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WATERMARK

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

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EDITOR:

Martha E. Stone
Treadwell Library
Massachusetts General Hospital
Boston, MA
mstone@partners.org

ASSOCIATE BOOK REVIEW EDITOR:

Jonathon Erlen
Health Sciences Library System
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA
erlen@pitt.edu

LAYOUT EDITOR:

Brooke Fox
Waring Historical Library
Medical University of South Carolina
Charleston, SC
foxeb@musc.edu

ASSOCIATE EDITOR:

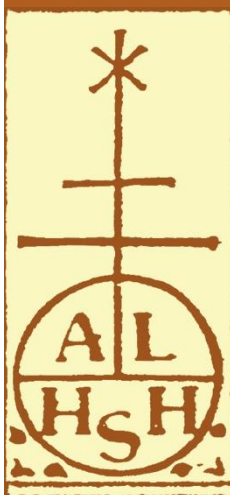
Jack Eckert
Center for the History of Medicine
Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine
Boston MA
jack_eckert@hms.harvard.edu

BOOK REVIEW EDITOR:

Patricia Gallagher
patriciagallagher@verizon.net

CONTRIBUTING EDITOR:

Jenn Nelson
Heritage and Special Collections Administrator
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons
of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario
jnelson@royalcollege.ca

**Submissions for the Watermark:**

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 Martha Stone, as e-mail attachments. Visuals should be submitted as jpegs with a resolution of 100 dpi if possible. Copyright clearance for content and visuals are the responsibility of the author.

Cover Image: Legacy technology in the Cushing Library Reading Room, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. Photo by Steve Greenberg

EDITOR'S MESSAGE



What a great meeting we had in New Haven – and it was historic, too: the first-ever joint meeting of ALHHS and MeMA. The buzz around town confirmed that this was the best meeting ever, and we're all looking forward to our April 2016 meeting in Minneapolis. Most sincere thanks and gratitude go to the members of the Local Arrangements Committee for all their hard work in making sure that everything ran smoothly, and to the Program Committee for arranging such a superb slate of presenters. The behind-the-scenes tours at Yale's Medical Historical Library were fascinating and thought-provoking.

This issue contains the edited text of some of those presentations, along with selected images. Thanks to the efforts of ALHHS webmaster Russell Johnson, many PDFs of presentation slides [are available on our site](#). And don't miss a conference report on *Vesalius and the Invention of the Modern Body*. It took place earlier this year, and the events as described will make many of us wish we'd been able to attend.

Thanks to an eagle-eyed ALHHSer who found this recent press release, [NLM's Reznick Honored by the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences \(ALHHS\)](#), which also includes names of other ALHHS honorees.

Have a safe and enjoyable summer, and I look forward to receiving your contributions to future issues of *The Watermark*. For those of you who wondered when the remains of last winter's record snow had melted: [there is still snow in Boston!](#)

Martha E. Stone
Editor

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



It was wonderful to see so many of you at the annual meeting in New Haven. Turnout was large; the presentations were excellent; and the venues were memorable. My thanks again to Melissa Grafe and her Local Arrangements Committee and Joan Klein and her Program Committee. The thoughtfulness, energy, and enthusiasm the committee members brought to their tasks could be seen in the outcome.

During the meeting, the Steering Committee approved the report of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review ALHHS Finances. For many years, we've had a much larger sum in the treasury than we needed to operate and last year your Steering Committee appointed this committee, led by ALHHS Treasurer Barbara Niss, to investigate ways to employ it prudently.

The Committee confirmed that we had sufficient funds for daily operations and recommended we use some of the surplus to endow a Travel Scholarship to subsidize attendance at the annual meeting by library students and early career professionals. At the annual business meeting it was also suggested that travel stipends for members engaged in research might also be included.

Soon we will be asking you to vote on a change to the By-Laws to allow us to establish another Standing Committee – the Travel Scholarship Committee -- to create the needed requirements and procedures and to administer the awarding of the funds. Once this is done, I will appoint a committee with the advice of the Steering Committee. We hope the first scholarships will be awarded for the 2017 meeting.

This is an exciting development for ALHHS. The organization exists for its members; by subsidizing some of the cost to younger members of attendance at the annual meeting we help not only them but the organization as a whole by forming our future leaders. I wish you a happy and safe summer!

Stephen Novak
President

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2015 ANNUAL MEETING, APRIL 29-30, NEW HAVEN, CT**PRESENTATIONS**

[Presentations are excerpted from papers presented at the 2015 ALHHS Annual Meeting – ed.]

Collaboratively Preserving “Mr. Neurology’s” Legacy

Engaged and highly-motivated faculty members can be beneficial partners for archivists and special collections librarians in academic settings seeking to acquire collections, develop exhibits, and publicize the value of archival and rare book holdings. The Special Collections and University Archives Department of the University of Illinois Chicago Library of the Health Sciences has long benefited from a relationship with Dr. James L. Stone, a member of the UIC Neurosurgery faculty and an advocate for the history of neurology. Dr. Stone has published widely in the history of neurology and neurosurgery and has been a regular conduit for institutional archival material and exhibit ideas.

The first collaboration between Dr. Stone and the library was a small exhibit in 2008 documenting an historic separation of craniopagus twins at the University of Illinois by Dr. Oscar Sugar and Dr. Herbert Grossman. The separation, which took place in 1952, was the first such successful procedure, though success in this case was defined as the survival of at least one twin. This operation was widely publicized at the time and the surviving twin, Roger Brodie, was featured in *Life* and *Collier's* magazine.

In the spring of 2010, Dr. Stone approached the UIC Library of the Health Sciences Special Collections Department with a proposal to cooperate on an exhibition of a collection of approximately 300 plastic-embedded normal and pathological brain specimens that he had recently retrieved from the basement of the historic University of Illinois Neuropsychiatric Institute Building, which was dedicated in 1942. With Dr. Stone's assistance, a letter of understanding establishing an open-ended loan of the collection was obtained from the Head of the UIC Neurosurgery Department.

This collection of specimens was created by Percival Bailey (1892-1973) while he was a member of the faculty of the University of Illinois. Dr Bailey received a PhD from the University of Chicago and a medical degree from Northwestern University in 1918. He worked closely with Harvey Cushing at the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital in Boston for much of the decade from 1919 to 1928, which included a period of continuing education

in Paris with leading French neurologists. During Dr. Bailey's collaboration with Cushing, they co-authored the important study, *A Classification of the Tumors of the Glioma Group* (Lippincott, 1926). After concluding his work in Boston in 1928, Dr. Bailey served on the faculty of the University of Chicago. He went to the University of Illinois in 1939 and capped his career by becoming the director of the Illinois State Psychiatric Institute in 1951. Along the way, Dr. Bailey was granted numerous honorary degrees. In addition, the celebratory title "Mr. Neurology" was bestowed on him by his many colleagues and students.

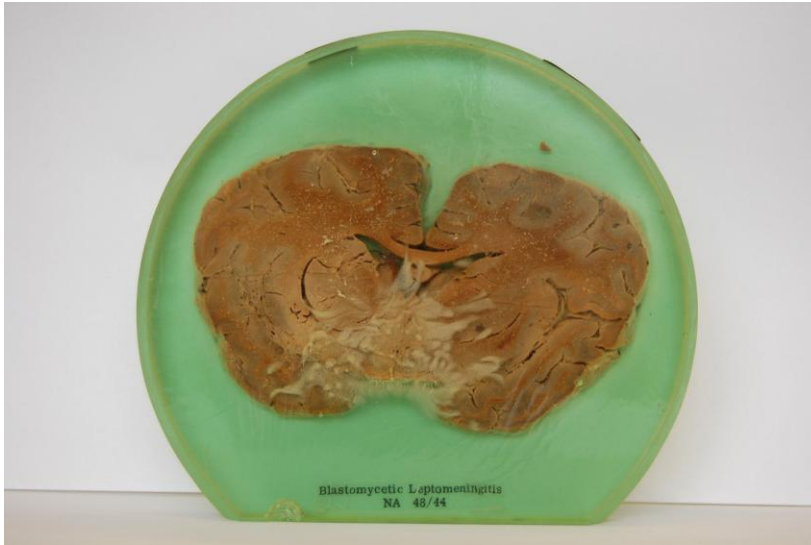
The rediscovered Bailey collection represents several areas of his diverse interests, including pathology, surgery, and teaching. The dates recorded on the specimens indicate that they were created between the years 1939 and 1963. Unfortunately, aside from some case history details recorded on the backs of a small number of the specimens, the history of the collection is not well-documented. According to Dr. Stone, an accompanying log of patient records was lost or destroyed at some point. Even the exact technique of preparation of the specimens is not known.

In order to make this historic collection relevant to a contemporary audience, Dr. Stone invited a University of Illinois Pathology Department faculty member to collaborate by categorizing the specimens for display. Dr. Tibor Valyi-Nagy examined the items in the collection and assigned each to one of nine categories: Infectious; Malformation; Normal; Neurodegenerative; Reaction Types to Injury; Toxic/Metabolic; Trauma; Tumor; or Vascular.

Staff members of the Special Collections Department assisted with selection and transportation of the specimens from the Neuropsychiatric Institute building to the library. Any text appearing on the specimens was transcribed. Each specimen was cleaned and divided according to Dr. Valyi-Nagy's categorization. Department member Peggy Glowacki designed and produced signage and assisted with installing the exhibit.

In the process of preparing the specimens for display, photographs of a selection of the collection were taken by Zsofiya Valyi-Nagy, a volunteer project intern. These images were combined with a set of metadata generated for the project and developed into a publicly accessible online digital collection containing 233 images. The digital collection, "[Percival Bailey Brain Specimens Collection](#)" uses the CONTENTdm platform.

The exhibit opened on November 3, 2010 in four cases located on two floors of the Library of the Health Sciences building. A well-publicized lecture event featuring Dr. Stone was held in the Special Collections reading room to officially open the exhibit. The result of our work attracted publicity within the university and the exhibit was featured in a prominent article in the Spring 2012 issue of [*UIC Alumni News*](#).



**An example of a specimen from the Percival Bailey collection.
Photo by Zsafia Valyi-Nagy**

The exhibit was left in place for a period of three years. After it was disassembled, the collection was returned to the UIC Neurosurgery Department.

Although the Percival Bailey brain specimens exhibit was considered a success by both Dr. Stone and the Special Collections Department, in

reflecting on the experience of preparing for and carrying out the exhibit a number of possible improvements to the process suggest themselves:

- We did not gain a substantial external audience for the exhibit. More targeted publicity might have increased the number of outside visitors.
- We did not count the number of visits or assess visitor reception of the exhibit by a survey or other means.
- During the process of transcribing the text on the specimens, patient names which appear on two of the specimens made their way into the digital collection. Both were quickly redacted upon discovery.
- We did not measure and record the physical dimensions of the specimens for inclusion in CONTENTdm metadata. The specimens vary widely in size and this information would have been valuable.
- We did not generate a publication from the exhibit.

Despite these retrospectively-recognized shortcomings in the process of the undertaking, this experience of faculty-librarian exhibit collaboration was an extremely positive one and generated a good deal of publicity for the UIC Library of the Health Sciences. We hope that “Mr. Neurology” would have appreciated this collaborative effort to preserve his legacy.

Kevin O’Brien

Assistant Special Collections and Access to Resources Librarian,
UIC Library of the Health Sciences, University of Illinois Chicago

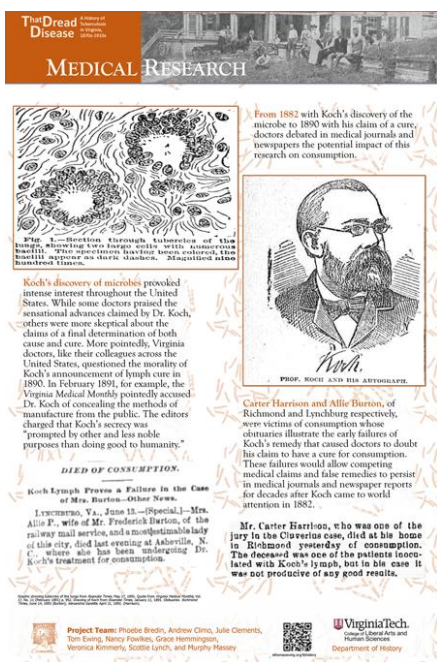
Displaying Content and Making Connections: Engaging Public Audiences through a Poster Exhibit on the History of Tuberculosis in Virginia

On September 18, 1893, Miss Ada V. Crump of Alexandria, Virginia, died at her home “after a long illness of consumption,” according to an obituary published in the local newspaper. Crump was a public school teacher for several years, but had to give up her position ‘when failing health compelled her to do so.’ ” The obituary in the *Alexandria Gazette* finished with this statement about the effects of this loss on the community: “She was a young lady deservedly popular, and her many friends will be grieved to learn of her death.”

