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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: René Théophile Hyacinthe Laënnec auscultating a tubercular patient at the Necker Hospital, Paris, 1816. Wellcome Library, London.
EDITOR’S MESSAGE

The joint ALHHS/MeMA annual meeting in Minneapolis will be here before you know it! Be sure to make your accommodation and travel arrangements as soon as you can, and consult this issue for essential information about Minneapolis, a city with wonderful art museums and a wide variety of venues of literary and historic interest. Many thanks go to Lois Hendrickson, chair of the Local Arrangements Committee, and Elisabeth Brander, chair of the Program Committee, and to their respective committee members. If you haven't had the opportunity to visit the Mayo Clinic in nearby Rochester, I'd recommend it. I was very impressed by what I saw at the ALHHS meeting held there in 2010.

When the Royal College of Physicians’ Rare Books and Special Collections librarian Katie Birkhead wrote in her Member Profile in the Winter ’14-'15 issue that she was “deeply involved in a major exhibition of books from the library of John Dee (1527–1609),” I thought: I'll bet our readership would be interested in knowing more. I’m delighted to say that Katie’s article, “‘Scholar, courtier, magician: the lost library of John Dee’: A new exhibition at the Royal College of Physicians, London” provides a fascinating look into his world.

My very best to everyone for the New Year,
Martha E. Stone
Editor
Though you’re reading this in January, I’m writing this in early December. ALHHS committee appointments for the coming year occur in the fall and early winter, and it’s been heartening to see how eagerly members have responded to requests for service. I won’t list them all here – you can see it on the ALHHS website – but as always special thanks go to Lois Hendrickson, chair of the Local Arrangements Committee for the 2016 annual meeting in Minneapolis, and Elisabeth Brander, who is leading the Program Committee. I’m confident they and their committees will put together a stimulating and enjoyable meeting.

ALHHS is also embarking on a brand new venture – the travel scholarship that the Steering Committee approved at the last annual meeting. I’m happy to say that Susan Dick Hoffius has generously consented to lead this. You’ll hear more about this at the annual meeting.

Lastly, I’m saddened to report the passings of Kathryn Hammond Baker and Joan Echtenkamp Klein. Kathryn, who was Deputy Director of the Center for the History of Medicine at Harvard’s Countway Library, had not recently been an ALHHS member but she had a great impact on history of medicine libraries and archives through her leadership of the Medical Heritage Library. Joan was a long-time and extremely active member of ALHHS, as well as other archival and history of medicine organizations – who only last year served as chair of the Program Committee. She had ably led Historical Collections and Services at the University of Virginia’s Claude Moore Health Sciences Library since 1982. Kathryn is remembered in a memorial article in this issue, and the Spring issue of The Watermark will carry an article in Joan’s memory. I’m sure I speak for all of us in extending our condolences to their families, friends, and colleagues.

Best wishes,
Stephen Novak
President
ANNUAL MEETING

ALHHS/MeMA Annual Meeting, April 27-28, 2016, Minneapolis, Minnesota

The Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS) and the Medical Museums Association (MeMA) will hold its 2016 annual meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota April 27-28. Minneapolis, and its twin city, St. Paul, blend natural beauty and urban culture. The ‘cities’ are home to thousands of parks and miles of trails, plus natural attractions like Minnehaha Falls and the mighty Mississippi River. These are set alongside nationally- praised restaurants, world-class museums, and a vibrant music, arts and theater scene.

We’re joining with AAHM in trying to make this an affordable, “green” meeting: you can walk or take public transportation to many of the city’s museums and cultural venues, archives and special collections, restaurants, bars, and sports stadiums. You’ll note numerous references to the Metro LRT (light rail) throughout our suggestions.

The annual Wednesday night dinner will be held at Basil's Restaurant located on the 3rd floor of the Marquette Hotel within the IDS Center skyscraper in downtown Minneapolis. It is 1.5 blocks from the Marriott conference hotel.

Meeting site

The main program for the Thursday meeting will take place in the conference rooms and Atrium of the The Elmer L. Andersen Library (222 – 21st Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455) located on the West Bank of the Twin Cities Campus of the University of Minnesota. This state-of-the-art facility houses many of the University's special collections and archives units, the Digital Library Services' digitization center, the central office of the MINITEX Library Information Network, and the Minnesota Library Access Center (MLAC). The books, manuscripts, and artifacts in the Archives and Special Collections Department of the University of Minnesota Libraries are among the most valuable cultural documents available anywhere. These materials range from four thousand-year-old Babylonian clay tablets to the latest illustrated children's books. Collections in other locations include the James Ford Bell Library (Wilson Library, West Bank campus,) the Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine (Diehl Hall,
East Bank Campus, and the Andersen Horticultural Library (Minnesota Landscape Arboretum in Chanhassen, MN, west of the Twin Cities.)

The Andersen Library will be hosting an exhibit *Never Grow Up: The Children’s Theatre Company at 50* by the Performing Arts Archives. It celebrates the Children’s Theatre Company’s 50th Anniversary season with a look inside the company’s groundbreaking history of iconic productions, international touring, community partnerships, and educational programming.

Across the river, and located on the 5th floor of the Health Sciences Library, the Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine is hosting its exhibit, *Bodies and Spirits: Health and the History of Fermentation and Distillation*. From 16th century handwritten recipes for beer and wine to Louis Pasteur’s groundbreaking microbial investigations of fermentation, this exhibit explores the historical health and medical relevance of beer, wine, spirits, and more.

In the next issue of *The Watermark*, more information about the meeting program and tours (including the Bakken Museum and Library, a Smithsonian affiliate, the Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine and the University of Minnesota’s Archives and Special Collections) will be available.

**Transportation to the meeting site**

**LRT**

Andersen Library, 222 – 21st Avenue South, Minneapolis, MN 55455 is served by Metro LRT trains. The closest stop, the **WEST BANK** stop, is about 2 blocks from the library.

From downtown Minneapolis, travel to the meeting site using the LRT Green Line - about a 7 minute trip from the Nicollet Mall Station to the West Bank Station.

From the airport, travel to the meeting site using the LRT Blue Line, disembark at the Downtown East Station and transfer to the Eastbound Green Line. Exit at the next stop, the West stop.

Helpful guides will be on hand to direct you from the West Bank stop to the meeting site.
Cab
If you are coming directly from the airport by cab, the Courtyard Minneapolis Downtown, only 2 blocks away, is often a convenient drop-off / pickup point for people, as is the Mondale Hall Law Building. Many GPS units and Google Maps do not accurately place Andersen Library on their maps. Clear maps with excellent driving directions for passenger drop-off can be found here: Map and Directions to Andersen Library (PDF)

Car
The University of Minnesota is an urban campus. There is public parking on campus, but the space is limited. There is no reciprocal parking or in-and-out privileges for campus parking. Conference participants staying at hotels are encouraged to leave their vehicles in the hotel parking lots and use alternative means of transportation. Parking near the Elmer L. Andersen Library is located on the northern edge of the University of Minnesota’s West Bank in Lot C 86. This is an automated facility so a credit card is recommended. Hourly rate is $3.00 with a maximum daily rate of $12.00. Please see the Map and Directions to Andersen Library (PDF).

Accommodations

The official hotel is the Minneapolis Marriott City Center, 30 South Seventh Street. Located in the heart of downtown Minneapolis, the guest rooms feature stunning views of the city skyline.

Please book early to secure your reservation at the discounted group rate. Complimentary high-speed internet access and hotel fitness center are included in the rate. You can make hotel reservations online here or call the Minneapolis Marriott City Center Reservations. Call 877-303-0104 and mention code AAHM to the reservations representative to receive the discounted group rate. A major credit card will be required to confirm your reservation. The rate is $144 a night.

Other Accommodations
This list is provided by the University of Minnesota and includes hotels on and near campus that offer special rates for visitors to campus. Please contact the Local Arrangements Committee at l-hend@umn.edu with any questions.
Hyatt Place Minneapolis Downtown
425 7th Street South
Minneapolis, MN
888-492-8847
(For discounted rate, call the reservations line and mention that you are visiting the University of Minnesota). Approximately 6 blocks from the Marriott (which is also on 7th Street) and 2 blocks from the LRT Government Plaza Station.

Aloft Minneapolis
900 Washington Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN
612-455-8400
Aloft Minneapolis is approximately 1.5 miles or a 15 minute walk from Andersen Library (the meeting venue), and a 7 minute walk from the Downtown East LRT station. Aloft is in the Mill District neighborhood between downtown Minneapolis and the West Bank campus of the University. The Downtown East Station serves both the Blue Line to and from the airport and the Green Line to and from the University of Minnesota. Aloft is refreshing its look through May 2016, so please call them for details about this and complimentary shuttle service to the University.

Courtyard Minneapolis Downtown
1500 Washington Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55454
612-333-4646
Courtyard Minneapolis Downtown is the closest hotel to Andersen Library, the meeting venue, a 2 block walk. The West Bank Metro LRT Station is two blocks from the hotel, which connects to downtown Minneapolis, and to the LRT Blue Line to and from the airport. Call 612-333-4646 or 877-699-3216 and ask for the University of Minnesota room rate when making your reservation or Book a University of Minnesota rate.

Days Hotel University Avenue S.E.
2407 University Avenue S.E.
Minneapolis, MN
612-623-3999
The Days Hotel University Avenue S.E. is approximately 1.5 miles from the Andersen Library meeting venue, and offers complimentary shuttle service (indicate your shuttle needs when you check in) to the University of Minnesota, West Bank. A Metro LRT
Station is directly in front of the hotel. Ask for the University of Minnesota room rate when making your reservation.

**Getting to Minneapolis**

Photo Credit: DATORRES, CC BY

**By Air to Minneapolis**

Minneapolis is served by the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport (MSP). Downtown Minneapolis is approximately 12 miles from the airport. MSP has one airfield with two terminal buildings, **Terminal 1** and **Terminal 2**. If you need to travel between terminals, you can use the light rail transit (LRT) or shuttle service to transfer from one terminal to the other. No fare is required to use the light rail transit (LRT) or shuttle service to transfer from one terminal to the other. Trains operate 24 hours a day between airport stations, but time between trains can be anywhere from 30 to 60 minutes between the hours of 10:30 PM and 5 AM. Complimentary shuttle service between the terminal buildings is available as an **alternative to light rail** for passengers with mobility challenges and those with special needs (e.g. physical limitations, elderly, parent with young children and baggage). There is no pedestrian access between the buildings.
Light Rail Transit – To downtown Minneapolis

The easiest method of public transportation from the airport to downtown Minneapolis is the Blue Line Light Rail Transit (LRT) run by Metro Transit. LRT trains stop at both Terminal 1 and Terminal 2 and connect travelers to downtown Minneapolis, about a 25 minute trip from the airport. (The Blue Line LRT trains also connect to the Mall of America - about 12 minutes from the airport).

