

Newsletter of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences

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RESOURCES FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE IN CANADA

hHILS-CAN: Demonstration pilot for a web-based service for locating sources in the history of Canadian medicine

By Barbara L. Craig

Associate Professor, Faculty of Information Studies University of Toronto

In 1996 I undertook a survey of the history of medicine community in Canada to assess their needs for information about sources. This was more than just a "taking of the temperature", although that was certainly one of the objectives of the exercise. The survey confirmed that archivists, librarians, scholars and students wanted better access to secondary and primary sources. Information about the latter was particularly uneven and access to pertinent materials in archives and museums in Canada was problematic. Respondents strongly supported the concept of a multicomponent research tool which would coordinate the ways and means of access to all types of sources. Over 80% of respondents indicated that such a tool would be either "very useful" or "essential" to their work.¹

Armed with these results and fortified by a grant from Associated Medical Services/Hannah Institute for the History of Medicine in 1997, I undertook, with the assistance of project officer Steve Francom, to develop a pilot model which would demonstrate an integrated guide to sources worth developing and funding. The purpose of the service, named hHILS-CAN (historical Health Information Locator Service - Canada), would be to enhance access to sources and support the research of the history of medicine community in Canada.

Our model for hHILS-CAN had to meet three tests. First, it must be flexible, to accommodate the rapid change in the information landscape which is happening now and will continue into the future. It must be adaptable and it must meet the needs of both the user and those institutions which may be partners with the service, either as contributors of information or as providers of sources to be digitized. Secondly, the service and its components must not duplicate an existing or planned service or resource. Thirdly, where links are made to existing resources, the hHILS-CAN service must add value to the information for the history of medicine community, by classifying, indexing or evaluating the resource to give the user support and direction.

The hHILS-CAN pilot demonstration reflects real needs. Although many were identified in the assessment survey, we also were guided by the experience of the Canada Wide Health and Medical Archives Information Network (CH-MAIN) during its first two years of operation. CH-MAIN is a telephone network connected by a toll-free number. It has several associated information boxes with recorded messages about medical archives services, activities and history of medicine events. Its hub is a voice mail box in which the caller can leave a specific question for the reference staff. These questions were analyzed to pin-point the types of frequent requests.

Since its introduction in 1996, CH-MAIN has provided direct, personal assistance to hundreds of clients seeking answers to research, custodial and practical queries relating to health and medical archival records in Canada. By accessing the toll-free telephone number, clients can submit research requests directly to Network staff; get contact information from Network advisors who are able to provide expert assistance and information on issues relating to access policy, conservation science, professional archival education and training, general archives; and browse a list of current news and announcements of interest to the medical historical research/custodial community. A small Web site supplements the telephone service and over the past year has drawn increasing traffic. We wanted hHILS-CAN to build on this experience by responding to our users's most frequent questions and their growing preference for electronic connection.

Our model for the hHILS-CAN will be largely focused on a Web site supplemented by a 1-800 telephone service. Twin pillars of equal value will anchor hHILS-CAN and direct users. One part of the site features "services", drawing on those provided by CH-MAIN. The hHILS- CAN service will be capable of handling requests submitted online. However, despite the saturation of computers, the telephone still remains a common level of technology available to everyone. Consequently, we plan to supplement hHILS-CAN with a telephone-based 1-800 service, continuing the work of CH-MAIN. Our telephone service will be reduced to one voice mail box for recording questions. All other current information boxes will be discontinued and much of their content transferred to the Web site. Balancing the "services" component of hHILS-CAN will be a suite of unique "products", each one providing electronic access to Canadian material not now available nor contemplated for the future. The pilot demonstration of the concept will be available for viewing in mid January 1999.

We believe that hHILS-CAN will be a unique service which has the potential to become a point of first contact, a place for one-stop-shopping which directs researchers to historical health resources in the

history of Canadian medicine. hHILS-CAN will not attempt to duplicate the mission of the emerging Canadian Archival Information Network (CAIN): it is emphatically not intended to be a union list of archival records relating to health and medicine retained in major Canadian repositories. Our initial focus will be on providing specialized services to, and facilitating the promotion and use of, the resources retained in smaller, under-funded and understaffed repositories. hHILS-CAN will offer a much more integrated, directed and quality-controlled roster of products and services than other online health information services which often seem to impose little in the way of cohesion, added-value or quality control over the multitude of information they provide. Finally, hHILS-CAN is distinctive in that it will provide personal, interactive client support: clients with research or other queries will be able to contact hHILS-CAN staff directly either online or through conventional media and gain research assistance or referrals.

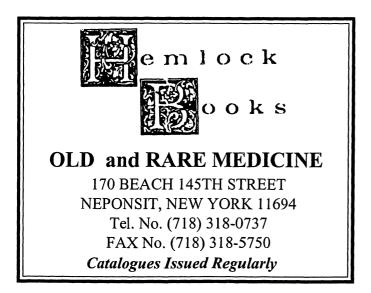
Should funding be received, the components of the demonstration model will be developed over three years. It is our hope to implement the directories of thematic guides and physicians' papers by the end of 1999. All archival repositories in Canada will be solicited for basic information pertaining to their health and medicine related thematic guides and physicians' papers, including titles, access codes, excerpts from scope and content notes, and URLs for linking from hHILS-CAN directly to web-mounted documents.

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Information received will be formatted in a directory arranged by repository. Three other significant information products are projected for implementation within hHILS-CAN. The first is a continuation of the bibliography Secondary Sources in the History of Canadian Medicine. The second edition, compiled and edited by Charles G. Roland and Jacques Bernier, is currently in the press. We are pleased that Professor Roland has handed over responsibility for future editions to the hHILS-CAN project. We would like to supplement this bibliography with finding-aids to primary sources in health and medicine repositories, especially those without access to web services. We are also committed to digitizing visual materials for direct viewing and plan to begin by seeking partners in Canadian hospitals. These products, and others, will be developed in years two and three as terms and conditions for them are negotiated. In each year, an online reference service and a classified directory of history of medicine sites on the web will be provided. Hyper-links will join the hHILS-CAN site to these locations.

During our three years of building, we will be assessing how we can make hHILS-CAN at least partially self-sustaining. We are delighted with the support of Associated Medical Services; but we are mindful of the need to create a viable, self-sufficient service as far as this is possible in a small community so largely scattered across Canada. We invite you to visit our demonstration site at http:// www.fis.utoronto.ca/research/ams/hilscan. Your comments and suggestions are always welcome.

1. Barbara L. Craig "What Research Tools Do Historians of Canadian Medicine Currently Use? What Do They Need and Want for the Future? Report and



Analysis of a Survey." *Canadian Bulletin of Medical History* 1997; 14(2):289-307.

This paper is a revised version of a presentation made at a luncheon workshop at the American Association for the History of Medicine's annual meeting in Toronto, May 1998.

Accessing resources via a virtual museum

By Felicity Pope

Curator, Canadian Museum of Health and Medicine

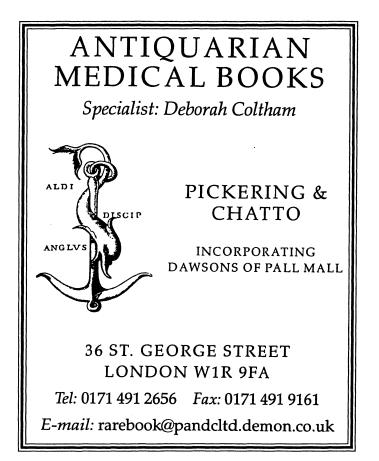
One of the central tenets of collecting institutions such as museums is the belief that collections of non-textual materials - objects - can be a valuable resource for the understanding of everyday life. In the case of medical museums, their collections are thought to be a resource that can be used to understand a particular peoples' health and medical experiences. That this belief is not widely shared, however, is shown by the way most historians limit their sources to the traditional archival record. Even if historians do venture into less explored territory, the world of material culture, it is usually to use visual images or pictures of objects in an unsophisticated way as illustration of the text in much the same way that cooks use parsley to decorate the meat.³ Moreover, results of a recent survey⁴ of the Canadian medical history community to find out what research tools they found most valuable revealed the disappointing fact that artifacts were regarded as "not important" by over 25% of the respondents. Artifacts were grouped with sound and moving-image archives and ephemera in the "third tier of use".