Crump was just one of approximately three thousand Virginians and one hundred thousand Americans who died of tuberculosis annually in this era. The single greatest cause of death, according to census reports, consumption was widely perceived to be a “dreaded disease,” with a likely outcome of slow death for most victims. Yet this young woman’s life was more than just a statistic. At the time of her death, in late 1893, both health policy experts and medical researchers were increasingly optimistic about finding ways to prevent and even cure this disease. In addition, this obituary reveals that death from consumption was part of a larger story of lives lived “in the shadow of death,” to use the evocative title of Sheila Rothman’s major study of this disease, *Living in the Shadow of Death: Tuberculosis and the Social Experience of Illness in American History* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1995).

While Ada Crump may have been just one of thousands of victims of tuberculosis, her story can be recovered because it was recorded in an obituary published at the time in the *Alexandria Gazette* and now available digitally through the Library of Congress’s [Chronicling America](#) collection. Undergraduate students at Virginia Tech recently

completed a research project in which they identified approximately one thousand Virginians whose deaths from consumption were reported in Virginia newspapers from the 1860s to the early 1920s. These personal narratives then became the basis for designing a poster exhibit exploring the history of tuberculosis which has been displayed in museums, medical libraries, public libraries, and university libraries in Virginia. The goal of the exhibit is to engage a public audience in understanding the historical significance of this disease while also illustrating important developments in medical understanding, cultural norms, and social experience.



The students began their research by identifying victims of consumption reported in Virginia newspapers available from Chronicling America. These titles include newspapers from major cities (Richmond, Alexandria, and Roanoke) as well as weekly newspapers from rural communities in the Blue Ridge Mountains, the Eastern Shore, and Shenandoah Valley. The proximity search allowed researchers to locate articles that have the two terms, "died" and "consumption," within fifty words of each other. The students then entered all of the available information about each victim into a database. The approximately one thousand individual victims provide a rich record of the effects of tuberculosis on American society, on families, and especially on individuals.

During the course of this research on individual victims, the students identified themes that illustrated both the broader significance of tuberculosis in this historical context and provided a more textured understanding of the lives (and deaths) of these individuals. The themes explored in the twelve posters included medical research on the disease, data about victims, public health measures, recommended cures, advertisements, and the significance of race. Each poster included individual examples of Virginians who died of consumption as a way to document the impact of this disease on society and on families during this era.

The posters used source materials as illustrations of the main themes. The photograph used to design the top banner for all the posters came from the *Virginia Department of Health Annual Report*, and showed patients at the Catawba Sanatorium, the first state

institution in Virginia for tuberculosis victims. Other photographs from this report, as well as from an earlier issue of *Virginia Public Health Reports*, were used to illustrate open air cures and the Catawba Sanatorium. These reports also furnished several line drawings that were used to illustrate public health campaigns. The illustrations also worked well on the posters for the same reason that they were designed for use in the early 1900s: sharp images with a clear message. Newspapers provided illustrations for the posters on advertising and specifically on William Radam's 1890 *Microbes and the Microbe Killer* in ways that exemplified how vivid images were paired with compelling personal narratives to sell cures to a desperate population. It was challenging to find clear reproductions, given the transition from print to microfilm to digitized scans, yet the project team was able to find effective images that also reproduced well. The popular response to scientific research on microbes was easily illustrated with headlines from Virginia newspapers as well as texts from medical journals published in Richmond. These sources combined to demonstrate two important aspects of the medical history of tuberculosis: first, the intense popular interest in promised cures for this disease, and second, the deep skepticism among doctors about exaggerated claims and extravagant promises. One poster is designed and written for children with the goal of explaining this disease in age-appropriate ways, focusing on ways to stop the spread of disease that would be most familiar to children. Finally, posters used charts from contemporary sources as well as a table created from the data collected and analyzed by the students to show, respectively, the age distribution of victims, as documented by the US Census, and the length of illness, as reported in the obituaries. The goal with all these illustrations was to provide compelling, accessible information that reinforced the textual analysis.

The process of creating the posters revealed a number of important steps. First, it was important to identify the research contribution of this project: what new information was being obtained, presented, and analyzed? As the students realized, the pairing of individual stories with broad thematic analysis was a way to make an original research contribution as well as an engaging public exhibit. Experts in visual design were consulted; multiple formats, backgrounds, and design elements were reviewed, and numerous opportunities were explored. While most of the designing was done in electronic form, using a laptop to project full-size images on a screen, at crucial points in the project more tangible formats were used, including writing on white boards at full scale. By printing the posters at full-size, the project team was able to determine which images were suitable to include on the posters. The project team came to appreciate the value of a form of peer review, as the posters were examined by individuals outside the project team. At a stage just slightly before the final printing, all the posters were printed

on regular paper, taped together to be full-size, and put on the walls of the history department, with a note inviting comments, suggestions, and corrections. After one week, the project team reviewed all the comments, which included specific suggestions about format, spelling and syntactical corrections, and finally more substantive recommendations about content. While seeing criticism is rarely pleasant, the project team agreed that this external perspective was necessary before finalizing the posters for public display.

The participating students represent a range of majors and academic fields at Virginia Tech, from Psychology to Mathematics to History. Financial support was provided by the History Department and Undergraduate Research Institute in the College of Liberal Arts and Human Sciences. More information about the project is available at

<http://ethomasewing.org/tbhistory/>.

Undergraduate students Murphy Massey, Andrew Climo, and Phoebe Bredin at the poster exhibit in the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library



The content that the students developed while preparing the poster exhibit included substantial documentation of the lives of individuals, but also provided

a better understanding of the social significance of this disease in a regional setting. The connections that the students made during their semester were not only the substantial research connections between medical discovery, public health, commercial exploitation, and personal narratives, but also the experience of working as a team on a collaborative project. They were the recipients of valuable advice and feedback provided by historians, data scientists, librarians, and science museum staff. This project effectively demonstrates how the medium of a poster exhibit allows student researchers to pursue depth (content) as well as breadth (connections). During a review of the steps taken to prepare the posters, one student offered the following summary of the value of this experience: "Creating posters makes you think about what you are learning." This statement, as much as the posters themselves, represents the most promising evidence of the value of involving students in preparing exhibits on the history of medicine as part of their research experience.

E. Thomas Ewing

Department of History, Virginia Tech

The Curator as a Journalist: Documenting Contemporary Epidemics

Generally, museums tend to see themselves as historical institutions. With hindsight, we know the important trends and we usually know the outcome. There are pitfalls to this approach, as described by Thomas Schlereth in his essay, "Collecting Ideas and Artifacts: Common Problems of History Museums and History Texts," published in 1978 in *Roundtable Reports*. Schlereth was concerned that museums tended to be places where past events were homogenized and the noise of conflicting ideas and understandings were subsumed under a narrative that moved toward a conclusion. We preserve the achievements, but aren't the missteps along the way also instructive? Perhaps a different approach is needed, one that is more like that of a journalist, than that of an historian.

What about contemporary events where the history hasn't been written? Do we wait? The HIV and Ebola epidemics are a study of contrasts as well as similarities. HIV is a slowly-developing virus, not becoming AIDS until after a 3 to 21-year latency period. Ebola patients become symptomatic within 2 to 21 days. If untreated, both diseases have a high mortality rate. Both diseases are caused by blood-borne pathogens and neither disease has a cure. Both have challenged the main narrative of 20th century historiography that infectious diseases have been defeated. Both have inspired considerable fear among the public. Both have had significant medical, scientific, technological and cultural impacts.

Both are also rapidly evolving events that challenge both historian and curator alike. Journalist Randy Shilts' *And the Band Played on: Politics, People, and the AIDS Epidemic* (St. Martin's Press) was published in 1987, within a decade of the recognition of the epidemic. The first conference looking at HIV from a historical perspective was organized by Dr. Victoria A. Harden of the Office of NIH History in 1989. What about an epidemic like Ebola? Can we wait for the history to be written? In the time that this ALHHS session was proposed, abstracts submitted and presentations prepared, the most recent Ebola outbreak in Liberia and Sierra Leone has waxed from being "breaking news" on cable television and waned to the point where it is no longer covered. Can we afford to wait for these to become historical events that are safe to preserve?

Back in November 1988, Pamela Kruger, infection control nurse at Walter Reed Army Medical Center was contacted about collection artifacts related to the AIDS epidemic,

which was beginning to appear in the military population. One of the items she provided to us was a sharps container. Unlike most sharps containers, this one was not red. She had specially ordered sharps containers in white so they would not stand out and call attention to the patient's HIV status. Current OSHA regulations specify the color and labeling of sharps containers.



Armor-Touch Metal Mesh Autopsy Gloves [M-001.10003] (National Museum of Health and Medicine). Photo credit: Alan Hawk

It is important to be aware of your surroundings, and looking out for emerging trends. These trends can be found anywhere: websites, news articles, poster sessions, press releases, journal articles, packaging or other publications.

Armored autopsy gloves were developed to protect pathologists from cuts (and exposure to HIV) while performing an autopsy. Adrienne Noe, Historical Collections Curator (now Director) at the NMHM spotted an advertisement for these items and contacted the manufacturer, who donated a sample to the NMHM in 1987.

As museum staff became aware of the organizations involved in public health education, we contacted a variety of AIDS education organizations that were distributing condoms as part of the public health campaign to stop the spread of HIV. Some were sent as promotional material in hopes that we would purchase for distribution, while others were sent as donations. As a result, we have a significant collection of approximately 50 condoms illustrating a variety of approaches promoting condom use to prevent the spread of HIV in the 1980s and 1990s.

On May 6, 1995, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) was invited by the government of Zaire to help investigate an outbreak of Ebola in the town of Kikwit. A team of epidemiologists was sent to Zaire to try to identify the vector for the virus. NMHM staff contacted the Office of Public Health Service Historian, who at that time was John Parascandola, inquiring about the possibility of collecting artifacts from the deployment. I eventually made contact with Beth Farrar of the Special Pathogens Branch of the CDC and we talked about the kinds of items that we would be interested in preserving. Since I knew very little about what the CDC was doing, I relied on her expertise to identify precisely what artifacts would be relevant. The result is a collection of 16 objects, including three CDC custom sampling kits, used to identify a vector for Ebola.

One of the biggest challenges to the journalistic approach is that museum professionals, viewing things through an historical lens, are used to knowing how the story ends. This can lead to the triumphalist narrative of which museums are sometimes accused. Curators, with the benefit of hindsight, can select artifacts that are significant to the story, omitting the missteps or dead ends along the way. However, these can also be instructive. As we collect from an evolving event, we have to accept that we don't have the whole story as we collect.

When you have identified the source, learn as much about the item as possible and then contact that source by the most intrusive means possible. If possible, visit. You want to meet them in their habitat, not yours. It is important to develop rapport with your source. If you don't hear from them, follow up.

In the early years of the HIV epidemic, we contacted the pharmacy at Walter Reed Army Medical Center to see if we could acquire a bottle of AZT. I explained that we wanted a complete example of the pharmaceutical for the collection, not just the container. The pharmacist was reluctant to provide an example. I met with him, discussed what we were doing and why we wanted an example for the collection; finally, he gave us an unopened bottle for the collection. Meeting with him face-to-face allowed us to collect this artifact. At the time we acquired it, we knew it was important as the first FDA approved pharmaceutical used to treat AIDS/HIV, but did not realize how revolutionary AZT would become.

Collecting artifacts about emerging issues such as AIDS, Ebola or even traumatic brain injury is challenging. One needs to think of the themes identified for collecting just as a journalist thinks about a story. Each article (or, in our case, artifact) is only a portion of the entire story. One cannot afford to be passive; one must be willing to leave one's comfort zone in order to identify artifacts relevant to the story one wishes to tell. The challenge is that we have to do this while we are doing the rest of our day job. The benefit is that we will develop a richer and more immediate collection than if we had waited until the history was written.

Alan Hawk

Historical Collections, National Museum of Health and Medicine

The opinions expressed herein are those of the author and are not necessarily representative of the U.S. Army Medical and Materiel Command, the Department of Defense, or the military services.

Merging Popular Culture and Historical Medical Evidence: *Downton Abbey* and Rare Book Collections

Exhibits became part of my responsibilities a few years ago. While ideas were abundant, other things – such as budget, staffing, lack of exhibit training and experience, were not. Solving some of these exhibit creation issues ultimately ended up involving undergraduate and graduate students, who played an integral role in exhibit development, research and design. One of the most successful efforts involved the intersection of popular culture, exhibits, and student collaborators, and yielded excellent outcomes for the Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine at the University of Minnesota.

Beginning in 2013, I began with the basics of exhibit planning - laying out exhibit goals. I planned three exhibits – one for each of the next 3 academic years, each with a different emphasis and strategic purpose.

I grappled with the issue of the dual goals of an institutional academic library, those of scholarly integrity and community engagement, which are often at odds with each other when it comes to exhibits. The questions that academics ask of exhibits are often beyond the reach of the interests of members of the general community, and what the community wants to experience in a museum exhibit is often too basic for the academic audience.

