Profile of
The Owen H. Wangensteen
Historical Library of Biology and Medicine

By Elaine Challacombe

When one steps off the elevator on the fifth floor of Diehl Hall, University of Minnesota, it is readily apparent that this is a special space. The Owen H. Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine is home to 60,000 monographs and serials dating from the early 1400s to 1930 as well as to medical and pharmaceutical artifacts. Unlike some of the other notable medical collections in the country, such as Harvard and Yale, the University of Minnesota’s collection came to prominence in a relatively short period of time. It owes its existence and continued growth to Dr. Owen H. Wangensteen (1898-1981), teacher, researcher, historian, and world-renowned surgeon. As head of the surgery department at the University of Minnesota, he revolutionized the teaching of surgery in the United States. His program produced surgeons such as Norman Shumway, Christiaan Bernard, Richard Varco, Clarence Dennis, C. Walton Lillehei, and many others. As a researcher and lover of history, Dr. Wangensteen created a monumental resource devoted to the study of history of medicine.

Dr. Wangensteen was chief of surgery at the University of Minnesota for almost forty years (1930-1967). During that time he raised the money to build a bio-medical library, completed in 1959. By 1961, he had raised private financial support for the addition of a fifth floor to house the historical collections and the program in the history of medicine. In 1972, the library was dedicated and named after its supporter. Dr. and Mrs. Wangensteen hosted many teas in the reception area of the Library to encourage friends of the University to establish endowments in support of the continued growth of the collection. Rather than bill his wealthier patients, Dr. Wangensteen would ask them to make donations to his research lab or his library. And they did.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sargent Pillsbury made a significant donation in 1960 for the purchase of medical classics as well as medical Americana. The donation greatly increased the holdings of
existing collections culled from the Bio-Medical Library. Other donations followed, most of them marked for collection development, but some specifically designated for public programming and other purposes.

Dr. Wangensteen had a passion for libraries and for the history of medicine. Accounts of historical events were regularly inserted into his lectures to staff and residents. He authored many historical articles himself and wrote with his wife, Sarah, the book *The Rise of Surgery: from Empiric Craft to Scientific Discipline* published in 1979. Sally, as she was known to friends and family, graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Vassar in 1930. Before her marriage to Dr. Wangensteen in 1954, she held research and editing positions at various institutions, including the American Historical Association. After her marriage, she devoted her efforts to the history of medicine and to building the medical historical collections at Minnesota, activities she continued until her death in 1994. In the later years of her life, Sally was not content with just building collections, but was also concerned with their preservation and, in 1993, she established an endowment for the conservation/preservation of the rare books she helped locate and purchase.

The holdings of the Wangensteen Historical Library are particularly rich in the areas of surgery, cardiology, herbals and materia medica, ophthalmology, anatomy, pediatrics, gynecology, obstetrics and midwifery, mycology, entomology, dentistry, military surgery, smallpox, anti-vivisection, and tuberculosis. The Wangensteen continues to acquire works that augment the collection’s strengths and assist the history of medicine faculty and graduate students.

Some recent additions include a manuscript pocket pharmacy guide begun by Francesco Valoghion entitled *Praticha degli Speciali e Ricetario*. It was written in Udine in 1744. This small work is bound in a leather wallet format and bears the stamp of the Pharmacia Santa Lucia de Giacomo, Udine, on the front endleaf. The pharmacy is still in business today. The work is a ready-reference guide containing recipes and definitions useful for apprentices and employees working in the pharmacy. There is also a section used for teaching written in question and answer format.

Another recent acquisition is the *Chirurgie Francoise* by Jacques Dalechamps (Lyon: Guillaume...

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Rouille, 1573). The book is a compilation of many ancient texts as well as descriptions of instruments designed by Pare and Jacques Roy. There are over 300 illustrations of instruments, operations, and anatomical details.

An addition to the Wangensteen’s extensive collection in obstetrics is Sebastiano Melli’s La comare levatrice... published in Venice in 1721 by Giovanni Battist Recurti. It is an encyclopedia of conception, gestation, and delivery of babies. This work was composed for the use of both physicians and midwives and provides an interesting light on the midwife’s social function beyond delivering babies. It specifically instructs the reader how to certify virginity (before marriage), conduct abortions, and baptize newborns in the absence of a priest.

