oral History Collection. A fact sheet on the oral history collection is available upon request.

The Historical Division of the Cleveland Health Sciences Library has acquired the archives and photographs of the Cleveland General St. Luke’s Nursing Alumnae Association. Included are 71 glass slides depicting nursing in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and New York, especially public health and visiting nurses, nurses in World War I and the Spanish American War, and nursing among rural and American Indian communities.

Colleen Weum reports that the University of Washington Health Science Library and Information Center has been fortunate to acquire a copy of Medicus Politicus; Sive Deofficus Medico-Politicus Tractatus, Quatuor Distinctus Libris...by Rodrigo de Castro, published in 1614. This work was one of the first modern works on medical ethics. The author was a Sephardic physician who lived in Portugal until Portuguese laws against Jews forced him to leave the country. He and his family fled to Germany, where they were given official residency in 1611. Medicus Politicus was written in part to counter the opposition to Portuguese physicians. This book was a model for physician ethics for the next two centuries. To support its very active Department of Medical History and Ethics, the HSLIC has actively sought essential background material for this discipline.

One noteworthy recent accession for Thomas Jefferson University was the Joseph Hodge surgical instruments collection. Hodge, a 1952 graduate of Jefferson Medical College and a surgeon in Spartanburg, South Carolina donated fifteen items that are representative of the surgical instruments and devices he has invented and patented. They include a number of right-angle instruments, clamps, a sternal safety saw blade, and several aortic graft sizers, all of which are widely used in surgery today.

Adrienne Millon reports that the New York University Medical and Dental Archives received a donation from Californian Mrs. Maggie Foskett. While cleaning out her attic, she found letters written by her husband’s grandfather, Dr. Eben Maxwell Foskett, to his fiancée, Flora Fay, while he was attending New York University College of Medicine and doing his internship at Bellevue Hospital at the turn of the century. Eben Foskett wrote at least three times a week and described in detail his experiences as a medical student. New York University Medical and Dental Archives received all the originals of his letters to her; her replies will be donated to a university in California. Flora Fay’s letters are of historical significance as well, since she describes the extensive traveling she did while her fiancé completed his education.

**New Reference Works**

The Women’s Studies Librarian of the University of Wisconsin System is pleased to announce the publication of the updated and substantially expanded second edition of The History of Women and Science, Health and Technology: A Bibliographic Guide to the Professions and the Disciplines, edited by Phyllis Holman Weisbard and Rima D. Apple. Partially annotated, the 108-page, double-columned new edition has over 2,500 citations arranged by subject and indexed by author.

The bibliography is organized into six sections. “Overviews” includes practical articles and books aimed at the teacher, reference sources, multi-disciplinary works, traditional “scientific” views of women, and feminist critiques. “Women in the Scientific Professions” is divided by the branches of the sciences: astronomy, chemistry, geology, mathematics, natural sciences, and physics. “Health and Biology” covers general works on women and health, women in the health professions (physicians, dentists,
nurses, midwives, medical researchers, pharmacists, and others), and health care issues. Sections on "Home Economics/Domestic Science," "Technology," and "Books for Older Children and Young Adults" complete the coverage.

The project received gifts from several professional organizations, foundations, and a private individual to make possible an initial FREE distribution to interested scholars, educators, and librarians. Single print copies are available while supplies last from the Women's Studies Librarian, University of Wisconsin System, 430 Memorial Library, 728 State Street, Madison, WI 53706; email: WISWSL@MACC.WISC.EDU. Please include your FULL MAILING ADDRESS in your request. The bibliography can also be requested as (many) electronic files sent to an email address (file conversion in progress).

(CADUCEUS 2:40, 15 November 1993)

"The Last Deadly Disease," a PhotoCD using a beta version of the soon-to-be released Kodak Portfolio technology, has been produced by Anne Gilliland-Swetland and Dennis Moser at the University of Michigan. The PhotoCD, which uses extensive archival sources, discusses parallels between the history, treatment, and prevention of polio and AIDS and was designed as an educational tool for high school seniors through college sophomores. The project was jointly sponsored by the University of Michigan's Historical Center for the Health Sciences, the School of Information and Library Studies, and the Information Technology Division, as well as the Kodak Corporation. In October, the PhotoCD was demonstrated at EDUCOM in Cincinnati.