The challenge for custodians of material culture collections is to make their collections accessible for researchers, and to build on the developing interest shown by some of them. That historians are becoming increasingly aware of the evidential value contained in material culture collections is indicated by the Canadian Historical Association's decision to select The Material World as one of four major themes at its 1999 conference.⁵ The CHA's call for papers states its goal as being: "to encourage members to cross disciplinary boundaries and to think seriously about the importance of 'stuff' in the past". This is encouraging. Further signs that not just historians, but medical historians are becoming more aware of the subtleties of object study and the fact that objects and images cannot be taken at face value can be seen in

the work of Ghislaine Lawrence, Katherine Ott and John Pickstone.⁶

In Canada medical historians face three kinds of barriers to easy access to collections of health care materials. The first is the variable quality of intellectual control of the collections; secondly, a lack of awareness of the collections; and thirdly, the difficulty posed by Canada's vast size, the geographic factor.

The state of intellectual control of their collections varies enormously in Canada from museum to



museum and is, of course, related to the size or lack of resources to manage the collections. Object collections, just like archival and library collections, must be processed, described, classified and stored safely if they are to be available in any meaningful way to researchers. This is labour intensive work which is performed to varying degrees of competency across the country.

The second and third barriers to access - lack of awareness of the collections' existence and geographical limitations - are linked. Lack of awareness stems from the fact that most of the health care collections are maintained in small museums, often run by volunteers or part-time staff whose communication efforts are inhibited by the same lack of resources which restrict their intellectual management of the collections. The sheer size of Canada, too, restricts physical access to the collections spread across it. To give a sense of size, consider that one province, Ontario, is four times the size of Texas, whilst the country as a whole has a population roughly the size of that of California.

But what kinds of collections are spread across the country? What might researchers be able to find? Within the country I have identified 61 museums and historic sites relating to health care. This list is bound to be incomplete;⁷ it does not include health care collections which may exist in large general history museums. Health care museums and sites are spread across the country in each province with the exception of the North-West Territories and the Yukon. The distribution reflects population distribution with just under half - 28 - in the most heavily populated province, Ontario. The rest of Canada contains 33 museums and sites. They can be grouped by subject and number: Pharmacy (19); Doctor's houses (15); Hospital (7); General (6); Dentistry (5); Mental Health (3); and Other (6), e.g., the Museum of Visual Science and Optometry in Ontario.

General museums of health care contain elements of the more specialized collections and may or may not be housed within a historic medical site. Most museums relate to a specific region with the exception of the Canadian Museum of Health and Medicine and the National Museum of Science and Technology which collect material designed/invented and used in Canada. The large number of pharmacy and doctor's house museums needs some explanation: most are in open air museums, collections of historic buildings that may or may not be on their original site and are mostly generic in that they represent the work of a fictional rather than a real person. The pharmacy museums celebrate the craft origins of pharmaceutical practice in the context of other restored examples of work places in the early period of European settlement. The doctor's houses, too, tend to be generic rather than commemorating a specific doctor; however, two of Canada's most famous doctors do have their own museums: the lives of Frederick Banting and Norman Bethune are celebrated in the late 19th century houses where the one had the 'idea' that led to the discovery of insulin and where the latter was born.

The collections relate to all aspects of the history of health care in Canada from its earliest habitation to the present. They include the experiences of the First Nations and the two founding nations, England and France. The collections of the Canadian Museum of Health and Medicine contain, for example, in addition to material used and invented in Canada from 1800 to the present, objects from the world of antiquity, Egypt, Greece and Rome, with special strengths in the material culture of infant care and home care. Whilst the corporate collection of the pharmaceutical company Janssen-Ortho, the Museum of the History of Contraception, is an outstanding example of an extremely specialized collection with interest to historians working on issues of women's health and reproductive technology.

These collections are often housed in buildings which are themselves historic medical sites, e.g. the Ann Baillie Building of the Museum of Health Care for Eastern Ontario is a former nurses' residence, the Musee des Hospitalieres de l'Hotel Dieu de Montreal is housed in an unused building of the hospital, the Canadian Museum of Health and Medicine will probably have its public galleries in one of two buildings built in 1913 either the old general hospital or the former out-patient building. Or, as in the case of the 1920s Red Cross Outpost Hospital Museum in Wilberforce, Ontario, the building itself is the artifact.

Canada has the network of medical museums and historic sites which collectively have the resources to create a virtual museum of health and medicine.

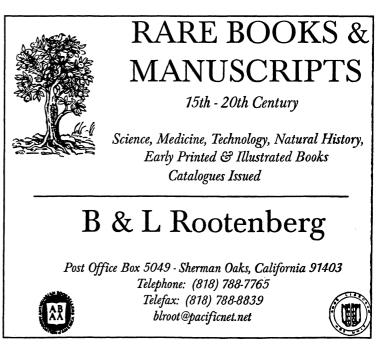
The first barrier to access, uneven intellectual control of collections, is being addressed by a working group of staff from three health care museums which has met to draft a proposal for establishing a coalition of health care museums.⁸ One of the proposed objectives for the coalition is: "To promote leadership, professional development, and the highest standards of professionalism" with the related goals of developing guidelines for collection management and providing workshops for the exchange of expertise and best practices for the areas of concern specific for such collections. This would result in greater intellectual control of collections through classification and description so that the artifact records could be trusted by the research community as a reliable research tool.

To this end the Canadian Museum of Health and Medicine and the Museum of Health Care for Eastern Ontario are engaged in projects to create databases which use the same classification system - Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) - as pioneered for use with artifact collections by museum colleagues at the Dittrick Medical History Center in Cleveland⁹. This will ensure that the users will know that they can trust the information in the database because it is based on a standard, a common language, that is being successfully used in Ohio and elsewhere. The Canadian Museum of Health and Medicine is in year two of the project, working towards year four at which time the database with its attached images of each object will be ready to be mounted on our Web site and uploaded to the national database maintained by the Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN).

Technology is the solution which can break down the barriers of geography and lack of awareness which prevent Canada's material culture resources reaching the largest possible audience. One of the projects suggested at the meeting of the proposed national coalition of health care museums in 1996 was a Web site linked to all its members' sites. "Visitors" and researchers will then have access to museum databases, virtual exhibitions, shops and newsletters, from St. John's, Newfoundland to Victoria, British Columbia.

For example, the Web site planned for The Canadian Museum of Health and Medicine will provide researchers with access to certain public fields on its artifact database, creating in effect an electronic open storage system. "Visitors" will be able to browse through the collection records in a user friendly "point and click" fashion that will ultimately link artifacts to other media on the Web site, e.g., oral histories and moving images.

In conclusion, a proposal to use technology to



create a virtual museum is a timely and typically Canadian response. Canada not only pioneered information technologies¹⁰ but the federal government supports innovative uses of new technologies. Many grant programs, including the federal Museums Assistance Program,¹¹ give priority to the application of new technology in museum practice. As new technologies come within the reach of more and more institutions and individuals, museums now have the ability to connect with their traditional and new users in purposeful ways.

1. This paper is a revised version of a presentation made at a luncheon workshop at the American Association for the History of Medicine's annual meeting in Toronto, May 1998.

2. In Roy Porter, *The Greatest Benefit To Mankind* (Halper Collins, 1997) the images are distanced from the text by being grouped in several clumps throughout the book.

3. Personal communication from a medical museum colleague.

4. Barbara L. Craig, "What Research Tools Do Historians of Canadian Medicine Currently Use? What Do They Need and Want for the Future? Report and Analysis of a Survey, 1995-96", *Canadian Bulletin of Medical History/Bulletin canadien d 'histoire de la medicine*, 1997; 14(2): 289-307.

5. See the 1998 CHA's call for papers.

6. See Ghislaine Lawrence, "The Ambiguous Artifact: Surgical Instruments and the Surgical Past," in Christopher Lawrence, ed., *Medical Theory, Surgical Practice* (Routledge, 1992); Katherine Ott, *Fevered Lives: Tuberculosis in American Culture since 1870* (Harvard University Press, 1996); John Pickstone, "Objects and Objectives: Notes on the Material Cultures of Medicine, " in Ghislaine Lawrence, ed., *Technologies of Modern Medicine* (London: Science Museum, 1994).