Philosophically, I wanted to continue to discover and develop talent in students and staff, to encourage interdisciplinary scholarship and invite students and instructors into the process as creative partners.

The first exhibit created was *Downton Abbey: Behind the Scenes of Health and Illness* (2013-2014) and the second, “*Visualizing the Body: Celebrating 500 Years of Andreas Vesalius, Renaissance Art and Medical Revolution*” (2014-2015).



Images created by graphic design intern to advertise the exhibit on posters, postcards, social media and news stories. Credit: Graphic design by Kadi Jambois, content and research by Emily Beck and Lois Hendrickson

To raise the collection's visibility in the general community, we decided to tap into popular culture by using PBS's Edwardian drama *Downton Abbey*. By contextualizing medical plot twists and turns, and connecting them to rare and unique medical books and artifacts, we hoped to help exhibit viewers understand the significance of the medical story lines.

Emily Beck, PhD candidate, History of Medicine, joined as an exhibit co-curator. She was familiar with both the collection and the typical exhibit type that the library had historically created. Together, we decided that *Downton Abbey* offered us a unique opportunity to introduce a new type of exhibit.

We were fortunate in being able to utilize the talent of several undergraduate students. An undergraduate student in a History of Medicine class, needing a capstone project, took on the initial task of cataloging the show's medical maladies and the episodes in which they appeared. We provided direction on the initial project, and helped her sketch out possible themes. A second undergraduate intern in the libraries' communication office worked with us on design elements: color palette, typeface and graphic elements. She also created publicity elements and posters that were repurposed for social media and postcards.

A third undergraduate worked with us on case design. Our mid-century cases are imposing and formidable, so part of her work was to make the exhibit inviting and interactive to engage passers-by. We wanted to emulate the feeling of the show and make our visitors feel as if they were living one hundred years ago. Much of Season Two takes place on the battlefield, so she created a three-dimensional Red Cross field hospital tent. This, combined with items from our modest artifact collection and videos of WWI veterans with shell shock, was one of the more successful instances of making the exhibit “come alive.”

Emily used her expertise to reshape themes so that they would showcase significant medical milestones from the era. She watched episodes multiple times, read scripts, and searched among the rare books and manuscripts for items that would further contextualize medical incidents from the show. We read news sites and blogs to determine which medical incidents generated the most social media discussion. Ultimately, we determined that the exhibit would focus on a few specific illnesses (eclampsia, breast cancer, Spanish influenza, and cataracts), general medical culture (medicine practiced in the home), and WWI medicine (blast wounds, amputations, gas poisoning, and civilian medical involvement, including nursing and rationing.) Emily wrote the case text and the entire staff helped prepare and mount the exhibit.

Along with the Library Communications office, we planned several stages of publicity. Emily wrote two posts for [*Primarily Sourcing*](#), the University Library’s special collections blog, and a short promotional video clip was filmed. These led to a spot on the public radio show [*All Things Considered*](#). Together, Emily and I presented a paper on the exhibit at the Popular Culture Association’s annual meeting and wrote an invited article, “Medical Themes in *Downton Abbey*. The Wangensteen Library Bases an Exhibit on the PBS Series” in *Minnesota Medicine* (2014 Jul;97(7):32-5. PMID: 25158433.)

We met our goals of emphasizing collection diversity, extending outreach services, demonstrating using collections for educational objectives and discovering and developing talent in students and staff. Collaborating with students, particularly graduate students, provided valuable lessons for future exhibits and gave them the opportunity to see themselves as part of the larger University and medical history community. With a greater understanding of the process, I applied the experience gained creating *Downton Abbey: Behind the Scenes of Health and Illness* to “*Visualizing the Body: Celebrating 500 Years of Andreas Vesalius, Renaissance Art and Medical Revolution*.” The goals for this exhibit, while similar in some respects, also included creating

interactive experiences and engaging faculty and other academic partners in seminars and symposiums.

After both experience, I came away more prepared to meet the challenges and opportunities of:

- Students' energy and time demands
- Their wide networks of contacts and skills
- The balance between their enthusiasm and vision and the realities of budget and time
- The value of compensating students in various ways: salary, academic credit, student research grants, and even by offering the opportunity to enhance their academic portfolios with writing samples

Our next exhibit has undergraduate and graduate students and staff from the Wangenstein Historical Library busy touring local breweries, eating at boutique, fermented-food restaurants, and scouring the library's collection in preparation for the upcoming exhibit "*Bodies and Spirits: Health and the History of Fermentation and Distillation*" which will explore health through the lens of fermentation and distillation.

Lois G. Hendrickson
Curator, Wangenstein Historical Library
of Biology and Medicine
University of Minnesota

Interactive timeline for the Wangenstein website was repurposed as exhibit banner.
Credit: Anatomy History Timeline by Rachael Howard, with assistance of Emily Beck and Lois Hendrickson



University Honors Student creates [interactive timeline](#) tracing the development of modern anatomy. The timeline features many works from the Wangenstein Historical Library. It has been developed as part of Wangenstein's exhibit, [Visualizing the Body: Celebrating 500 Years of Andreas Vesalius, Renaissance Art and Medical Revolution](#).

Highlights from the Annual Meeting

Photos by Steve Greenberg



Three former ALHHS presidents: (l-r):
Chris Lyons, Micaela Sullivan-Fowler, Lisa Mix



A rapt audience at the program



Melissa Grafe, Yale,
LAC Chair



Michelle DiMeo receiving the 2015 "Best
Online Resource Award" from Jim Edmonson



Russell Johnson, UCLA,
ALHHS Webmaster



The membership in the Cushing Library Reading



Jeffrey Reznick, NLM, receiving the 2015

Room for the business meeting

"Best Article Award" from Jim Edmonson

MINUTES OF THE 2015 ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Bust of Harvey Cushing in the reading room that bears his name. Photo by Steve Greenberg

Thursday, April 30, 12:30 pm**Medical History Library, Cushing/Whitney Medical Library, Yale University, New Haven, CT****Opening and Presidential Remarks: Stephen Novak**

ALHHS President Stephen Novak opened the business meeting by calling for adoption of the agenda. He then called for a vote to approve last year's minutes from the meeting in Chicago, IL, which were circulated via *The Watermark* and the listserv. The members voted to approve the minutes. Novak did not present a formal report, but noted that the organization is thriving, membership up, the treasury is up, and that members

agree to present and write for the organization. He thanked all of members for their service, including Local Arrangements Chair Melissa Grafe, Joan Klein and

Dawne Lucas for the program, and outgoing members of the Steering Committee Renee Ziemer and Deborah Coltham.

Treasurer's Report: Barbara Niss

Niss reported that the organization started the year beginning April 1, 2014 with \$43,581.76 and ended March 31, 2015 with \$45,004.36. Income of \$9,140 was from membership dues, fees for the annual meeting and advertisers. Expenses of \$7717.40 were primarily from the annual meeting and also included PayPal fees and postage to mail books to be reviewed in *The Watermark*.

In response to questions, Niss reported that we have no outside account aside from the checking and Paypal accounts. It is hard to open and close investment accounts when treasurers change and would need to close and open accounts in new states. In the past, we only have invested in two-year CDs.

Membership: Barbara Niss

Niss maintains the membership database. In 2013, we had 155 members at the end of the year. In 2014, we had 149. Membership is fluid, and as of April 5, 2015. 160

members paid for 2015. An additional 26 members had not yet renewed for 2015. Non-renewing members need to renew or they will be dropped shortly after the meeting. Some new members joined for the meeting. Niss refunded membership dues overpayments as we are no longer accept payment for multiple years.

Directory: Phoebe Evans Letocha

The 2014 Membership Directory was distributed to the membership via the listserv on December 8, 2014, shortly after the annual membership renewal notice was distributed. Evans Letocha, in consultation with the Steering Committee, recommended that in the future the directory be distributed in October to reflect everyone who joins for the calendar year. New members who join in November-December will be considered joining for the next year. The Blue Book should be updated to reflect that the Treasurer will send the Secretary the membership database in early September to prepare for an October distribution of the Directory. In addition to receiving a few corrections, there was a question about the listing for retired members and whether they should be listed and identified with their former repository. The directory lists 11 people as retired. Some list their former institution, others don't. We've left it to the individuals as to how they want to be listed, rather than to the institution. The Steering Committee also recommended the creation of a web directory consisting of a geographic list of members with institutions but without contact information. The full directory will still only be sent to members via the listserv. In response to a question about whether members could opt out, Evans Letocha agreed to send out a notice to the listserv and ask for feedback before the directory goes up. Novak noted that a web directory could be a resource for new members.

Program Committee Report: Joan E. Klein

The Program Committee consisted of Dominic Hall (Harvard University), Rachel Ingold (Duke University), Dawne Howard Lucas (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), and Joan Echtenkamp Klein, Chair (University of Virginia). Melissa Grafe (Yale University), Chair of the Local Arrangements Committee, also provided assistance. Klein reported that the 2015 meeting in New Haven is the first completely joint meeting for ALHHS and MeMA. The morning sessions were "Collaborative Collecting, Exhibit Curation, and Digitization" which was a lightning round with 9 speakers, and "Collecting Ebola and Its Antecedents" with 4 speakers. Joanna Ebenstein, founder of the Morbid Anatomy Museum and the highly popular blog, *Morbid Anatomy*, was invited to be the keynote speaker. The Program Committee, in consultation with Grafe, decided to take advantage of the rich and varied holdings of the Cushing Center, the Medical Historical

Library, and the knowledge of their staffs, and host two concurrent hands-on workshops in the afternoon, following the keynote address. The Program Committee surveyed the members of both ALHHS and MeMA and received 59 responses. From those we selected the two workshops that made the best use of the collections and workshop leaders available at the host institution: "Conservation and Preservation of Objects" and "Using Visual Materials in Teaching." Registrants selected one of the two at the time of registration.

Local Arrangements Committee Report: Melissa Grafe

This year's Local Arrangements Committee members were: Melissa Grafe (chair), Susan Dee (Yale-New Haven Hospital), Jennifer Miglus (University of Connecticut), and Robert Vietrogoski (Rutgers). Katherine Hart, Senior Administrative Assistant for the Cushing/Whitney Medical Library, was also heavily involved in the planning. In total, 90 people registered for the meeting, although two came to the dinner only, which was held at the Graduate Club. As was the case last year, this year's meeting registration was combined with MeMA. An estimated 20 MeMA members were part of the total registered.

To make registration easier for all parties involved, and to avoid paper forms, Grafe set up a Google Site with Google Forms, which acted as the website for registration. Members entered their personal information, and checked off meal and tour choices. After the form was submitted, an automatic response was generated letting the registrant know that he/she was successfully registered, and generated a reminder to pay. The website automatically filled all the choices into a spreadsheet, shared between Grafe and Barbara Niss, ALHHS Treasurer. The spreadsheet automatically updated with new responses, was easy to manipulate, and made tracking registration, food choices, tours, and payment very easy. Russell Johnson and Barbara Niss vetted the registration website before Johnson linked it to the ALHHS webpage. Grafe sent out the initial ALHHS listserv announcement for conference registration in February, with subsequent blasts in mid-March, end of March, and the first weeks of April. Harkness Auditorium and the Medical Historical Library general reading room were selected as venues for the joint ALHHS/MeMA meeting. The LAC arranged tours of the Medical Library, which houses the Medical Historical Library and Cushing Center, and the Yale-New Haven Hospital. Tours were offered Wednesday and Thursday afternoons.

Nominating Committee Report:

Novak noted that we did not have an election prior to the annual meeting. The person whom Novak appointed in January was not able to serve. Novak announced that he would follow up after the meeting and appoint another person to chair the Nominating Committee. In the meantime, the Steering Committee appointed Barbara Niss as Acting Treasurer until she can run again for re-election.

[Postscript: Novak appointed Lisa Mix as nominating chair after the annual meeting. Chris Lyons and Russell Johnson also served on the committee. The Committee nominated Barbara Niss to a second term as Treasurer, Rachel Ingold as President-Elect and Maija Anderson and Polina Ilieva as Steering Committee Members-at-Large. The nominations were confirmed by election which was conducted May 18-31, 2015.]

Publications Awards Committee Report: James Edmonson

The Committee consisted of James Edmonson (Dittrick Medical History Center), Chair; Brandy Schillace (Dittrick); and Dawn McInnis (University of Kansas). The Committee issued a call for nominations for the ALHHS Publication Award on February 4 and by mid-March had in hand nominations for the categories of best article (3), best monograph (1), and best online resource (3). We were evidently not swamped with nominations, and the ultimate winners emerged fairly early in the process. The committee would be the first to admit that in a changing world of mixed electronic and print publication and presentation, the boundaries separating categories are becoming blurred. Throughout our deliberations, we strove to recognize individuals who are making material and substantive contributions to our field. That these contributions are taking shape in emerging new variants tests the parameters of existing categories. Having stated this, our final recipients were:

Best Monograph: Shelly McKenzie, *Getting Physical: The Rise of Fitness Culture in America* (University of Kansas Press, 2013).

