Reports of the ALHHS Annual Meeting
April 28-29, 2004
Madison, Wisconsin

Steering Committee Meeting Minutes
April 28, 2004, 4:00-6:00 p.m.
Tenney Room, Monona Terrace Hilton

Present: Jodi Koste (President), Micaela Sullivan-Fowler (recorder, Secretary/Treasurer), Elaine Challecombe, Linda Lohr, Patricia Gallagher, Eric Luft, Stephen Greenberg, Michael Flannery, Jeff Wehmeyer, Katherine Donahue, Susan Rishworth, Charles Greifenstein, and Steve Novak.

Called to order: 4:03 p.m.

Old Business

Minutes from the Boston, Massachusetts, meeting on April 18, 2003 (published in The Watermark, vol. 26, no 3, Summer 2003) were approved.

President’s Report: There is now an Immediate Past President of ALHHS, mainly to offer the incoming President guidance or advice from the departing President. This bylaw was included for vote on the 2004 Members renewal form and the bylaw was approved. We will send an electronic file of the bylaws to Katherine Donahue for inclusion on the Web site.

The Society of American Archivists (SAA) received an Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS) grant to support a massive survey of individuals working as archivists, manuscript curators, record managers and other record keepers. The survey project is called A*CENSUS (Archival Census and Education Needs Survey in the United States). SAA is soliciting mailing lists from appropriate organizations. ALHHS might want to consider forwarding its mailing list for inclusion in the survey.

Steve Novak, Nancy McCall, and Jodi Koste were interviewed by Julie Bell of the Baltimore Sun, who published an article in the November 13, 2003 issue of the Sun entitled “Privacy of Dead Perplexes Living.” The article addressed some of the challenges custodians of historical materials face since the enactment of HIPAA.

A letter was sent to Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson by Tim Ericson for the SAA and Jodi for ALHHS. Steve Novak was very helpful in preparing this letter. In the letter we asked for clarification about the implications of HIPAA for archival and historical repositories. The letter was sent in October and we have received no reply to date.

The 2004 ALHHS Directory has not yet been published. Jodi will finish the membership information (sent to her by Micaela Sullivan-Fowler’s assistant, Jodi Iverson) and send the files to Eric Luft, rather than Jonathon Erlen, who does not have staff assistance. Eric graciously volunteered to update the text, bylaws, list of officers, etc. While alphabetical in format, Eric will be adding a geographical index so that one can look up the members by state as well as institution. Lilla Vekerdy will be asked about cover art.

The 2004 Membership renewal form included a check box which asked if the membership was willing to “have your name, institutional affiliation, telephone #, fax # and e-mail address listed in our potential online directory?” By a majority, the membership voted in the affirmative. We will send the Access files of membership information to Katherine to put on the ALHHS Web site. She will likely make it a searchable database using Cold Fusion.
Micaela submitted and highlighted the Treasurer’s report. The ALHHS opening balance as of April 20, 2004 was $14,786.33. Income from April 2003 to April 2004 was $10,396.75. Expenditures from April 2003 to April 2004 were $6,542.01. Other assets are an $8,000 CD (now worth $8,214.60) currently earning 1.98%. Cash on hand was $18,659.07. Total assets as of April 20, 2004 are $26,873.67. The Treasurer’s report was accepted. Micaela also presented a 2004 budget for proposed income and expenditures, which was accepted. The Auditor’s report was submitted by Elaine Challecombe. Elaine reviewed the financial records given to her by Micaela in early April 2004. In her opinion there were no irregularities or discrepancies in the financial records. A copy of the report and of the attached invoices and bank statements will be placed in the ALHHS Archives at the College of Physicians of Philadelphia.

Chair Jeff Wehmeyer gave a report on the Nominating Committee (Jeff, Jack Eckert, and Nancy Eckerman) for two new members-at-large. The slate included Stephen Novak, Susan Rishworth, Russell Johnson, and Michael North. Stephen and Susan, through a ballot count, became our new members-at-large. Some members had issues with the competitive nature of the “election,” preferring to have people who want to serve the organization to be given a chance without “losing” an election. There is nothing in the by-laws about this issue, so Jeff did it the way he was familiar with in another organization. There is nothing in the by-laws about what to do in case of a tie. It was decided that this matter should be brought up to the membership. The ALHHS bylaws state that the ballot must provide for write-in nominations if the nominated slate includes a single name for an office. We will bring the matter up at tomorrow’s business meeting.

Linda Lohr, Editor, gave The Watermark report. We have produced three issues this year. We are behind on the Spring issue, and there was discussion about the delays with the issue, whether it affected our relationship with advertisers, what sort of help we could give Linda, and whether we would still have a Spring, then a Summer issue. It was decided to have both, but also to create a “committee” to help Linda solicit content.

The 2004 Local Arrangements Committee (LAC) representative, Micaela (who was wearing many hats at this conference!), told the group that 68 people were registered for dinner at Marigold Kitchen, and 65 were registered for the conference. This seems to be a very good turnout for an annual meeting. Micaela and her assistant, Jodi Iverson, were applauded for the local arrangements work that they had done.

Katherine Donahue gave a report on the ALHHS Web site. Tables of contents for The Watermark issues are up. We should put something about our HIPAA resources on the site. We are currently not keeping statistics on how many people are visiting the site. Though Kathy has few resources to spend much time, staff or money on the site, when we add the membership directory to the site she (and Lisa Mix and Russell Johnson) will try to make it searchable.

New Business

Patricia Gallagher suggested that we pass a resolution in honor of Barbara Van Brimmer, detailing a $300.00 contribution to the Barbara Van Brimmer Foundation, which will help continue the important work in the history of the health sciences librarianship which Barb began. The motion was carried, and will be brought to the attention of the membership.

Linda gave us some further information on the delay in publishing the Spring Watermark. Publishing The Watermark itself has streamlined, but the solicitation and
editing takes a lot more time than Linda ever imagined. We wondered how this "publication committee" would be recognized. We also discussed making *The Watermark* more vibrant, with more photos and illustrations, profiles on individual repositories, more news about exhibits, etc. We will attempt to get *The Watermark* out in a timely fashion, and will try to brainstorm by e-mail the possibility of various pieces, like book reviews, Web site reviews, and institutional news that we can send to Linda to enhance the content. Linda would be the Managing Editor, Stephen Greenberg would organize book reviews, and Pat Gallagher and Michael Flannery will help in any way they can. Thanks to those who volunteered.

Jodi reported on the concern in the archival and historical community about the fast-track process currently underway to confirm Alan Weinstein as the next Archivist of the United States. It was moved and seconded to add ALHHS to the group of organizations calling on the Senate Committee on Government Affairs to schedule open hearings on this nomination in order to explore more fully (1) the reasons why the Archivist is being replaced and (2) Professor Weinstein's qualifications to become Archivist of the United States. The motion was carried.