The Wangensteen also includes extensive serial holdings, and the volume of interlibrary loan requests and research requests by e-mail is large. (The University of Minnesota is the nation’s largest net lender outside the Library of Congress, and the Bio-Medical Library is one of the largest outside the National Library of Medicine.)

Efforts are now focusing on the development of manuscript holdings. A brief description of two recent additions to the manuscript collections follows. Both collections are unexplored and unpublished.

The first collection is composed of the letters of James H. Stuart, a naval surgeon who was lost at sea when traveling as part of the North Pacific Exploring Expedition. The letters are a rich source of information on what it was like to be a medical student in Philadelphia in the 1840s. The correspondence confirms that life in medical school has not changed much over the years. Stuart complains of the grueling schedule:

“I can safely say that I was never so busy in my life as now. Before breakfast is occupied in studying to keep up with the professors. Immediately after, I am off hot foot for the college, where I listen to lectures till two, run home, eat my dinner & go back again to another; then some more study, sup, and off again to the dissecting room. Besides, we have a lecture three evenings in the week.” (October 27, 10 1/2 p.m., 1848)

Stuart’s letters home thank his parents for money for his textbooks, winter coat, money for his hospital ticket, cadaver, and household expenses. He lived with his ailing grandfather and the letters are full of accounts of the trials of dealing with an elderly relative who is failing in mental and physical health.

The letters also include many interesting comments, such as: “We have had an oddity in town — a female doctor, Miss Elizabeth Blackwell, M.D. She graduated at Geneva, N.Y. & is going to Paris. She looks intelligent & homely & is remarkably self-possessed. I prophesy she will make money.” (February 14, 1849)
Experimentation with drugs is nothing new. Stuart writes: “The other night I took the Nitrous Oxide and cut up some. Sometime previously I had inhaled the Chloroform and never felt so comfortable in my life.” (February 14, 1849)

Dr. Stuart went into private practice for a short while before joining the North Pacific Exploring Expedition. He wrote to his mother of his hopes of being included. He joined the brig Porpoise in May of 1853, and sailed with the expedition in June of that year. The expedition was funded by Congress for survey purposes and for reconnaissance for naval and commercial purposes in the Bering Straits, the North Pacific Ocean, and the China Seas. The five ships included in the expedition traveled by way of Madeira, South Africa, and New Guinea to Hong Kong where they remained for some time due to unrest in China.

The letters constitute Stuart's journal since, as he states in his letter numbered “one,” they were forbidden to keep a personal journal. He instructs his mother to keep his letters. Stuart relates to his mother the many aspects of life in the ports he visits, including the cultural practices and military unrest in Hong Kong.

The second manuscript collection recently acquired is the Pamard papers recording the medical activities of seven generations of French surgeons dating from the late 1600s through the early 20th century. This extensive collection begins with the papers of Pierre Pamard who began practice in Avignon in the late 17th century. The Pamards served as surgeons and professors of surgery, anatomy and obstetrics. Some were deans of the College of Surgeons of Avignon, and public health officials for Avignon. The fifth generation Paul Antoine Marie Pamard was mayor of Avignon. Three Pamards received the Legion of Honor.

Of particular note was the family's expertise in ophthalmology. The collection includes medical school lecture notes, case records in the thousands, public health notices and statistics, remedies and recipes, correspondence, legal papers, diaries, speeches, drawings, poems, and stories.

The Wangensteen is open to the public Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. The collection is fully cataloged with records in the online catalog at www.lib.umn.edu. If you prefer to contact us ahead of your visit, we would be glad to pull materials in preparation for your visit. Notices and inquiries can be directed to Elaine Challacombe, e-chal@tc.umn.edu or by phone (612) 626-6881.
FROM THE PRESIDENT

It is difficult to believe yet another year has begun. Carol Clausen and the Nominating Committee have put together a fine slate for the two Member-at-Large positions. Ballots will soon be in the mail. Upon Carol’s recommendation I would like everyone to consider what might be involved if we were to use an electronic ballot next year. Have your suggestions and concerns ready and I will place the topic on the agenda for our annual business meeting.