Disembark in downtown Minneapolis at either the Nicollet Mall Station (Nicollet Avenue and 5th Street) or the Warehouse District station (Hennepin Avenue & 5th Street). These stations are about one block apart. Walk north 1-1/2 blocks to arrive at the hotel entrance which is between Nicollet and Hennepin Avenues on 7th Street.

The Terminal 1 light rail station is located below the Transit Center, between the Blue and Red Parking ramps. From the Tram Level (one level below bag claim), take the tram to the Transit Center. When you exit the tram, follow the signs to the light rail station, located 70 feet underground.

The Terminal 2 light rail station is located on the north side of the Orange parking ramp. From Level 1 near Ticketing take the elevator or escalator up to the Orange Ramp skyway. Follow the signs to the LRT station. Take the escalators or elevators down one level to the station platform. The light rail stations are fully accessible.

Trains operate every 10 minutes throughout the day, every 10-15 minutes evenings and every 30-60 minutes overnight.

Tickets
Tickets and passes can be purchased in advance or at ticket machines. Tickets are sold at ticket machines at the rail stations. Light rail fares for adults are $2.25 during rush hours (Monday through Friday, 6 to 9 AM and 3 to 6:30 PM) and $1.75 at other times. Reduced fares are available for seniors, children and persons with disabilities. Children 5 and under ride free (limit 3) when accompanied by a paid fare. For more information, visit the Metro Transit website.
Day Pass $6.00
For just $6.00, enjoy unlimited rides valid for 24 hours from first use on Metro Transit buses and LRT lines. Simply touch the day pass to the card reader at the LRT stations or on any bus to pay for your trip. Day Passes are available online or at any Metro Transit Service Center, online or at ticket machines on light rail platforms.

Visitor Pass $4.50
A Visitor Pass is easy to use. Simply touch it to the card reader at the light-rail stations or on any bus to pay for your trip. Once you use it for the first time, you can keep riding until 2 AM. Visitor Passes are ONLY available online or at Metro Transit Service Centers; purchase them in advance. The pass isn't active until its first use.

Taxi Service
Taxi service at Terminal 1-Lindbergh is accessible via the Tram Level (Level T). Signs direct passengers one level up to the taxi starter booth, where airport staff will assist passengers in obtaining a taxi.

At Terminal 2-Humphrey, taxi service is available at the Ground Transport Center, located on the ground level of the Purple parking ramp directly across from the terminal building.

Downtown Minneapolis is approximately 12 miles from the airport, with fares averaging $38.00-$49.00. A $6.75 fare will be displayed on the taxi meter at the onset of your trip. This fee includes a $2.50 flag drop and a $4.25 airport access fee.

Ride Sharing – Uber and Lyft
The airport currently does not allow Uber and Lyft to pick up passengers at the airport, although new rules that could accommodate ride-sharing services are under consideration.

Shared Ride Shuttle Service to the Hotel
Shared ride service to and from the airport is available from SuperShuttle. A special group rate is being offered of one-way for $16 or $26 round-trip to and from the
Minneapolis Marriott City Center. Reservations can be made online or by calling 612-827-7777 or 612-713-7488. Advance reservations are highly recommended.

For Terminal 1 arrivals, follow the signs for "Hotel Shuttles and Scheduled Vans" to the Super Shuttle ticket counter located in the center of the Ground Transportation Atrium. The ticket counter is staffed with uniformed Customer Service Representatives and is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

For Terminal 2 arrivals, use the ground-level crosswalk or second-level Skyway to proceed to the Ground Transportation Center, located directly across the street from Terminal 2. The ticket counter is staffed with uniformed Customer Service Representatives, and is open 10:00 AM to 6:00 PM, seven days a week. You may also use a credit card to purchase a one-way or round-trip ticket from the self-service ticketing kiosk. For additional assistance, customers may pick up the courtesy phone at any time.

Car Rentals

All of the car rental companies at the airport have counters at both terminals.

Terminal 1

At Terminal 1-Lindbergh, car rental counters are located on the second and third levels between the Blue and Red parking ramps. Passengers can take the underground tram to the Blue and Red parking ramps and then take an elevator to the second or third floor.

Terminal 2

At Terminal 2-Humphrey, car rental counters are located in the Ground Transport Center on the ground level of the Purple parking ramp directly across from the terminal building.

Driving Directions from the Airport to the Minneapolis Marriott City Center

Take I-494W to 35W North. Follow Downtown Exit sign, follow 5th Avenue three blocks to 7th Street, turn left on 7th. Hotel is 5 1/2 blocks on right. Personalized driving directions to the Minneapolis Marriott City Center are also available.
Hotel Parking

On-site parking, fee: $21.00 daily
Valet parking, fee: $36.00 daily
Off-site parking, fee: $21.00 daily
The front desk sells discount parking @ $19.00 Mon-Fri. Special weekend and hourly rates apply for self-on-site parking.

Traveling by Train or Bus to Minneapolis

Amtrak
Passage on the Empire Builder from the Amtrak Station in St. Paul to Chicago’s Union Station departs from St. Paul, MN (MSP) Union Depot Station Building
240 Kellogg Boulevard East, St. Paul, MN 55101.

Union Depot is a multi-modal transportation hub. The LRT Green Line's Union Depot Station sits north of the building, and runs directly to downtown Minneapolis. Disembark in downtown Minneapolis at either the Nicollet Mall Station (Nicollet Avenue and 5th Street) or the Warehouse District Station (Hennepin Avenue & 5th Street). These stations are about one block apart. Walk north 1-1/2 blocks to arrive at the hotel entrance which is between Nicollet and Hennepin Avenues on 7th Street.

Greyhound
Greyhound Bus Lines serve Minneapolis. The nearest Greyhound Station is .3 miles from the Minneapolis Marriott City Center at 950 Hawthorne Avenue.

Megabus
The Megabus stop for all arrivals and departures in Minneapolis is located at Ramp C entrance at 318 3rd Avenue North, between Washington Avenue and Target Field. The stop is under the parking structure, about a 7 block walk to the Marriott, or 1 block to the Target Field LRT stations which serves the Blue and Green LRT trains.
Places to visit:

Food

Zagat and Travel+Leisure both ranked the Twin Cities fifth in the nation as Best Cities for Foodies; the Zagat site noted the “evolving dining scene with a deep well of ethnic traditions, an exploding number of options and an influx of talent."

Get reservations now for Spoon and Stable. Chef Gavin Kaysen, Food & Wine’s Best New Chef and James Beard Rising Star heads this spot, offering French-American dishes like dill-cured salmon, seared arctic char and duck meatloaf sliders. 612-224-9850

For a taste of Scandinavian cuisine, visit the Bachelor Farmer, housed in a historic brick-and-timber warehouse located in the trendy North Loop neighborhood of downtown Minneapolis.

If you like quirky venues, venture out of downtown to Gyst, which specializes in all things fermented: artisanal cheese, craft beer, wine, cider, kombucha, fermented foods, pickles, salami, yogurt creations, chocolate, coffee and other fermented specialties. Stay tuned for a Wangensteen Historical Library + Gyst collaboration, using historical recipes.

Craft Breweries and brewpubs

Minnesota has a diverse range of craft breweries and brewpubs. A short walk from the Prospect Park stop on the LRT Green Line (a 10 minute ride from downtown Minneapolis) is Surly Brewing, a beer mecca on the border of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The food in the beer hall is fantastic, and the 1.5-acre beer garden has the capacity to serve several hundred people, at least on the beer front. And Brewer’s Table, the more upscale upstairs restaurant is now open, if you prefer a reservation, at 520 Malcolm Avenue S.E., Minneapolis; 763-999-4040. See more taprooms located close to LRT stations at this map.
Museums

Mill City Museum
A short walk from the meeting hotel, the Mill City museum is a fun way to learn about the history of the flour mill and industry, and see a show while seated in a freight elevator that moves up and down (Minnesota is home to the Pillsbury Doughboy.) Built into the ruins of what was once the world’s largest flour mill, the museum is located on the historic Mississippi Riverfront.

Walker Art Center
The Walker Art Center is a must-see: Newsweek calls it “possibly the best contemporary art museum in the U.S.” 1.4 miles from the conference hotel.

Weisman Art Museum
Housed in a striking stainless steel and brick building designed by architect Frank Gehry, this teaching museum for the University of Minnesota and the community features works by early 20th century American artists, as well as a diverse selection of contemporary art.

Science Museum of Minnesota and Minnesota History Center
Take the light rail to St. Paul to see museum exhibits including:

What’s Up, Doc? The Animation Art of Chuck Jones. The creative genius behind some of the most enduringly popular cartoons and animated films of all time including the characters of Bugs Bunny, Daffy Duck and the hapless but optimistic Elmer Fudd at the History Center.

The objects in the Science Museum's Questionable Medical Devices collection are good for a laugh, but the bad science and tricky marketing they represent are no joke. The new Weighing the Evidence exhibit draws on this beloved collection to help you separate fact from fiction to make healthcare decisions for your family that are based on science.

History Happy Hour

Hop on the LRT and head to St. Paul for the Minnesota Historical Society’s History Happy Hour on the evening of April 28th. Have a drink with your friends at the Ramsey House while learning about the exploits of Lord Gordon-Gordon, one of the greatest con
artists in Minnesota history. Join Jenny McElroy, reference specialist with the Minnesota Historical Society’s Gale Family Library, as she shares the story of the false Scottish lord who fooled Minnesota’s elite, bilked railroad barons out of several fortunes and nearly caused the United States to invade Canada. Ticket price includes 2 drinks, snacks, presentation, and time to mingle in the mansion. The program begins at 5:30 PM and 8:30 PM

**Things to Do:**

**Guthrie Theater**
Next to the Mill City Museum is the Guthrie Theater. A signature feature is the cantilevered “Endless Bridge,” an observatory for the Mississippi River falls and landscape. Stretching more than half a block (178 feet) from the building face, the 30-foot-wide Endless Bridge towers over West River Parkway. Free to the public, open during regular building hours.