Jodi talked about future directions for ALHHS. She mentioned that we have no strategic plan. She wonders if and how we can reach out to new people who might not otherwise think of joining us. While one of our strongest points is that we are a very capable social organization, we need some future planning for the next 25 years. We should have increased visibility and coordination with the American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) and the Medical Museums Association (MeMA). Perhaps we could do continuing medical education (CME) workshops on how to perform historical research for physicians. Perhaps we could have a joint meeting with the Osler Society. Perhaps we could have something substantive in the next AAHM program. Jodi suggested that Immediate Past Presidents could work on future directions during their tenures.

Michael officially invited us to attend the 2005 Annual Meeting in Birmingham, Alabama. There are plans afoot for a lovely dinner, program, and a visit to the Civil Rights Institute. We cannot have the conference on the lakefront (as compared to Madison), but Mike is sure that they will show us a very good and informative time.

Adjourned: 5:59 pm
Following some reminiscences of Barbara Van Brimmer and her impact on the history of health sciences librarianship and the Medical Heritage Center at Ohio State University, Patricia Gallagher read the resolution meant for the Barbara Van Brimmer Foundation, passed the day before at the Steering Committee meeting:

"Be it resolved: Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences, in memory of Barbara Van Brimmer, a valued member of our organization, a respected colleague and a friend, request that you accept this contribution to the Barbara Van Brimmer Foundation, to help continue the important work in the history of the health science librarianship, which Barb began."

Later, at the Business meeting, the membership agreed that $500.00 (rather than the $300 voted on by the Steering Committee) should be sent to the Foundation.

Susan Rishworth offered some fond memories of Barbara.

The program began with James Carson, from the College of American Pathologists, doing a presentation on "Practical Tips for Putting Your Archives on the Map." He stressed the importance of having a records management policy, having useful information for external and internal patrons, and developing a Web presence.

Stephen Novak (Columbia University Health Sciences Library), Tim Pennycuff (Reynolds Historical Library and Alabama Museum of the Health Sciences) and Nancy McCall (Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions) gave an update on "HIPAA (The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act): One Year Later" and its effect or impact on archival or historical research, especially as it affects access to patient records. Steve reiterated the existence of covered or non-covered entities (check with your legal department to ascertain which of those applies to your institution) and stressed the importance of having an in-house policy (even an electronic form) to cover accessibility. Tim mentioned that they have a form created by their legal department that must be signed before the material is used. Nancy discussed that research is possible under HIPAA as long as your institution has administrative cooperation. There must be a collaborative effort in your infrastructure so that everyone (administration, library/archives staff, and patrons) know what can be shared. One of the difficult issues is what happens with publication, both with people who did their research before HIPAA was initiated and those who work under the constraints of current HIPAA restrictions. Is the author responsible for confidentiality issues, or the publisher? Will chapters and articles need to be reviewed by an attorney if patient records were used? Will waivers need to be obtained from relatives of deceased subjects? And how about the use of photographs that show recognizable people? What are the access and use issues surrounding their inclusion in research and publications?

"Establishing Local and/or Regional Medical History Groups," was presented by James Edmonson (Dittrick Medical History Center), Douglas Bicknese (University of Illinois at Chicago, and Charles Greifenstein (American Philosophical Society). Jim discussed the importance of yearly meetings on a local level with like-minded curators, archivists, and librarians. He spoke about the use of MeSH for handling artifacts. He mentioned the Ohio Network of Medical History Collections, a consortium of Ohio libraries that have organized in an informal way to share ideas and discuss professional concerns. Doug talked about the Chicago Area Archivists Repository Guide, which illustrates how one group gathered their information to help...
others find archival source in Chicago. The Web has proven very useful for organizing and updated this resource. Charlie talked about the Delaware Valley Archivists Group that was founded in 1975. They met informally until the early 1990s. Since then, they have produced a directory, listserv, and newsletter.

Ray Kondratas and Judy Chelnick, (both from the Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of American History) gave presentations on “Handling Medical Artifacts in Our Collections.” Ray focused on the labeling of hazardous materials, common classes of physical hazards, controlling exposures to products that are deemed unsafe, and the removal of mercury.

Judy discussed basic techniques and supplies used in preservation or curatorial work with artifacts. Some highlights included the making of small, customized boxes, the use of numbering techniques, taking photographs as a matter of recordkeeping, and the importance of deeds of gifts.

All of the program participants had handouts or show and tell items that made their presentations both interesting and useful.

**MEDICAL BOOKS**

Rebecca Hardie  
Rare Books  
28 Pavilion Terrace  
Wood Lane  
London  
W12 0HT  

Telephone/Fax: +44 20 8749 3675  
E-mail: rebecca.hardie@btopenworld.com

Catalogues issued  
Individual books or collections wanted

All periods and fields of medicine covered, with a particular emphasis on women’s and children’s medicine, and public health.

**Business Meeting**

Our box lunch was served at Memorial Library. MeMA members ate with us, then went to another room to have their meeting. At our business meeting, a motion was passed to accept our 2003 Minutes.

Jodi mentioned that HIPAA continues to inform many of our workplaces, while we are still not clear on how it impacts on our collections and clientele. She mentioned Julie Bell’s article in the *Baltimore Sun*.

Jodi reported that the membership had voted for a new bylaw which puts in place an Immediate Past President of ALHHS, mainly to offer the incoming President guidance or advice from the departing President.

Jodi reported on the SAA A*CENSUS and Tim Ericson’s letter to Health and Human Services Secretary Tommy Thompson (both detailed in the Steering Committee minutes).

An update was given on the membership directory, which should be out in early summer.

Jodi reported on the Weinstein issue, as discussed in our earlier Steering Committee meeting. The membership applauded our societies’ inclusion on the list of entities objecting to Weinstein’s unfettered appointment.

Micaela gave the Treasury report, whose numbers are included in the Steering Committee minutes. Later, Micaela mentioned the potential grant that the University of Wisconsin (UW) Health Sciences Library’s Historical Services Unit would like to spearhead to study the impact of the National Library of Medicine’s (NLM’S) *IndexCat* on document delivery and scholarly research. Micaela invited other institutions to correspond with her if they have any interest in partnering with UW on such an initiative.

Jeff Wehmeyer gave a report on the Nominating Committee similar to what was detailed in the Steering Committee minutes. The membership agreed that they wanted a non-competitive election in the future, to encourage members to participate, so feelings would not be hurt, and to allow for write-in candidates. The nature of the election, and what should be done in the case of a tie, should be put in our Procedures Manual.