Just a reminder—please submit nominations for your own publications or those of others to Barbara Van Brimmer, chair of the Publications Award Committee. Only ALHHS members are eligible and the works nominated must have been published within the past three years. Also, I would like to issue a final call for those interested in The Watermark editorship to declare themselves. Please contact me for a job description and other details.

Suzanne Porter

REMINDERS

Call for Nominations for the Publication Award

The Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS) are seeking nominations for the Publication Award. Books, significant articles, catalogs, and bibliographies related to the history of health care sciences and works on the bibliography, librarianship, and/or curatorship of historical collections in the health care sciences are eligible for consideration. Works must have been published within three years of the award date. Nominated authors need to be ALHHS members in good standing.

The Publication Award will be presented at the annual meeting in Kansas City, Kansas, in April 2002. The deadline for nominations (self-nominations are encouraged) is March 1, 2002. To receive complete information on the nominating process, please contact:

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Associate Professor - Curator, Medical Heritage Center
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Columbus, OH 43210
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ALHHS in Kansas City in April 2002

The 75th Anniversary Conference of the American Association for the History of Medicine, along with the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences, will meet in Kansas City, Missouri, from April 23 to April 28, 2002. The conference hotel will be the Westin Crown Center, One Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri. (816) 474-4400.

The ALHHS annual dinner on April 23, sponsored by the History and Philosophy of Medicine Department, University of Kansas Medical Center, and held at the Clendening Library, will feature the Kansas City area’s world famous barbeque. Vegetarian options will be available.

Nancy Hulston
Local Arrangements Committee

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EX LIBRIS

By Lucretia W. McClure

On Exhibit

An exhibit of photographs and memorabilia recounting the history of the ivy that was planted at Duke University Medical Center from Sir William Osler’s home, the Open Arms, is currently on view through January 2002 at the Medical Center Library. Wilburt C. Davison, M.D., founding dean of the Duke University Medical School, studied medicine as a Rhodes Scholar between 1913 and 1916 under Osler’s supervision. As a result of that relationship Davison was inspired to incorporate Osler’s humanistic views on medical education into the programs he initiated at Duke. The ivy continues to serve Duke faculty, graduates, and house staff as a reminder of this link. For more information, contact Suzanne Porter, Curator of the History of Medicine Collections at (919) 660-1143 or porte004@mc.duke.edu.

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American Angels of Mercy: Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee’s Pictorial Record of the Russo-Japanese War, 1904, an exhibit based on the experiences of the founder of the U.S. Army Nurse Corps, is now on display at the National Museum of Health and Medicine. It will be available through February 2002. Dr. McGee, an acting assistant surgeon in the U.S. Army who served as director of the U.S. Army Nurse Corps from 1898 to 1901, led a group of trained nurses to work in Japanese army hospitals for six months in 1904. As volunteers, McGee and her nurses were treated as guests of the Japanese nation, greeted with “Welcome, American Angels of Mercy” banners in the streets.

On her return to the United States, McGee delivered lectures using colored lantern slides that had largely been made from photographs she acquired. The new exhibit is based on this collection and includes works by several noted American, British, and Japanese photographers of the early 20th century, a part of the museum’s Otis Historical Collections.

***

When ‘More Doctors Smoke Camels’...A Century of Health Claims in Cigarette Advertisements is currently on display at the Alabama Museum of the Health Sciences. It will be available through January 2002. Also on display at the Museum is Sculpture and Paintings by Wolfgang Ritschel, M.D., Ph.D., an exhibit that includes a complete full-color catalog with Dr. Ritschel’s lecture “Physicians and Fine Artists.” It will be on display through December 2001.
Anniversary Celebration

The thirtieth anniversary of the dedication of the Lister Hill Library of the Health Sciences was celebrated on October 22, 2001. When the Library was completed in 1971, it was named in honor of Alabama’s Senator Lister Hill who co-sponsored the Hill-Burton Hospital Survey and Construction Act of 1946 and who had been a long-time supporter of the University of Alabama at Birmingham. Speaking at the celebration were University President Ann Reynolds, Provost Arol Augsburger, and Library Director Scott Plutchak. Among those attending were Senator Hill’s daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hubbard.