Best Article: Jeffrey S. Reznick, "Embracing the Future as Stewards of the Past: Charting a Course Forward for Historical Medical Libraries and Archives," *RBM: A Journal of Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Cultural Heritage* Autumn 2014 15: (2) 111-123

Best Online Resource: Michelle DiMeo, as conference organizer, co-author and co-guest editor of “Emerging Roles for Historical Medical Libraries: Value in the Digital Age,” *RBM: A Journal of Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Cultural Heritage* Autumn 2014; 15 (2)

The journal is freely available at <http://rbm.acrl.org/content/current>
Autumn 2014; 15 (2)

Edmonson presented the awards to DiMeo and Reznick. McKenzie was not present to accept her award. Edmonson thanked the committee and Novak for helping to clarify the award categories, which should be revised in the procedures manual for future awards.

Holloway/Recognition of Merit Awards Committee Award of Merit Committee Report: Steve Novak on behalf of Mike Flannery

The committee was duly formed consisting of Mike Flannery, Pat Gallagher, and Susan Hoffius to consider nominees for the Holloway and Merit awards of ALHHS. One nominee was submitted for the Holloway Award; there were no nominees for the Merit Award. By unanimous decision no awards were given.

***The Watermark* Editor's Report: Martha Stone**

Since last year's Annual Meeting, four issues of *The Watermark* have been published electronically, ranging in length from 42 to 57 pages with an average of 49 pages per issue, coincidentally the same average number of pages as noted in last year's Annual Report.

Personnel includes Martha Stone, Editor; and Jack Eckert, Associate Editor. Megan Curran Rosenbloom had to step down from her layout editor position in Fall '14. Former editor and current president Steve Novak leapt into the breach for one issue, and a call to fill that position went out to listserv recipients. Brooke Fox started as layout editor beginning in the Winter '14-'15 issue. Dominic Hall began as acting contributing editor (for the *MeMA Notes* feature) in the Fall '14 issue and he recruited his permanent replacement, Jenn Nelson, who began in the Spring '15 issue. *MeMA Notes* is now a regular feature. Pat Gallagher and Jonathon Erlen remain, respectively, book review and associate book review editors. Russell Johnson remains the webmaster. All issues are freely available at <http://www.alhhs.org>.

With assistance from associate and book review editors, as well as President Steve Novak, a word document titled “Guidelines for Contributors” was posted to the ALHHS website in August 2014. All 5 of our current advertisers renewed and one of them updated an advertisement. Any library that has purchased a subscription to EBSCO Discovery Service (EDS) can find *The Watermark* listed as an Open Access journal. Novak noted that twice he saw university press advertisements that quoted *Watermark* book reviews.

Website and Listserv Report: Russell Johnson

For the website, Johnson reported the following:

“Guidelines for Authors/The Watermark” <http://www.alhhs.org/watermarkguidelines.pdf> (mounted August 2014) is linked from the ALHHS homepage.

We added a new section to the website: “Presentations”. PowerPoint and other presentations at annual meetings are archived here (with permission) for the use of ALHHS and MeMA members and others.

The PayPal payment option for New Member application / Continuing member renewal fees and annual meeting registration fees is running smoothly and is easily updateable. Many thanks to Lori Curtis for the fillable membership forms we use on the website.

The “HIPAA Resource Page” http://www.alhhs.org/hipaa_sthc_alhhs.html, moved to our site in March 2014, and was updated in August 2014. It is not clear which committee or task force is responsible for supplying additional content for this site, but the Steering Committee will look into this.

Our “ALHHS Blue Book / Guidelines for the Annual Meeting” <http://www.ishn.org/alhhs-bluebook-2008.pdf> was last updated in June 2008.

Johnson intends to load *Watermark* issues into the *eScholarship* permanent online repository. In the meantime, all back and current issues of the newsletter are openly available on the ALHHS website. Members who want to link *directly* to something within an issue in our newsletter should use the unaliased form of the ALHHS web address for an issue and add “#page=PP” (replacing the actual starting page number for “PP”) at the end. So, for example, the featured article on the Wood Library-Museum’s move and new home may be directly accessed at the friendly-looking address:

http://unitproj.library.ucla.edu/biomed/his/alhhs/Watermark_Vol_38_No_1_Winter_2014-2015.pdf#page=11

For the listserv, Johnson reported that he and ALHHS Treasurer Barbara Niss communicate regularly about renewals, non-renewals, and new members, to make list subscriptions reflect active membership in the society. The list is open to members only. All members can post, and are reminded not to cc or bcc the listserv or else it will go to the list spam folder.

Any member who did not get attachments should contact the sender. Members who need a copy of the directory should contact Secretary Phoebe Evans Letocha for a copy. More than 1300 spam subscription attempts were thwarted by the listserv firewall.

ALHHS Archives Report: Steve Novak for Jodi Koste

There was little use of the Archives, aside from Martha Stone to check on the status of *The Watermark* in the Archives.

Old Business: None

New Business

1. John Erlen reported that next year's meeting in Minneapolis will also be a joint American Osler Society (AOS) and AAHM meeting. He suggested that we could reach out to AOS to allow them to attend our meeting if they register. AOS includes many bibliophiles and this would increase AOS members' awareness of ALHHS. Erlen is on the AOS board and could serve as a liaison. In discussion, members expressed support for this idea and suggested possibly including on the program topics with a bibliophilic theme, such as book handling and book interpretation that might appeal to both ALHHS and AOS members.
2. Report of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review ALHHS Finances: Barbara Niss. Niss presented the Committee's report which will be published in full in the Summer 2015 issue of *The Watermark*. Following presentation of this report to the Steering Committee, the Steering Committee accepted the report and recommended that the organization invest some money and look at its mission on ways to provide educational opportunities to the members and to broaden its value to membership. The Steering Committee recommended the creation of two travel scholarships of \$500 each as outright gifts to be used 1) for students and young professionals to

attend the annual meeting, and 2) to create a research stipend for members to travel to do research at other repositories.

Novak noted that we will need to vote to change the bylaws to set up a new committee. The Steering Committee will write up a bylaw change to be brought to membership for a vote. The goal of these travel scholarships would be to encourage younger members to attend and become active and to provide money for members to do research in other repositories. The Steering Committee also requested that recipients of research scholarships would be required to write something in *The Watermark* and that they must be a member for a certain amount of time. If passed, then a new standing committee will be formed to select recipients. It is hoped that awards could be made for the 2017 meeting. Novak will send the ad hoc committee report to the listsev and then have a comment period for the Steering Committee to incorporate a change in the language in the bylaws.

In noting that this proposal does not really spend down the funds, but it equals the overage, Chris Lyons suggested that ALHHS could endow the travel fund.

3. Procedures Manual - Chris Lyons noted areas of uncertainty among the Awards Committee members that need to be clarified, relating to the Holloway Award and what constitutes a gift that would rise to Recognition of Merit. Lyons as Immediate Past-President will submit proposed changes to the Procedures Manual to the Steering Committee.
4. Steve Greenberg noted that he would be moderating a research seminar at AAHM, on Thursday April 30, 2015 at 3:30, called "Finding What's Out There: Library Resources in the History of the Health Sciences." He thanked Steve Novak, Chris Lyons and Lisa Mix for participating and encouraged members to attend.
5. Jeff Reznick, on behalf of Tom Ewing, announced the upcoming NEH workshop, *Images and Texts in Medical History: An Introduction to Methods, Tools, and Data from the Digital Humanities* which will be held April 11-13, 2016 on the NIH campus in Bethesda. <http://medicalhistworkshop.org/>
6. Jeremy Norman announced that the online version of Garrison-Morton, *An Interactive Annotated Bibliography of the History of Medicine, Biology and Dentistry from Circa 2000 BCE to Circa 2000* by Fielding H. Garrison, Leslie T. Morton, and Jeremy M. Norman, Traditionally Known as "Garrison-Morton." It is now available at

<http://historyofmedicine.com/>. Now that this is a website, online collaboration is possible, and Norman asked interested parties to contact him.

7. At the conclusion of the New Business, President Novak moved to adjourn, which was approved by the membership.

Respectfully submitted,
Phoebe Evans Letocha
ALHHS Secretary

ALHHS 2014-2015 FINANCIAL REPORT

Checking account balance as of 4/1/2014	\$41,259.36
PayPal Balance 4/1/2014	\$2,322.40
Total Funds Available 4/1/2014	\$43,581.76

Income 4/1/2014-3/31/2015:

2014 memberships (2)	\$30.00
2014 new memberships (16)	\$240.00
2014 meeting and dinner (16)	\$1,280.00
2014 meeting only (16)	\$480.00
2014 dinner only (2)	\$100.00
2015 memberships (113)	\$1,695.00
2015 new memberships (23)	\$345.00
Watermark advertisements (5)	\$900.00
2015 meeting and dinner (47)	\$3,760.00
2015 meeting only (8)	\$240.00
Payment for book shipping	\$5.00
Donations	\$65.00
Total income:	\$9,140.00

Expenses 4/1/2014 – 3/31/2015:

Annual Meeting 2014:

Tiffany for 2014 awards	\$747.00
Catering for dinner and reception (Osteria Via Stato)	\$2,973.09
Catering for meeting (Paramount Events)	\$2,104.51
Meeting table set up (Hyatt Chicago)	\$35.00
Meeting Beverage service (ACS)	\$350.00
Honorarium for 2 speakers	\$600.00

S. Greenwood LAC expenses	\$48.91
P. Theerman Program Committee expenses	\$19.55
P Gallagher for mailing of books for review for Watermark	\$78.45
Refunds for overpayment	\$30.00
Deposit for 2015 Annual Meeting dinner (Graduate Club)	\$500.00
PayPal transaction fees	\$230.89
Total expenses:	\$7,717.40
Ending balance in checking account as of 3/31/2015:	\$41,537.85
Balance in PayPal Account as of 3/31/2015:	\$3,466.51
Total Funds Available 3/31/2015:	\$45,004.36

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara J. Niss
ALHHS Treasurer

Report of the Ad Hoc Committee to Review ALHHS Finances April 29, 2015

At the annual meeting of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS) in May 2014, it was suggested by the Treasurer, Barbara Niss, that the group explore the issue of whether the organization was keeping too much money on hand that could be used instead to further its mission of supporting its members. The Steering Committee directed the Treasurer to establish an ad hoc group to investigate the issue and to submit a report, with recommendations, to the Steering Committee at the next (2015) annual meeting. This constitutes that report.

Members for the Committee were solicited at the Annual Meeting, as well as via a later email message to the ALHHS listserv. Four members volunteered to work with the Treasurer on the committee. The group consisted of Jolie Braun, Susan D. Hoffius, Susan Rishworth, Arlene Shaner, and Barbara Niss, who served as the coordinator.

The purpose of the group was defined: The Ad Hoc Committee to Review ALHHS Finances will examine the current state of the ALHHS finances to determine what our fiscal needs are today and in the near term; what our estimated income and expenses are going forward, and based on this, if there are excess funds available. If it is agreed that surplus funds exist, the committee will provide suggestions on how those funds

could be used in a manner that would both serve our education-based mission and be sustainable over a period of time.

The Committee held two meetings via conference call, and then exchanged emails over the winter to clarify our thinking, as described in the Annual Meeting minutes. It was agreed that:

- ALHHS has more money in its account than it needs for day-to-day operations (\$43,581.76 was available at the start of the Fiscal Year 2014-2015, with total annual expenses of \$7177);
- It is within our organizational mission to use our funds to support the educational development of our members;
- The financial climate does not currently reward investments, but a sum should be set aside and invested to begin to grow income to support an ALHHS educational program. In the meantime, current funds would be used, but that in no case would available funds go below the \$15,000 threshold needed to ensure free banking. This amount also ensures enough cash on hand to support the costs of two annual meetings;

Based on the above, the Committee recommends that ALHHS appoint a new Standing Committee to create a Travel Scholarship program to serve ALHHS members who are students in library/archival education programs or early career professionals. We further recommend that there would be two Travel Scholarships available each year, and that these would be an outright gift of \$500 to cover meeting fees, hotel, and travel.

The new Committee would have to define exactly what constitutes an "early career professional," but it was felt that this individual would be someone with five or fewer years of experience. Priority should be given to members attending their first meeting.

In order to create a new standing committee, the Steering Committee will need to revise the By-Laws of the organization. There also needs to be a discussion of setting up an investment account that would in the future generate funds to support the Travel Scholarship.

Respectfully submitted,

Barbara Niss

Coordinator, Ad Hoc Committee to Review ALHHS Finances

Meet your new elected officers!