7. It is based on an analysis of various Canadian museum directories which only list the entries that have been sent in.

8. At the most recent meeting in October 1998

representatives came from medical archives in addition to health care museums and the consensus was that the coalition include archives in its name and membership.

9. See A Manual for Cataloguing Historical Medical Artifacts using OCLC and the MARC format (Cleveland Medical Library Association, 1994).

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10. For example, Alexander Graham Bell's invention of the telephone, George Desbarats' system for making half-tone reproductions of photographs used in newspaper and magazine printing, and Ted Rogers' radio tube which ended the radio's dependence on batteries.

11. Minister of Public Works and Government Services, *The Museums Assistance Program* (Ottawa, 1996).

MARK YOUR CALENDARS

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE MEETING IN NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, MAY 6-9, 1999

ALHHS MAY 5-6, 1999

The ALHHS Program and Local Arrangements Committees are planning an exciting and informative meeting in conjunction with the AAHM meeting in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in May. The ALHHS dinner will be held on Wednesday evening May 5 at a restaurant near the conference hotel. The program and business meeting on Thursday May 6 will take place at Ellis Island. This is a great opportunity for us to visit the Island and learn about the United States Public Health Service and its role from John Parascandola, Historian of the U.S. Public Health Service. A presentation by the museum staff detailing the library and museum resources is also planned. The program will culminate with tours of the museum.

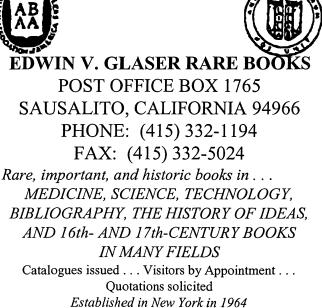
Registration packets will be sent out in February. A complete schedule of events for this all-day conference will be included in the packet, along with practical information concerning the ALHHS dinner and transportation.

We look forward to seeing you on May 5-6!

Barbara VanBrimmer Chair, Program Committee

Lois Fischer Black Lois Densky-Wolff Co-Chairs, Local Arrangements Committee





Exhibition in New Brunswick

The exhibition, "A State of Health: New Jersey's Medical Heritage," will open May 8, 1999, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, USA, in conjunction with the annual meetings of three medical history groups: the American Association for the History of Medicine, the Medical History Society of New Jersey, and the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health

Sciences.

Through 125+ rarely-seen artifacts, documents, books, and images spanning more than three centuries, the exhibition focuses on: epidemics, children's health, hospitals and healers, and biomedical and pharmaceutical innovations pioneered in New Jersey. The exhibition reveals the wealth of resources available in New Jersey libraries and archives for the study of history of medicine.

The exhibition will run May 8-August 15, 1999, at Alexander Library, Rutgers University. In addition, a portable version of the exhibition will travel to sites around New Jersey and is available for loan. It is designed by Lou Storey, who is responsible for the design of major exhibits at the National Library of Medicine and the New York Public Library. The exhibition is sponsored by Special Collections of Rutgers University Libraries and of the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey Libraries, with financial support from nine pharmaceutical companies headquartered in the state.

For more information: Karen Reeds, Ph.D., General Curator 127 Southgate Road New Providence NJ 07974 USA phone: (908) 464-0714 fax (908) 464-6814 E-mail: reeds@openix.com

Lecture at The New York Academy of Medicine

The Friends of the Rare Book Room of the New York Academy of Medicine, and the Section on History and Philosophy of Science of the New York Academy of Sciences, present Daniel Garrison (Northwestern University) and Malcolm Hast (Northwestern University School of Medicine) "Recovering Vesalius's Fabrica: Words and Images." Professor Garrison and Professor Hast are in the midst of translating the entirety of Vesalius's De humani corporis fabrica libri septem. Preceding the talk, at 5:00, will be the annual reception of the Friends of the Rare Book Room, which will feature a special exhibition of editions of De fabrica and other Vesaliana. The reception and lecture are open to the

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public, and we urge those attending the ALHHS and AAHM meetings in New Brunswick to consider staying in the New York area an extra day or two to come to this event. Admission is free for Friends of the Rare Book Room and members of the New York Academy of Sciences. For all others, admission is \$10.00. For further information: (212) 822-7314 or history@nyam.org

EX LIBRIS EDITOR

It is a great pleasure to welcome Lucretia W. McClure as Ex Libris editor of *The Watermark*. As many of you know, Mrs. McClure was director of the Edward G. Miner Library at the University of Rochester Medical Center from 1979 until 1993 and served as president of the Medical Library Association in 1990/ 1991. Throughout her distinguished career, she has published numerous articles and spoken eloquently on the role of medical libraries. She has also been a strong advocate for medical historical collections and for incorporating medical history into the curriculum of health professionals. Since becoming Librarian Emerita of the University of Rochester, Mrs. McClure has worked as consultant to the Countway Library in Boston.

> Lilli Sentz Editor, *The Watermark*

EX LIBRIS

By Lucretia W. McClure

Welcome

To Kelly Brown, MLS, the new Rare Books Librarian

at the Clendening History of Medicine Library at the Kansas University Medical Center. A graduate of the School of Library and Information Management at Emporia State University, she began working at the KUMC in 1992 in the reference department of the Dykes Library. She became a reference librarian following completion of her Master's Degree in 1995 and accepted the new position in rare books in October of 1998.

One of Ms. Brown's most noted accomplishments is an online exhibit of letters written by Florence Nightingale. This project required knowledge of document preservation techniques, scanning, image formatting, and HTML editing as well as thorough research about the recipients and topics of the letters. The exhibit is available on Pulse at http:// www.kumc.edu/service/clendening/florence.html. She plans to digitize other Clendening Library resources including portraits and rare books.

Ms. Brown will be working with Robert L. Martensen, M.D., Ph.D., Director of the Library and Chair of the History and Philosophy of Medicine Department, a division of the School of Medicine and with Nancy Hulston, Director of the KUMC Archives and Curator of its museum.

From Ed Morman comes word of new staff. Caroline Durosell-Melish has been working at the New York Academy of Medicine Library since March and has become a valued member of the staff. She has the equivalent of an MLS and a Master's Degree in History from the University of Paris. She comes to the Academy from the Special Collections Department of the University of Michigan Libraries.

He indicates that the Library is privileged to have a number of volunteers including Lilli Sentz, formerly of SUNY at Buffalo (and currently *The Watermark* editor) as Special Projects Librarian and Dr. Luigia Norsa, a retired psychiatrist and Elizabeth Robilotti, a pre-med history major at Columbia University. The latter two assisted in the work of inventorying the Academy Library's Historical Collections.

On Exhibit

From Suzanne Porter comes word of an exhibit featuring selections from the Duke Authors Collection. The collection was created to preserve a copy of materials written or edited by both individuals and departments in the Medical Center and includes texts, formularies, procedure manuals, directories, and yearbooks. Many are signed presentation copies. The intention is to make the exhibit an annual event in an effort to acquaint the community with the scope of

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publication in the Medical Center and to draw attention to yet another facet of the Library's historical collections.

The exhibit, "To Bind Up the Nation's Wounds: Medicine During the Civil War," opened September 17 and will be on display indefinitely at the National Museum of Health and Medicine, a division of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. The Museum is located on the Walter Reed Army Medical Center campus in northwest Washington, DC.

The exhibit is 840 square feet and uses original photographs, documents, illustrations, first-person accounts, anatomical specimens, historic models, objects and other artifacts to show the state of medicine during the Civil War. Visitors can experience medicine through the eyes of battlefield surgeons and stories of Union and Confederate sick and wounded. They can examine specimens of soldiers who underwent surgical procedures and amputation, see the evolution of evacuation systems, and learn why disease claimed more lives than did enemy bullets. Also featured are materials and information shedding light on the "last casualty of the war," Abraham Lincoln.

The exhibit is open from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. daily. There is no admission fee. For more information on the exhibit call the Museum at (202) 782.2200 or check the Web site at http://natmedmuse.afip.org.