Plays being staged in late April include the Pulitzer Prize-winning comedy, *Harvey*, and *Telling: Minnesota 2016*, a new play featuring a cast of local veterans and military family members, performing their own experiences.

**Minnesota Twins Baseball**

The Twins take on the Detroit Tigers in a 3 game home stand starting at 7 PM on April 29th at Target Field. Located in the historic warehouse district of downtown Minneapolis, Target Field is the most multi-modal, transit-oriented ballpark in America and a short (4 block) walk from the meeting hotel.

**First Avenue – Music Mecca**

From avant-garde to mainstream, First Avenue has been integral to the Twin Cities’ music scene. It has been the launching pad for local bands like Hüsker Dü, the Replacements, Soul Asylum and more. First Avenue has been a stepping stone for national musicians including U2, Eminem, Tina Turner, The Ramones, Depeche Mode, Bo Diddly, Lucinda Williams, Metallica and, of course, Prince.
Mall of America

Mall of America is located in Bloomington, MN, only minutes from the downtowns of Minneapolis and St. Paul and the airport. As one of the most visited tourist destinations in the world, Mall of America features 520 stores, 50 restaurants and attractions galore, including Nickelodeon Universe, the nation’s largest theme park and an American Girl store. Plus, there's no sales tax on clothing or shoes!

For additional information on visiting Minnesota, please see the Visitors Guide to the Twin Cities Area

Lois G. Hendrickson, Chair, Local Arrangements Committee
Curator, Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine
Minneapolis

Program Planning for the ALHHS/MeMA Annual Meeting, April 27-28, 2016, Minneapolis

Your Program Committee is hard at work planning the annual meeting. The membership survey we conducted indicated that many of you are interested in exploring the impact of the digital landscape on our work; how to collaborate successfully with researchers, students, and other professionals; and how we can promote and use unusual collections and collections focusing on underrepresented groups such as African Americans and members of LGBT communities. We anticipate that the annual meeting will consist of a keynote address on one of those topics, and a panel discussion focusing broadly on archives, museums, and libraries in the digital age.

Strong participation from our membership is one of the reasons our annual meetings are so successful. If you have been working on a project that involves the digital landscape (digitization efforts, digital exhibits, etc.) and would like to share your experience, please consider being a panelist. We are also encouraging you to submit paper proposals. In addition to traditional 15-minute presentations, we will once again have 8-minute lightning talks. We are particularly interested in proposals that addresses one of the themes mentioned above, but please don’t feel constrained by that! If you have an idea, don’t be shy in sending it to us.
If you would like to contribute to the panel discussion, present a traditional 15-minute paper, or present a lightning talk, please e-mail your contact information, a summary of your presentation, and your institutional affiliation to Elisabeth Brander at brandere@wustl.edu by January 15th.

Elisabeth Brander, Rare Book Librarian
Washington University School of Medicine
St. Louis, MO

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**CALL FOR NOMINATIONS**

*Call for ALHHS 2015-2016 Publication Award Nominations*

Has a member of ALHHS impressed you with a recent publication? Or have you worked hard on a recent publication and are ready to have your great work recognized by your peers? If so, let us know! Please take a minute to nominate your colleague (or yourself) for the annual Archivists and Librarians in the History of Health Sciences (ALHHS) Publication Award.

**Nominations can be from one of three categories:**
- Monographs published by academic or trade publishers
- Articles published in journals, trade or private periodicals of recognized standing
- Online resources produced predominantly by ALHHS members

**All nominations must meet the following criteria:**
- Published in print or on the web within the three years prior to presentation of the award
- Author(s) must be ALHHS member(s) in good standing

The nominated monograph, article, or online resource is related to the history of the health care sciences or works on the bibliography, librarianship and/or curatorship of historical collections in the health care sciences.

Nominations that meet each of the above criteria will be considered by the Publications Award Committee. The Committee will look for the following benchmarks of excellence...
when evaluating qualifying nominations: quality and style of writing, contribution to the field, and relevance to the profession.

Up to one Publication Award in each category will be presented at the annual meeting in Minneapolis on April 28, 2016. Winners do not need to be present to accept the award.

To nominate a work, please send 3 copies of a printed work (photocopies or PDFs of articles are acceptable) or the URL for an online resource, to the Awards Committee Chair (see below). Please include along with all nominations a cover letter giving the item’s complete citation (including all authors, publisher, and publication date) and the category under which the nomination falls (i.e. Monograph, Article, or Online Resource). Authors may nominate their own works. Re-nominations are also allowed, as long as the nominated publication still falls within the 3-year time period.

The deadline for nominations is January 7, 2016. For more information, please contact Awards Committee Chair: Keith Mages at kcmages@buffalo.edu or call (716) 829-5752.

Nominations/submissions may be sent to the following address:
Keith C. Mages
Robert L. Brown History of Medicine Collection
Health Sciences Library, University at Buffalo
Abbott Hall, B5
3435 Main St,
Buffalo, NY 14214

Call for Nominations: Recognition Awards

The Lisabeth M. Holloway Award

Please submit your nomination for this distinguished service award, open to members of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS). Named in honor of Lisabeth M. Holloway, a founder of ALHHS who served as president pro tem in 1975 and was for many years the editor of The Watermark, the award recognizes significant contributions through leadership and service to ALHHS and the profession.
Nominations should be submitted as a one-to-two-page letter describing the nominee's outstanding professional achievements and the impact of his/her contributions on ALHHS and the profession. A current curriculum vitae as well as letter(s) of support (a limit of two) are not required but provide helpful additional information to the Recognition Awards Committee. The Committee may also seek additional information on a nominee from the nominator or other sources as needed.

Criteria for evaluation are as follows: The nominee must be a member of ALHHS; have held an ALHHS office(s); have chaired or served on an ALHHS committee(s); have given outstanding service to his/her institution; have contributed to the profession, i.e., history of health science librarianship/archival administration.

A nominee cannot be a member of the Committee nor can a Committee member make a nomination. If no worthy nominations are received, no award will be given.

The winner will be announced at the annual meeting of ALHHS. The winner does not need to be present to win.

Please submit nominations and any accompanying materials to the Chair of the Committee by close of business on Friday, March 4, 2016 to Judy M. Chelnick, Chair chelnickj@si.edu

**ALHHS Recognition of Merit Award**

The ALHHS Recognition of Merit Award is designed to honor and recognize members or nonmembers of ALHHS who made gifts of an extraordinary nature to health sciences libraries. It is awarded irregularly; no more than one award per year may be made.

There are two categories of recognition:

1. Individuals, either members or non-members, who make gifts of an extraordinary nature to health sciences libraries. Gifts of magnitude would include, but not be limited, to the following: Materials such as rare/historical books, journals, or items in other formats, of significant value, book collections by author or subject, or furniture, computers or other kinds of equipment;
Artwork such as portraits, posters, paintings, photographs, sculpture, instruments, medical objects; Monetary gifts sufficient to establish memorials or endowments or significant donations

2. Non-members of ALHHS who have provided long-time excellent service to health sciences libraries. Examples include:
   A supporter of a library over a long period of time;
   A person who has made an intellectual contribution to a library by surveying or indexing a collection;
   A person who has given extraordinary support to a library by serving as an advocate to the administration of the institution

Nominations Procedure

For the first category, nominations should be submitted as a one-to-two-page letter describing the nominee's outstanding scope of donations. For the second category, nominations should describe the nominee's achievements and the impact of his/her contributions on health sciences libraries. Letter(s) of support (a limit of two) are not required but provide helpful additional information to the Recognition Awards Committee. The Committee may also seek additional information on a nominee from the nominator or other sources as needed.

A nominee in the first category, if a member of ALHHS, cannot be a member of the Awards Committee. A Committee member cannot also make a nomination. If no worthy nominations are received, no award will be given.

The winner will be announced at the annual meeting of ALHHS and presented with an engraved crystal paperweight. The winner is not required to be present.

Submit nominations and any accompanying materials to the Chair of the Recognition Awards Committee by close of business on Friday, March 4, 2016 to: Judy M. Chelnick, Chair at chelnickj@si.edu

Judy M. Chelnick
Curator, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution
FEATURE ARTICLE

‘Scholar, courtier, magician: the lost library of John Dee’: A New Exhibition at the Royal College of Physicians, London

Who was John Dee?
John Dee (1527–1609) was one of 16th century England’s most fascinating and enigmatic figures. A new exhibition at the Royal College of Physicians (RCP), London, running January 18–July 29, 2016, explores his life and work through a collection of his annotated books.

Dee was an outstanding polymath, with interests in mathematics, navigation, astronomy, medicine, cryptography and book collecting. But he is perhaps better known for his interests in mystical and occult subjects, including alchemy, astrology, Hermetic knowledge and communication with angels. Dee lived through the reigns of five English monarchs, from Henry VIII to James I, succeeding and suffering variously from one regime to the next.

In the 400 years since his death, commentators have lauded Dee as a forgotten intellectual hero and derided him as a naïve and gullible fool. His life and work have inspired novels, operas, comic books, modern music and visual arts. Dee has been suggested as the inspiration for famous literary figures such as Prospero in
Shakespeare’s *The Tempest* as well as the title characters of Christopher Marlowe’s *Doctor Faustus* and Ben Jonson’s *The Alchemist*.

It might seem unusual that a medical institution such as the RCP is holding an exhibition about John Dee. Although Dee had certain medical interests – his diaries, for instance, record medical treatments dispensed at home and for his neighbours – he was not a trained or registered physician. Yet the RCP library is fortunate in having the greatest known extant collection of books from his famous library. The new exhibition, ‘Scholar, courtier, magician: the lost library of John Dee’ marks the first time that many of these books will have been displayed.

To understand how this collection came into the possession of the RCP it is necessary to know a little about Dee’s life story and the origins of the RCP’s library. Dee, an avid book collector, amassed one of the greatest private libraries of 16th century England; by his estimate, it contained over 3,000 printed books and 1,000 manuscripts.

Before Dee left his home in Mortlake (near London) in 1583 to travel for six years in eastern and central Europe, he entrusted the care of his house and his library to his brother-in-law who, according to Dee, ‘unduely sold it presently upon my departure, or caused it to be carried away’. Although Dee was able to recover some of its contents, a substantial proportion of the library remained lost.

Many of the stolen books came into the possession of an obscure figure named Nicholas Saunder (1563–1649), who may have been one of Dee’s former pupils. It is unclear whether Saunder stole the books himself or whether he received them afterwards, but he must have known that they once belonged to Dee; he repeatedly tried to remove Dee’s marks of ownership by washing, bleaching, scraping, or cutting them away, and often replaced Dee’s signature with his own.