On behalf of the Nominating Committee, I am delighted to introduce your newly-elected ALHHS officers. (Treasurer Barbara J. Niss was re-elected.) The officers profiled below will join President Stephen Novak, Secretary Phoebe Evans Letocha, and Members-at-Large Elisabeth Brander and Robert Vietrogoski on the ALHHS Steering Committee.

Rachel Ingold, President-elect, has been the Curator of the History of Medicine Collections at Duke University since 2010. A keen interest in medical librarianship partnered with a passion for special collections led her to find this role an ideal fit. Rachel holds a BA in Political Science and Women's Studies from UNC-Chapel Hill, an MA in Women's Studies from George Washington University, and an MLS from North Carolina Central University. She served as Member-at-Large for ALHHS from 2012-2014. Rachel's predecessor in this position passed along the best advice – recommending and urging her to join ALHHS. She is eager and excited to serve as President-Elect.

Barbara J. Niss, Treasurer, is the Director of Archives & Records Management at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai in New York City. She has spent the bulk of her career at Mount Sinai, initially setting up the Archives there. Barbara has a master's degree in History and a Certificate in Archival Management from New York University. She is a long-time member of SAA, MARAC, and the Archivists Round Table of Metropolitan New York, and joined ALHHS in 1988. With Arthur H. Aufses, Barbara has co-authored two books about the history of Mount Sinai, *This House of Noble Deeds: The Mount Sinai Hospital, 1852-2002*, (New York University Press, 2002) and *Teaching Tomorrow's Medicine Today: The Mount Sinai School of Medicine, 1963-2003* (New York University Press, 2005).

Maija Anderson, Member-at-Large, is Head of Historical Collections & Archives at Oregon Health & Science University. She was previously an archivist at University of Chicago's Special Collections Research Center. She holds master's degrees in Library and Information Science from University of Missouri and in Art History from University of Chicago.

Polina Ilieva, Member-at-Large, has been Head of Archives and Special Collections at University of California, San Francisco Library since 2012. Polina started at UCSF in 2006 as a Project Archivist for the Legacy Tobacco Documents Library (LTDL). Before that time, she was a reference librarian and processing archivist for the Radio Free

Europe/Radio Liberty collections at the Hoover Institution Archives at Stanford University. Polina has a doctorate in History and a master's in International Relations from the Moscow State Institute of International Relations (Russia). She is a graduate of the Archives Leadership Institute (2011) and is a certified archivist. She is active in many regional and national archival professional organizations and currently serves on the Board of the Society of California Archivists.

I extend my thanks to the Nominating Committee members, Russell Johnson and Christopher Lyons, for their excellent work in recruiting the slate of officers.

Lisa A. Mix

Head, Medical Center Archives

NewYork-Presbyterian, Weill Cornell Medical Center

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NEWS FROM THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

NLM Announces Selection of 2015-2016 Associate Fellows

The National Library of Medicine (NLM), the world's largest biomedical library and a component of the National Institutes of Health, is pleased to announce the selection of its 2015-2016 class of Associate Fellows. Three fellows will join NLM in the fall of 2015.

The Associate Fellowship Program is a residency fellowship at the NLM, located on the campus of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, Maryland. The one-year program, beginning in September every year, offers a robust educational and leadership experience, ranging from formal lectures and presentations to projects in operations, research and development, policy and data analysis, all within the context of the role of a national library on the national and international stage.

More information on the Associate Fellowship Program is available at:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/about/training/associate/proginfo.html>

Becky Baltich Nelson received her MLS degree from the University of Maryland in 2015. While completing her degree, Ms. Baltich Nelson interned with the National Library of Medicine, where she evaluated consumer-oriented resources for the Genetics Home

Reference handbook. She also worked on several projects as an intern with the Health Sciences and Human Services Library at the University of Maryland-Baltimore. Additionally, Ms. Baltich Nelson served as a board member for her school's student chapter of the American Library Association. During her MLS program, she worked as the Assistant Director of the Electrical and Computer Engineering Undergraduate Office at UMD. Ms. Baltich Nelson holds an MS in College Counseling and Student Development from St. Cloud State University and a BS in Psychology from the University of Wisconsin-Superior.

Kim-Loan Nguyen received her MLS from the University of Maryland in 2015. While completing her degree, Ms. Nguyen volunteered at the Inova Fairfax Hospital Health Sciences Library in Fairfax, Virginia, providing reference services and expanding the library's digital repository. As a master's student, she completed a field study with the National Library of Medicine to create effective search strategies that allow researchers to obtain reliable information on specific topics from PubMed. Ms. Nguyen's interests and work have always revolved around health and information, beginning with her first job out of college as an information specialist at the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information in Rockville, Maryland. She also holds a Master of Science in Physical Therapy from Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri. Ms. Nguyen completed her undergraduate degree in Psychology and Economics at the University of Notre Dame in Indiana, with a year spent abroad in Angers, France.

Tyler Nix received his MSLS degree from the University of Kentucky in 2015. While completing his degree, Mr. Nix worked as a graduate assistant supporting faculty research in the School of Library and Information Science. He also worked as a digital resources technician with the Frontier Nursing University library's institutional repository in Lexington, Kentucky. As a master's student, he interned with the National Library of Medicine, developing a user guide template for the TOXMAP database. Before starting graduate studies, Mr. Nix worked in serials processing and claims for the University of Arkansas Mullins Library. He also worked in development research and major gift fundraising for the University of Arkansas Office of Development. Mr. Nix holds a bachelor's degree in English from the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville.

Two NLM Exhibitions Win 2015 Communicator Awards

Two National Library of Medicine online exhibitions have been honored with 2015 [Communicator Awards](#) from the Academy of Interactive & Visual Arts (AIVA), a select group of professionals from leading international creative, advertising, and communications firms. Celebrating outstanding achievement in media and marketing, AIVA Communicator Awards are given yearly to recognize effective and innovative websites, videos, multimedia, apps, and print ads.



In the category for government websites, [From DNA to Beer: Harnessing Nature in Medicine and Industry](#) received the Award of Excellence, the highest accolade, while [Pictures of Nursing: The Zwerdling Collection](#) earned the Award of Distinction.

From DNA to Beer and *Pictures of Nursing* were designed by [Link Studio](#), an interactive design and medical illustration company. Both sites bring topics in the history of medicine to life through custom animations developed by Link Studio, allowing visitors to interact with artifacts and delve deeper into the science behind the stories.

Upcoming NLM History of Medicine Lectures

Tuesday, August 25, 2015

"Medical Identity and Ethnicity in Nineteenth-Century New Orleans"

Amy Wiese Forbes, PhD, Associate Professor and Chair of History, Director of European Studies, Millsaps College

This lecture will explore the development of New Orleans physicians' understanding of their responsibilities, both medical and social, during the 19th century. Professionalization in New Orleans involved disputes, with both words and weapons, between French- and American-trained physicians, battles over French- and English-language medical

societies and journals, institutionalizing medical practice and education, and creating legitimacy in the eyes of the American government. A range of NLM materials document physicians' ambitions and obstacles, and efforts to drive the public from medical debates. They suggest the advantages and disadvantages of what might be called a medical "habit of mind."

2:00 - 3:00 p.m. in the NLM Lister Hill Auditorium, Building 38A

Thursday, September 17, 2015

"From Private Matter to Public Health Crisis: Nursing and the Intervention into Domestic Violence"

Catherine Jacquet, PhD, Louisiana State University

The late 20th century witnessed a significant shift in how the medical community responded to victims of domestic violence. Once a "private matter" that doctors shied away from, domestic violence became recognized as a public health crisis requiring serious medical attention. This change came as a result of the tireless efforts of reformers within the medical profession, a substantial number of whom were nurses. In this talk, Dr. Jacquet will focus on the work of pioneer nurses who made it their life's work to properly identify and treat victims of violence and to prevent further harm to them. In so doing, these nurses were critical figures in reforming a once negligent medical system and, ultimately, improving the lives of thousands of women nationwide.

Dr. Jacquet's lecture coincides with the opening of "Confronting Violence, Improving Women's Lives," a new special display that she curated, which will open in the NLM History of Medicine reading room on Monday, September 14, accompanied by a website and traveling banner exhibition.

Guided tours of "Confronting Violence, Improving Women's Lives" will follow Dr. Jacquet's lecture.

2:00 - 3:00 pm in the NLM Lister Hill Auditorium, Building 38A

Thursday, November 5, 2015

"Gathering and Spreading Knowledge: Publications and the Army Medical Library around World War I"

Sanders Marble, PhD, Senior Historian US Army Office of Medical History

Dr. Marble will provide a brief overview of the Army Medical Library and Museum, their post-Civil War work in acquiring and disseminating knowledge, involvement in the Spanish-American War, and an analysis of why WWI is distinct and meaningful for the Library and its efforts to collect, create, and share military medical information.

2:00 - 3:00 p.m. in the NLM Lister Hill Auditorium, Building 38A

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NEWS FROM THE WELLCOME LIBRARY

Can Big Data and the Digital Humanities Change the Way

From April 11-13, 2016, the Wellcome Library will join forces with the National Library of Medicine and Virginia Tech to deliver a free workshop for researchers in the history of medicine and digital humanities. *Images and Texts in Medical History: An Introduction to Methods, Tools, and Data from the Digital Humanities* will be funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). The workshop will be hosted by the National Library of Medicine with additional support from the Wellcome Trust to enable a number of UK researchers to participate.

Over the past ten years, the Wellcome Library has been leading the charge in the creation of digital resources for historians of medicine. But we are only just starting to understand what the consequences of these new data sources will be for research methodologies. *Images and Texts in Medical History* will involve presentations by leading scholars in the digital humanities, who will demonstrate and discuss how emerging approaches to the analysis of texts and images can be used by scholars and librarians in the field of medical history.

Details of the funding available to researchers who wish to take part in the workshop will be publicized on the Wellcome Trust and Wellcome Library blogs later in the summer. Further details of the workshop are [online](#).

Simon Chaplin

Director of Culture & Society, Wellcome Trust.

Changes to the Wellcome Library Blog

At the end of May we introduced a new look to our blog.

An [online survey](#) conducted in autumn 2014 gave us a snapshot of this blog's readership. We also know from looking at our website usage that around 60% of our blog readers are outside the UK. Recognising that different readers are looking for different types of stories, we have introduced six new blog sections so readers can dip into the themes that are most relevant to them.

[From the Collections](#) digs deep into medical history and culture by showcasing the Library's wonderful and unique archives, manuscripts, printed materials, multimedia, works of art and more.

[The Researcher's View](#) will highlight first-hand stories from people who have used Wellcome Library collections in their research.

[Digital Developments](#) is where to go when you want to read about the digitisation programme, new digital collections, and the tools and technology under development for the digital library.

[Events and Visits](#) will show you what's happening in the Library, including events, seminars, talks and group visits.

[In the Library](#) will cover major Wellcome Library news and anything that's happening in our London library, including services and resources for Library members.

[Early Medicine](#) is a new strand which explores medicine and health from the ancient world to the end of the 17th century. Dr [Elma Brenner](#), the subject specialist in medieval and early modern medicine, [tells more about it](#).

What else is different?

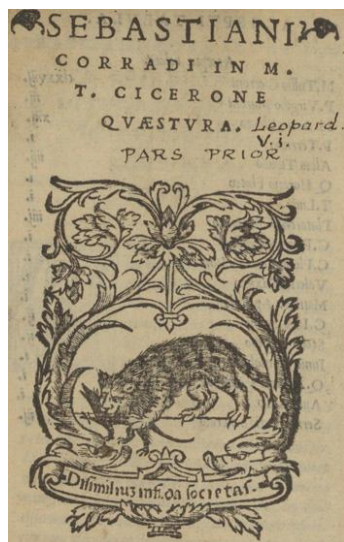
Keeping up-to-date with the Wellcome Library blog is now easier. Readers can sign up to receive an email whenever a new blog post is published. There's an Email Alerts box on the left side of the screen, or at the bottom if you're on a mobile device. If you're an old school RSS subscriber, you can still [follow this blog](#) (best viewed in Google Chrome), along with our other 'newly available' feeds.

For nearly seven years, we've been showcasing writing from staff and interns, as well as many researchers who've contributed blog posts. Taking inspiration from the diverse and curious collections found in our London research library, the blog has covered themes from alchemy to quackery, from William Morris's library to the UK Medical Heritage Library, and much, much more. We will continue to build on this, adding more expert voices to the mix and highlighting more of our digital collections as they are made available.

Jenn Philips-Bacher

Web Manager, Wellcome Library

Incunabula Digitisation at the Wellcome Library



We're nearing the end of our [early European printed books digitisation project with ProQuest](#). After four years of work, nearly 3.8 million images have been captured from 8,850 volumes published outside the UK before 1701. In the final phase of the project, we're digitising a substantial proportion of our incunabula, i.e. books printed before 1501. This process begun in April 2015 and will last for nine months.