On the Care of Special Collections

The Health Sciences and Human Services Library at the University of Maryland opened in April 1998. Part of the design features included a separate, dedicated air handling system for the Historical Collections suite. The system that was installed included four ceiling units to control the collections room, with another unit in the librarian’s office and additional venting into the reading room.

When the building opened, it was discovered immediately that the units in the collections room were far more powerful than the size of the space merited. In actuality, the units were fighting against each other and, while doing so, were failing to establish acceptable humidity conditions. In a room that felt somewhat like a meat locker, we experienced vent louvers that alternated between visible frostiness and dripping condensation. Also, because of tight overhead clearance spaces, the ceiling air system units had only very shallow drain pans, adding further to the risk of spillage. While we were fortunate enough to escape any widespread damage, we did have a small number of volumes that became wet from overhead dripping and had to be sent out for drying.

The decision was made to shut off the dedicated system and live with the regular air supply that feeds the rest of the building. During this long interim, campus facilities staff made frequent visits to check several different electronic and mechanical environmental recording devices in an attempt to study the existing conditions and gather data to help determine a more efficient and better system for the suite. Part of the study included consideration of the fact that there was no vapor barrier treatment on the walls and ceiling, an important issue in a collections room having two exterior walls.

The study continued for more than three years and included many meetings involving library staff and campus facilities engineers as well as members of the original architectural design team. Finally, the necessary repairs began in October of 2001. Professional library movers were hired to relocate the collections into compact storage within the building. The shelving contractors removed all the shelving and the mechanical contractors began work in mid-
November. They are removing the localized overhead air units and will install a new system in the building’s mechanical penthouse, away from the room itself, with necessary ductwork to feed into the suite. In addition, they will be applying a vapor barrier paint-like sealant to all the walls and the ceiling. Completion of all work is expected by March or April.

In the meantime, the collections are safe and sound, still within reach for usage. For further information, please contact Rich Behles, Historical Librarian.

**Good Reading**

In the early 1970s, Rochester physician Edward C. Atwater began to collect printed material on 19th-century alternative medicine. This was, at the time, a neglected area of medical history, receiving scant attention from professional historians and equally ignored by librarians, booksellers, and most collectors. However, the appeal of this vast, diverse and often quirky body of literature, and its obvious (if underappreciated) importance to the social history of 19th-century America, kept Dr. Atwater on the track of pertinent books, pamphlets, and broadsides.

Nearly twenty-five years and some 2,000 acquisitions later, the collection had become an important repository for the study of 19th-century health reform and medical sectarianism. It was obvious that the collection would be of interest not only to medical historians, but to students of American social and religious history, gender studies, and the history of mass-circulation publishing.

In the autumn of 1994, the collection was transferred to the Rare Books and Manuscripts Section of the Edward G. Miner Library, University of Rochester Medical Center. Through transfers made from the Library’s other rare book collections, purchases made from an endowment, and Dr. Atwater’s continued collection fervor, the Edward C. Atwater Collection of American Popular Medicine & Health Reform today numbers some 5,000 titles. The scope of the collection is surprisingly broad, extending beyond “domestic medicine” per se to include hygiene (e.g., the importance of diet, exercise, bathing, etc., to personal health); women’s health (e.g., the management of pregnancy, the evils of corsets and tight lacing, etc.); sexual physiology and ethics (including contraception); eugenics, temperance reform, schoolroom “physiologies” that describe the workings of the human body and inculcate the importance of personal hygiene, etc. The American public was harangued on each of these topics by partisans from every shade of medical opinion: allopaths, Thomsonians, homeopathers, eclectics, physiopathers, hydropaths, naturopaths, clairvoyants, and the proponents of mental healing.