Saunder’s books eventually passed to Henry Pierrepont, Marquis of Dorchester (1606–1680), a lawyer, bibliophile, and honorary fellow of the RCP. His family later presented his entire library to the RCP, where this exceptional collection of early printed books remains today. There are 117 volumes at the RCP that Dee definitely (or very probably) owned and a further 43 that may have been his, for which the link, though, cannot be proven.
RCP exhibitions context
At the RCP, the library, archive and museum form one department, consisting of about 14 staff members. As the sole rare books and special collections librarian, I work closely with our archivist, with library staff managing the modern and online collections, and with our professional museum staff. Previous major exhibitions have included ‘Re-framing disability’ (2011), an exploration of portraits of disabled people from the 17th-19th centuries, and ‘Curious anatomys’ (2012), an examination of the history of anatomical study in the context of six 17th century anatomical tables held in the RCP collections. Although most of our exhibitions include items from our library, archive and museum collections, ‘Scholar, courtier, magician’ will be the first to focus predominantly on the library collections.

Audience
In general, we assume that the primary audience for RCP exhibitions will be visitors who are in the building as conference delegates or attending RCP meetings. We’ve been aware from the start that ‘Scholar, courtier, magician’ is likely to attract a larger number of visitors, from a wider range of backgrounds, including librarians and others with an interest in antiquarian books, historians, and members of the general public who’ve heard of Dee through interest in the occult.

The exhibition
The exhibition has two primary aims: to promote and publicise the RCP collection of John Dee’s books, which is little-known outside specialist circles, and to unpack some of the mysteries surrounding Dee, thereby providing visitors with the opportunity to engage directly with an enigmatic man via his sometimes-dramatic and beautiful annotations and marginalia.

The majority of the exhibits (47 at the last count) will be books from the RCP’s Dee collection. We decided against borrowing any printed books or manuscripts from other libraries, so that we could focus on the breadth and depth of the RCP holdings. However, to augment the display, we are
borrowing paintings and objects from the Ashmolean Museum in Oxford and the Science Museum, British Museum and Wellcome Library in London. We are also including later printed and audiovisual material to illustrate Dee’s legacy.

**Process**

After the exhibition proposal was accepted by the Library, Archive and Museum Management Committee in autumn 2013, the process of developing the exhibition began on two lines of attack: the RCP books themselves and possible loan objects from elsewhere.

In 2013 there was only partial information in our catalogue identifying which books were, or were thought to have been, Dee’s. I was fortunate to have had the assistance of two library and information studies master’s degree students from University College London to correct this problem. Jill Dye and Dorothy Fouracre spent a two week placement at the RCP in January 2014 working with the Dee collection. They used two sources:


...to identify all the books associated with Dee, and to update our catalogue records accordingly. They also assessed each book for its potential display...
interest (including the presence and legibility of annotations, the presence of illustrations and any other notable features) and for its physical condition and conservation requirements.

These assessments formed the basis of my exhibit's long list of approximately 80 items, each of which I examined and re-catalogued in detail. I then began to discern the major themes that would run throughout the exhibition and the possible themes of individual display cases.

At the RCP, we have ten variously-sized display cases at our disposal, so we have to plan our exhibitions carefully, making sure that the narrative flow from case to case is balanced against the space available in each case. Books were picked or rejected on the basis of their visual appeal, the (intel)legibility of the annotations, their relevance to the main themes of the exhibition, and sometimes simply on the basis of their size. The volumes which needed conservation in advance of display have been dispatched to a specialist conservator (we do not have in-house conservation staff) over the course of the last two years.

All books will be mounted on bespoke Perspex stands and some 'star' items will use additional Perspex inserts to support multiple-opening display. These include Dee’s copy of Ptolemy’s astrological work *Quadripartite*, which retains a contemporary blind-stamped calf binding, medieval manuscript waste paste-downs, and numerous annotations throughout. We’re delighted that several of these will be visible at once in the exhibition.

I’m fortunate in working at the RCP because I have professional museum colleagues working alongside me who are able to provide advice and guidance. Perhaps the biggest element in exhibit preparation is securing and administering loans from other museums, the process of which began two years before the projected exhibition opening date, and included checking the availability of the item for the exhibition dates, security details, environmental conditions, insurance details (national institutions in the UK are covered by the Government Indemnity Scheme, but other institutions are not), transport requirements, mount requirements, and more. Our exhibitions are held in the main body of our 1960s, *Grade I*-listed, modernist building -- a space flooded with light. This meant that our negotiations with lenders have focused particularly on environmental conditions, especially UV and lux levels. Similarly, we have needed to put in place very detailed plans with our internal meetings and facilities teams to arrange suitable times for the preparation of the display space and the delivery of loans, especially that of an eight-foot-wide painting from the Wellcome Library, London.

Once the plan for the exhibits – both internal and external – was coming together, I wrote up my thoughts and research for our exhibition coordinator to begin drafting text for the wall panels, individual case introductions, publicity material and exhibit captions. It has helped immeasurably to have someone with an outside perspective contribute to the writing and decision-making. A major challenge has been to clarify the text and narrative of the exhibition in order to explain Dee’s life succinctly to those who may not already be experts. Another challenge has been that of presenting so many early printed books, few of which are written in English, to a general audience. To make these exhibits more accessible, we have included summary English titles in the exhibit captions of non-English works thereby freeing up space in the accompanying caption text to discuss Dee’s annotations and his interest in each book.

In order to plan the layout of each display case, we spent a day during the summer constructing mock-ups on the floor of the library reading room. It was vital to ensure that
all the must-have volumes would fit in the display cases. Seeing the exhibition take shape in front of our eyes was one of the most exciting days in the project, even if we were only stretching out masking tape on the carpet!

The individual case themes include an introduction to Dee, followed by Dee as: polymath, collector, student and scholar, courtier to Elizabeth I, mathematician, alchemist and astrologer, and as a conjuror of spirits. Additionally, one case explores Dee’s material world, displaying magical objects associated with him alongside a shelf of books retaining his own fore-edge titles and contemporary bindings. We end the exhibition with an exploration of Dee’s ‘afterlife’, and his representation in print and other media over the last 400 years. To complement the exhibition, we have commissioned an artist film from Jeremy Millar, which will be played on loop in the gallery space.

Most of the text was drafted before August 2015, ready for copy-editing and checking against RCP house style by our in-house editors. Since then, the primary focus of the work has been on the visual design, which is undertaken by our in-house design team, and the promotion of the exhibition.
Promotion

We employ a freelance publicist to help with museum promotional work. The publicist advises on the overall publicity strategy and manages the day-to-day practicalities, including the distribution of press releases and promotion of the exhibition to media outlets. To support the publicity drive, we hired a museum and gallery object photographer to set up and take eye-catching photographs of key exhibits. We already had standard straight-on record photographs of the key books and openings, but photographs taken for their beauty, rather than for accuracy of representation, portray the books as mysterious and intriguing. We have also approached individuals and groups with an interest in the subject, including academics who have written on Dee, special interest groups from the Chartered Institute of Library and Information Professionals, and the John Dee of Mortlake Society. Interested groups are provided with information to include in their publications and mailings to members, and we’re also offering curator-led tours of the exhibition.

We use the @RCPmuseum Twitter account to share material from our collections and promote the exhibition (#JohnDee), taking advantage of pre-existing events such as museum GIFs (#musgif) day on 21 October 2015, for which I made GIFs of exhibition star items with moving parts: Euclid’s Elements of geometry (1570), for which Dee wrote the preface, and a volvelle in Dee’s copy of Johann Trithemius’ Polygraphie (1561). We also maintain a library, archive and museum blog, which will be used throughout the run of the exhibition to discuss individual items in detail, feature some of the books that didn’t make the cut, and share guest blog posts from other institutions holding books from Dee’s library. The reaction online has been extremely positive and encouraging. There was immediate interest on Twitter when we published a provisional exhibition web page in October 2014, and this interest has continued with barely a break ever since, showing that word-of-mouth and social marketing are very important parts of publicising an exhibition with a subject of such varied appeal as John Dee.

In addition to the exhibition itself, we are organising a programme of events. These include evening openings, weekend curator tours, a late-night event with a theatrical performance, and an evening of lectures featuring professors Deborah Harkness (University of Southern California) and William H. Sherman (University of Maryland).

Conclusion
This project is the largest that I have so far undertaken in my career. It has been by turns terrifying and fascinating to see it come together. More than anything, it’s been a wonderful opportunity to work closely with select books from one of the RCP library’s most exciting collections over an extended period: an all-too-rare luxury in working life.

Katie Birkwood,
Rare Books and Special Collections Librarian
Royal College of Physicians, London

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

NIH Director’s Award

Jeffrey S. Reznick, PhD, Chief of the History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health (NIH), received from Francis Collins, MD, PhD, the NIH Director’s Award in recognition of his “exceptional leadership and scholarly oversight of the collections and programs of NLM’s History of Medicine Division.” The NIH Director's Award recognizes superior achievement and performance directly related to fulfilling the mission of the NIH. Jeff received the award from Dr. Collins, Director of the NIH, at a ceremony on November 17, 2015.

New Collection Manager for Historical AVs in HMD

Sarah Eilers has been named Manager of the Historical Audiovisuals collection in the History of Medicine Division. Prior to joining the HMD staff, Sarah worked as a contractor in HMD’s Images and Archives section for 10 years. She holds a Master of Library Science degree from the University of Maryland as well as a master’s degree in government from the University of Texas.
NIH Manuscript Collection Optimized for Text Mining and More

NIH-supported scientists have made over 300,000 author manuscripts available on PubMed Central (PMC) since 2008. Now, NIH is making these papers accessible to the public in a format that will allow robust text analyses.

You can download the entire PMC collection of NIH-supported author manuscripts as a package in either XML or plain text format. The collection will encompass all NIH manuscripts posted to PMC since July 2008. While the public can access full text articles and accompanying figures, tables, and multimedia on the PMC website, the newly available article packages include full text only, in a form that facilitates text mining.

We developed this resource to increase the impact of NIH funding. Through this collection, scientists will be able to analyze these manuscripts, further apply the findings of NIH research, and generate new discoveries. For more information visit the PMC author manuscript collection web site.

NLM Launches "For All the People: A Century of Citizen Action in Health Care Reform"

Traveling Banner Exhibition Opened November 2015

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) announces a traveling banner exhibition made available free of charge to cultural institutions across the country, and an online adaptation of For All the People: A Century of Citizen Action in Health Care Reform.