Reports were given by Elaine Challecombe (Auditor), Linda Lohr (*Watermark*), Katherine Donahue (Website), all detailed in the Steering Committee minutes. Members suggested a reconstituted Publication Committee to help Linda with *Watermark* publication, and Lucretia McClure suggested that a theme or topic for each *Watermark* might improve the occurrence of submissions.
We passed a resolution to thank Lucretia for her tenacious and thorough attention to the *Ex Libris* column in *The Watermark*. Lucretia will be retiring from the column, so we thanked her profusely for her involvement:

"Whereas Lucretia McClure has served as editor of the *Ex Libris* column in *The Watermark* from 1998 to 2004; Whereas she has edited 24 *Ex Libris* columns during these six years; Therefore be it resolved that the members of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences assembled in Madison for the 2004 Annual Meeting extend their heartfelt thanks to Lucretia McClure for her service as editor of *Ex Libris.*"

Jodi introduced Lilla Vekerdy, ALHHS’s new president. Lilla talked about the importance of our group, and her enthusiasm for being at our helm.

Adjourned 2:02

**2004 Election Report**

Elected Members-at-Large of the Steering Committee:
Stephen E. Novak
Susan Rishworth

168 ballots sent.
79 ballots (47%) returned.
77 ballots (46%) countable.

Thank you to everyone who submitted nominations, and to all those who agreed to run.

The 2004 Nominating Committee
Jeff Wehmeyer, Chair
Nancy Eckerman
Jack Eckert

**From the President**

Dear members and friends: Thank you for the great meeting in Madison! It began with a truly “delectable dinner” at Marigold Kitchen, where the menu blended home and gourmet styles on the highest possible level. It was wonderful to get together in Madison on that wild, windy night and be greeted by colleagues over such a meal. Thanks to the members of the Steering Committee, Jodi Koste, Micaela Sullivan-Fowler, Michael Flannery, Pat Gallagher, Charles Greifenstein, and Eric Luft who arrived earlier to participate in the meeting at the Hilton.

The following morning (April 29, 2004), the ALHHS program offered a variety of topics on “What’s Working for Medical Librarians, Archivists, and Curators.” The speakers, Stephen Novak, Tim Pennycuff, Nancy McCall, James Edmonson, Doug Bicknese, Charles Greifenstein, Ramunas Kondratas, Judy Chelnick, and James Carson, talked about their work and professions and offered an inspiring fresh look on what is going well and why. Many thanks to them!

Following the business meeting, three different afternoon programs gave us choices between the new University of Wisconsin Health Sciences Library, the Wisconsin Historical Society, various museums, and a digitizing workshop. The late afternoon reception in the Memorial Library, and especially the exhibition, “Layers of Knowledge,” crowned the 2004 Madison ALHHS event.

Special thanks to Micaela Sullivan-Fowler, the Program Committee, Susan Rishworth, and Judy Robins, and all who helped to organize and direct such a successful and memorable meeting.

Lilla Vekerdy, President
Ex Libris

Exhibits

"Inventing Ourselves" is a new exhibit sponsored by the Lemelson Center at the National Museum of American History (NMAH), Smithsonian Institution. "Inventing Ourselves" explores the history and design of artificial limbs and implantable devices such as heart valves and artificial hips joints. One of the featured artifacts is The AbioCor Total Artificial Heart which was implanted in Robert Tools, July 2, 2001. For the next year the Lemelson Center will be examining how inventors are using technology to push the limits of human life and ability.

The Lemelson Center is in the NMAH, located at 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW. The museum is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Admission is free.

The National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM) is celebrating its new exhibit, "Laura Ferguson: The Visible Skeleton Series," which examines issues at the intersection of art and medicine as it takes the viewer on a journey into inner space. The exhibit will run through April 2005.

In her work, Ferguson, a New York City artist with scoliosis, uses the imagery of her own body and its anatomy to conduct an "artist's inquiry into scoliosis and spinal deformity." The exhibit features 50 multi-layered paintings based on medical images of the artist’s own skeleton, including a 3D spiral CT scan, made in collaboration with orthopedists and radiologists. The exhibit also includes an array of source materials that invite the viewer to share in the artist’s visualization process: descriptive panels that show how the artworks were made; a photo montage explaining the artist’s unique floating-colors process; drawings made from the artist’s X-rays; an animation of her 3D scan; a computer display that allows viewers to experience cutting-edge 3D imaging technology; and a short documentary by award-winning filmmaker Peter Barton that takes a behind-the-scenes look at the artist and the making of “The Visible Skeleton Series.” “Throughout history, art has played an important role in our understanding of the human body,” says Adrianne Noe, Ph.D., museum director. “Laura Ferguson’s work gives visitors a unique and intimate perspective of spinal deformity, while at the same time exploring the emotions that accompany it. The combination of the museum’s artifacts and the artist’s interpretation of them presents visitors with the rare opportunity to witness the intersection of art and medicine.”

Ferguson began researching spinal deformities in the early 1990s. Her work is part of the trend to foster medical humanities, to counter medicine’s clinical detachment, and to give patients a greater voice. Early in her research, she found that medical textbooks and journals included mostly radiographic images and photographs of surgeries, which did not give her enough information about the details and texture of the scoliotic spine.

In 2003, Ferguson was invited to the Walter Reed Army Medical Center by Dr. David Polly, then chief of Orthopedic Surgery and Rehabilitation, to consult on the Scoliosis Visual Assessment Questionnaire, which was part of a larger study about spinal deformity at the hospital. Dr. Polly was interested in her insights on the visual impact of spinal deformity. While there, Ferguson visited the National Museum of Health and Medicine, where, for the first time, she was able to use real scoliotic specimens as visual aids for her work. During her visit, she made sketches of some of the specimens in the museum’s collection. The exhibit includes these abnormal anatomical specimens as well as two of Ferguson’s sketches and a finished drawing.

Ferguson’s consultation with Dr. Polly at Walter Reed resulted in his contributing to a special feature about “The Visible Skeleton Series” published in the John Hopkins journal, Perspectives in Biology and Medicine, in spring 2004. For information about Ferguson and “The Visible Skeleton Series,” visit <www.lauraferguson.net>.

The four specimens on display from the museum’s anatomical collection will complement Ferguson’s visualizations by showing the reality of altered body structures. Three of the specimens are scoliotic spines that were purchased by the museum between 1868 and 1916. The fourth specimen, a normal spine, will allow visitors to compare spinal deformity with typical development.
The museum’s anatomical collection is comprised of four types of materials: anatomical and pathological skeletal specimens; fluid-preserved gross anatomical and pathological specimens; medical research collections containing slides, tissue blocks, and related documentary materials; and miscellaneous material. The anatomical collection also serves as a repository for historical and medically significant specimens, including remains of Lincoln, Booth, and Garfield. This collection provides a rich source of data for researchers in forensic medicine, anthropology, pathology, paleopathology, and military medicine. Since the Civil War, the collection has formed the basis of hundreds of studies by museum staff, Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) staff, and outside researchers. The NMHM was established in 1862 when U.S. Army Brig. Gen. William Alexander Hammond, the U.S. Army Surgeon General, issued orders that directed all Union Army medical officers “to collect, and to forward to the office of the Surgeon General all specimens of morbid anatomy, surgical or medical, which may be regarded as valuable; together with projectiles and foreign bodies removed, and such other matters as may prove of interest in the study of military medicine or surgery.”