Around 4,726 of our pre-1701 volumes digitised by ProQuest are already freely available to Library members and everyone in the UK on the [ProQuest Early European Books site](#), and in time every Wellcome Library book digitised as part of the project will be available there. Also, the Library will select 10% of the total number of books digitised to be made freely accessible via the Library [player](#), rising to 100% after fifteen years. Thanks to the hard work of our Ingest and Cataloguing and Metadata teams, and their counterparts at ProQuest, the first of these are already beginning to appear.

Wellcome Library members can also access the entirety of [ProQuest Collections 1-4](#), licensed to us by JISC, direct from our library catalogue. Collections 1-4 include material from the Wellcome Library, the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale in Florence, the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (National Library of the Netherlands), the Kongelige Bibliotek, (Royal Library, Copenhagen) and the Bibliothèque nationale de France.

Our incunabula collection includes books printed in Italy, Germany, France and other parts of Europe. Many books have fine woodcut illustrations and bindings, and some have very interesting provenance histories, such as a book owned by the 15th century English physician Thomas Linacre, and books that were part of the library of William Morris in the 19th century.

To enable these old and rare books to be safely digitised, our Digitisation Project Co-ordinator and Conservation team have been working together to survey and prepare the books, and will train and support imaging staff. Our Metadata Co-ordinator has exported the MARC catalogue records and generated electronic bibliographic records for items to be digitised. ProQuest and Numen, the imaging contractors who take the images of the incunabula and supply them to ProQuest, will be bringing in a special scanner to minimise the risk of damage to the books.

Over the next nine months, some incunabula may be unavailable for varying amounts of time. If you intend to consult incunabula in the Library during this period, please contact library@wellcome.ac.uk before your visit.

Dr Elma Brenner, Specialist, Medieval and Early Modern Medicine

Damian Nicolaou, Project Manager, Digitisation and Collection Management

Digitising Family History Sources

In May 2015 we began digitising some of our family history materials in partnership with Ancestry.co.uk. The digitised images will be freely accessible through the Library website and will become available beginning in early 2016.

The published journals included in this project are:

- the *Medical Directory*
- the *Midwives Roll*
- the *Medical Students' Register*
- the *Medical and Dental Students' Register*
- the *Dentists' Register*

We will also be digitising the *Queen's Roll* from the Queen's Nursing Institute archive (Library ref. SA/QNI/J.3) and membership records from the Chartered Society of

Physiotherapy archive (Library ref. SA/CSP/D), as well as a manuscript dated 1658 that contains the names of witches in Scotland (Library ref. MS.3658).

The material will be photographed in three batches, the first of which will contain the *Medical Directory* from 1847-1942. This material will be unavailable for consultation from Wednesday, May 13, for 10 weeks. For those wishing to access this material before the end of July 2015, you may wish to visit the British Library, as it holds a complete run of the *Medical Directory* as part of its General Reference Collection.

When planning your visit to the Library over the upcoming months, please check the Library catalogue to see if the material you require will be available. Check our website for full information on [all material scheduled for digitisation](#).

Toni Hardy
Archivist Digital Discovery & Delivery

Recent Acquisitions

The Wellcome Library recently acquired a copy of *Harris's List of Covent-Garden Ladies* – an infamous guide to the prostitutes of London. The volume covers the years 1787 and 1788 and has been digitised and [made available from the Library website](#).

It lists the names and addresses of London prostitutes – ‘Covent-Garden Ladies’ – with notes about their particular erotic specialties.

When the pamphlets arrived in the Library they turned out to be not dog-eared victims of a thousand grubby fingers but near-pristine copies encased in a handsome and very expensive 19th century French binding. Whoever commissioned the binding clearly regarded these relics of the Georgian underworld as collector's items.

The Library also acquired recently a hitherto-unrecorded 1702 edition of [Aristotle's Masterpiece](#), an immensely popular guide to pregnancy and birth that was printed in numerous editions until the first half of the 20th century.

The Wellcome Library has a major collection of the different editions of *Aristotle's Masterpiece*. Written in the vernacular, this work was highly accessible, and dealt with the topics of sex and monstrous births as well as female reproductive health, meaning that it circulated somewhat clandestinely. The early history of the book is complex, as it

seems to have been pirated in its very first year (1684), and then taken up by an array of other printers and publishers despite being registered with the Stationers' Company.

This 1702 edition, in a small, portable format, has a striking frontispiece showing a hairy woman and a black child born to white parents, as well as five other images relating to monstrous births. The worn condition of the book adds a further dimension: as a physical object, it shows how popular and heavily read this work was.

Richard Aspin

Head of Research, Wellcome Library

Dr Lesley Hall



At the end of May, *Dr Lesley Hall* retired from her post as Senior Archivist, Special Collections, Wellcome Library.

Since 1979, Lesley has been at the forefront of the Wellcome Library's work in acquiring and cataloguing the papers of twentieth-century scientific societies and scientists of distinction. Lesley has also been a tireless promoter of the Library, leading group visits, answering enquiries, and giving numerous conference papers. A generation of visitors to the Wellcome Library – and Wellcome Library colleagues! – have benefited tremendously from her knowledge and expertise.

A regular contributor to history programmes on both radio and television, Lesley is also a leading academic historian of sexuality, with books including *Sex, Gender and Social Change in Britain* (Macmillan, 2000), *Outspoken Women* (Routledge, 2005) and *The Life and Times of Stella Brown* (I. B. Tauris, 2009). As such, we're delighted that even though Lesley is retiring as an Archivist, she is moving to a new role as a Wellcome Library Research Fellow.

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NEWS FROM CENTER FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE & PUBLIC HEALTH, THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

Summer and Fall Programming: Cory Doctorow, Ellis

On June 6, the Library hosted Cory Doctorow in a lecture co-sponsored with the New York Library Association, "Information Doesn't Want to be Free." Doctorow spoke about his newest book of the same title, subtitled *Laws for the Internet Age* (McSweeney's, 2014) in which he discussed his "iron-clad" laws for the Information Age: any time there is a lock on your content, the lock is not for your benefit; fame won't make you rich, but



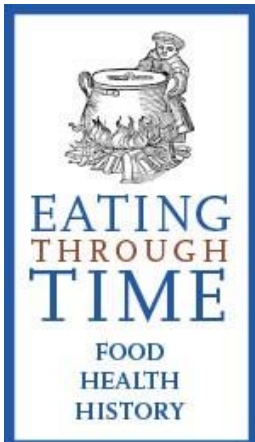
The Autopsy Room at Ellis Island, with cadaver storage units to the left. Photo credit: Sinéad Moloney, The New York Academy of Medicine

people won't buy your stuff unless you're famous; this is a problem of obscurity, not piracy. Information doesn't want anything, let alone to be free, so stop anthropomorphizing it and think about the freedom of information for people.

Thirty-five hard-hatted visitors toured the hospital zone on Ellis Island on June 7, on a

tour offered by [Save Ellis Island](#), and organized by the Center's Friends program and ARCHIVE Global: Architecture for Health. Although the Ellis Island facility was shuttered in 1954, the main building was restored and reopened as a museum in 1990, while renovation of the equally extensive hospital areas, spearheaded by a private concern,

Save Ellis Island, has only begun renovation. The group toured the abandoned hospital wards, kitchen, laundry, and autopsy room, before lunch at Fraunces Tavern in downtown Manhattan.



Throughout 2015 we are celebrating "[Eating Through Time: Food, Health, History](#)," with a variety of events and venues. The focus of our work is our fall Festival of Medical History and the Arts on October 17, on the topic of food and health. At this event noted chef Jacques Pépin and the creators of the 2012 documentary A

Place at the Table will be featured, along with presentations and demonstrations on the history and culture of food.

Throughout the summer and fall the Library will feature a number of talks. A new summer series, "Garbage and the City," is presented in collaboration with the Museum of the City of New York and ARCHIVE Global, with funding from the New York Council for the Humanities. The three lectures in the series are Catherine McNeur, Portland State University, "Hog Wash, Swill Milk, & the Politics of Waste Recycling in Antebellum Manhattan," on July 1; Julie Sze, UC Davis, "Noxious New York: Race, Class and Garbage," on August 3; and Robin Nagle, NYU, "Life Along the Curb: Inside the Department of Sanitation of New York," on August 17.

Our Atlas Obscura offering, "After Hours: Inside the Rare Book Collection of The New York Academy of Medicine," continues with presentations by Curator Anne Garner and Historical Collections Reference Librarian Arlene Shaner. The summer evening presentations include Natural Histories, June 18; Medical Photography, presented by Heidi Knoblauch, Bard College, July 30; and, as part of "Eating Through Time," Cookery, September 10.



Lectures in the history of medicine pick up again in the fall with a September 9 presentation co-sponsored by the Heberden Society of Weill Cornell Medical College with Jean-Laurent Casanova of Rockefeller University speaking on "The Human Genetic Theory of Infectious Diseases: A Brief History." On September 17, B. Harun Küçük, University of Pennsylvania, will present the Iago Galdston Lecture, "Hypochondria in Early Modern Istanbul." On September 30th, we branch out into history of science, with the NYC launch of Andrea Wulf's *The Invention of Nature: Alexander von Humboldt's New World* (Knopf, 2015) presented in collaboration with The Columbia Center for Science and Society.

As part of "Eating Through Time," Frederick Douglass Opie, Babson College, presents "Zora Neale Hurston's Work on Food-Based Prescriptions for Illnesses: A History" on October 29, and Paul Freedman, Yale University, presents "Seasonal, Local Dining in Pre-Modern Europe" on November 19.

For details on these and other programs, as well as links to registration, see our calendar: <http://nyamcenterforhistory.org/calendar/>.

Klemperer and Helfand Fellowships

The Library announces its 2016 fellowship competitions for the Paul Klemperer Fellowship in the History of Medicine, and the Audrey and William H. Helfand Fellowship in the History of Medicine and Public Health. Both awards provide for one month's residence during calendar year 2016, to use the Library's resources. For further information, see <http://www.nyam.org/grants/>.

Interns Add to the Library's Collection Information



This spring, we hosted two interns, Michelle Krause and Will Buie. Michelle is a graduate student at the [Moving Image Archive Program](#) at New York University's Tisch School of the Arts. While at the Center, Michelle inventoried three of our audiovisual collections, including one from our institutional archives. That collection consists of 447 magnetic recording tapes (in reel-to-reel format) of medical lectures recorded in the late-1950s to the mid-1970s at the Academy. The collections are not yet available to the public, but Michelle's work is an important first step towards

preserving these materials and making them more accessible. At the end of her internship, Michelle wrote a [blog post](#) about her experience.

Will Buie graduated from Rutgers University-Camden in May 2015 with a master's in history. During his internship at the library this spring, Will developed a guide to the Fenwick Beekman image collection (now online [here](#)). The collection concerns the famed Scottish surgeon John Hunter and the Hunterian Collection of the Royal College of Surgeons. In addition to creating the image guide, Will [wrote for us](#) about the connections between Beekman, Hunter, and the conservator of Hunter's collection, William Clift. He also prepared inventories for two additional image collections: the Hayes-Martin collection and the Healy collection.



MeMA NOTES

MeMA Business Meeting Report

The MeMA annual business meeting was held on April 30, 2015 at Yale University's Sterling Hall of Medicine in New Haven, CT. More than 17 members attended, representing a greater percentage of total membership than in recent years. The meeting was led by MeMA President Dominic Hall, Curator of the Warren Anatomical Museum of the Center for the History of Medicine, Harvard Medical School.

A fair amount of change occurred in the 2014-2015 MeMA membership year and much of the meeting focused on apprising the membership of these changes. New Haven was the first official joint ALHHS/MeMA meeting, and all in attendance at the business meeting found it to be a very positive development, which will continue in Minneapolis in 2016. The [MeMA website](#) was migrated to a new platform using WordPress thanks to the efforts of Laura Travis, Assistant Curator of Images of the Dittrick Medical Heritage Center of Case Western Reserve University. This was noted in the meeting agenda. The officers also highlighted MeMA's new collaboration with *The Watermark* and its



Mobile shelving showing some of the rare medical history volumes in the Medical Historical Library.
Photo credit: Shannon O'Dell

“MeMA Notes” section, and the role of Jenn Nelson, Heritage and Special Collections Administrator at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, as MeMA's Contributing Editor to *The Watermark*.

Looking forward to next year, the membership decided to concentrate on expanding the membership rolls and forming an ad hoc committee to focus on inviting new stewards of history of health science collections into MeMA's

ranks. There was also a robust discussion on how best to communicate with each other in the future and it was agreed that keeping contact information current on the website was preferable to a MeMA listserv. Finally, the membership expressed great interest in

joining our ALHHS colleagues for lunch at the 2016 Annual Meeting in Minneapolis rather than eating by ourselves at the MeMA business meeting.