Also on exhibit through November 29, 1998 was one on the Spanish-American War and Philippine Insurrection entitled "The Costs of 'A Splendid Little War.'" This is also online at http:// natmedmuse.afip.org/museum/exhibits/temporary/ spanish_american_war.html.

An exhibit entitled "Cincinnati Women in Medicine 1847-1947" was mounted by the Cincinnati Medical Heritage Center for the Ohio Archives Week celebration on the theme "Celebrating Women's History." The exhibit will be on display until May 1999.

The History and Special Collections Division of the Louise M. Darling Biomedical Library at UCLA mounted the exhibit "The Relief of Pain and Suffering" on the Web. It was prepared in conjunction with the symposium "Pain and Suffering in History-Narrative Science, Medicine and Culture" held March 13-14, 1998 to mark the official dedication of the John C. Liebeskind History of Pain Collection at the Library. The exhibit covers the following:

Pain Alleviation and Anesthesia, 19th Century and Earlier

The Anesthesia Revolution of the 1800s, Early Experiments with Surgical Anesthesia

Pioneer Neurophysiology: Mapping the Pain Pathways and Reading the Sensations

Phantom Limb and Causalgia: The tragic Enigmas Pain on the Scales: The Problem of Measurement The Gate Control Model Opens a New Era in Pain Research

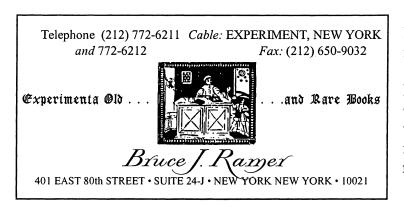
John Bonica, Pain's Champion, and the Multidisciplinary Pain Clinic

A Fertile Period in Pain Research: The Example of the Liebeskind Lab at UCLA

Pain and the Dying: The Hospice Movement and the Work of Cicely Saunders

Professional Organizations and Their Founding

The exhibit may be viewed on the Web at http:// www.library.ucla.edu/libraries/biomed/his/ PainExhibit/index.html.



Congratulations

to the University of Maryland Health Sciences and Human Services Library on its new building. The Library was opened on April 3 and officially dedicated on September 17, 1998. As part of this beautiful new facility, the Historical Collections Department occupies very handsomely-designed quarters on the top floor.

The Department consists of a suite of three rooms of approximately 1,500 square feet, including an office for the Historical Librarian, a closed stacks room, and

an exquisite circular, dome-topped reading room. The reading room is named for Dr. Theodore E. Woodward and will be dedicated in his honor at a future ceremony. With recessed, glass-enclosed bookcases finished extensively in natural maple millwork, the Woodward Reading Room houses the John Crawford Collection, the private collection of former faculty member John Crawford, purchased in 1813 from his family estate to form the origin of the University's medical library. As the Library's most prized closed collection, it exists today exactly as it was at the time of its purchase. The Reading Room also includes a large mahogany free-standing bookcase with many volumes donated by Dr. Woodward. The bookcase was given during the new Library's planning phase so the architects were able to design an alcove for it, setting it between two of the adjacent recessed cases. The circular layout and domed ceiling successfully mimic the design of Davidge Hall, the School of Medicine's historic amphitheater, recently designated a National Historic Landmark, which is still in use for medical instruction. The department's collections contain more than 7,000 volumes of 15th-19th century historical texts in medicine, nursing, pharmacy, dentistry, and social work. In addition, the department also houses a wide array of primary source materials documenting the history of the schools and the development of the medical campus.

Richard J. Behles, Historical Librarian/Preservation Officer, welcomes researchers and other visitors to the Historical Collections Department. For further information, contact him at (410) 706-5048 or via email at RBehles@HSHSL.UMaryland.edu.

Elaine Challacombe reports that the Wangensteen Library is open again following several months of reconstruction. It now features a new ceiling, new paint, carpeting and furniture. Included is study space for scholars doing extended study. She also states that John Eyler is the new head of the program in the History of Medicine.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia has received

a grant from the Institute for Museum and Library Services. The \$175,000 grant will be used to conserve the historical collection and to enhance digital access to the collection.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists announces the following recipients of the 1999 ACOG/Ortho-McNeil Fellowships in the History of American Obstetrics and Gynecology:

Nancy Rose Hunt, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History and Obstetrics and Gynecology at the University of Michigan, whose research project is "Eclampsia as a 'Disease of Civilization and Culture'?: Southern Physicians, African-American Teen Parturients, and Charity Hospital Care in the United States' 'Eclampsia Belt,' 1920-1960."

Marie Jenkins Schwartz, Ph.D., Assistant Professor of History, University of Rhode Island, who will be researching the topic "Medical Men and Midwives: Managing Childbirth in the Slave South."

The Scott Memorial Library of Thomas Jefferson University and The Historical Society of Pennsylvania proudly announce the release of PHDIL, the Philadelphia Historical Digital Image Library. A grant-funded collaborative effort between the two institutions, the online database contains more than 3,000 images documenting health care, architecture, medical education, and life in Philadelphia during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Included within the database are pre-1945 portraits of Jefferson alumni, faculty, and trustees; photographs of military hospitals; medical society and class portraits; watercolor drawings by Benjamin Ridgeway Evans; and views of anatomy labs, operating rooms, and clinics. Users can search for images by name, place, date, subject, event, photographer, or donor. Visit PHDIL at: http:// /jeffline.tju.edu/Phdil/. This project has been partially funded with federal Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds administered by Commonwealth Libraries.

Speaking and Writing

Charles B. Greifenstein, Curator of Archives and Manuscripts of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, participated in a session panel at the meeting of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives (MARAC) Conference in Washington, DC, November 20, 1998. The panel topic was "Lone Arrangers," covering problems and issues faced by individuals who are sole archivists at their institutions. Mr. Greifenstein is also editor of *Mid-Atlantic Archivist*, the newsletter of MARAC.

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Billie Broaddus, who serves on the Board of the Urban Appalachian Council, researched and presented a paper on "Urban Appalachian Resources in Cincinnati" at the meeting of the Ohio Society of Archivists held in Cincinnati in September, 1998. Maggie Yax served on the Society's Program Committee and chaired a session at the annual meeting.

The paper, "Arthur Agarde, Elizabethan Archivist: His Contributions to the Evolution of Archival Practice," by Maggie Yax has been accepted for publication in the next issue of *American Archivist*.

Fellowships

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and Ortho-McNeil 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, DC area working full-time to complete their specific historical research projects.

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 area. The results of the research must be disseminated through either publication or presentation at a professional meeting.

Applications and further information about the fellowship can be obtained from: The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Mrs. Susan Rishworth, History Librarian/Archivist 409 Twelfth Street, SW Washington, DC 20024-2588 Phone: (202) 863.2578 Fax: (202) 484.1595 E-mail: srishwor@acog.org Deadline for application is September 1, 1999.

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Good Listening

From Jonathon Erlen comes the list of lecturers for the C.F. Reynolds Medical History Society meetings beginning on February 16, 1999, with Thomas Starzl, M.D., Professor of Surgery at the Pittsburgh Transplantation Institute, speaking on "Organ Transplantation: Reminiscences." Barron H. Lerner, M.D., Ph.D., Assistant Professor of Medicine, College of Physicians & Surgeons of Columbia University, will speak on "Fighting the War on Breast Cancer: Lessons from History," March 25. The Eleventh Annual Mark M. Ravitch History of Medicine Lecture will feature Michael S. Kavic, M.D., Associate Professor of Surgery, Northeast Ohio University College of Medicine, speaking on "Herniology: A History of a Paradigm Shift" on April 29. Nancy J. Tomes, Ph.D., Professor of History, SUNY at Stony Brook, will speak on "The Gospel of Germs: Men, Women & the Microbe," September 14 and the Sixth Annual Sylvan E. Stool History of Social Medicine, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, will feature Keith A. Wailoo, Ph.D., speaking on "Detecting Negro Blood: Black and White Identities and the Reconstruction of Sickle Cell Anemia."