Today, the museum is an element of the AFIP, a tri-service Army, Navy, and Air Force agency of the Department of Defense with a threefold mission of consultation, education, and research. Within the AFIP there are twenty-two subspecialty departments with more than 120 pathologists. The board of the AFIP includes the Surgeons General of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Public Health Service.

The museum’s more than 24,000,000 specimens and artifacts were the first in the country to be registered by the U.S. Department of the Interior as a National Historic Landmark and it is the only museum collection in Washington, D.C. with this status. The Secretary of the Interior selected the museum’s collection because of its “exceptional value in commemorating and illustrating the history of the United States.”

The museum is open every day except December 25 from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. The museum is located at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, 6900 Georgia Avenue and Elder Street, NW, Washington, D.C. Docent-led tours are offered to walk-in visitors at 1 p.m. on the second and fourth Saturday of each month. The Web site is <www.nmhm.washingtondc.museum> and the telephone number is 202-782-2200. Admission and parking are free.


Disease, illness, and health care are not normally viewed as a laughing matter. For nineteenth-century English and French caricaturists these topics, however, provided a wealth of material for their entertaining artwork. Caricature by definition is a representation in which the subject’s distinctive features or peculiarities are deliberately exaggerated to produce a comic or grotesque effect. Caricaturists humorously exaggerated medical conditions and physical characteristics. Bulbous noses, protruding stomachs, and hunched backs were some of the more common features drawn to extraordinary proportions. Bizarre treatments, massive doses of pills, and excessive bloodletting, prescribed by trained physicians and quack doctors alike, were all lampooned. Suffering and discomfort from disease and the patient’s reaction to medical treatment were also fodder for the satirist’s pen. While some caricatures were straightforward in their message, others contained yet another layer of meaning. Medical conditions could symbolize failed interpersonal relationships, national political affairs, and everything in between. The online exhibit, created by the Library’s Historical Collections and Services staff, examines and describes thirty-seven medical caricatures from France and England.

Joan Echtenkamp Klein
Alvin V. and Nancy Baird Curator of Historical Collections and Assistant Professor for Medical Education
Claude Moore Health Sciences Library
University of Virginia Health System
"Reflected Moments: Images of the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, 1957-1991: A Selection of Photographs from the Elizabeth Wilcox Photographic Collection."

The Archives and Special Collections at the Augustus C. Long Health Sciences Library is pleased to announce the opening of its first digital exhibit, featuring over thirty examples of the work of Elizabeth ("Libby") Wilcox (1916-2000), the unofficial Medical Center photographer between 1957 and 1991. The exhibit can be seen at: <library.cpmc.columbia.edu/hsl/eres/countact.cfm?resourceid=5651>.

As the wife of long-time Columbia faculty member, Dr. Herbert ("Bud") Wilcox, Jr., Libby Wilcox was given unimpeded access to the workings of Columbia-Presbyterian. Her camera captured the daily routines and extraordinary events of a great academic medical center during a period of tremendous change for American medicine. Seen in the exhibit are portraits of medical legends Virginia Apgar, Dana Atchley, and Robert Loeb; breakthroughs such as pediatric open-heart surgery in 1958; and long-vanished Medical Center landmarks.

In 1991, Dr. and Mrs. Wilcox donated her unparalleled archive of over 100,000 images (most in negative form) to the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center and deposited it in Archives and Special Collections at the Health Sciences Library.

"Reflected Moments" is an enlarged digital version of a catalog first published in 1993 by the Augustus C. Long Health Sciences Library to accompany an exhibition of Wilcox’s photographs at the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. The original catalog was compiled and coordinated by Marvin J. Taylor, Head of Special Collections at the Health Sciences Library. This digital version was revised and coordinated by Stephen E. Novak, Head, Archives and Special Collections, and designed by Andy Lin, Curriculum Design Studio, Office of Scholarly Resources, and Kathren Torraca, Health Sciences Library.

For more information about the exhibit, or about the Wilcox Collection, please contact Archives and Special Collections: <hsrlarchives@columbia.edu>.

A new exhibit, "The Physician’s Tools: Medical Instruments from the Robert Cuddihy Collection," opened in June at the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ) George F. Smith Library of the Health Sciences. This exhibit explores the evolution of diagnostic and clinical instruments, primarily during the nineteenth century, and features instruments collected by Robert V. Cuddihy. Rare books from the Library’s Special Collections complement the exhibit. Mr. Cuddihy has pursued an interest in the history of medicine during the course of several decades of professional employment in the pharmaceutical industry. He is currently a Senior Clinical Scientist at ALTANA Pharma US, located in Florham Park, New Jersey. Mr. Cuddihy’s research focus has been directed toward the development of new drugs in various therapeutic areas, including psychotropic agents, antihypertensives, antineoplastic drugs and anti-inflammatory agents.

Mr. Cuddihy is currently working on a book that explores the impact of medical instrumentation on the evolution of the theory and practice of clinical diagnosis over a two-century period, 1750-1950. The instruments on display in this exhibit have been collected from numerous sources and locations in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

The UMDNJ-University Libraries gratefully acknowledges Mr. Cuddihy for the loan of his extraordinary collection and for his co-curatorship of the exhibit.

The UMDNJ-George F. Smith Library is located at 30 Twelfth Avenue, Newark. For more information, please contact <densky@umdnj.edu> or 973-972-7830.


Almanacs have been a part of American life since its beginning. One of the first books printed in English America was an almanac. Produced annually, they provided practical information and entertainment. Almanacs have always contained health information, from medieval bloodletting diagrams to the brief articles on a variety of medical topics in the eighteenth century.

Their great popularity made almanacs an attractive advertising medium. Manufacturers of drugs and other health-enhancing substances were among the first to take advantage of this. Initially they bought advertising space, but in 1843 C.C. Bristol of Buffalo, N.Y., published its own almanac to advertise Extract of Sarsaparilla. This innovation was soon adopted by other patent medicine companies. By the end of the century, patent medicine almanacs had evolved into colorful and heavily illustrated works with a sophisticated use of images. Their bright and attractive covers linked the
product to appealing subjects such as country scenes, rosy-cheeked children, and pretty young women.