During the meeting, the membership eagerly accepted the nomination from the floor of Sarah Alger, Director of the Paul S. Russell Museum of Medical History at Massachusetts General Hospital, as a candidate for Vice President, since the VP role was being vacated by Shannon O'Dell, Director and Curator of the Sindecuse Museum of Dentistry, University of Michigan. Sarah won the nomination for VP by a landslide. At the close of the meeting Dominic Hall stepped down from the Presidency and will continue in an advisory role as Past President and as editor of the MeMA website (an appointed position). Dropping the cloak of the Vice Presidency, Shannon O'Dell began her role as President of MeMA as the end of the meeting. Kristen Vogt, Research Assistant and PhD student at University of Illinois, Chicago, will continue her second year as Secretary-Treasurer.

Dominic Hall, Curator, Warren Anatomical Museum

Shannon O'Dell, Director and Curator, Sindecuse Museum of Dentistry

Collaborative Teaching: Curators and Professors working together in Canada

One of the themes of the 2015 ALHHS and MeMA meeting in New Haven was collaboration. At the 2015 Canadian Society for the History of Medicine (CSHM) meeting in Ottawa, Canada, held May 29 to June 1, 2015, a panel of two professors and one curator presented a session titled "Teaching the History of Medicine with Museum Collections." Assistant Professor Lori Jones, who teaches history of medicine at the University of Ottawa, took her undergraduate history students to the Canada Science and Technology Museum (CSTM) for a class with Assistant Curator Emily Gann. (CSTM Curator David Pantalony is Past President of MeMA.) From Ottawa, Gann repeated this class – by Skype – with Assistant Professor Delia Gavrus's history of medicine students at the University of Winnipeg who remained in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Now that's collaboration to be admired!

The full CSHM conference program can be found at http://cshm-schm.ca/wp-content/uploads/2011/10/CSHM-CAHN_preliminary-program-2015.pdf. The "Teaching the History of Medicine with Museum Collections" panel is Session #15, and the titles of the three separate presentations offered by Gann, Gavrus and Jones are listed.

Shelley McKellar, Western University, London, Canada

Smithsonian's Festival ADA: 25 Years of Disability Civil Rights

The weekend of July 24-26 brings nation-wide celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the Americans with Disabilities Act. [President George H.W. Bush signed the ADA into law](#) on July 26, 1990, capping decades of legal efforts and activism to end discrimination against people with disabilities. The Smithsonian is partnering with the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts to produce a range of activities to mark this historic event and highlight the ADA's ongoing legacy in American life. Highlights include an exhibition, a symposium on Latino/as and disability, screening of the rarely seen film about Helen Keller entitled "Deliverance" (1919), story-telling, hands-on demonstrations, and history conversations. All events are at the National Museum of American History, free, and accessible.

For further information contact Katherine Ott otk@si.edu.

Judy Chelnick, Curator, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution

A Member's Perspective: The New Haven Meeting, April 30, 2015

Kudos to the Program Committee and the Local Arrangements Committee for such a successful ALHHS and MeMA meeting in New Haven this year. The venues of the Harkness Auditorium and Medical Historical Library at Yale University were superb! A relative newcomer to MeMA, I was excited about this year's integrated meeting with the ALHHS. In the past, the separate meetings of ALHHS and MeMA often addressed overlapping issues and themes which seemed amenable to cross-fertilization of ideas and debate from archivists, librarians, curators, conservationists, consultants, educators and others. Why remain in professional silos? I have always wanted to attend both meetings. And this year I did. I loved the opening session of "Lightning Talks" at which I gained great information about nine different projects.

Three of these talks were delivered by MeMA members – Judy Chelnick, Dominic Hall, and Kristen Vogt. After the morning break, three more MeMA members -- Alan Hawk, Michele Lyons and Paula Summerly -- offered longer presentations on ways to capture contemporary



Tour of Medical Historical Library Prints and Drawings Collection, led by Curator Susan Wheeler (right) with MeMA members Judy Chelnick (left) and Kristen Vogt-Veggeberg (center). Photo credit: Shannon O'Dell

events, aware of their historical significance and anticipating future research projects. After lunch, Joanna Ebenstein talked about the Morbid Anatomy Museum in the keynote address, after which MeMA and ALHHS members dispersed for different workshops and tours.

Brains. I won't lie. I'm at Yale University and I couldn't wait to tour the Cushing Center which holds the tumor registry amassed by Dr Harvey Cushing (1869-1939), the father of modern neurosurgery. I wanted to see brains. Maybe even Cushing's brain? (That didn't happen, as Cushing was cremated with his brain.) And indeed, I saw brains. Lots of brains. The Center houses more than 400 patients' brains and tumors, displayed in row upon row of glass jars, some placed at eye-level, others placed just below the ceiling, and all seem to glisten a soft golden hue. Visitors could also view related photos, instruments, letters, Cushing's illustrations, and a selection from Cushing's book collection, which ranges from the 11th to the 18th century. I learned that Cushing loved baseball, had operated on Major General Leonard Wood (twice), and that many medical students still make the pilgrimage to view these specimens. (For today's medical students, it's not as "campy" an experience as were earlier escapades to see the "brains in the basement" when those brains were housed in an area under medical students' dorms.) The beautifully designed Cushing Center, which opened in 2010, is located two floors below ground within the Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library and it is definitely worth visiting.

MeMA members attended this year's meeting in robust numbers in comparison to recent past meetings. I look forward to seeing everyone next year at the Minneapolis meeting. And I'll keep my fingers crossed for another integrated ALHHS-MeMA.

Shelley McKellar, Western University, London, Canada

Lincoln Artifacts Examined During 150th Anniversary Tribute

By Paul Bello, National Museum of Health and Medicine, Silver Spring, MD

Collections staff at the National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM) stepped out from behind the scenes recently to lead a discussion focusing on objects and specimens related to President Abraham Lincoln's assassination in 1865. NMHM concluded its sesquicentennial look back at this pivotal moment in American history during its monthly Medical Museum Science Café, April 28. To read more, visit:

<http://www.medicalmuseum.mil/index.cfm?p=media.news.article.2015.05182015>

Alan J. Hawk, Historical Collections Manager, National Museum of Health and Medicine, Washington, DC

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Conference Report

Vesalius and the Invention of the Modern Body

From February 26th-28th, Washington University in St. Louis and Saint Louis University co-hosted a symposium honoring the legacy of Andreas Vesalius' *De Humani Corporis Fabrica*. The symposium was an interdisciplinary event that brought together historians, artists, physicians, librarians, and students of both the humanities and medicine to celebrate Vesalius' impact on medicine and the arts. Despite cold weather and a late-winter snowstorm on the afternoon of the 28th, total attendance for the weekend was slightly over 200, with attendees coming from both the St. Louis metro area and farther afield.

The symposium began on Thursday the 26th at the Saint Louis University Medical School. The evening kicked off with a brief introduction to the history of the Medical School, followed by Stephen N. Joffe's discussion of his ongoing efforts to complete a census of all copies of the 1543 and 1555 editions of the *Fabrica* in the United States. Joffe, retired University of Cincinnati Professor of Surgery and Medicine, has managed to locate 64 copies of the first edition, up from 46 reported by Michael Horowitz and Jack Collins in their 1984 article, "A census of copies of the first edition of Andreas Vesalius' *De humani corporis fabrica* (1543), with a note on the recently discovered variant issue" published in the *Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences*. He has also located 58 copies of the second edition. Pascale Pollier, the Belgian medical artist

behind the traveling *Fabrica Vitae* exhibit, then spoke about her efforts to uncover Vesalius' burial site on Zakynthos.



Rebecca Messbarger's talk included a reenactment of the Bologna dissections in 1540. Robert K. Henke, left, portrayed the Galenist professor Matteo Corti; Jim Short portrayed Andreas Vesalius, and Maxwell Fiorello portrays the cadaver.

On Friday, events were held on the main campus of Saint Louis University. Both of the morning sessions were devoted to anatomy during the early modern period. The first session, featuring Andrea Carlino, Professor of the History of Medicine at the University of Geneva, Switzerland, and Cynthia Klestinec, Associate Professor in the Department of English at Miami University, Ohio, focused on aspects of dissection. The second session turned to literary and artistic aspects of anatomy. Jonathan Sawday, Professor of English at Saint Louis University, discussed the impact of Vesalius on subsequent

anatomical works, while independent art historian Glenn Harcourt discussed the *écorché* figures.

The afternoon sessions consisted of a live anatomical demonstration and the keynote address. The demonstration was one of the highlights of the symposium. Solomon Segal, Professor of Anatomy and Surgery at the Saint Louis University Medical School, conducted a step-by-step dissection of the brain with the corresponding Vesalian woodcuts projected onto a screen. This was a unique opportunity to see firsthand how close the artistry of the *Fabrica* came to capturing the actual anatomy. The juxtaposition of the dissection and the illustrations emphasized how important accuracy was to Vesalius' mission, and how much skill his artist and blockcutter possessed.

Keynote speakers Daniel H. Garrison and Malcolm H. Hast of Northwestern University discussed their work on the new translation of the *Fabrica*, *The Fabric of the Human Body: An Annotated Translation of the 1543 and 1555 Editions of "De Humani Corporis Fabrica Libri Septem"* published by Karger in 2014.

The Saturday sessions were hosted by the Washington University in St. Louis School of Medicine. The first session paired Rebecca Messbarger, Professor of Italian at Washington University in St. Louis, with Joanna Ebenstein, Creative Director of the Morbid Anatomy Museum in Brooklyn, New York. Messbarger spoke on dissection

during the Italian Enlightenment – and incorporated a brief theatrical piece illustrating the tension between relying on books vs. observing the body into her talk, much to everyone's delight – while Ebenstein discussed how anatomy has been used as a form of entertainment.

The second session moved away from the early modern period and considered modern anatomical illustration. ALHHS member Michael Sappol, Historian of the National Library of Medicine, spoke on topographical anatomy in the 19th and 20th centuries. R. Gilbert Jost, Professor of Radiology at the Medical School, continued this thread. His talk focused on 20th and 21st century medical imaging, specifically the great improvements in the field of radiology, and showed how Vesalius' quest to illustrate the human body has continued into our own time.

Saturday's keynote speaker was Sachiko Kusukawa from the University of Cambridge. Her address focused on both the *Fabrica* and the *Epitome*. She pointed out how Vesalius' works, with their cut-out component, emphasized the three-dimensionality of the body; and how the *Epitome* is not, in fact, a simple introductory text – it would have required considerable manual skill to manipulate the many-layered figures.

In the afternoon, events took place at the Becker Medical Library and the School of Medicine anatomy labs. Archives and Rare Books staff members prepared a display of highlights from the historical collections, including one of the library's two 1543 editions of Vesalius and the Nobel Prizes in Medicine or Physiology awarded to Carl and Gerty Cori in 1947, when they were affiliated with Washington University.

The three days of the symposium were exciting and informative, and gave attendees an overview of anatomical practice from the time of Vesalius to the present. Thanks go to everyone at Washington University in St. Louis and Saint Louis University who worked to make this event possible, all of the marvelous speakers, and everyone who braved February in St. Louis to attend.

Elisabeth Brander
Rare Books Librarian
Bernard Becker Medical Library
Washington University School of Medicine

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NEW MEMBER PROFILE



Name: Joan Ilacqua

Member of ALHHS since: April 2015

Hometown: Boston, Massachusetts

Current Employer and Position: I recently became the Archivist for Women in Medicine at the Center for the History of Medicine at Harvard Medical School's Countway Library. Prior to this position, I worked for the Center as an oral historian.

Education: I have an MA in Public History from the University of Massachusetts Boston and a BA in History and Studio Art – Sculpture from the University of Puget Sound.

Professional interests: Although I'm an archivist by trade, I am a trained public historian. Making history accessible to a variety of audiences is very close to my heart. In my spare time, I research the intersections of early 20th century public health, venereal disease, law, and LGBTQ history.

Other facts, interests, or hobbies: I am on the board of The History Project, Boston's community LGBTQ archives and I am in the middle of planning a walking tour that follows the route of Boston's first Pride march. I also tweet about museums and archives at @ILacquaJoan.

Name: Jennifer M. Welch

Member of ALHHS since: 2014

Hometown: Everywhere! (I was a military brat)

Current Employer and Position: Archivist and Special Collections Librarian, Library and Biocommunications Center, University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN



Education: MLIS with concentration in Archives Management

Professional interests: The integration of archival and historical materials with technology is so exciting. We are in an era where technology allows us to provide access to and use of archives in creative and innovative ways. My biggest dream as an archivist is to create data sets from archival material that will lead to new insights about the past and collaborations with other repositories.

Other facts, interests, or hobbies: I have only been in Memphis for a year, so I'm having a great time exploring the city and seeing all it has to offer. I love music, books, movies, art, and being outside with my dog Poppy.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Center for the History of Family Medicine (CHFM)

John J. Frey III, MD of Santa Fe, New Mexico and Madison, Wisconsin, has been awarded the fifth annual Fellowship in the History of Family Medicine for his project "Taking Care of Neighbors: A Social History of General Practice and Family Medicine in the 20th Century."