Health care reform has been a contentious political issue in the United States for more than one hundred years. Often, it has been associated with presidents and national leaders, but communities, workers, activists, and health care professionals have made their voices heard in the debate about whether and how to make quality health care available to all. For All the People: A Century of Citizen Action in Health Care Reform tells the lesser-known story of how movements of ordinary citizens helped shape the changing American health care system.
The online exhibition incorporates educational resources, including a K-12 lesson plan that investigates the exhibition content; a higher education module; an online activity; and a robust selection of resources including K-12 suggested readings. In addition, the website “Related Resources at NLM,” includes a selection of published articles on health care access, policy, and disparities, available through PubMed Central, which provides free access to over 3.1 million full-text biomedical and life science journal articles.

The traveling banner exhibition is available for booking. Please visit the traveling exhibition services website for more information about For All the People: A Century of Citizen Action in Health Care Reform.

Medical Committee for Civil Rights participates in the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom, 1963

A nurse from the Henry Street Settlement with a Chinese family in the Bronx, New York, 1930s.

Members of the group ACT UP demand improved AIDS care at Kings County Hospital, New York, 1989

[Images Courtesy of the National Library of Medicine]
It was September 2010 when we started on our journey to build a digital library, inaugurating a £19.5 million programme to transform the Wellcome Library into an innovative digital and physical destination. Five years and 20 million images later, how have we fared?

In those first few years, we tackled a number of challenges building a digital library from scratch and providing new online experiences:

**Digitisation**

- Large scale digitisation of special collections, and development of privacy and Data Protection Act policies, PDF of which can be found at: DPA policies
- Working with partners to bring collections together online
- Large scale copyright clearance of 20th century archives, monographs and grey literature
- Managing creation of full-text and tabular data

**Systems infrastructure**

- Adapting Preservica (formerly SDB), our digital asset management system, to cope with high volumes of ingest and delivery
- Developing a secure and high performing storage infrastructure
- Procuring and implementing Goobi, a workflow tracking system
- Creation of a speedy and robust image delivery system
- Developing an open source image viewer, the Universal Viewer (formerly Wellcome player)
- Implementation of JPEG2000 as our archival image format

**Interpretation and user engagement**
Complete redevelopment of the Library website and content management system

Creation of online resources for the history of genetics and public health in London

Addition of a full-text search index to the Library catalogue and browse functionality on the website

Working with users to design and iterate our online interfaces

Looking back, what I find interesting is how the big challenges we had then are the same challenges we have now, but with the benefit of hindsight and after learning some (sometimes painful) lessons, we can see them differently. Scale is the key here. When we started out, we had a few hundred thousand images, and we were facing the prospect of millions. We had a blank slate, essentially, and started working from first principles. For example: how does a digital library work? What do our users expect in terms of performance and usability? What are the best partnerships for us?

Five years on, and we have got a few ideas about these things, but we keep setting ourselves challenges. How does a digital library in the cloud work to support tens of millions of images? How are we changing the lives of our users? How can we integrate with the wider digital community? It’s not just about staying relevant in a changing digital landscape as we continue to grow – it’s continuing to find a deeper and more meaningful reason for what we do and why we do it.

The vision for the Wellcome Library’s digital engagement programme is to create the world’s largest free and unrestricted digital library focused on the cultural contexts of health. It is a broad aim, but there are some important focus points that inform the Library’s strategy in this area:

World’s largest – We are dedicated to achieving scale. This goes beyond what we can achieve on-site using our own facilities (even those of our contractors) and extends to incorporating external content.
Free – We are not income-driven, and we will be increasingly focused on creating, working with, and investing in **freely available** digital collections, open-source software, and openly licensed data.

Unrestricted – Our content, and that of our closest partners, is available for the widest possible range of uses under permissive licenses, including commercial uses wherever possible. We are working to optimise our systems to support text mining and we are developing an interoperable image service using **IIIF** (International Image Interoperability Framework) that will open our content in new and innovative ways.

Cultural contexts of health – True to our roots, with many of our special collections procured by **Henry Wellcome** himself, we have a focus on medicine and health in culture and society.

We are planning some new and exciting digitisation projects and services, with the goal of creating and delivering tens of millions of images over the next few years. We will be reviewing our entire discovery ecosystem – both for digital and physical items – to ensure that we are providing our users with relevant and engaging content every time they come to our website. We will be increasing our own engagement with the digital community, seeking more strategic partnerships, expert guidance, and feedback, and finding more ways to share our content with users across a wide variety of online services.

My colleagues and I in the Wellcome Library will share our experiences regularly on the **Digital Developments blog channel** as we kick off new projects, tackle new (and old) challenges, and continue finding our place in the world of digital engagement and innovation.

We love to hear from both our peers and the public, so if you would like to know more about what we are doing, if there is anything you think we need to know about, or if you would like to give us feedback on our digital projects, services or resources, please get in touch!

Christy Henshaw
Library Digitisation Manager

**A Month of Pogonography**
This year, 2015, has been another one in which the beard has stubbornly resisted all attempts at predicting its downfall. Despite a raft of newspaper and magazine articles claiming that ‘peak beard’ has been reached, even a cursory glance around the proverbial high street confirms that there is little sign of that decline so far. Indeed, with a new crop of celebrity beard-wearers, including Prince Harry, and the continual appearance of bearded models on catwalks and advertisements, the beard seems to be going from strength to strength.

Winter has, in fact, become the season of beards and moustaches. Several years ago, the charity 'Movember' was established, encouraging men to grow their moustaches in November in aid of projects focusing on prostate and testicular cancer, and post pictures of their efforts online.

The movement highlights the importance of facial hair as a male emblem. Beards, moustaches, whiskers and all points in between, have long been symbols of manliness. They are a highly public ‘face’ of masculinity, able to be
grown, styled, controlled and shaved according to fashion or culture. But there is also an important health and hygiene history to the beard. I have just begun a three-year study, funded by the Wellcome Trust, into the history of facial hair in Britain between 1700-1918. This will explore everything from the changing medical conceptions of facial hair, to barber surgeons and even the impact of new razor technologies upon decisions to shave.

In November, I assumed the mantle of ‘Pogonographer-in-Chief’ as the Wellcome Library blog was turned over to the history of facial hair. The blog featured posts on a wide variety of topics related to facial hair, across different time periods, countries and cultures, and from a range of academic experts working on the history of pogonotrophy (the art of cultivating facial hair) and pogonotomy (the art of shaving it off.)

Amongst our contributors were Dr Margaret Pelling, an expert on the history of the barbering profession and renowned medical historian; Dr Christopher Oldstone-Moore, author of a new history of beards, who wrote about the military moustache; and-author and historian Lucinda Hawksley, who took us on a ‘pogonophobe’s’ journey through facial hair in history. Other posts explored facial hair as a disguise and the cultural signification of bearded ladies.

A sceptic might ask why we should bother to study facial hair? Surely something as prosaic, mundane and everyday as the beard can’t tell us much about anything? In fact, though, facial hair is seldom meaningless. Whether to grow it or shave it off involves decisions, and the meanings behind those decisions can reveal a surprising amount about attitudes to male appearance, gender, identity and the body across time. Facial hair, then, does have a history; in fact, as all the posts show, it has multiple histories.

Alun Withey
Associate Research Fellow
University of Exeter

National Childbirth Trust Archive – Now Available
We are delighted to announce that the National Childbirth Trust (NCT) archive is now catalogued and available for research in the Wellcome Library. The archive can be searched on the Library catalogue using the reference SA/NCT.

Containing over 270 boxes of rich material, the archive brings to life the history of childbirth and maternity care from the post World War II period to the present day. The archive explores how women responded to their experiences of childbirth through organisation and advocacy, highlighting the development of women’s activism, the growth of the consumer voice, and the battle for choice and control in maternity care.

The archive charts the story of this organisation – the Natural Childbirth Association (later National Childbirth Trust, NCT) – from its grassroots beginnings in the 1950s to the present day. Through letters, birth reports, and heated meeting papers, the archive lays bare the challenges facing the organisation as railed against the ‘doctor knows best’ attitude of the 1950s.

It wasn’t an easy battle and the early papers in the archive show just how fraught the organisation’s relationship with the medical profession often was. These early documents show how the group struggled to work out the best way to press for change in the provision of maternity care – with debates raging over whether to fight the medical profession head on, or try to win its members over through tact and cooperation.

Throughout its history, the NCT has aimed to bridge the gap between layperson and medical establishment. Its successes, failures and compromises are all charted, demonstrating the ways in which doctors’ attitudes towards expectant mothers have changed, as well as how expectations of parents have shifted.

However, as time went on, and in the context of the rising consumer and women’s rights movements of the 1960s and 1970s, the organisation was able to grow in strength. An
increasing dissatisfaction with the ‘do-as-you’re-told-and-don’t-make-a-fuss’ attitude of the 1950s gave way to a developing lexicon around notions of choice, control and individual rights. In this context, it became easier for the NCT to fight its battles more openly and politically.

Through the 1970s and 1980s the NCT became more vocal, raising concerns over the rising rate of inductions, caesarean rates, and use of episiotomies. In 1974, word reached the NCT that women due to give birth over Christmas were being told they would have their births induced to avoid the festive period. In anger, then-President Philippa Micklethwait (1914-2009) wrote to newspapers, voicing her indignation that there was ‘no room at the inn’. The NCT was not alone in its outrage, and a larger public backlash against inductions developed, alongside a wider feminist, anti-doctor critique.

The archive not only tells the institutional history of the National Childbirth Trust, but also contains letters and labour reports from mothers, reflecting the experiences of parents over the years.

Elena Carter
Project Archivist

Papers of Robina Addis – Now Digitised

Robina Addis’s pioneering work in child guidance and mental health puts her at the forefront of psychiatric social work in Britain in the interwar years and beyond. Her papers are now available online as part of the Wellcome Library’s mental health archives digitisation project.

Addis (1900-1986) was one of the earliest qualified psychiatric social workers in Britain. She worked in child guidance and with mental health organisations such as Mind, the mental health charity, and Save the Children. Her archive covers the period 1917-1986 and reflects many different areas of her life and work, including her training and research.

After graduating from the London School of Economics in 1933 - where she took the first British training course in psychiatric social work - Addis worked at the London Child Guidance Clinic, the first centre in which psychiatric social workers could be placed. Opening in 1929, the Clinic staff worked in teams, each of which consisted of a psychiatrist, a psychologist and a psychiatric social worker. John Bowlby, known for his
pioneering work in attachment theory, worked as a child psychiatrist at the clinic at the time.