This exhibit displays the progression of the almanac from its medieval beginnings through the simple and crude eighteenth-century publications and, finally, the beguiling almanac art of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

For information:
Carol Clausen
phone: 301 435 4993
email: <cclausen@mail.nlm.nih.gov>

For visitor information, see the NLM Web site at: <www.nlm.nih.gov/about/visitor/htm>.

February 17, 2005, Douglas Bacon, M.D., Associate Professor of Anesthesiology and History of Medicine, Mayo Clinic, “Biological and Chemical Warfare: An Historical Perspective.”


All lectures will be held in Lecture Room #5, Scaife Hall, University of Pittsburgh, at 6:00 p.m. Please refer all questions on the Society and its programming to Dr. Jonathon Erlen, 412-648-8927; <erlen@pitt.edu>.

Good Reading From ALHHS Members


Jonathon Erlen’s publications for 2004 include:


Good Listening

The C. F. Reynolds Medical History Society 2004-2005 Schedule of Meetings:

September 23, 2004, Alan Kraut, Ph.D., Professor of History, American University, “Doctors at the Borders: Immigrants and the Public Health-Historical Perspectives.”


January 27, 2005, Eugene Myers, M.D., Professor and Eye and Ear Foundation Chair, Department of Otolaryngology, University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, “Neck Dissection: An Operation in Evolution.”

A Presentation by an ALHHS Member

The following are excerpts from “Collecting Rare Medical Books,” presented by Bruce J. Ramer at an AAHM luncheon session, May 1, 2004:
"The market for general old and rare medical books is always considerably smaller than the market for books in fields such as modern first editions, English literature, American literature, voyages and travels, illustrated and color plate books, Americana, etc. There will always be a market for the most important medical books, and the famous authors such as those listed in the classic work, Morton's Medical Bibliography: An Annotated Check-List of Texts Illustrating the History of Medicine (Garrison-Morton), fifth edition, 1991, edited by Jeremy M. Norman.

"Medical library funds must be increased, in order to continue to purchase rare books, which are appropriate for the library's collections. Physicians and other donors must be encouraged to offer enough support to the medical rare book rooms to enable them to purchase many rare books. A budget of $5,000 or $10,000 is not enough to purchase many good books at today’s prices. Many of the endowments for medical rare book collections were made over fifty years ago, and have never been increased. If a doctor or other donor gave a permanent endowment of $100,000 in the 1940s, and the library uses the interest from the investment of that endowment it would give them a small amount to spend each year.

"It is the job of dealers to encourage newcomers to begin collections. Medical book collectors should be encouraged to learn to read a bit in languages other than English, so that they can at least understand the title, and some of the chapter headings, or parts of the index, to recognize the importance of the book to their collection.

"Medical schools should require courses in the history of medicine, and encourage students to take electives in the history of medicine and science, and offer reading lists, so that students can educate themselves. Most of those who become bibliophiles and begin forming fine rare medical book collections, are inspired by a mentor, or by a visit to the rare book library of their undergraduate school, the medical school they attend, or where they serve their residence or eventually work in their chosen field.

"Online sales have diluted the quality of books, and created problems in being able to tell what is authentic, complete, etc. When one buys a copy online, it pays to know who you are buying from, and whether you have the right to return a poorly described copy.

"One must also be aware of stolen copies, forged signatures, etc. Programs such as The Antiques Road Show on PBS-TV have made everyone into an appraiser, or some type of expert, with no experience necessary. Appraising is a complicated, and time consuming process.

"Doctors, who are also part-time dealers, have the capital to buy anything, but cannot have the skills of the full-time dealer. Form a good relationship with a dealer, and it will reward you in the long run.

"If we are going to encourage a new generation to collect, and appreciate the history of medicine, more young people must take a course in the history of medicine or history of science, and become involved with organizations such as the AAHM and History of Science Society, or associations for the history of medicine and science in their countries. The young medical students, and students of the history of medicine must visit antiquarian bookdealers, and form relationships with them. Dealers can advise them about the proper reference works to use, and these can be found in medical rare book libraries. Librarians can often refer collectors to specialist dealers, whom they should contact to get on mailing lists, to receive catalogues. They can begin to attend many antiquarian book fairs, meet many dealers, and learn how to form a collection which fits their budget. It’s a hobby which can last a lifetime, and gives an enormous amount of pleasure."

Moves

Elaine Challacome reports that the Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine shifted collections this summer to occupy their new stack expansion. All the archives, folios, small formats, and some of the artifact collections are moving into the new space.

This past summer plans were underway to move part of the Waring Historical Library collections at the Medical University of South Carolina. According to Jane Brown, the archives and journal collections were to move not into expanded, but probably into smaller space.

Jason Weishaupt of the Robert E. Watkins Resource Center and Goodwill Industries International, Inc. Archives in Rockville, Maryland, announces that Goodwill Industries International moved into its new building last March. "We were in an old, drafty, dusty 80-year-old mansion and now we are in a nice, new modern building! No more smoke from the smokers invading my archives! No more water leaks!"

Susan Rishworth, Archivist of the American College of Surgeons (ACS) in Chicago, reports that the new space for the ACS Archives finally became available at the end of this past June. It is not located in the College’s historic property, the Murphy Auditorium building, but on the 27th floor of the headquarters building, next to the Archivist’s office. The move should coincide with the completion of finding aids for 90% of the stored records of the College.
Check It Out At ....

The Bakken Museum and Library: Liz Ihrig has added some Web pages for the Bakken Library’s homepage that feature recent news, events, exhibits, etc. All of them can be reached by going to the “News” page at: <www.thebakken.org/news/news.htm>.

The College of Physicians of Philadelphia: On May 22, the College celebrated the dedication of the Robert L. Sadoff Library of Legal Medicine and Forensic Psychiatry with a symposium on Legal Medicine and its History and a reception and dinner hosted by Dr. Sadoff. This gift of about three thousand books makes the College Library a key resource in the history of forensic psychiatry and related fields. Neale Watson has published the Sadoff Catalog for the College of Physicians and it is available on Amazon. All Sadoff items are also represented by entries in the College Library’s OPAC: <www.cppsource.info>.

Funded by a grant from the William Penn Foundation, the College Library had its stacks cleaned for the first time in decades. The work was done by National Library Relocations (NLR) of Central Islip, New York. In the course of their work, NLR removed all post-1990 journals (except, of course, for those in history of medicine and related fields) from our stacks, for shipment to China. We have also expanded our cage area and have had NLR move all pre-1866 monographs moved into it.

The College recently signed an agreement with the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia (the oldest and leading pediatric facility in the U.S.) to house, process, and manage the digitization of its archives. While we plan to continue to purchase secondary materials in history of medicine, and to acquire rare books and other older primary printed sources, we look forward to our manuscript collection being the greatest source of future growth.