It was obvious that in order to make a collection of such uniqueness and importance known to its intended
audience, it would need to be described at a level beyond entry of records in the University’s online bibliographic database. To this end, the decision was made to publish an annotated catalog of the entire collection. The compilation and annotation of the first volume of *A Catalog of the Edward C. Atwater Collection of American Popular Medicine & Health Reform*, edited by Christopher Hoolihan, History of Medicine Librarian, was published by the University of Rochester Press in late 2001. Arranged alphabetically, volume one will include more than 2,300 entries for personal and corporate authors A-L. Each entry includes a transcription of the title page, a detailed physical description and, in the majority of instances, an annotation explaining the work’s content and significance as well as biographical data about the author. The second volume, to be published in 2004, will contain some 2,500 entries for authors M-Z. This two-volume work is intended to be more than a catalog of one library’s holdings, and to serve as a guide to the literature of American popular medicine generally, providing bibliographic data and relevant commentary that will meet the diverse needs of historians, librarians, booksellers, and collectors. For further information, please contact Christopher Hoolihan.

***

An article, “The Writings of Miss Georgia Sturtevant, MGH’s ‘Last Untrained Nurse,’” by Martha Stone was published in the November 15, 2001 issue of the Massachusetts General Hospital’s publication, *Caring Headlines*.

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Two new books by Dr. Tonse Raju, Professor of Pediatrics, University of Illinois at Chicago, are now available. *Don’t Stand In Front of a Palace or Behind a Horse: An Illustrated Book of South Indian Proverbs* and *Nobel Chronicles: A Handbook of Nobel Prizes in Physiology or Medicine, 1901-2000*, are both published by 1st Books Library, Bloomington, IN.

**Good Listening**

**The Reynolds Historical Library announces the following lectures for 2002:**

February 15
Gail H. Cassell, Ph.D., Vice President of Infectious Diseases, Drug Discovery Research and Clinical Investigation, Lilly Research Laboratories, speaking on “Development of Antimicrobial Agents in the Era of New and Emerging Infectious Diseases and Increasing Antibiotic Resistance.” This is the 23rd Annual Reynolds Historical Lecture.

March 5
Suzanne White Junod, Ph.D., Historian, Food and Drug Administration, speaking on “Women’s Health Issues and the Media.”

April 15

May 23
Fred J. Speilman, M.D., University of North Carolina School of Medicine, speaking on “The Art of Anesthesiology: An Illustrated History of Pain Control.”

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Robert Rosen spoke on “Jewish Confederate Doctors” at the Friends of the Waring Historical Library, Charleston, SC, lecture on November 13. Mr. Rosen is an attorney who has written extensively on local history, the most recent being Jewish Confederates.

***

Alan Hawk, manager of historical collections at the National Museum of Health and Medicine, spoke on “Korean Conflict Medical Care: From Infections to Battlefield Wounds” November 17 at the museum. His lecture included discussion of designing modern hospitals in a country with unreliable electricity and poor roads, the harsh Korean climate, infectious disease, and some of the medical techniques and technology that were developed during the Korean Conflict.

The lecture was held in conjunction with the exhibit, Blood, Sweat, and Saline: Combat Medicine in the Korean Conflict that is running indefinitely at the Museum. The exhibit features an artificial kidney machine used in the field and the eyeglasses used by the character Radar O’Reilly on M*A*S*H. It brings the story of medicine in this war to life through photographs and personal recollections of medics, patients, and military personnel.

***

Edward Morman spoke on “The Future of Medical History at the College of Physicians” to the College’s Section on Medical History on December 12. He is College Librarian and Director of the Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine in Philadelphia.

Cataloging Grant

The cataloging of incunabula and sixteenth-century books project at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia got underway with a mini-conference to discuss desiderata and problems in cataloging medical incunabula. Present were Hope Mayo, former president of the Bibliographic Society of America and a major figure in rare book cataloging; Paul Needham of the Scheide Library at Princeton, one of the nation’s leading experts in incunabula; Alain Touwaide, an important historian of classical, Islamic, and medieval medicine; Regan Kladstrup, rare book cataloger at the University of Pennsylvania, and Joan McKenzie and Laura Guelle of the College Library staff. The staff will be doing original cataloging of 100 of the 415 incunabula in the collection.
More than fifty archivists attended the annual meeting of the Society of Alabama Archivists at the Lister Hill Library of the Health Sciences on November 9. Session topics included local government records issues, how to market archival holdings, adventures in scanning project, implementation of an EAD project, and a new web-based union list of Civil Rights material in Alabama repositories. Following the annual business meeting, a planning session was held for the coming annual meeting of the Society to be held in Birmingham in August of 2002. The meeting concluded with a tour of the Reynolds Historical Library and the Alabama Museum of the Health Sciences where special displays of archival material, manuscripts, and rare books had been mounted.