This new format allows for the incorporation of audio, graphics, and branching, as well as photographic images, and was used to demonstrate that archival resources could be combined with such technology to communicate effectively the utility and relevance of archival resources to contemporary issues and future policy development by educators and policy makers. In particular, it is hoped that this PhotoCD shows one way in which the history of medicine can communicate values, ethics, and trends in the study of medicine today. Source material in the forms of photographs, demographic data, audiotapes, film footage, and medical artifacts, were pulled together from the State Archives of Michigan, the University of Michigan, Michigan State University, the University of Cincinnati, and the Centers for Disease Control.

Anyone interested in details about the technical means of production or in viewing the PhotoCD, please contact Anne Gilliland-Swetland, Project Director, SourceLINK, University of Michigan, Historical Center for the Health Sciences, 715 N. University, Suite 6, Ann Arbor, MI 48104-1611; (313) 998-6376; E-mail: Anne.J.Gilliland-Swetland@med.umich.edu.

(CADUCEUS 2:44 30 November 1993)

Exhibits

Eloise C. Foster, Director, and Michael McCue, Staff Associate, AHA Resource Center and Center for Hospital and Healthcare Administration History have recently done an exhibit on "Transport of the Sick and Wounded: Early Times to WWII." Materials from the collections of the Resource Center and the Center for Hospital and Healthcare Administration History are featured in the exhibit.

Inci Bowman reports that "PARACELSUS, Five Hundred Years: Three American Exhibits" is the title of a handsome booklet published by the Friends of the National Library of Medicine to accompany the commemorative exhibits at the respective institutions. The NLM exhibit in Bethesda, Maryland is on view from September through December 1993; The Hahnemann University exhibit in Philadelphia, PA, from October through December 1993, and the Washington University exhibit in St. Louis, Missouri from March through July 1994.

The well-illustrated booklet includes an essay, "Paracelsus and the Medical Revolution of the Renaissance," and a bibliography by Allen G. Debus, and descriptions of the Paracelsus collections at the above three institutions, written by Carol H. Fenichel, Margaret Kaiser, and Susan Alon. Single copies of this brochure may be obtained without charge by writing to one of the sponsoring organizations.

(CADUCEUS 2:41, 18 November 1993)

The New York Academy of Medicine's latest exhibition, "Paracelsus: Renaissance Physician," opened on 23 November and will remain on display until the end of January 1994. A checklist may be obtained by calling Special Collections at (212) 876-8200, extension 311 or 313. The exhibition also serves to inaugurate the Academy's new exhibition cases. The cases were designed specifically for the Academy Library by John Andrews of the architectural firm of Tony Atkin and Associates, Philadelphia, under the direction of Ann Pasquale Haddad, Curator of Special Collections, and Elaine Schlefer, Head of the Gladys Brooks Book and Paper Conservation Laboratory.

The American College of Radiology is preparing a series of four or five posters for the Roentgen Centennial in 1995 to be used for local exhibits. ACR will provide the posters and a list of suggestions for developing exhibits to include local/state history of radiology. The posters are to be ready by June 1994,
according to Otha Linton, ACR Associate Executive Director, who is working with a Centennial Committee. Several larger travelling exhibits are being constructed as well. These will be displayed at major radiology meetings and state meetings during 1995. To reserve a set of posters or for additional information contact Nancy Knight, Historian/Archivist, ACR, 1891 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 22091; telephone (703) 648-8994.

**Calendar**

The C.F. Reynolds Medical History Society announced its 1994 schedule of lectures. All lectures will be held in Scalf Hall, University of Pittsburgh. A dinner in the Tower Room of Presbyterian University Hospital will follow each lecture. 17 February 1994: Michael Bliss, Ph.D, Professor of History, "Discovery, Fighting, and Fraud: The Story of Insulin"; 22 March 1994: Sixth Annual Mark M. Ravitch History of Medicine Lecture, David C. Sabiston, Jr., M.D., James B. Duke Professor of Surgery, Duke University Medical Center, "Major Contributions to Medicine by Medical Students"; 10 May 1994: Sylvan Stool, M.D., Professor of Otolaryngology, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, "George Caill: Portrait of a Deaf Artist"; 20 September 1994: John Swann, Ph.D, Historian, Food and Drug Administration, "Drug Disasters and the Evolution of Federal Regulation in America"; 10 November 1994: W. Bruce Fye, M.D., Chairman, Cardiology Department, Marshfield Clinic, Marshfield, WI, "William Osler's Departure from North America: The Price of Success."