The Francis C. Wood Institute for the History of Medicine announces the winner and honorable mention in the 2004 Krumbhaar Award competition. Named for Edward B. Krumbhaar, a founder of the AAHM and President of the College of Physicians in the 1940s, the Krumbhaar Award honors the medical student in Eastern Pennsylvania or New Jersey who submits the best original essay in history of medicine. The winner this year is Ari Vander Walde, a third-year student at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine) for his essay, “Eugenics, Jews, and Judaism.” An honorable mention goes to Brian Puskas, a graduating senior at the Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine, for “Managing the Nation’s Health: An Historical Analysis of U.S. Public Health Service Leadership during the 1960s and the 1990s.” Deadline for submission of entries for the 2005 competition is March 31, 2005.

As part of the national celebration of the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark expedition, the Wood Institute is putting on a “Conference on Health and Medicine in the Era of Lewis and Clark.” The conference will take place on November 4-6, 2004 and will coincide with the opening of the national traveling Lewis and Clark Exhibit at the Academy of Natural Sciences here in Philadelphia. The College’s exhibit, “Only One Man Died: Medical Adventures on the Lewis and Clark Trail” will remain in the College gallery through March 2006. The program for the conference is available at <www.collphyphil.org/L&CConf.htm>.

Ed Morman

The Office of NIH History: The Office of NIH History hosted its second annual NIH History Day on Tuesday, September 21, 2004. This year’s theme was “Scientific Biography.” A lecture, “The Seven Virtues of Biography, or: What’s the Use of Biographies of Life Scientists?” was presented by Dr. Thomas Soderqvist, Professor in History of Medicine and Director of the Medical Museum at the University of Copenhagen.
The Bernard Becker Medical Library at Washington University, St. Louis: Amy Nunnikhoven, a fourth year medical student, won the 2004 Roland P. MacKay Medical Student Essay Award in Historical Aspects from the American Academy of Neurology. Amy’s essay, “Determining the Interplay of Brain Structure and Function: The Effects of Religion and Ethics on Theories of the Mind from Antiquity to the Modern Era,” is the result of an independent reading course on the history of neurology taught by Lilla Vekerdy. The classes took place in Becker Library and employed the Library’s rich historical holdings in the field of neuroscience.

The following Library patrons conducted a significant part of their historical research in Becker Library’s Henry Schwartz Reading Room, utilizing special collections materials and consulting with the Archives and Rare Books colleagues:

Aimee Dowl, a master’s student at Washington University, is the winner of this year’s Nereuther Prize from Olin Library for her essay about a collection of books on medieval and renaissance anatomy and medicine.

Kristen Ehrenberger, co-recipient of the J. Walter Goldstein Prize for best senior thesis in the History Department of Washington University: “What’s in a Name? An Onomastic Study of Rudolf Virchow’s Neologisms and Information Transfer in the Mid- to Late-Nineteenth Century German Medical Science Community.”

Dr. Barbara Baumgartner, Women and Gender Studies, presented an excellent paper, “Is it a Boy or Girl? Representation of Gender in Early 19th-Century Anatomy Texts,” at this year’s American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) meeting in Madison.

Also at the AAHM meeting in Madison, the papers of Caroline Hillard, a graduate student in Art History, “The Human Skeleton in Medieval Art and Anatomy,”
and of Alessandro Medico, a junior in Arts and Sciences, “Tam physici quam chirurgici: An Overview of the Medical Milieu of Late Medieval Venice,” earned respect for the young generation of medical historians.

Gifts of Note

During the first week of May, the Eighth Annual History Special Interest Group Breakfast at the 2004 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) Annual Clinical Meeting was the setting for a very special donation to the History Library. B. Victor Lewis, M.D., FRCS, FRCOG, an ob/gyn physician from London, presented a copy of the second edition of William Smellie’s Sett of Anatomical Tables to ACOG Executive Director Ralph W. Hale, M.D. and the History Library.

William Smellie (1697-1763) is considered the “Master of British Midwifery.” He was first to teach obstetrics and midwifery on a scientific basis; first to lay down safe rules for the use of forceps, and to separate obstetrics from surgery. His famed treatise on midwifery appeared in 1752, followed two years later by his set of plates. The life-size plates are distinguished for their accuracy and are only to be compared with those of Smellie’s pupil, William Hunter, whose 1774 Anatomia uteri humani gravidi (Garrison-Morton 6157) was one of the highest points in anatomical atlases.

The J. Bay Jacobs, M.D., Library for the History of Obstetrics and Gynecology in America serves as a reference collection on historical aspects of American obstetrics and gynecology for researchers and scholars, a source for oral and written histories of American, including clinical, socioeconomic, nursing, and educational issues.

Congratulations

Toby A. Appel is the first holder of a newly endowed librarianship at the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library, Yale University. Having served as Historical Librarian since 1994, she now holds the title, John Robinson Bumstead Librarian for Medical History. The bequest was made to the Medical Library through the will of John R. (“Jack”) Bumstead (1925-2003). Regina Kenny Marone, Library Director, decided to use the funds to assure the Historical Librarian position by its endowment. Jack Bumstead’s connection to the Library was through his father, John H. Bumstead, M.D. (1897-1957), a Yale College graduate and resident at New Haven Hospital, who became a prominent New Haven practitioner and clinical professor at Yale. He served in the Yale units in both World Wars. Dr. Bumstead was best known for having been the first physician to treat a patient with penicillin in the United States. Jack Bumstead, the only child of Dr. Bumstead, retired early and volunteered on a regular basis for over twenty years as government documents librarian at Mystic Seaport, to which he also left a large bequest.

Steve Novak received the Frederic Miller Finding Aid Award of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference (MARAC) for “outstanding achievement in the preparation of finding aids with the MARAC region” in 2003. The award was for the finding aid to the papers of Dr. Viola W. Bernard (1907-1998), a long-time Columbia University faculty member who was a leading psychiatrist, psychoanalyst, child welfare advocate, and political and social activist. Steve shared this prestigious award with Dr. Kathleen Kelly, Dr. Bernard’s research assistant for many years and one of her executors. The URL for the electronic version of the Bernard finding aid is: <library.cpmc.columbia.edu/hsl/archives/findingaids/bernard.html>.

Fellowships

The Reynolds Associates, in conjunction with the Historical Collections Unit of Lister Hill Library, are pleased to announce the availability of short-term grants of up to $1000 to visiting scholars engaged in research projects for the 2005 calendar year relating to one or more aspects of the history of the health sciences. All materials must be submitted by December 31, 2004, to receive consideration. For more information please refer to the library’s posted fellowship flyer at <www.uab.edu/reynolds/fellowship.htm>.

