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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.
EDITOR’S MESSAGE

News! There’s a lot of news in this issue, beginning with information about the upcoming ALHHS/MeMA Annual Meeting, as well as pre- and post-meeting tours. I have my hotel reservation and airline ticket, and hope you all have made your plans or are in the midst of doing so. Please refer to Winter 2015-2016 issue of The Watermark, where you can find everything you need to know, from hotels to transportation, eateries to museums. If you haven’t registered, go to www.alhhs.org and choose “Annual Meeting” and then “Meeting Website” from the left-hand column.

This issue ends my two years as editor of The Watermark. It has been a thoroughly enjoyable and wonderfully educational experience, much of it due to the tremendous wealth of knowledge and gimlet-eyed focus of associate editor Jack Eckert. I am deeply grateful for the creative talents of layout editor Brooke Fox (beginning with the Winter 2014-2015 issue) and Megan Rosenbloom (through the Summer, 2014 issue). I’d also like to express my gratitude to book review editor Pat Gallagher, assistant book review editor Jonathan Erlen, webmaster Russell Johnson, and MeMA Notes editor Jenn Nelson for all their efforts on behalf of The Watermark. ALHHS president Steve Novak has been unwaveringly supportive, and his detailed documentation describing how to put The Watermark together has been at my elbow to guide me. I look forward to continuing as an active member of ALHHS (and as an associate member of MeMA), and to increasingly busy days in my medical librarian position here at Treadwell.

Thank you to the membership of ALHHS and MeMA, who have consistently supplied this publication with thoughtful and fascinating articles. The Watermark is yours and cannot exist without your support.

Martha E. Stone
Editor
PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

It’s early March, which means an ALHHS President’s thoughts turn to the Annual Meeting, held this year in Minneapolis on April 27-28. Our Program and Local Arrangements Committees have put together interesting presentations and tours and, as always, we’ll have our traditional Wednesday evening dinner. The Twin Cities have much to offer in the way of history of medicine institutions with the Wangensteen Historical Library and the Bakken Museum chief among them. I hope I see many of you there!

This is my last column for The Watermark since I’ll hand over the gavel to our Vice President/President Elect, Rachel Ingold, at the end of the annual meeting. It’s been a great honor and privilege to serve you and though I guess you’re not supposed to say this, I’ve thoroughly enjoyed my two years in the position. It’s been made easy by the many talented members who step up to take leadership positions on the Steering Committee and the other committees that do the work of the ALHHS.

In particular, I want to thank Martha Stone who has ably steered The Watermark for the last two years. Martha has decided to move on to other opportunities so this will be her last issue as Editor. We thank her for her contribution to the success of the ALHHS.

It’s been a pleasure working with her and the many other members I’ve gotten to know better over my term as President.

Good luck and good wishes!

Stephen Novak
President
ALHHS/MeMA 2016 MEETING, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, APRIL 27-28, 2016

Annual Meeting Program and Post-Conference Tours

The Annual Meeting will take place at the Elmer L. Andersen Library at the University of Minnesota.

9 AM – 9:05 AM: **Welcome by ALHHS/MeMA Presidents**


Megan Rosenbloom, Associate Director for Collection Resources, Norris Medical Library, University of Southern California – “A Book by its Cover: Identifying and Scientifically Testing the World’s Books Bound in Human Skin”

Beth Lander, College Librarian, Historical Medical Library of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia – “Anthropodermic Books, the Convergence of Text and Specimen, and the Future of the Historical Medical Library”


Micaela Sullivan Fowler, Curator/History of Health Sciences Librarian, Ebling Library, University of Wisconsin-Madison – “Neither Definitive nor Comprehensive: The Vagaries of the Journal Databases”

10:25 AM – 10:40 AM: **Break**

10:40 AM – 11:45 AM: **Keynote Address**

Lucy Bruell, Instructor in the Division of Medical Humanities at the NYU School of Medicine; Editor-in-Chief of the NYU Literature, Arts, and Medicine Database
11:45 AM– 1:15 PM: Lunch and Business Meetings

1:15 PM – 2:15 PM: Panel Discussion: The Digital Landscape

Melissa Grafe, John R. Bumstead Librarian for Medical History, Harvey Cushing/John Hay Whitney Medical Library, Yale University, on behalf of the Medical Heritage Library – “Medical Historical Resources in the Changing Digital Landscape”


Lisa Mix, Head, Medical Center Archives, Weill Medical College of Cornell University – “Building Digital Collections at Weill Cornell”

2:15 PM – 2:30 PM: Break

2:30 PM– 3:30 PM: Lightning Talks by Members (4 Presentations)

Renee Ziemer, Coordinator, Mayo Clinic Historical Unit – Overview of new activities at the Mayo Clinic

Kristen Vogt-Veggeberg, Doctoral Student and Researcher, University of Illinois at Chicago – Opportunities for collaboration between medical museums, Boy Scouts, and Girl Scouts

Alan Hawk, Collections Manager, Historical Collections, National Museum of Health and Medicine - “AIDS – A Patient’s Perspective”

Paula Summerly, Research Project Manager, John P. McGovern Academy of Oslerian Medicine, University of Texas Medical Branch – “Pathology, Protocols & Perception”
Thursday Tours (please see Wednesday Tours for venue descriptions)

Elmer L. Andersen Library. Archives and Special Collections

3:45-4:30 PM Limit 10

Tour follows the annual meeting.