Addis interviewed children and their families and reported her findings to the team. She tried to help the parents understand their own feelings and their own part in the child’s situation so that they in turn could help their children. After diagnosis, she supported the child and family through recommended therapy. She was also expected to share the knowledge and experience with other social workers who had not undergone mental health training. This led her to teaching and lecturing.

During the Second World War, Addis was very active, working as Welfare Officer for evacuated children. She started the child guidance clinic and an office for the After Care of Psychiatric Casualties from the Forces in Tunbridge Wells.

With a wide range of interests and commitments, Addis had a successful career that included highly responsible roles, such as Head of the National Association for Mental Health Social Services Department; Deputy General Secretary of the National Association for Mental Health (NAMH) (later, Mind); for 10 years; she was also a member of the board of the World Federation for Mental Health. Her contributions to child guidance and the mental health field were of great importance. Addis retired in 1965 and the same year was awarded an OBE. In her retirement she was an advisory member of Save the Children and an active member of the Child Guidance Trust.

Rada Vlatkovic
Archive Content and Metadata Officer

For regular updates on the work of the Wellcome Library, see our blog http://blog.wellcomelibrary.org/ or follow us on Twitter (http://twitter.com/wellcomelibrary).
NEWS FROM THE CENTER FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND PUBLIC HEALTH, THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE

Fall and Winter Programming

Fall Festival

The Library’s third annual festival celebrating the intersections of history of medicine and health, the humanities, and the arts, took place on Saturday, October 17, drawing over 250 guests. The Festival is part of the Library’s 2015 “Eating through Time: Food, Health and History” series exploring the interrelationship of food, health, and policy over time. Highlights of the daylong festival included Chef Jacques Pépin, Joshua Evans (Nordic Food Lab, Copenhagen), cookbook author Bryant Terry, historians Ken Albala, Betty Fussell, a screening and Q&A with the producers of the 2012 documentary A Place at the Table, and the CIA (Culinary Institute of America) /Harvard “Healthy Kitchens, Healthy Lives” initiative. The event also included tours of the Drs. Barry and Bobbi Coller Rare Book Reading Room, displaying our 9th century manuscript copy of Apicius’ De Re Coquinaria, as well as other manuscript and print cookbooks.

Open House New York

For the third straight year, The New York Academy of Medicine participated in Open House New York (OHNY), a celebration of the built environment. On Sunday, October 18, we offered guided tours of our Art Deco/Romanesque building, featuring the magnificent spaces of Hosack Auditorium and third-floor Woerishoffer Room (formerly the Library’s Main Reading Room), and the Drs. Barry and Bobbi Coller Rare Book Reading Room. Over 125 guests attended.
Lectures and Events

In winter 2016, we start off with a series of lectures and other events: Ann Blair, Historian and Carl H. Pforzheimer University Professor at Harvard will present the Bibliography Week Lecture on January 30: "Credit, Thanks and Blame in the Works of Conrad Gessner"; on February 9, Miriam Posner, a faculty member in the Digital Humanities Program at UCLA will present the John K. Lattimer Lecture, "Head-and-Shoulder Hunting in the Americas: Walter Freeman and the Visual Culture of Lobotomy," and on February 10, she will lead a workshop with Heidi Knoblauch, Experimental Humanities Digital Projects Coordinator at Bard College, "Digital Humanities: Visualizing Data"; and on February 23, science journalist Sonia Shah will lead a panel discussion of "Where Will the Next Pandemic Come From?" featuring John Brownstein (Harvard), Carl Gierstorfer (journalist/filmmaker), W. Ian Lipkin (Columbia), and Amy Maxmen (journalist). The panel comes as part of the launch of Shah’s new book, Pandemic: Tracking Contagions, from Cholera to Ebola and Beyond.

Atlas Obscura

Throughout 2016, the Library will again participate with Atlas Obscura and Obscura Society New York to present a six-part series of introductions to our collections. The first launches on January 21, on anatomical illustrations.

New Acquisitions

In the fall of 2015, the Library took in a postcard collection with approximately 1800 items, showing views of hospitals and medical colleges. The collection is especially strong in institutions in New York State, but many other American institutions are included. The collection was generously given by Dr. Robert Matz of Hastings-on-Hudson.

Dr. David Schechter of New York City presented the Library with a dozen fine drawings and prints on medical themes.
New York State Discretionary Grant Awarded to The Gladys Brooks Book and Paper Conservation Laboratory

We are pleased to announce the generous financial support of the New York State Library’s Division of Library Development in awarding a grant to support the conservation treatment of 31 medical student manuscript notebooks, created by students studying at medical colleges between 1740 and ca. 1900. Fourteen of the students were studying medicine in New York City; three other notebooks belonged to students studying in Virginia, Pennsylvania and Connecticut; and fourteen notebooks were kept by students attending lectures at European institutions, including universities in Germany, England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

NEH Preservation Assistance Grant Awarded

The NEH (National Endowment for the Humanities) awarded a grant to assist in the purchase of preservation supplies to support a long-term project to rehouse our extensive collection of health pamphlets. The support will enable the rehousing of some 34,000 pamphlets over an 18-month period.

New Staff

In October, the Library was pleased to welcome Emily Miranker as Team Administrator and Project Coordinator. Prior to her work at the Academy, Emily served with the Museum of the City of New York. Her many areas of responsibility include producing our programming, an area in which she plays an instrumental role.
NEWS FROM THE MEDICAL HERITAGE LIBRARY

The Medical Heritage Library (MHL) started work on its latest grant project, “Medicine at Ground Level: State Medical Societies, State Medical Journals, and the Development of American Medicine and Society,” which was funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Arcadia Fund in 2015. Five of our partners are working on this project: the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, the New York Academy of Medicine, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, the University of California at San Francisco, and the University of Maryland.

Our goal is to make between 3500 and 4000 volumes of state medical journals available to researchers through the Internet Archive. In the interest of having a defined body of material, the grant partners decided to digitize the primary publication of a state medical society as their “journal,” discounting, for the time being, publications like newsletters or bulletins, which the Medical Heritage Library hopes to include in a future project.

Preliminary steps in the grant process included carrying out lengthy work in each partner institution’s journal stacks, checking the condition of each volume before individual titles could be claimed for digitization by an institution. With over 3500 volumes, just checking to see what could be digitized took a while!

Partners sent journals to several Internet Archive scanning centers, where actual digitization began in October, 2015. The Medical Heritage Library is pleased to announce that over 450 volumes are now available in our collection https://archive.org/details/medicalheritagelibrary with more coming online every week.

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Hanna Clutterbuck-Cook  
Project Coordinator, Medical Heritage Library  
Processing Assistant, Center for the History of Medicine, Countway Library School of Medicine  
Harvard University

For a full list of the titles slated for digitization through this project, please email Hanna Clutterbuck-Cook at hanna_clutterbuck@hms.harvard.edu.

MeMA NOTES

National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) Digitization Project

The Office of NIH History is in the process of digitizing and cataloguing a collection of photographs donated by Dr. Mortimer Mishkin, Chief of the Section on Cognitive Neuroscience in the Laboratory of Neuropsychology, at the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH). The photos date from the late 1950s-early 1980s, and depict meetings and conferences as well as surgery and animal care. Also represented are some lively parties. The most interesting photos in the collection, however, are portraits of personnel in the
Laboratory of Neuropsychology and the Laboratory of Animal Medicine. Beginning around 1981, photos were taken of everyone associated with the labs, from senior scientists to postdocs to administrative staff to animal caretakers to housekeeping staff. The administrative, housekeeping, and technical staff are often overlooked in the historical record, so these photos serve as a reminder of all the people who work to keep a laboratory humming.

Some of the photos were used in Dr. Ingrid Farreras’ 2004 book *Mind, Brain, Body, and Behavior: Foundations of Neuroscience and Behavioral Research at the National Institutes of Health*. The book is available online at [https://history.nih.gov/research/downloads/MBBB.pdf](https://history.nih.gov/research/downloads/MBBB.pdf). Her book tells the story of the development of neuroscience at NIH in two institutes: NIMH, and the National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Blindness (NINDB). As a discipline, neuroscience is part of many NIH institutes, although neuroscientists from different institutes now share one building on the NIH campus, Building 35.

The photos will be catalogued and uploaded to the Office of NIH History’s webpage [https://history.nih.gov](https://history.nih.gov)

[Photo credit for all: The Office of NIH History and Stetten Museum]

Michele Lyons, Curator
Office of NIH History and Stetten Museum
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, MD
News from the Paul S. Russell, MD Museum of Medical History and Innovation

In October, Boston was host to a new festival called HUBweek, a celebration of the city’s innovation. Drawing more than 46,000 attendees, HUBweek was co-sponsored by Harvard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), The Boston Globe, and Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH). The Paul S. Russell, MD Museum of Medical History and Innovation at MGH offered a five-night lecture series entitled “Perspectives in Healing: Women in Medicine.” Judith Edersheim, MD, JD, co-director of the MGH Center for Law, Brain and Behavior, and former U.S. District Court justice Nancy Gertner discussed the intersection of brain science and the law; physician-writer Suzanne Koven, MD and physician and TV medical reporter Mallika Marshall discussed what it’s like when doctors report the news; cognitive researcher Nancy Etcoff, PhD, talked about the drive to be happy; physician-writer Alice Weaver Flaherty, MD, offered her perspectives as a physician, patient and writer; and pediatrician Lisa Wong, MD, taught us about the healing art of music.

In conjunction with the lecture series, we mounted an exhibit about women in health care at MGH. Looking to gather information about how women’s roles have changed at MGH and how women feel about their roles today, we sent a survey to female MGHers and received dozens of thoughtful and diverse replies.
Also in October, the Paul S. Russell, MD Museum of Medical History and Innovation participated in Massachusetts Museums Day at the State House. The Russell Museum was one of 28 institutions from across the state to exhibit in the State House’s Great Hall. Organized by the New England Museum Association, the event aimed to advocate for legislators’ support of museums and to educate lawmakers and other State House visitors about their local museums’ offerings. Massachusetts Senate President Stanley Rosenberg and State Senator Eric Lesser read Governor Charles Baker’s proclamation for the day, which noted museums’ role in preserving and sharing the state’s scientific and cultural heritage.