Katharine E. S. Donahue has outlined the lectures in the UCLA Programs in Medical Classics series for 1998-99. The series is presented by the History and Special Collections Division of the Louise M. Darling Biomedical Library and the UCLA School of Medicine. The first four are clustered under the title, "The Social History of Medicine: The Thought and Career of Henry Sigerist, M.D. (1891-1957): October 20, 1998, Marcel H. Bickel, M.D., Professor Emeritus of Pharmacology, Medizinhistorisches Institut, Universitat Bern, Switzerland, speaking on "How to Become a Medical Historian: Sigerist's Early Years in Switzerland"; November 17, Genevieve Miller. Ph.D., Associate Professor Emerita of the History of Science, School of Medicine, Case Western University, speaking on "Bringing the Social History of Medicine to America: Henry Sigerist at Johns Hopkins;" December 8, Elizabeth Fee, Ph.D., Chief, History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, speaking on "Henry Sigerist and the Politics of Medical Care in America"; and January 19, 1999, Theodore M. Brown, Ph.D., Professor of History,

Community and Preventive Medicine, and Humanities, University of Rochester School of Medicine, speaking on "The influence of Politics on Henry Sigerist's Work in Medical History."

NEWS FROM HMD

By Elizabeth Fee Chief, History of Medicine Division

Acquisitions

Among the 22 monographs acquired this quarter is *De Mulierum Affectionibus* (Valladolid, 1579) the very rare first edition of Luis de Mercado's important work on gynecology, the largest single treatise on the subject between the time of Hippocrates until the publication of Jean Astruc's *Traité des Maladies des Femmes* (1761). Mercado was physician to Philip II, Emperor of Spain, and professor of medicine at the University of Valladolid.

Digital Archives Program

A major operational and research activity for the Manuscripts Collection continues to be development of the digital manuscripts program. The major focus of work at the moment is the selection and preparation of materials from the Joshua Lederberg Papers for digitization. A small collection of documents (ca. 300), assembled by Dr. Lederberg on the scientist Oswald T. Avery, was digitized and a presentation demo prepared for the Board of Regents. Over 2,000 items of the Joshua Lederberg Papers were accessioned, processed, and scanned.

Staff changes

Dr. Paul Theerman has been appointed the new Head of non-book collections and will be responsible for overall management of the prints and photographs, posters, films, manuscripts and digital manuscript collections.

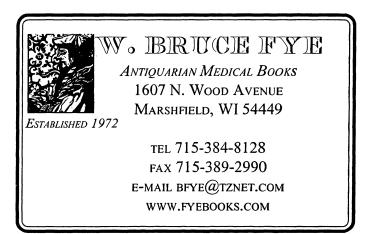
Sarah Richards, David Vecchioli, and Michele Aliebar left the HMD staff to accept other positions. Upon the departure of Sarah Richards, Elizabeth Tunis took over responsibility for managing all requests for duplication of Historical Audiovisuals, including dealing with copyright questions, restriction and user agreement paper work, and providing information about laboratories.

In September, manuscripts technician, Karen Pitts transferred within HMD to replace David Vecchioli.

Michael Sappol joined the exhibition program as a historical researcher, writer and editor.

Graduate student, Erin McLeary, who joined the digital manuscripts staff for the summer, returned to her studies at the University of Pennsylvania.

Brian Aleibar, student assistant on the Digital Manuscripts Project, accepted a new position in the Collection Access Section of NLM.



History of Medicine Seminars

James Cassedy organized two seminars:

Dr. Suzanne White-Junod, "20th Century Politics and the Regulation of Homeopathy: Dr. Royal S. Copeland," July 8, 1998.

Prof. Theodore M. Brown, "George L. Engel and American Psychosomatic Medicine," September 23, 1998.

Exhibition Program

With visiting curators Robert Aronowitz and Carla Keirns, and associate curator Dot Sparer, the exhibition program team continued design development of the exhibition "Breath of Life," which is scheduled to open to the public March 23, 1999 and will run through June 30, 2000. The scope of the

exhibition has expanded considerably with plans to include eighteen interactives and videos. The eight sections of the exhibition will display over five hundred elements including books, artifacts, photographs, prints, graphics, and text panels. The exhibition highlights the collections of the History of Medicine Division and the Library; lending institutions include the National Museum of American History, National Museum of Health and Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, and private collectors.

The National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences joined the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute and the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases in providing financial support for the project.

The project team is moving forward on developing an online version of the exhibition which will feature all the elements of the exhibition including many of the interactives and videos. In addition, the site will include online reference sources, bibliographic references, and an opportunity for visitors to send in their comments on the exhibition and their experiences with asthma.

The American College of Allergy Asthma and Infectious Diseases awarded the Friends of the National Library of Medicine a \$50,000 grant to publish the catalogue.

The National Library of Medicine is extending "Frankenstein: Penetrating the Secrets of Nature" to November 30, 1998. The exhibition continues to serve the Library's outreach efforts. The University of Maryland at College Park is scheduling transportation to the Library for its students to see the exhibition. The exhibition program staff provides tours of the exhibition on a regular basis.

The Washington Society for the History of Medicine featured Susan Lederer, curator of "Frankenstein: Penetrating the Secrets of Nature" where she gave a lecture on the exhibition. The meeting was attended by approximately 40 scholars.

Young Rhee is working on the Web version of the "We Were Here First: A History of the NLM Site" exhibit with Carol Clausen. Carol Clausen assisted in mounting the mini-exhibit commemorating the 200th anniversary of the PHS and wrote a brief article about the exhibit for the NLM newsletter.

Carol Clausen spent several days at the Columbia University Library, the New York Academy of Medicine, the Schlesinger Library at Radcliffe College, and the Library of Congress researching the medical education of Elizabeth Blackwell for an exhibit commemorating the 150th anniversary of her medical degree. The exhibit will open in January 1999.

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Other Activities

Elizabeth Tunis completed the 1998 edition of *A Directory of History of Medicine Collections*, updating current records and adding 9 new institutions for a total of 91 records.

Elizabeth Fee, Stephen Greenberg, and Betsy Tunis attended a meeting of senior NLM staff, contractors,

and members of the AAHM Index Catalogue Committee to discuss the pilot projects for creating an Index-Catalogue database.

Stephen Greenberg accepted the position of Local Arrangements Chair for the Year 2000 meeting of the ALHHS, to be held in Bethesda.

Jan Lazarus served as assistant to Elizabeth Fee as Chair of the Program Committee for the American Association for the History of Medicine annual meeting in 1999 in New Brunswick. This involved obtaining and arranging for the review of hundreds of abstracts, proposals for panels, and proposals for luncheon workshops.

Elizabeth Fee was interviewed for the program on "Antibiotics" for the series "Modern Marvels" aired by the History Channel. The program was broadcast across the country in September 1998.

Presentations

Elizabeth Fee was the introductory speaker at the Markle Scholars in Academic Medicine Fifty Year Reunion, held in Phoenix Arizona on September 17-19, 1998. She spoke on "Frankenstein: Discovering the Secrets of Nature" and showed a video of the same title produced for the occasion by Anne Alternus and Bill Leonard.

Elizabeth Fee and Esther Sternberg, of the National Institute of Mental Health, were the after dinner speakers at the September 24-25 conference on "Neuroscience and the Human Spirit: Meeting the Challenges of Contemporary Brain Research," in Washington DC, sponsored by the Ethics and Public Policy Center and the Templeton Research Program on Neuroscience and the Human Spirit. They spoke about the exhibition on "Emotions and Disease" held at the National Library of Medicine and showed the video program, "Emotions and Disease: A Delicate Balance."

Phil Teigen presented a paper, "Veterinarians and the University: A North American Odyssey from Montreal to Ithaca," on July 28 at the American Veterinary Medical Association annual convention held in Baltimore. Phil Teigen also presented a paper, "The Rise and Fall of the Urban Horse in the United States, 1860-1920," on August 20 at the 25th Symposium of the International Committee for the History of Technology, held in Lisbon.

James Cassedy spoke to the new NLM Library Associates on September 22 on "John Shaw Billings and the Early History of NLM."

ON THE WEB

By Lisa A. Mix

Short Cuts

This column's title, "Short Cuts", has two meanings. First, I'm presenting short overviews of several Web sites, rather than an in-depth review of one or two sites. Second, the sites below are all "short cuts" to a wealth of information and a range of resources useful to archivists and special collections librarians. I'd recommend book marking at least the first two sites (and if you're an archivist, then bookmark the first three).