The members of the UAB Historical Collections staff, Michael Flannery, Katie Oomens, Stefanie Rookis, Donelly Lancaster, Jennifer Beck, and Tim Pennycuff, current president of SALA, served as hosts for the meeting.

Yellow Fever Makes the New York Times

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia Library was featured in a story on page one of the New York Times “Science Tuesday” section on November 6. The story discussed the 85 manuscripts dealing with the 1793 yellow fever epidemic in Philadelphia that were discovered last summer. College Archivist Charles Greifenstein did the substantive research for the press release that drew the attention of Times reporter Gina Kolata and he was quoted widely in the article.

One of the letters in this collection, dated June 1790, describes a case of anthrax in a farmer. His doctor describes his symptoms as severe chills followed by a violent pain in his head. He had a blister on his back, apparently caused by an anthrax infection of his skin that grew to the size of a large hen’s egg.

It all makes for very good reading!
NEWS FROM HMD

By Elizabeth Fee

In the aftermath of September 11, we have experienced greatly heightened security precautions, as in all federal buildings. As the New York Times headline put it, "National Institutes of Health Go From Campus to Fortress." We are still open for business but our visitors—especially those in cars—will have to endure more security checks. Come by Metro if you can!

Despite all this, we still have many visitors to the Library and to the history of medicine collections. In the summer months, Jiwon Kim provided guided tours of The Once and Future Web to over a thousand visitors. The largest single group consisted of 400 students participating in the National Student Leadership Conference. That group has requested further tours next year. Ms. Kim also hosted groups of visitors from Howard University, Grace Lutheran Church (Prince Georges County), Russia (retired physicians), and the NIH (Public Information Officers). For the online version of The Once and Future Web, she developed a "Learning Station" for high school teachers following guidelines included in the National Science Education Standards published by the National Research Council.

We also have a new exhibition in the cases at the entrance to HMD: "I Swear by Apollo Physician..." Greek Medicine from the Gods to Galen," has been organized and created by Michael North, rare book cataloguer. Also in the Lobby is a new "Turning the Pages" exhibition created by Michael Sappol and

Michael North, of Vesalius's famous anatomy. This is a joint project between the staff of the National Library of Medicine and the staff of the British Library. There are future plans to link this into the Visible Human database.

World Wide Web

We'd like to announce the availability of some new Web sites: Medieval Manuscripts in the National Library of Medicine, and Early Western Manuscripts in the NLM, a Short-Title List.

A new "Profiles in Science" Web site on geneticist Barbara McClintock, created in collaboration with the American Philosophical Society, is now public. Barbara McClintock is the seventh scientist, and first woman, to be added to the "Profiles in Science" Web site. She was one of the founders of the field of maize (corn) cytogenetics, the genetic study of corn at a cellular level.

Beginning in the 1920s, McClintock demonstrated how certain genes were responsible for turning on or off physical characteristics, such as color of leaves or of individual corn kernels. Her theories to explain the expression or suppression of genetic information from one generation to the next went counter to the common wisdom of molecular biology in the 1950s. In 1983, at the age of 81, she received the Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine for her work on "mobile genetic elements," that is, genetic transposition, or the ability of genes to change position on the chromosome. The online exhibit features laboratory notes, correspondence, unpublished manuscripts, lecture

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notes, charts, photographs, illustrations, and audiovisual materials documenting the life and career of Dr. McClintock.

We have also released new documents to the Joshua Lederberg “Profiles of Science” site, bringing the number of available documents on this Web site to nearly 7,000.