Continuing a busy season, the Paul S. Russell, MD Museum of Medical History and Innovation marks the 10th anniversary of Proto magazine, which is sponsored by MGH. The magazine (of which I am a founding editor) was intended to affirm the hospital’s role as a thought leader. Yet rather than focus exclusively on MGH’s own accomplishments in research and care, the hospital chose to turn the lens outward, to advances being made worldwide. The aim was not to create a scholarly journal, but rather a publication that could be understood and enjoyed by any
curious reader, such as physicians learning about the latest developments outside their specialties, researchers, health care industry executives, medical students and others.

Through the end of the year, the museum features an exhibit about *Proto*.

[Photo credit for all: Massachusetts General Photography Department]

Sarah Alger
Director, Paul S. Russell, MD Museum of Medical History and Innovation
Massachusetts General Hospital

**Warren Anatomical Museum**

The Center for the History of Medicine’s Warren Anatomical Museum at the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine is currently working through a multi-year project to inventory, catalogue, photograph, and conserve the approximately 800 specimens in its historical wet tissue teaching and research collection. This rare and important resource was accumulated for the Museum by Harvard Medical School faculty including John Collins Warren (1778-1856), Reginald Heber Fitz (1843–1913), William Thomas Councilman (1854-1933) and S. Burt Wolbach (1880-1954) and dates from approximately 1847-1940, making it one of the oldest such collections in the United States. The collection was used in the teaching of Harvard Medical School students into the mid-20th century, and the cataloguing project aims to redirect these historical medical cases into the 21st century medical classroom, research laboratory, and historical archive. The Museum plans to assess each specimen, research each case in the Warren Museum’s archive, collaborate with pathologists and physicians to address the educational and research importance of each specimen, and to eventually make the collection available to the medical and research community. The project is being led by Warren Museum curator Dominic Hall and collections technician Alex Denning. Updates will be posted on the Center for the History of Medicine’s news blog: [https://cms.www.countway.harvard.edu/wp/](https://cms.www.countway.harvard.edu/wp/).

Dominic Hall
Curator, Warren Anatomical Museum
Center for the History of Medicine
**MEMBER PROFILES**

**Name: Elena Azadbakht**

**Member of ALHHS since:** June 2015

**Hometown:** Rochester Hills, MI

**Current Employer and Position:** I am currently Health and Nursing Librarian at the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg, MS.

**Education:** I have a Master of Science in Information from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor and a Bachelor of Arts in English with minors in German and International Studies, also from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

**Professional interests:** I’m interested in various history of medicine topics (the most recent being the history of railway surgery), information literacy instruction, and library user experience.

**Other facts, interests, or hobbies:** I enjoy cycling, running, traveling, reading and writing.

**Name: Lucy Ross**

**Member of ALHHS since:** June 2015

**Hometown:** Originally Quincy, MA, but I recently made the grand leap to Medford, MA.

**Current Employer and Position:** Massachusetts General Hospital, Staff Assistant


**Education:** BA, Brown University; MLS with a concentration in Archives Management (anticipated), Simmons College

**Professional interests:** The history of science and technology, nautical collections, exhibitions

**Other facts, interests, or hobbies:** In between my day job and night classes at Simmons, I spend a lot of time biking in increasingly inhospitable weather, knitting, and sewing. In a recently-past life, I was the registrar for a new media art gallery and, as such, know possibly too much about worst-case scenarios in international shipping.

**Name:** John S. Schleicher

**Member of ALHHS since:** 2015 (although I attended some annual meetings previously)

**Hometown:** Plattsmouth, Nebraska (just south of Omaha at the confluence of the Platte and Missouri Rivers)

**Current Employer and Position:** Head of Special Collections & Associate Professor, McGoogan Library of Medicine, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha
--Adjunct Lecturer/Instructor, History Department, University of Nebraska-Omaha (where I teach the History of American Medicine and Public Health course)

**Education:** BA, Social Science/Education, Hastings College, Hastings, Nebraska; MA, History, University of Nebraska-Omaha

**Professional interests:** Health professions in Nebraska, and the history of medicine. I am particularly interested in Angélique Marguerite Le Boursier du Coudray (1714 or 1715-1794, though exact dates vary), royal midwife in the court of Louis XV of France, whose *Abrégé de l'art des accouchements* was first published in 1759. The McGoogan Library owns two editions of her book, 1773 and 1777, and they are my favorite volumes in the rare book collection.
Other facts, interests, or hobbies: An amazing fact, what I call my “clinical genealogy”—from my small-town doctor who I saw while growing up (age 9 months to 18 years old), I can trace the passing down of that medical practice back to one of the original founders of our medical school in 1881 (then the Omaha Medical College), from information in our own archives!

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The American College of Surgeons Archives Catalog

The American College of Surgeons (ACS) Archives Catalog is now available online at www.facs.org/archivescatalog. Researchers have expressed enthusiasm about their newfound ability to access not only collection descriptions, but also many of the actual photos, videos, publications, and sound recordings described in the Catalog.

Planned further enhancements to the ACS Archives Catalog include:

- Improved subject access;
- HTML versions of the descriptions (accessible to internet search engines such as Google); and
- Ongoing addition of more digital objects.

Eloquent Systems, Inc., a North Vancouver, British Columbia-based firm is the catalog vendor. An Archives Catalog tutorial video that provides tips on efficient searching was created in-house using Snagit, a dynamic screen capture app available from TechSmith.

To obtain permission to use images found in the ACS Archives Catalog, see the Use of Materials section on the Research page: https://www.facs.org/about-acs/archives/access

Dolores J. Barber, Assistant Archivist
American College of Surgeons, Chicago
Clendening History of Medicine Library’s Assistance with Book Deaccessioning

Since January of 2015, the Clendening History of Medicine Library at the University of Kansas Medical Center (KUMC) in Kansas City, Kansas, has been working with the A.R. Dykes Health Sciences Library at the University of Kansas Medical Center on their 20th century book deaccession project. Seasoned faculty from disciplines with subject strengths represented in the Clendening reviewed and selected books to be transferred from Dykes. Faculty chose books that had previous significance, contained discoveries, changes, or were considered of possible future importance. The librarian’s considerations were Garrison and Morton’s 20th century titles, regional materials, books written by KUMC faculty, publications of KUMC health sciences institutions, autographed titles, topical bibliographies, directories, membership lists, etc. Selection process for the Clendening was completed on June 10, 2015, and items stored on hold shelves at Dykes. Transferring by cart, cleaning, repairing, and shelving began. Hampered by time constraints and lack of staff, we explored moving companies to transfer, clean, shelve, and redistribute the collection. Because of the student testing schedule in Dykes Library and the expected noise from cleaning and moving the books, we were unable to schedule a company whose staff could fulfill our goals. We divided our task and hired a local company to move the books to Clendening on a weekend. The cleaning/shelving/redistribution portion was scheduled with a Chicago company the week of November 30, 2015. The Clendening now has 4000 additional books in the stacks with room to grow. We were sorry we couldn’t take everything that Dykes had to remove, but we feel we made the best guesstimate of what will be historically relevant 50 years hence.

Dawn McInnis, Rare Book Librarian
Clendening History of Medicine Library
University of Kansas Medical Center

The Francis A. Countway Library Fellowships in the History of Medicine
2016-2017
The Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine offers annual fellowships to support research in the history of medicine. The Countway Library is the largest academic medical library in the United States, and its Center for the History of Medicine holds 250,000 books and journals published before 1920 and is strong in virtually every medical discipline. The Countway’s archives and manuscripts include the personal and professional papers of prominent American physicians, many of whom were associated with Harvard Medical School. The printed, manuscript, and archival holdings are complemented by prints, photographs, and the collections of the Warren Anatomical Museum.

The Francis A. Countway Library Fellowships in the History of Medicine provide stipends of up to $5,000 to support travel, lodging, and incidental expenses for a flexible period between July 1, 2016, and June 30, 2017. Besides conducting research, the fellow will submit a report on the results of his/her residency and may be asked to present a seminar or lecture at the Countway Library. The fellowship proposal should demonstrate that the Countway Library has resources central to the research topic. Preference will be given to applicants who live beyond commuting distance of the Countway. The application, outlining the proposed project (proposal should not exceed five single-spaced pages), length of residence, materials to be consulted, and a budget with specific information on travel, lodging, and research expenses, should be submitted, along with a curriculum vitae and two letters of recommendation, by February 20, 2016.

Applications should be sent to:

Countway Fellowships, Center for the History of Medicine
Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine
10 Shattuck Street
Boston, MA 02115

Electronic submissions of applications and supporting materials may be sent to: chm@hms.harvard.edu.

Awards will be announced in April 2016.

The Boston Medical Library’s Abel Lawrence Peirson Fund provides support for the fellowship program.
The Duke University Medical Center Archives is happy to announce that our new digital exhibit, Remembering the 65th: Duke’s General Hospital Unit, is now available online. Featuring artifacts, photographs, documents, and audiovisual materials from the Medical Center Archives collections, the exhibit tells the story of the 65th General Hospital, Duke’s World War II unit. Highlights include medical instruments used by hospital staff, an aircrew flak helmet worn by a patient treated at the hospital, original artwork depicting the unit’s doctors and nurses, audio excerpts from an oral history with one of the unit’s nurses, and a clip of a documentary by a 65th doctor. In addition to an extensive image gallery and audiovisual content, the site includes a history of the unit, a timeline and map, and recommended resources. Remembering the 65th is a digital companion to a physical exhibit that was on display from June-September 2015 at the Medical Center Library & Archives.

The Duke hospital army unit started in October 1940, the idea of Wilbur C. Davison, then dean of the Duke University School of Medicine. Activated in July 1942, the Army reserve unit’s original crew consisted of male and female health professionals who all had some connection to Duke University, creating a mix of faculty, alumni, and current or former house staff. From 1944 to 1945, the unit was stationed at Redgrave Park in Suffolk, England and served as the primary hospital for the 8th U.S. Air Force. There, the 65th General Hospital handled a constant stream of frontline casualties from heavy
bomber crews, as well as acute diseases and emergency cases, and acted as a specialty center for neurosurgery, thoracic and plastic surgery, burns, and hand injuries. During this period, the 65th General Hospital staff gained a reputation for their excellent patient care and innovative methods. They established one of the first blood banks among U.S. hospitals in the European Theater, devised items such as a stand to help prevent contamination during neurosurgical procedures and closed cuffs for surgical gowns, and performed exceptional work with heart surgeries and treatment of head injuries. While overseas, they treated over 17,250 patients and had an astonishingly low mortality rate of 0.4%.