Special Collections Web Resources http://info.lib.uh.edu/speccoll/specres.htm

This site, maintained by the Libraries at the University of Houston, presents links to Internet sites useful to "librarians, scholars, and archivists". For the most part, the links are all on one page, but a table of contents at the top sends readers to 10 categories. "Associations and Organizations" links to a variety of national and regional archival and bibliographic associations. "Antiquarian Book Dealers" lists some book search sites and some indices of book dealers. "Electronic Discussions and Listserves" links to 4 Listserves concerning archives or special collections. "Electronic Records and Digitization Information" links to a few specific projects and to Web sites with lists of digitization projects. "Institutes, Agencies, and Commissions" links to various centers and agencies concerned with special collections. "Newsletters and E-Journals" links to online versions of publications such as the Abbey Newsletter. "Online Exhibits" leads to a separate page, "Library Exhibits on the Web" which includes an impressive list of links.

"Preservation Resources" links to Web sites dealing with preservation issues. "Reference Materials and Indices" contains a variety of links to reference sources, cataloging resources, calendars, and other tools. "Special Collections and Archives on the Web" goes to another separate page with links to directories of archival Web sites (such as "Repositories of Primary Sources").

Special Collections Resources on the Internet http:// www.lib.virginia.edu/speccol/links/links.html

This site is maintained by the Special Collections Department of The University of Virginia Library. The site has a different focus from the Houston site (though there are some overlaps); thus, the 2 sites complement each other well. The format is cleaner, with the opening page containing 5 links to the various categories, each on its own page. "Virginia Resources" links to libraries, archives, historical societies, colleges, and other relevant sites in the state of Virginia. "Regional Special Collections" lists links to archives and special collections in the southeastern United States (though the region covered goes as far north as Delaware and as far west as Texas). "National and International Special Collections" lists national collections (such as the Library of Congress and the National Archives) in the U.S., as well as sites in Australia, Canada, France, and Great Britain (the Great Britain section is the most extensive, linking to 24 repositories). "Intellectual Property and Copyright" is a most useful page, pulling together a number of Web sites that deal with these complex issues. "Other Special Collections Resources" presents links to other comprehensive lists of archives and special collection sites, as well as archives and library associations, with a few links to preservation resources.

Ready, Net, Go! Archival Internet Resources h t t p : // w w w . t u l a n e . e d u / ~ l m i l l e r / ArchivesResources.html

This site, maintained by the Howard-Tilton Memorial Library at Tulane University, has been around for several years, and is probably the best and most comprehensive site for archivists. The frames format makes it easy to use (provided your browser supports frames) and the categories are focused. "Master Lists of Archives" links to directories of archival Web sites, both U.S. and international. "Tools For Archivists" links to "helpful sites for archival work", such as NUCMC and Conservation Online. "Archival Search Engines" links to sources for searching archival collections. "Professional Resources" lists archival professional associations, as well as a few sites providing news and calendars. "Searching Resources" links to the major Web-wide searching engines (such as HotBot and Alta Vista), with a blurb giving strengths, weaknesses, and tips for using each engine.

These three sites all provide certain "basics" — links to other repositories, professional associations, and conservation resources. Yet, each site is unique in focus and each provides something that the other two don't. Together, the three sites cover almost any topic imaginable in the archives and special collections worlds. The next two sites are much more specific in scope, but both sites bring together a range of helpful resources.

EAD Help Pages http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/ead/

This is the official Web site of the EAD (Encoded Archival Description) Roundtable of the Society of American Archivists, and was established only months ago (as was the Roundtable). It is intended to be a starting point for finding information on implementing EAD. Sections include: "Mission Statement and Background", "EAD Source Files", "Readings on SGML/XML", "EAD Sites by Location", "EAD Sites Annotated", "Tools and Helper Files", and "Conversion". Particularly useful is the "Tools and Helper Files" section. This page links to Web sites of other institutions that have developed tools and applications, and also provides the necessary files (and brief instructions) for using Author/Editor and WordPerfect to develop EAD entries. This site serves as a clearinghouse for the vast EAD resources on the Web, so it is a must for anyone involved in an EAD project.

The Getty Information Institute - Vocabularies http://www.ahip.getty.edu/vocabulary/index.html

The Getty is in the forefront of developing structured vocabularies for use in cataloging "cultural heritage". This Web site is the home base for the Vocabulary Program. It links to the Art and Architecture Thesaurus (AAT), the Union List of Artist Names (ULAN), and

the Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names (TGN) useful sources for cataloguers. Other links on the page include: "a.k.a." (an experimental search program); "International Terminology Working Group"; "Using the Vocabularies"; "Bulletin of the Vocabulary Program"; and "What's New". The authors of the site suggest that the vocabularies be used in two ways: to create "databases, authority files, and other documentation systems", and for online searches.

Other Web Sites of Interest

Remember to E-mail the URLs of any relevant Web sites to <lmix@welchgate.welch.jhu.edu>.

American Association of Nurse Anesthetists - *new URL

http://www.aana.com/archives/frames/ archivefrm.htm

"Glossing the Body Electric: A Review of Web Resources for Historians of Psychology" http://www.yorku.ca/faculty/academic/christo/ webreview/

History of the Philosophy of Science Working Group http://scistud.umkc.edu/hopos/

International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) - *new URL www.ifla.org

ISHN: International Society for the History of the Neurosciences - *new URL

http://www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/bri/archives/ ishnhome.htm

Neuroscience History Archives (Brain Research Institute, UCLA) - *new URL

http://www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/bri/archives/ nhahome.htm

The Ontario Cancer Institute/Princess Margaret Hospital Archives http://www.thehosp.org/library/ocipmh/archives.htm

Princeton University Library, Department of Rare Books and Special Collections http://libserv3.Princeton.EDU/rbsc2/portfolio/ portfolio.html "Relief of Pain and Suffering" Exhibit http://www.library.ucla.edu/libraries/biomed/his/ PainExhibit/

RETICULUM: Neuroscience History Resources - *new URL

http://www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/bri/archives/ RETICULM.htm

Stanford University, History and Philosophy of Science http://www.stanford.edu/dept/HPS/

Stanford University, Program in Science, Technology, and Society http://www.stanford.edu/group/STS/

UNESCO University and Heritage - 3rd International Forum http://arts.deakin.edu.au/unesco/

University of Manchester (UK) Centre for the History of Science, Technology and Medicine http://www.man.ac.uk/Science_Engineering/ CHSTM/

Zurich University / Switzerland, Medical History Institute and Museum http://www.mhiz.unizh.ch/

FROM THE 'NET

By Eric v.d. Luft

The Francis Clark Wood Institute for the History of Medicine of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia is pleased to announce the availability of short-term grants of up to \$1,000. Grants 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 1999. Letters of application outlining the proposed project (proposal should not exceed five pages), necessary 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 vitae and two letters of recommendation, by 31 January 1999. Appointments will be announced by 31 March 1999. Fellows will present a seminar at the Wood Institute and will be required to submit a report on their research topic. The Benjamin and Mary Siddons Measey Foundation and the Women's Committee of the College of Physicians have provided support for this program.

Individuals interested in applying for this program should send pertinent materials to: Sofie Sereda, Administrative Assistant, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. Telephone (215) 563-3737, ext. 232. E-mail address: <sereda@collphyphil.org>.

(CADUCEUS-L, 2 Sep 1998)

6th Biennial Conference of the Australian Society of the History of Medicine The University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia 7 - 10 July, 1999.

The Conference theme will be 'Individuals and Institutions in the History of Medicine'. From this theme five main topic areas will be highlighted.

Members of the Society and other interested persons are invited to submit papers for the Programme Committee's consideration. Presentations on the following topics are encouraged, however papers on any aspect of the history of health, medicine and society are welcomed and will be considered for the Conference Programme.

Health, Medicine and Society at the Turn of the Century. As the twentieth century draws to a close, a look will be taken at important historic medical events in the final years of previous centuries using them to provide a retrospective view of the closing century, or a prospective view of the coming one - or both!