For further information contact Jonathan Erlen, Ph.D, Secretary/Treasurer, C.F. Reynolds Medical History Society.

MEPHISTOS '94, the thirteenth Annual Graduate Student Conference in the History, Philosophy, and Sociology of Science, Technology, and Medicine, will be held 26-27 February 1994 at Harvard University. For further information contact MEPHISTOS '94, Department of the History of Science, Science Center 235, Harvard University, Cambridge, MA 02138; email: aroberts@husc.harvard.edu.

**News from the NET**

Trudy Huskamp Peterson, Acting Archivist of the United States, reports on behalf of the Smithsonian Institution, Library of Congress, National Park Service, and National Archives and Records Administration, that "A Primer on Disaster Preparedness, Management, and Response: Paper-Based Materials," is now available. This publication, a unique cooperative effort among institutions, will soon be available in Spanish. The publication has been produced and distributed in commemoration of Arts and Humanities Month and Hispanic Heritage Month, October 1993.

During the past several years the United States has seen many natural and man-made disasters including major fires, hurricanes and floods. The contributors, all preservation or curatorial staff, developed the concept for this project in response to ongoing requests for information about disaster preparedness and recovery. In order to efficiently provide the public with useful information in a period of limited resources, they have completely revised four basic references and combined them into one publication. These articles are free from any copying restrictions and may be distributed as widely as needed.

The electronic version is available as six separate files, DISASTER.README (this notice), DISASTER.PART1OF5, DISASTER.PART2OF5, etc., on an NIH FTP subdirectory. The FTP directory can be accessed by FTPing to FTP.CU.NIH.GOV (128.231.64.7). Log on as an anonymous user; press enter at password prompt (or type in 'guest' or your internet address). The directory in which this information is stored is NARA_PRESERVATION (CD NARA_PRESERVATION). Use the FTP GET command to retrieve the publication.

The compilers have expressed an interest in continued collaboration. Contact the Preservation Policy and Services Division (NNP), National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, DC, 20408, to suggest additional topics for consideration. You can also contact them via Bitnet at X6A@NIHCU or via the Internet at x6a@cu.nih.gov. (EXLIBRIS—Rare Books and Special Collections Forum Peter Graham psgraham@gandalf.rutgers.edu Rutgers University Libraries 169 College Ave., New Brunswick, NJ 08903 (908)932-5908; fax (908)932-5888)

Inci Bowman announced the availability of an electronic document, "Surfing the Internet for the History of Medicine," by Peter Hirtle of the National Archives via anonymous FTP. A shorter version of this paper was presented at the 1993 annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine, and recently printed in The Watermark (Fall 1993, Vol.16, No.4). Those interested in obtaining an electronic copy of the article may retrieve it by following these steps: FTP Beach.UTMB.Edu, LOGIN ANONYMOUS, <your e-mail address as password>, CADUCEUS, LS, GET Hist_Med. Resources, QUIT. If you are on Bitnet or have difficulty with FTP, send an e-mail message to Inci Bowman; IBOWMAN@Beach.UTMB.Edu or IBOWMAN@UTMB.Binet (CADUCEUS 2:41, 18 November 1993)
The Watermark is issued quarterly to members of Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences and is edited by Joan Echtenkamp Klein and Jodi Koste with production assistance of Susan Deihl of Media Production Services, Virginia Commonwealth University.

Publication deadlines are 1 March, 1 June, 1 September, and 1 December.

Submissions may be sent to: Joan Echtenkamp Klein, Historical Collections, The Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, Box 234, University of Virginia Health Sciences Center, Charlottesville, VA 22908,(804) 924-0052, FAX-(804) 924-0379, jre@virginia.edu or Jodi Koste, Special Collections and Archives, Tompkins-McCaw Library, MCV Box 582, Richmond, VA 23298-0582, (804) 786-9898, FAX-(804) 371-6089, jkoste@gems.vcu.edu.

Submissions for Ex Libris should be sent to: Katharine E. S. Donahue, History and Special Collections, Biomedical Library, UCLA, 10833 Leconte Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90024, (310) 825-6940, FAX-(310) 206-8675, ecz5kat@mvs.oac.ucla.edu