We are very pleased to announce that Christie Mawhinney has become Digital Program Manager, with overall responsibility for the “Profiles in Science” project. Our next Web site will be devoted to the life and work of Linus Pauling, and is being done in collaboration with Oregon State University and members of the Pauling family.

Carol Clausen’s Index to the Bulletin of the History of Medicine for the years 1983-2000 was mounted on the journal’s Web site (http://jhupress.jhu.edu/journals/bhm). (On the general information menu select Cumulative Index.)

HMD Seminars


Acquisitions

Archives and Modern Manuscripts: Important acquisitions included the Herbert Ley papers (FDA Director during the Nixon Administration), Paul Cornely papers (first African-American President of the American Public Health Association), and the Wallace Rowe papers (an NIH virologist). Donald S. Fredrickson and Walter Nirenberg donated materials for the Digital Manuscripts Program.

Prints and Photographs: The Smithsonian Institution transferred to the NLM a large (70" x 54") and splendid poster depicting the consequences of cocaine addiction on Paris and Parisians during the Jazz Age. The Library also received continued donations from William Helfand.

Historical Audiovisuals: New acquisitions included a WWII training film made by William Roberts, M.D.; several films made by epidemiologist Telford Work; and a selection of films produced by the National Institute of Mental Health.

Printed Books: Among the fifty-seven monographs acquired this quarter were two unusual and interesting collections of Enlightenment-era pamphlets: the first dealing with midwifery in the French court and the second with a debate on smallpox inoculation in the Netherlands.
Publications


Presentations

On June 22, Jiwon Kim and Susan Speaker presented a special program about the Library’s current exhibit, *The Once and Future Web*, and its forthcoming exhibit on women physicians to the NIH Science Education Resource Group.

At the July 25-27 workshop on the history of telecommunications sponsored by the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and held in St. John’s, Newfoundland, Michael Sappol and Hunter Crowther-Heyck presented a paper on the Library’s current exhibit, *The Once and Future Web*.

On September 21, Stephen Greenberg lectured on “William C. Gorgas and the Fight Against Infectious Disease,” at the First Annual Biomedical Symposium of the School of the Health Sciences, University of Texas at Brownsville/Texas Southmost College in Brownsville, TX.

Transitions

John Doyle as Program Archivist and Belle Waring as Library Technician joined the Digital Manuscripts Program (DMP).

Theodore M. Brown completed his term as Scholar-in-Residence in early August.

Special Events

A theatrical presentation, “The Illness and Death of Edgar Allen Poe,” a medical mystery story starring professional Poe actor David Keltz, cosponsored by the History of Medicine Division and the Diversity Council, was performed for the pleasure of NLM staff and friends on December 3.

Elizabeth Fee, Paul Theerman, and other members of the NLM staff prepared a gala event honoring donors to the historical collections, “Lasting Legacies: Gifts to Medicine and the American People.” This event was cancelled because of the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, on September 11, 2001. It will be rescheduled for May 2002.
ANNOUNCEMENT

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists announces that the recipient of the year 2002 ACOG/Ortho-McNeil Fellowship in the History of American Obstetrics and Gynecology is L. Lewis Wall, Dphil, FACOG, whose research project is “The Use and Abuse of J. Marion Sims: Historians’ Fallacies, Vesico-Vaginal Fistula, and the Ethics of Surgical Innovation.”

The Award carries a stipend of $5,000 to be used to defray expenses while spending a month in the ACOG historical collection – and other medical/historical collections in the Washington, DC, area – performing research in some area of American obstetrics-gynecologic history. Applications for the year 2003 award will be accepted from ACOG Junior Fellows or Fellows until October 1, 2002.

For further information and application forms contact:

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CONGRATULATIONS

Congratulations to Lisa Mix who has accepted the position of Manager of Archives and Special Collections at UCSF. She will assume the position in February 1, 2002. Lisa’s column “On the Web” will not appear in this issue of The Watermark since she is busy with her move. As soon as she has settled in, “On the Web” will return as a regular feature of The Watermark. Lisa’s work address starting February 1 will be:

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University of California, San Francisco
530 Parnassus Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94143-0840

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

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

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