Medical History - from the Viewpoint of the Historian and the Health Professional. Do these viewpoints differ? Is the professional historian's version of medical history like Hamlet without the Prince? Is the health professional's version of medical history a 'history' in name only? What is required for compatibility and cooperation between both groups in writing history?

Medicine and Cultures. The practice of medicine is always a part of wider cultural traditions. Throughout the world these traditions have shaped human attitudes toward health and healing, producing many different forms of medical practice both within and between cultures. This session will explore the cultural dimensions of medicine in history. Papers are invited on indigenous medical systems, classical Chinese and Indian medical systems, anthropological perspectives on Western medicine, and other culturally focused topics.

Art, Artifacts and Instruments - Pictorial representations and material objects in the History of Health and Medicine. The study of medical history has depended heavily on written and oral sources of information, often neglecting non-linguistic items of earlier times. It is proposed that 'relics' of the past such as works of art, technical illustrations, household objects and specialized instruments be examined for their contribution to our understanding of the history of health and medicine.

Public History and the History of Medicine. Increasingly, historians of medicine are being commissioned to write histories of medical institutions, practices, and individuals. Does the practice of medical history as 'public history' pose different challenges to historians?

To receive further information please complete the form below and fax, post or e-mail it to the Conference Secretariat: 6th Biennial Conference of the Australian Society of the History of Medicine Inc., c/o ICMS Pty. Ltd., Locked Bag Q4002, QVB Post Office NSW 1230, Sydney, Australia; Fax: + 61 2 9290 2444; Tel: + 61 2 9290 3366; e-mail: hom@icms.com.au

(CADUCEUS-L, 3 Sep 1998)

Once again this year I have put together a listing of history activities at the annual meeting of the American Society of Anesthesiologists in Orlando. The listing can be found in the "News and Notices" section of Anesthesia History Files http://www.anes.uab.edu/ aneshist/aneshist.htm> or directly at Anesthesia History at ASA98 < http://www.anes.uab.edu/aneshist/ asa98hist.htm>.

A.J. Wright, M.L.S.

Dept. of Anesthesiology Library, School of Medicine University of Alabama at Birmingham Medical History on the Internet http://www.anes.uab.edu/medhist.htm>

(ANES-HIST, 14 Sep 1998)

Winners and published entries in the Anesthesia History Association's annual Resident Essay Contest for 1996 and 1997 can be viewed at

<http://www.anes.uab.edu/aneshist/ahaessays.htm>.

(ANES-HIST, 22 Sep 1998)

1998 American Association for the History of Nursing Awards:

Members of the American Association for the History of Nursing awarded its tenth Lavinia L. Dock Award to Dr. Julie Fairman and Dr. Joan Lynaugh for their work: Critical Care Nursing: A History (1998) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: University of Pennsylvania Press. This award, named after one of the professions most influential leaders, was initiated in 1987 to recognize outstanding scholarship by an experienced scholar. Dr. Fairman and Dr. Lynaugh received a plate with an engraved image of Lavinia Dock. The eighth Teresa E. Christy Award was given to Dr. Susan Winters for her doctoral dissertation, "Enlightened Citizen: Frances Payne Bolton and the Nursing Profession," University of Virginia. Dr. Barbara Brodie, Chair. This award, which honors the contributions of a renown nursing scholar and teacher of history, was initiated in 1989 to recognize outstanding research by a student. Dr. Winters received a cash award and plate engraved with a seagull, Dr. Christy's favorite image for freedom of thought.

The fifth Student Research Award which supports graduate work in nursing history was presented to Kathleen G. Burke for her dissertation, "The Factors that Influence the Diffusion of Health Care Technology: A Case Study of the Pulmonary Artery Catheter." University of Pennsylvania, Julie Fairman, Chairperson. She received a cash award to continue her study.

Manuscripts in competition for the 1999 awards are due May 15, 1999. Detailed information regarding each award can be obtained from: Dr. Lauren Glass, Chair Awards Committee, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 1921 E. Hartford Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53211; or the <http://members.aol.com/ NsgHistory/Awards.html> AAHN web site.

(CADUCEUS-L, 30 Sep 1998)

UCLA Programs in Medical Classics, 1998-1999

From the online brochure/announcement at <http:// www.library.ucla.edu/libraries/biomed/his/ medclass.htm>:

The UCLA Programs in Medical Classics is a series of presentations designed to enhance an appreciation of the links among famous medical writings, clinical practice, basic research and humanistic scholarship. Held monthly October thru May, these meetings bring together a convivial group of individuals of scholarly tastes — both from the community and from the UCLA faculty, students and staff — to read, discuss and examine texts that embody advances in medicine and in the relationship of medicine to broader cultural settings. The 1998-1999 academic year will be our sixteenth season.

(CADUCEUS-L, 15 Oct 1998)

At the annual Anesthesia History Association dinner in Orlando on October 19, Doris Cope, M.D., announced the winners of the 1998 AHA Resident Essay Contest:

First Place: Thomas Romanelli, M.D.[currently a fellow at Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh], "The Origins of Modern Anesthesia throughout the American Experience Spanning the World Wars."

Second Place: Gregory Tobias, M.D. [currently an attending at SUNY Buffalo], "Continuous Spinal Anesthesia: A Continuous History."

All past winners and a list of published essays can be found in the UAB Anesthesia History Files http://www.anes.uab.edu/aneshist/aneshist.htm

or directly at http://www.anes.uab.edu/aneshist/ahaessays.htm>.

And remember the 1999 Fourth Annual Resident Essay Contest is now underway!

(ANES-HIST, 29 Oct 1998)

The Getty Information Institute in association with The University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), present "Museums, Libraries, and Archives: Summer Institute for Knowledge Sharing," August 2-6, 1999.

Description: This five-day course will provide an intensive forum for exploring cutting-edge theories and practical applications in the field of cultural heritage information management and knowledgesharing by museums, libraries, archives, and other cultural heritage institutions. Lectures, panel sessions, and workshops will take place at both the new Getty Center and on the UCLA campus.

Plenary lectures and panel sessions will address broad issues such as: The changing roles of cultural heritage organizations in contemporary society. The power and pitfalls of technology to help institutions communicate widely with audiences. Creative collaboration between cultural heritage information managers and content specialists. New models of cooperation between museums, libraries, archives, and educational institutions.

Special-interest workshops will cover best practices in areas such as: Information management and knowledge sharing. Organizing and disseminating data and images. Curatorship and education: issues, strategies, and techniques related to new technologies.

Several evening excursions will take participants to cultural institutions in the Los Angeles area.

Who should attend? This course is designed for professionals in museums, libraries, and archives who have or expect to have responsibility for using information systems for collections management, research, educational, and public programming. Because of the emphasis on team approaches to work across departmental and institutional boundaries, we encourage information managers and content specialists, including registrars, librarians, archivists, curators, and educators, to attend.

Registration: Brochures and registration forms will be available by December 1, 1998. Registration fees include instruction, handout materials, transportation between venues, lunches, and any specially scheduled receptions. Fees do not include air transportation, airport transfers, rental cars, hotel accommodations, or dinners. Accommodations will be identified to match every budget.

Participant fees: \$425 (before May 1, 1999), \$500 (after May 1, 1999). Graduate student fees: \$225 (before May 1, 1999), (copy of full-time student ID required) \$300 (after May 1, 1999).

Contact information:

Madi Weland, Project Associate, Getty Information Institute, 1200 Getty Center Drive, Suite 300, Los Angeles, CA 90049-1680; (310) 440-6664 (tel); (310) 440-7715 (fax); <mweland@getty.edu>.

Lynn Boyden, Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Moore Hall, University of California, Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1520; (310) 825-8799 (tel); (310) 206-3076 (fax); <lynn@ucla.edu>.

(ARCHIVES, 29 Oct 1998)

HISTLINE (History of Medicine Online), a National Library of Medicine (NLM) online bibliographical database, is now substantially reconstructed and is available to the public in its new form. The database replaces an earlier version created in 1978. The fact sheet describing HISTLINE is at

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/ histline.html>.