Mike Flannery
Associate Director for Historical Collections
University of Alabama at Birmingham

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) announces that the recipient of the year 2004 ACOG/Ortho-McNeil Fellowship in the History of American Obstetrics and Gynecology is Ronald E. Batt, M.D., FACOG, whose research project is, “The History of Endometriosis in North America: Scientific,
Social, and Cultural Perspective.” The award carries a stipend of $5000 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 into some area of American obstetric/gynecologic history. Applications for the year 2005 award will be accepted from ACOG Junior Fellows or Fellows until October 1, 2004. For further information and application forms contact:

Debra Scarborough, History Librarian/Archivist
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
409 Twelfth Street, SW
Washington, DC 20024
phone 202-863-2578
fax 202-484-1595
e-mail <dscarborough@acog.org>

The Office of National Institutes of Health (NIH) History is pleased to announce the appointment of three DeWitt Stetten, Jr., Memorial Fellows in the History of Biomedical Sciences and Technology. The new fellows will be:

Maya Ponte, an M.D.-Ph.D. candidate in medicine and medical anthropology at the University of California, San Francisco. She will work with the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke on “Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathy in the U.S. and U.K.”

Leo Slater, a postdoctoral fellow at the Max Planck Institut für Wissenschaftsgeschichte in Berlin. He will work with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) on the history of “Malaria Research at NIAID.”

Claudia Wassman, a physician who is completing a Ph.D. in the history of science and medicine at the University of Chicago. She will work with the National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering on the history of how imaging technology has shaped our understanding of emotion as a part of a larger project on “The Science of Emotion.”

Each year, the Bakken Library and Museum in Minneapolis offers Visiting Research Fellowships and Research Travel Grants to facilitate research in its collection of books, journals, manuscripts, and instruments. The subject of the Bakken’s collections is the history of electricity and magnetism with a focus on their roles in the life sciences and medicine. Significant holdings in-
News from the History of Medicine Division
National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health
Elizabeth Fee, Chief

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) seizure case-file collection (1907-1963) was transferred recently from the Federal Records Center to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) History of Medicine Division (HMD). The files consist of evidence accompanying federal court judgments against violators of the Pure Food and Drug Act (1906 and as amended). Each case file contains correspondence, legal records, artifacts, photographs, etc., related to the product seizures. The collection is accessed by index numbers found in the published FDA Notices of Judgment. Each case is summarized there, and subjects and defendant names are indexed. This is one of the largest (2,679 linear feet) and most significant additions in the Library’s history. HMD staff are digitizing the Notices of Judgment, which collectively form an index to the collection, for distribution through the NLM Web site.

Index-Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General’s Office is now on the World Wide Web at <indexcat.nlm.nih.gov>. Published from 1880 to 1961, this mammoth work of 3,700,000 references was one of the chief bibliographical tools for generations of clinicians and laboratory scientists. Over time, the Index-Catalogue became one of the principal bibliographical tools for medical historians as well and is now available in digital form without charge to users. Besides being available wherever there is connection to the WWW, the digital form of Index-Catalogue permits a far greater variety of searches than could the printed version, which was arranged chiefly by subject. (Authors of monographs, for example, appeared under their names, but authors of the 2,500,000 journal articles indexed were listed under the subject of their articles and then alphabetically by name.) The digital Index-Catalogue permits searching of authors, titles, notes, places and dates of publication, and, of course, the subject headings used in the printed versions of the Index-Catalogue.

Initiated by the American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM) Electronic Media Committee, the digitization of the Index-Catalogue is a collaborative project. Beginning in 1997, grants from the Burroughs Wellcome Trust and the Wellcome Trust supported pilot studies establishing project feasibility, best approach, and quality review. The National Library of Medicine funded the digitization contract. Russell Maulitz represented the AAHM and Lillian Kozuma, the NLM.

Exhibits

The Exhibition Program sponsored six public programs related to the “Changing the Face of Medicine” exhibition: two theatrical performances of the Changing the Face of Medicine playlet; a Manchester String Quartet performance featuring Virginia Apgar’s own instruments; a Girl Scout program called “Girls Celebrate Women in Medicine”; a reception for a pre-medical honors society; the American Medical Student Association’s first Empowerment Institute Program; and a reception for the American Association for Medical College (AAMC) Women Liaison Officers.

Recent additions to National Library of Medicine’s C. Everett Koop Papers are featured in a new exhibit, “C.Everett Koop: Pediatric Surgeon to U.S. Surgeon General.” Including photographs, political cartoons, correspondence, and press releases, the exhibit documents the career of one of the most recognizable public officials of the 1980s. Between 1981 to 1989, he turned the Office of the U.S. Surgeon General into a platform from which subsequent Surgeons General have advocated of public health reform directly to the citizenry.
The curators of this exhibit are Meghan Attalla and Walter Hickel of the HMD. The exhibit will be on display through August 13, 2004. The electronic finding aid to the C. Everett Koop papers is available at <www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/manuscripts/ead/koop.html>.

Recent Historical Lectures


March 23, 2004: Ellen More (University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston), “Sexual Morality, Cultural Authority, and the Woman Physician: From Elizabeth Blackwell to Mary Calderone” (Special Lecture for Women’s History Month).

March 25, 2004: Shelly McKellar (University of Western Ontario), “We Can Rebuild You: Artificial Organ Technologies in Modern Medicine.”


Awards

The Eisenhower National Clearing house included the online version of “Changing the Face of Medicine” in its January 2004 “Digital Dozen,” a list of exemplary Web sites for educators.

The Mid-Atlantic Archives Conference (MARAC) on April 24, 2004 presented its Miller Award to Kent Woynowski for his finding aid to the Donald S. Fredrickson Papers.

For more information: <pteigen@nih.gov>

News From the Wellcome

The Wellcome Library is on the move.

The Library’s current accommodation at 183 Euston Road, London, is to be upgraded and expanded. While the refurbishment is being carried out, our services and collections will relocate to 210 Euston Road from August 2004 until Spring 2006. To facilitate the move, we anticipate that the Library will close to the public in late summer 2004, from Saturday 28 August 28 to Sunday 12 September 12 inclusive. As with all construction programmes, the dates may be subject to change. Intending visitors are urged to contact our Enquiry Line on +44 (0)20 7611 8722 before making any firm travel arrangements. We hope to make the move as smooth as possible for our users and apologize in advance for any inconvenience. For regular updates about the progress of the move and of the refurbishment, check the Wellcome Library Web site <library.wellcome.ac.uk>.