To view the digital exhibit, visit: http://digitaldukemed.mc.duke.edu/sixty-fifth. To learn more about the Duke University Medical Center Archives, please visit our website: https://archives.mc.duke.edu.

Jolie Braun
Assistant Director
Duke University Medical Center Archives

**M. Louise Gloeckner, M.D., Summer Research Fellowship**

The M. Louise Carpenter Gloeckner, M.D., Summer Research Fellowship is offered annually by the Drexel University College of Medicine Legacy Center: Archives & Special Collections on Women in Medicine, in Philadelphia, PA. A $4,000 stipend is awarded to one applicant for research completed in residence at the Legacy Center. The term of the fellowship is four to six weeks to begin on or after June 1, 2016. The recipient will be notified and the award announced in April 2016. The deadline for applications is March 7, 2016.
This fellowship was established in memory of M. Louise Carpenter Gloeckner, M.D., in recognition of her key leadership role in the medical profession. This is a competitive annual fellowship open to scholars, students and general researchers. A short essay summarizing research findings is required upon completion of the fellowship. In addition to materials related to the history of the Woman's Medical College/Medical College of Pennsylvania, the collections have particular strengths in the history of women in medicine, nursing, medical missionaries, the American Medical Women's Association, American Women's Hospital Service, and other women in medicine organizations. The majority of the collections falls within the period 1850 to the present. Full information can be found at http://archives.drexelmed.edu/fellowship.php or send a written query to: Joanne Murray, Director, Legacy Center, jmurray@drexelmed.edu

Margaret Graham, Managing Archivist
Legacy Center: Archives & Special Collections
Drexel University College of Medicine, Philadelphia

Mount Sinai Digital Repository

The Mount Sinai Archives, which preserves the records of New York’s Mount Sinai Hospital and Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai as well as other institutions in the Mount Sinai Health System, is upgrading its digital preservation repository. The new version of the Mount Sinai Digital Repository (http://dspace.mssm.edu) is expected to go live in early 2016.

The Repository, which contains over 10,000 items, is a space for the long-term management, preservation and dissemination of the Archives’ digital assets, including both born-digital records and scanned historic material. After the upgrade, the Repository will be hosted on the most recent version of the DSpace open source platform, which includes a modern responsive user interface. In addition, the upgrade will create a secure “dark archive,” restricted to Archives staff, for the secure preservation of confidential digital records.

For additional information, please contact Nicholas Webb at nicholas.webb@mssm.edu.

Nicholas Webb
Digital Archivist
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York
The unique properties of glass—impermeability, durability, transparency, and malleability—make it an essential material in the laboratory. An examination of our collection of scientific glassware, from the 1770s to the 1970s, reveals the underlying story of the growth of laboratory science in America, from an individual and isolated
pursuit to a familiar and fundamental activity in educational, medical, and research institutions throughout the country.

The exhibit was curated by Diane Wendt, Deputy Chair, and Mallory Warner, Curatorial Assistant, Division of Medicine and Science.

Check out the online exhibition [http://americanhistory.si.edu/science-under-glass](http://americanhistory.si.edu/science-under-glass)

For more information, contact Mallory Warner WarnerM@si.edu

Judy M. Chelnick
Associate Curator, Division of Medicine and Science
Smithsonian Institution
National Museum of American History

**In Memoriam: Kathryn Hammond Baker**

It is with great sorrow that we report that Kathryn Hammond Baker passed away November 17, 2015, after a prolonged illness. Kathryn was an indefatigable stalwart within the history of the health sciences community. Many ALHHS and MeMA members worked with her directly, respected and relied upon her insight, and considered her a friend. On November 20, Harvard Medical School (HMS) flew the school flag at half-mast in her honor, a rare gesture for non-faculty.

At the Countway Library’s Center for the History of Medicine (CHoM), prior to 2007, Kathryn had been responsible for developing the HMS records management program, and for catalyzing the development of the Archives for Women in Medicine (AWM). In AWM she sparked a vital program, which has acquired over 40 collections of pioneering women physicians and scientists. Kathryn was likewise a vital member of the team that transferred the Warren Anatomical Museum into the Center from the HMS Anatomy Department, which renewed the Collection’s potential for scholarly and public engagement. Upon becoming deputy director of CHoM in 2007, Kathryn — with her remarkable energy and intelligence — transformed the Center, both advancing our acquisitions, cataloging, and educational programs, and in developing such collaborations as the Medical Heritage Library (whose governance committee she chaired), through which millions of users worldwide have accessed the Center’s
collections. She was largely responsible for the receipt of multiple grants – from the Sloan Foundation, the Council on Library and Information Resources, and the National Endowment for the Humanities – that allowed the Center to extend the reach of our program and enable the history of medicine to inform contemporary medicine and society. Perhaps most importantly, she developed a remarkable team at CHoM, whose ongoing, important work is a tribute to her sincere interest in their education and efforts.

Kathryn was deeply invested in the Center for the History of Medicine and its audiences as a whole, as well as with the role of libraries and archives more broadly. She had been a beloved teacher at Simmons College, and a past president of New England Archivists. She was truly inspirational, and will be deeply, deeply missed.

Center for the History of Medicine
Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine
Harvard Medical School

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**BOOK REVIEW**


As the author -- director of the Center for the History of Medicine at Countway Library -- acknowledges, this book was an outgrowth of his earlier work, *Pneumonia Before Antibiotics: Therapeutic Evolution and Evaluation in Twentieth-Century America* (2006). This is not strictly speaking a history of antibiotics. For that, the pioneering work by Helmuth Böttcher, *Wonder Drugs: A History of Antibiotics* (1964); the essays in *The History of Antibiotics: A Symposium* (1980), edited by John Parascandola; and John E. Lesch’s *The First Miracle Drugs: How the Sulfanilamide Drugs Transformed Medicine* (2007), a masterful account of the subject, provide a firm foundation upon which the present work builds. Rather, *The Antibiotic Era* is primarily focused “on antibiotic reformers—those who would change how we develop and prescribe antibiotics—and their institutional origins, motivations, strategies, struggles, successes, and limitations” (p. 2).
The book comprises five chapters. The first, “The Origins of Antibiotic Reform,” recounts the story of the broad-spectrum antibiotics, what Podolsky calls the “wonder drugs,” that capture the range of new therapeutics in steroids, tranquilizers, antipsychotics, and antihypertensives and have recast the image and role of medicine in the 20th century. In “Antibiotics and the Invocation of the Controlled Clinical Trial,” a number of topics are covered, most interestingly the first encounter with antibiotic resistance and the focus of reformers on the pharmaceutical industry rather than clinicians’ prescribing and pharmacists’ dispensing behaviors. Chapter 3, “From Sigmamycin to Panalba: Antibiotics and the FDA,” delves into the Kefauver-Harris amendments in 1962 on new drugs, efficacy, and controlled clinical trials. Chapter 4 deals with the “irrational” prescribing and dispensing of antibiotics of the 1970s. Chapter 5, “Responding to Antibiotic Resistance,” follows the fascinating interactions between the drug industry, the FDA, Congress, and numerous reformers such as Maxwell Finland, Harry Dowling, Calvin Kunin and others, as tension developed between DESI (the Drug Efficacy Study Implementation process) and localized grassroots prescribing of antibiotics by primary care providers.

The discussion of Max Finland provides a glimpse into the world envisioned by rational therapeutics, the key ingredient being disinterested, objective pharmacological scientists advising the pharmaceutical industry, clinical practice, and the government agencies responsible for overseeing both. In the end, however, Finland and his reformist colleagues moved from ambiguity to ambivalence. Many were vocal—even eloquent—spokesmen for rationalism before the Kefauver Committee, yet they became at the same time wary of the power unleashed through the FDA. Here Podolsky demonstrates that the route from the irrational to the rational has been fraught with incongruities, conflicts and challenges.

The concerns of therapeutic reformers have now taken on global proportions with the involvement of the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization. Podolsky’s achievement here is to clarify and remind us that evidence-based medicine (EBM) “emerged from an era increasingly attuned—in medical journals and government hearings alike—to the aspirations of ‘rational medicine’ and the critique of ‘irrational medicine’” (p. 183). Yet EBM is not unmediated or uninfluenced by other interests and concerns, and despite thousands of articles on antibiotic guidelines, their regulation continues to be decentralized.
Thus, in this thoroughly researched and cogently argued study, the saga continues. Perhaps with more urgency than ever, *The Antibiotic Era* will make its mark by delineating the issues necessary for the range of health care providers, from clinicians to policy makers, to cut a clearer path towards rational therapeutics. We can thank the author for the effort and hope the lessons are duly noted and learned. This is an essential addition to every academic library in the health care professions.

Michael A. Flannery  
University of Alabama at Birmingham

**OCCASIONAL NOTE**

**Overview of the 64th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of the History of Dentistry**

The American Academy of the History of Dentistry (AAHD) met in Boston October 8-10, 2015 at the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine. The opening presentation on writing dental history was followed by a clinical assessment of a 14,000 year old tooth found in Italy and an overview of the “Unsung Dentist Anaesthetist: Samuel J. Hayes.” Hayes published the *Dental and Surgical Microcosm* from 1891 to 1897 and invented an eponymous inhaler.

The afternoon presentations followed the themes of preservation, curation, and digitization. The tour of the Ayer Mansion, in Boston’s Back Bay neighborhood, the only surviving residence created by Louis Comfort Tiffany, was a resounding success.

The Saturday workshop was presented by Sidney E. Berger. He is Director of the Phillips Library at the Peabody Essex Museum in Salem, Massachusetts, and a Professor at Simmons College Graduate School of Library and Information Science in Boston. The workshop not only covered building, appraising, and preserving a personal library, but also touched on future deaccessioning or donation of one’s collection. The 2016 AAHD meeting will convene in London around the annual October meeting of the British Dental Association’s Lindsay Society: the History of Dentistry.

New members are welcome! To join the AAHD, go to [http://www.histden.org/drupal/membership](http://www.histden.org/drupal/membership) and send your fee and application form to the address noted on the site.
Dawn McInnis, Rare Book Librarian
Clendening History of Medicine Library, University of Kansas Medical Center
ADVERTISERS
The Watermark (ISSN 1553-7641) is the quarterly publication of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS). It was founded in 1976 to serve as the newsletter of the Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences, but changed its subtitle in 1992 when ALHHS changed its name. OCLC records are # 11902760 (1976-1992) and # 40676801 (1992-present).

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