(ANES-HIST, 29 Oct 1998)

The Library of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh and the UK Cochrane Centre are pleased to announce the launch of a new website - Controlled Trials from History < http://www.rcpe.ac.uk/cochrane/ >. The site examines the origin and evolution of the RCT by looking at specific examples including Van Helmont's seventeenth century therapeutic trial of bloodletting for fevers, James Lind's 1747 scurvy trial and the work of later trailblazers such as Semmelweis and Fibiger. Each trial is accompanied, where possible, by images of the work's title page and extracts from the text.

(CADUCEUS-L, 10 Nov 1998; HISTNEUR-L, 14 Nov 1998)

"HOPOS 2000" ... Vienna, Austria, July 6-9, 2000

The History of Philosophy of Science Group (HOPOS) announces its Third International Conference to be held in conjunction with the Institute Vienna Circle (IVC) in Vienna from July 6th to July 9th, 2000. Contributions to the history of philosophy of science from all time periods and from all scholarly approaches are invited.

The call for papers with full details will be made in Spring, 1999. Submissions may be in English, German or French.

Michael Heidelberger (Humboldt-Universitaet zu Berlin), Program Committee Co-chair, Friedrich Stadler (Universitaet Wien and IVC), Program Committee Co-chair.

Address inquiries to: Institute Vienna Circle, Museumstrasse 5/2/17, A-1070 Wien, Austria. Tel./ Fax.: +431-526-1005. Email: <i_v_c@ping.at> (please refer to "HOPOS 2000" in the subject line). Websites:

<http://scistud.umkc.edu/hopos/index.html> <http:// hhobel.phl.univie.ac.at/wk>.

(HOPOS-L, CIRLA-L, and HISTNEUR-L, 15 Nov 1998; ISHM, 19 Nov 1998)

A.J. Wright has mounted another update at <http:// www.anes.uab.edu/aneshist/fromlit4.htm>. As always, this item will eventually appear as a "From the Literature" column in the Bulletin of Anesthesia History.

(ANES-HIST, 16 Nov 1998)

The Max Planck Institute for the History of Science in Berlin announces four two-year postdoctoral fellowships for participants in an interdisciplinary, international research group organized by Lorraine Daston on "The Moral Authority of Nature". The colloquium language is English. Projects from all periods, from ancient through contemporary, are welcome, as are comparative studies. Fellowships run from September 1, 1999 through August 31, 2001, and are remunerated at 3400.- DM per month (fellows from abroad). Applicants must have completed their Ph.D. between September 1, 1994 and August 31, 1999.

Women are encouraged to apply. Qualifications being equal, precedence will be given to candidates with disabilities.

Please send a curriculum vitae, publication list, brief project description (maximum 750 words), and two letters of recommendation by 1 March 1999 to: Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Abt. Personal, Wilhelmstrasse 44, 10117 Berlin, Germany.

(H-SCI-MED-TECH, 20 Nov 1998; HISTNEUR-L, 24 Nov 1998)

The UCLA Brain Research Institute has changed web servers, making web addresses/URLs even longer than before! (Hint to deciphering the hierarchy of our new URLs: "SOM" =3D School of Medicine; "BRI" =3D Brain Research Institute, "ARCHIVES" =3D Neuroscience History Archives).

Please change your bookmarks or links for any of the following Neuroscience History web sites to which you are linked.

(1a) HISTNEUR-L Information Sheet ["How to Subscribe to HISTNEUR-L: The History of Neuroscience Internet Forum"]: <http:// www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/bri/archives/ histneur.htm>. N.B.: only the web archives and information sheet have moved; the listserv itself is still hosted by the UCLA Library server, so new messages should still be posted to <histneurl@library.ucla.edu>

(1b) HISTNEUR-L Archives - Main Index: <http://www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/bri/archives/hnl/ msghnl.htm>.

(1c) HISTNEUR-L Archives - 1998 Message Index: http://www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/bri/archives/hnl/msg98hnl.htm>.

(2) ISHN: International Society for the History of the Neurosciences: http://www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/bri/archives/ishnhome.htm>.

(3) RETICULUM: Neuroscience History Resources: <http://www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/bri/archives/ RETICULM.htm>.

(4) Neuroscience History Archives (Brain Research Institute, UCLA): http://www.medsch.ucla.edu/som/bri/archives/nhahome.htm>.

(HISTNEUR-L, 28 Nov 1998)

The Bochum Anaesthesia Antiques Online Museum. Our URL has changed: http://www.ruhr-uni-bochum.de/anaesthesia/museum>.

(ANES-HIST, 30 Nov 1998)

Subscribers may be interested to look at the very useful history of anaesthesia at <www.zakel.at/documents/ anaesthe.htm>. Note the European spelling anaes.

(ANES-HIST, 12 Dec 1998)

The General Assembly of the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science/Division of History of Science (IUHPS/DHS) has chosen Mexico City to be the venue for the XXIst International Congress of History of Science, from July 8-14, 2001. One of the major regular meetings of professionals interested in the history of science, these congresses take place every four years. For the first time, an event of such relevance will take place in a developing country.

Central theme of the congress will be "Science and Cultural Diversity." The exact topics of the sessions will be decided by the International Commission of Scientific Program and basically will consist of: plenary lectures on themes of general interest; symposia on the main theme of the congress without excluding other topics; traditional sections, business meetings and poster sessions.

The main theme of the congress, such as the multiple collaboration of professionals from all over the world, will ensure the variety of the sessions. Besides, these kind of congresses guarantee the discussion of new trends and development of various historical approaches to science. They also serve as a forum for critical debate about the principal themes of current scholarship.

English, French and Spanish will be the official languages for correspondence and papers will be received in French, English, Spanish, Russian, and Portuguese.

A limited number of grants will be available for participants from selected regions in order to assure the more possible participation of researchers from all parts of the world. For further information, please contact: Organizing Committee, XXIst International Congress of History of Science, Apartado postal 21-073, 04000 Mexico D. F., Mexico; Tel. (525) 622-18-64; Fax (525) 659-64-06; E-mail: xxiichs@servidor.unam.mx

(HISTNEUR-L and H-SCI-MED-TECH, 20 Dec 1998)

Reminder:

Deadline for submission to the Spring issue of *The Watermark* is 1 March 1999

THANKS

Thanks to the 102 of you who have mailed in your 1998 dues and address information forms as of December 11, 1998.

Please be aware that names of current members whose dues remain unpaid at the end of February 1998 will be removed from the mailing list, so this is their last issue of *The Watermark*. If you wish to renew your membership, and have not yet done so, please send your check and updated information form to Elizabeth Ihrig, ALHHS Secretary-Treasurer at: The Bakken, 3537 Zenith Avenue So., Minneapolis, MN 55416. If you need another copy of the form, please write, call, or e-mail me at (612) 927-6508; E-mail: ihrig@bakkenmuseum.org.

Elizabeth Ihrig Secretary-Treasurer, ALHHS

NEW MEMBERS

ALHHS welcomes:

Beth Bensman University Archivist Thomas Jefferson University Scott Library 1020 Walnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215)-503-8097 Fax: (215)-923-3203 E-mail: Beth.Bensman@mail.tju.edu

Charles B. Greifenstein Curator of Archives and Manuscripts College of Physicians of Philadelphia 19 South 22nd Street Philadelphia, PA 19193-3097 (215)-563-3737 x275 Fax: (215)-569-0356 E-mail: greifenstein@collphyphil.org V. Sinclair

Acquisitions Librarian Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine 183 Euston Road London, UK NW1 2BE E-mail: V.SINCLAIR@WELLCOME.AC.UK

All changes and updates will appear in the 1999 Membership Directory.

The Watermark is issued quarterly to members of Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences and is edited by Lilli Sentz.

Membership information may be obtained from Elizabeth Ihrig, ALHHS Secretary-Treasurer, Bakken Library and Museum, 3537 Zenith Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55416; (612) 927-6508; FAX (612) 927-7265; E-MAIL Ihrig@bakkenmuseum.org.

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

Submissions may be sent to: Lilli Sentz, Special Projects Librarian, New York Academy of Medicine, 1216 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10029-5293; (212) 822-7313; FAX (212) 722-7650; E-MAIL lsentz@health.nyam.org.

Submissions for Ex Libris should be sent to: Lucretia W. McClure, 164 Elmore Road, Rochester, NY 14618-3651; (716) 244-8703; E-MAIL lmcl@accglobal.net.