With a view toward enhanced public facilities, the Wellcome Trust is currently constructing new administrative headquarters at 215 Euston Road, just next door to the existing Wellcome Building at 183 Euston. The transfer of staff and operations to the new headquarters in the summer of 2004 will pave the way for a major refurbishment of 183, allowing it to become the main base for the Trust’s exciting programme of public-facing activities. The building will be transformed, with improved visitor facilities high on the agenda. Eye-catching new library and exhibition spaces are planned along with expanded conference facilities, forum space (for debates, drama workshops, etc.) plus a café and a bookshop. The Wellcome Trust Centre for the History of Medicine at University College London, an internationally renowned research and teaching centre, will be housed on the upper floors of the building.

The Wellcome Trust, in partnership with the Joint Information Systems Committee (JISC), and the National Library of Medicine (NLM) are working together on a project to digitize the complete backfiles of a number of important and historically significant medical journals. The digitized content will be made freely available on the Internet — via PubMed Central — and augment the content already available there. The Wellcome Library exists as a resource to provide access to the documentary record of medicine. This project is one way of translating that vision into the digital age.
The project will commence in Spring 2004 and we anticipate that all the journals we plan to digitize will be available online by spring 2006. However, as journals are digitized they will be made available, so we predict that the first few titles digitized under this project will be online early in 2005.

To learn more about this project and see list of participating journals go to: <library.wellcome.ac.uk/backfiles>.

**Directory of History Medicine Collections: Origins of a Valuable Resource**

The idea to create a directory of history of medicine collections was a vision of Dr. Philip Teigen, Deputy Chief of the National Library of Medicine (NLM) History of Medicine Division (HMD). Back in the late 1980s, Dr. Teigen saw the need for a resource that would serve to identify history of medicine collections, both U.S. and foreign. He believed this resource would be an important and useful reference tool for historians, scholars, and researchers worldwide. Dr. Teigen thought that the DIRLINE® (Directory of Information Resources Online) database, developed by the Specialized Services Section (SIS) of NLM, might be the vehicle to turn his vision of an all-inclusive directory of history of medicine collections into reality.

Teaming with SIS to have DIRLINE, a continuously updated and maintained database, complemented by an annual printed directory, seemed an exceptional model to Dr. Teigen. Working with him, HMD reference librarian Elizabeth Tunis developed information sheets for prospective collection contacts to complete as a basis for their collection's entry. In 1990 the first edition of the *Directory of History of Medicine Collections* was published with thirty-two collections. Ms. Tunis continued to edit the *Directory* until 2001, overseeing its steady growth. The most recent 2004 edition includes 119 collections.

Organized by state and country, the *Directory* entries provide researchers with a wealth of information including address, contact information, services provided, collection strengths, and a description of each collection's holdings. Each entry also includes the Web address of the collection and its online catalog, when available. Each entry's DIRLINE record includes keywords that match the collection's strengths, allowing users to search the DIRLINE database for subjects of interest.


Since its initial publication, the *Directory of History of Medicine Collections* has proven to be an essential resource for researchers worldwide. HMD publishes an updated print edition annually and regularly updates the DIRLINE database. According to NLM and HMD web tracking statistics, the *Directory* had a total of 26,766 hits in the first six months of 2004 making it one of the most popular NLM Web sites.

The HMD invites libraries, archives, and museums, which include in their collections holdings in the history of medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine, nursing, and pharmacy, to contribute information about their collections. Participating institutions must be able to respond to relevant reference questions and, in the case of libraries, interlibrary loan.

If your institution is interested in joining the *Directory of History of Medicine Collections* and its DIRLINE component, please contact reference librarian Crystal Smith by phone at 301-496-9225, by fax at 301-402-0872, or by e-mail at <crystal_smith@nlm.nih.gov>.

We also ask that participating institutions contact Ms. Smith with updated information about their collections. Finally, we always welcome suggestions of history of medicine collections that might be added to the *Directory*. 
Quiz Question

What was invented first, electronic mail or the telephone? (answer below)

EDWIN V. GLASER RARE BOOKS
PO Box 755
Napa, CA 94559

Rare, important, and historic books in...
MEDICINE, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY
Catalogues issued... Visitors by Appointment
Established in 1964

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Fax: (707) 258-8625
e-mail: glaserrare@aol.com
web page: glaserrarebooks.com

The 2005 Election

We have received more than one nomination for each of the four offices up for election in 2005. Consequently, we will present the membership with a multi-slate rather than a single-slate ballot which has been traditional. We realize the feelings expressed by the members at the business meeting in Madison were strongly in favor of an uncontested election; however, under the circumstances it would be unfair of the Nominating Committee to make the decisions about our officers that rightfully belong to the members.

As a corollary to this election process we need to hear from all our members, including those who were not at the annual meeting. If the current and most immediate past election are any indication, there is obviously a lot of interest in serving as an ALHHS officer. Perhaps we have grown to a new level and should formally rethink our uncontested election process. Let us know how you feel about contested versus single slate ballots. If we decide to keep our future elections uncontested, please consider how we can do so in a fair manner.

Nominating Committee
Suzanne Porter, Chair <porte004@mc.duke.edu>
Elaine Challacombe
Lois Densky-Wolff
John Erlen

The Seventh Annual SAHMS Meeting

I want to encourage you all to attend the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Southern Association for the History of Medicine and Science (SAHMS) to be held on Friday and Saturday, February 25-26, 2005, in lovely Augusta, Georgia, co-sponsored by the Medical College of Georgia School of Medicine, Augusta State University, and the Center for the Study of Georgia History. Several ALHHS members are on the program. The full conference schedule and registration information can be found online at: <www.ced.aug.edu/SAHMSprelim.htm>.

Those of us from ALHHS who have attended previous SAHMS meetings will attest that this is a wonderfully small, friendly meeting with no political agendas. Please join us for some good history of medicine and warm Southern hospitality!

John Erlen
SAHMS Program Committee

Answer to Quiz Question: Alexander Graham Bell called it the telephone.
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The Watermark (ISSN 1553-7641) is the quarterly publication of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS). It was founded in 1976 to serve as the newsletter of the Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences, but changed its subtitle in 1992 when ALHHS changed its name. OCLC records are # 11902760 (1976-1992) and # 40676801 (1992-present).

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The Watermark encourages submissions of news and stories about events, collections, catalogues, people, awards, grants, publications, and anything else of professional interest to the members of ALHHS. Please submit your contributions in a timely way to Eric Luft, preferably as e-mail attachments.

Information about membership in ALHHS is available from the Secretary/Treasurer: Micaela Sullivan-Fowler, Historical Collections, Ebling Library, 750 Highland Avenue, Madison, WI 53705-2221.
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Submissions for the ALHHS Web site <www.library.ucla.edu/libraries/biomed/alhhs/> should be sent to the Chair of the Web Site Committee: Katharine E.S. Donahue, Head, History and Special Collections, Louise M. Darling Biomedical Library, UCLA, 12-077 CHS, Box 951798, Los Angeles, CA 90095-1798.
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