Dr. Frey is a past president of the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine (STFM) and Emeritus Professor and Chair of the Department of Family Medicine at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Medical School.

Currently, he serves as editor of the *Wisconsin Medical Journal* and as an associate editor of the *Annals of Family Medicine*.

A prolific writer and scholar, Dr. Frey is the author of numerous published works on the topics of family medicine, health care, medical education and medical history. He holds an undergraduate degree from the University of Notre Dame and received his medical degree from Northwestern University School of Medicine in Evanston, Illinois. He is the recipient of several honors and awards, including the W.K. Kellogg Foundation National Fellowship, the Lyndhurst Prize, the F. Marian Bishop Leadership Award for service to the Society of Teachers of Family Medicine, and the Folkert O. Belzer Award from the University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health.

Dr. Frey's fellowship project "Taking Care of Neighbors: A Social History of General Practice and Family Medicine in the 20th Century" will describe the social and community context of general practice from mid-20th century to the end of the century. According to Dr. Frey, "My reasons for undertaking the study are personal . . . My teachers were the founders of the specialty and I believe I understand



the political and academic origins of the discipline. But I feel we need to understand the moral and societal aspects of the work of general practice and the core values of citizenship and engagement in communities that characterized it if we are to be effective in shaping the future work of family doctors."

On receiving the news that he had been awarded the fellowship, Dr. Frey said, "It is a wonderful opportunity to work with the Center and the archivists of our history to gain a better understanding of the academic and professional movement that has changed our country during my lifetime."

The CHFM presently sponsors one \$2,000 Fellowship in the History of Family Medicine each year. Interested family physicians, other health professionals, historians, scholars, educators, scientists and others are invited to apply for the 2016 Fellowship.

The successful applicant will be awarded a fellowship grant in an amount of up to \$2,000 to support travel, lodging and incidental expenses relating to conducting research on a project of the recipient's choice, dealing with any aspect of the history of general practice, family practice, or family medicine in the United States. For more information, please visit the Center's website,

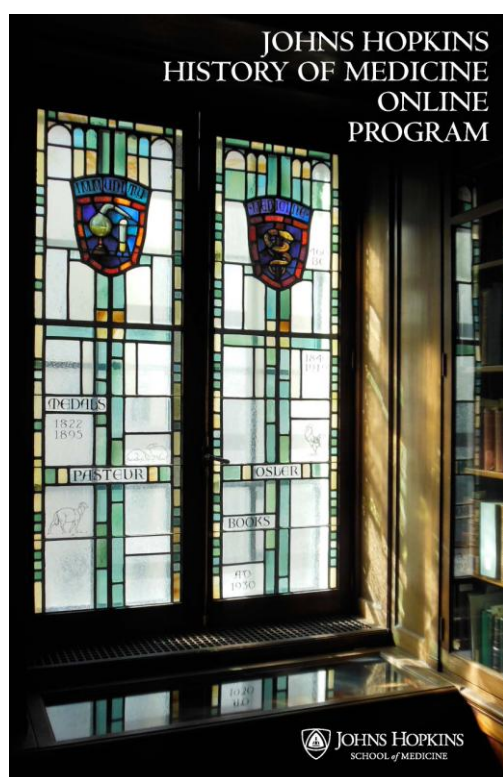
<http://www.aafpfoundation.org/online/foundation/home/programs/center-history/fellowship.html>

Housed at AAFP headquarters and administered by the non-profit AAFP Foundation, the Center for the History of Family Medicine serves as the principal resource center for the collection, conservation, exhibition and study of materials relating to the history of family medicine in the United States. For more information on the Center, please contact

Center staff via telephone at 1-800-274-2237 (ext. 4420 or 4422), via fax at (913) 906-6095, via e-mail at chfm@aafp.org, or visit our web site at <http://www.aafpfoundation.org/chfm>

Don Ivey, Manager
Center for the History of Family Medicine
American Academy of Family Physicians Foundation

Johns Hopkins University's New Online Graduate Program



Beginning in Fall, 2015, the Department of the History of Medicine of the School of Medicine of Johns Hopkins University will be offering a new online graduate program in the History of Medicine. "Our department was the first in our subject in the United States," stated Dr. Randall M. Packard, Director of the Department of the History of Medicine at Hopkins. "Now, through online education, we can make our expertise available to a much wider group of learners." The program is part-time and very flexible; students can take individual courses, or enroll for a Certificate or a Master's degree in the History of Medicine. It was designed for a broad range of learners, including post-baccalaureate students, healthcare professionals, academics, and anyone with an interest in the history of medicine, healthcare, or public health. Classes

are taught by department faculty who combine online lectures with interactive discussions. Courses include an issues-based introduction to themes including pain, the history of the patient, and medical technology; chronological surveys of the history of medicine from ancient times to the present; and a range of seminars on topics such as the history of public health and the history of reproduction. This new online program will provide training in the application of historical analysis to present-day health problems. Registration for classes is now open. For further information, please visit:

<http://www.hopkinshistoryofmedicine.org/content/online-program-history-medicine>

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BOOK REVIEWS

Patrick Sim. *The Heritage of Anesthesia: Patrick Sim's Annotated Bibliography of the Rare Book Collection of the Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology*. Park Ridge, IL: Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology, 2012. 426 p. \$175.00 ISBN: 978-0-9614932-5-7

Bibliographies are one of the essential tools of the trade for the historian and librarian, and the history of the health sciences has been particularly blessed with outstanding examples – from the all-encompassing like *Morton's Medical Bibliography* ("Garrison-Morton"), to catalogs of outstanding personal libraries like Osler's or Atwater's, to subject bibliographies like Zeis's classic work on plastic surgery.

The Heritage of Anesthesia, compiled by the late Patrick Sim, long-time librarian at the Wood Library-Museum of Anesthesiology, is a worthy successor to these classics and will no doubt be considered a landmark in its own right. It is also sorely needed, since the last attempt at anything like it was John F. Fulton and Madeline E. Stanton's *The Centennial of Surgical Anesthesia: An Annotated Catalogue of Books and Pamphlets Bearing on the Early History of Surgical Anesthesia*, now almost seventy years old.

With probably close to a thousand titles – no total is given, an odd omission – by over 600 authors in at least seven languages, *The Heritage of Anesthesia* is by far the most comprehensive bibliography of this medical specialty, one which has had more than its share of interesting characters, sub-specialties, and precursors. Though the emphasis is on pre-1900 works, items printed as late as the 1980s are included. Besides books, the work also includes entries for pamphlets, magazine articles, government reports, broadsides, and manuscripts.

Eschewing a chronological approach, *The Heritage of Anesthesiology* organizes its entries in six broad areas: The Introduction of Surgical Anesthesia; Anesthesia and Clinical Practice; Basic Science and Clinical Practice; Precursors to Surgical Anesthesia; and Biographies and History References. Each section is then sub-divided into several chapters. All the usual milestones are here – the first public demonstration of ether anesthesia in a surgical operation; the acrimonious "priority controversy" that followed; the introduction of other anesthetic agents like chloroform; the development of twilight sleep, etc. – but the scope of the work is broad, including a large number of anatomical, chemical, pharmacological, and physiological titles with a bearing on anesthesiology dating back to the 16th century. Alternate and precursor forms of anesthesia are not

neglected with chapters on acupuncture, mesmerism, hypnotism, “animal magnetism” and other forms of pain relief.

Each entry includes the complete title of the work, followed by a collation. Sim’s comments, often several paragraphs in length, provide a context for the item, its connection to the history of anesthesiology, biographical information on the author, and remarks on any unusual bibliographical details of the Wood Library copy.

The Heritage of Anesthesia is handsomely produced on quality paper, with large (11 x 8 ½”) pages and type that was a relief to this reviewer’s middle-aged eyes. I wish the editors had included images of some of the items; a chronological index would have been helpful, but this is a work that every serious history of medicine library will want to own. It is a shame that Patrick Sim, who worked on this book for 30 years, did not live to see it come to fruition. His colleagues, Donald Caton, Kathryn E. McGoldrick, Pauline Snider and Felicia A. Reilly, who finished the work and saw it through the press, deserve praise for creating this lasting memorial to him.

Stephen E. Novak
Head, Archives & Special Collections
Columbia University Health Sciences Library

Joseph M. Gabriel. *Medical Monopoly: Intellectual Property Rights and the Origins of the Modern Pharmaceutical Industry*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2014. 334 p. \$35.00 ISBN: 978-0-226-10818-6

In this detailed study, Joseph M. Gabriel, assistant professor at Florida State University, argues “that the emergence of the modern pharmaceutical industry was both a cause and a function of a profound transformation in the ethical sensibilities of physicians and other actors toward medical patenting” (p. 3). The story delineated in the six chapters and conclusion that follow traces how, over the course of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, much of what had once been regarded as unethical “quackery” morphed into a legitimate part of the scientific and *ethical* pharmaceutical enterprise. It is thus a narrative encompassing professional, scientific, and economic arenas and addresses important concerns for a wide audience.

Gabriel explains how trademarks, of little relative importance in the antebellum period, acquired, in the years following the Civil War and especially after World War I, “the

power to monopolize the sale of goods, to influence medical practice, and to otherwise shape the therapeutic market” (p. 4). The details of this significant transformation are well told and amply documented. Numerous examples of the emergent power of trademarking are offered, but a typical and instructive one is Cincinnati pharmaceutical manufacturer John Uri Lloyd’s product “Asepsin,” a sodium methyl salicylic acid developed in 1887. When the William S. Merrill Company attempted to market the same item under the same name, Lloyd sued and won the court’s approval to consider Asepsin as an exclusive trademark. Thus, Lloyd achieved an effective monopoly over the product. Merrill no longer had much reason to pursue marketing a product under some other more awkward and descriptive name because no one called it anything other than asepsin. Merrill’s brand would have been ignored or regarded as something other than asepsin.

With this and other case studies, Gabriel tells how the pharmaceutical industry refashioned its scientific and economic position by redefining the role and status of intellectual property rights and trademarking of its products. That said, it should be recalled that Jeremy A. Greene wrote a masterful analysis of how the pharmaceutical industry has redefined the nature of disease concepts in *Prescribing by Numbers: Drugs and the Definition of Disease* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007). This is not to suggest that they cover the same material in the same way; rather, it is to see Gabriel’s work here as complementary to Greene’s valuable contribution. These two books look at two aspects of a very interesting and complex phenomenon: the historical development and role of big pharma in health care today.

Having said this, one wonders if a probing question is not in order regarding *Medical Monopoly*. In what sense is it a “monopoly”? Strictly speaking, a monopoly is a commodity controlled by a single party or entity. Closer examination, however, reveals a complex interaction of various players, anything *but* a single party or entity. One even wonders how thorough this so-called “monopoly” is, given the rise of generics. Gabriel admits as much. “As competition from generics has increased,” he writes, “other segments of the industry have faced declining profits as more and more of their products go off patent” (p. 247). The shrinking drug development pipeline has also had an adverse impact on the industry. But as a 2009 article, “Recent Economic Trends in American Pharmacy” in *Pharmacy in History* (v. 51, no. 3, p. 103-126) by Stephen W. Schondelmeyer, professor in the College of Pharmacy at the University of Minnesota, points out, fewer than half of new drugs submitted for FDA approval come from big pharma nowadays. He adds, “more than one-half of the new drugs submitted to the FDA

have been acquired by licensing in the intellectual property. So, the big pharma companies are no longer the primary engine for discovering the nation's innovative drugs. Many big pharma firms have become D&M (development and marketing) firms, rather than the more traditional role with a focus on R&D (research and development).” Instead, most therapeutic innovation and drug development comes from biotech firms, new high-tech start-ups, and universities. This doesn't detract from Gabriel's central theme, but it does suggest that the players in this “monopoly” are many, varied, changing, and perhaps even proliferating. If anything, Gabriel has here elucidated the historical path that now makes Schondelmeyer's observation so seemingly inevitable.

While the term *monopoly* can, in this sense, be misleading—perhaps “medical hegemony” would have been better—Gabriel makes a valuable contribution to the history of medicine and its often rocky partnership with pharmacy. The book generally reads well, although there are occasional irritants; for instance, the persistent use of the term *pill* (in truth a long outdated dosage form relevant today only in common parlance) when *medication* might have been more appropriate. Others could be mentioned, but they comprise editorial quibbles more than serious detractions from what is otherwise a sound treatment of the medical industrial complex.

Michael A. Flannery
Associate Director for Historical Collections
University of Alabama at Birmingham

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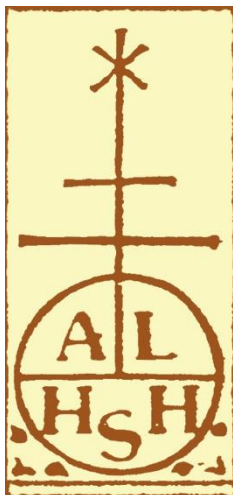
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