Owen H. Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine

3:45-4:30 PM Limit 20

Tour participants will travel together to the Wangensteen Library from the annual meeting in Andersen Library.

Schedule for Steering Committee Meeting and Pre-Conference Tours

Wednesday April 27, 2016

Meetings

ALHHS Steering Committee meeting
4:00-6:00 PM Deer Lake Room (4th floor) at the Marriott City Center Hotel

Wednesday Tours

Elmer L. Andersen Library. Archives and Special Collections

Located on the West Bank of the University of Minnesota, The Archives and Special Collections ("ASC") is home to the University of Minnesota’s collections of rare books, personal papers and organizational archives. ASC is composed of individual archives and libraries ("ASC units"), each focusing on a specific subject area. It is housed in a unique building consisting of an above ground research center, and 2 four-story high, below ground, storage caverns which were dug into the bluffs of the Mississippi River. Tour guides will discuss the special collections housed in the building, and lead a cavern tour.
2:30-3:30 PM Limit 20.

Tour is free, but participants will need to purchase a light rail pass.

Tour departs from the conference hotel, Marriott City Center. Meet at the hotel registration desk, level 5 at 2:00 PM.

Tour participants who also sign up for the 4-5 PM Wangensteen Library tour will travel together to the Wangensteen Library from the Andersen Library Tour.

**Owen H. Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine**

Located on the East Bank of the University of Minnesota, on the 5th floor of the [Health Sciences Library](#) Diehl Hall, the [Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine](#) is hosting an 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 addition to the exhibit, we'll examine unique items in the collections and tour the historical library.

2:30-3:30 PM Tour 1 Limit 20.

Tour is free, but participants will need to purchase a light rail pass.

Tour departs from the conference hotel, Marriott City Center. Meet at the hotel registration desk, level 5 at 2:00 PM.

4:00-5:00 PM Tour 2 Limit 20.

Tour is free, but participants will need to purchase a light rail pass.

Tour departs from the conference hotel, Marriott City Center. Meet at the hotel registration desk, level 5 at 2:00 PM.

Tour participants who also sign up for the 2:30-3:30 PM Archives and Special Collection tour prior to this tour will travel together to the Wangensteen Library from the Andersen Library Tour.
The Bakken Museum

A Smithsonian affiliate, The Bakken Museum offers dynamic exhibit experiences and industry-leading STEM-focused education programs. Located in the historic West Winds mansion on Lake Calhoun and home to the Florence Bakken Medicinal Gardens, The Bakken boasts one of the most beautiful settings you will find in the Twin Cities. The museum maintains a world class collection of historic medical and scientific instruments and scientific as well as books, journals and manuscripts. The collection focuses on the history and nature of electricity and magnetism, Minnesota’s medical technology industry and, of course, Frankenstein’s monster!

1:30-4:30 PM  Limit 15

$15.00 includes transportation cost + admission fee at museum

Tour departs from the conference hotel, Marriott City Center. Meet at the hotel registration desk, level 5 at 1:15 pm

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

NLM Receives Generous Gift from The DeBakey Medical Foundation

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) has received a generous gift from The DeBakey Medical Foundation to support development, expansion, and enhanced public access to the NLM’s collection of Michael E. DeBakey archives and associated collections, and to develop related programs in the history of medicine. Initial activities will include digitizing the bulk of the DeBakey archives and making them more readily available for study and analysis, as well as the establishment of Michael E. DeBakey Fellowships in the History of Medicine and a related lecture series.
Michael E. DeBakey, MD (1908–2008), was a legendary American surgeon, educator, and medical statesman. During a career spanning 85 years, his work transformed cardiovascular surgery, helped to develop the Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (MASH), raised medical education standards, and informed national health care policy. He pioneered many operative procedures, including aneurysm repair, coronary bypass, and endarterectomy, which routinely save thousands of lives each year. He performed the first successful implantation of a left ventricular assist device and some of the first heart transplants. While still a medical school student, he invented the roller pump (a key component of heart-lung machines), and went on to develop artificial hearts and ventricular assist pumps. Among innumerable other contributions, Dr. DeBakey was a visionary supporter of the NLM, playing a pivotal role in its transformation from the Armed Forces Medical Library in the 1950s, in the establishment of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine in the 1960s, in launching NLM’s outreach initiatives in the 1990s, and in promoting the digitization of its indexes to pre-1960s journal articles. A video profile of Dr. DeBakey is available on the NLM Web site.

The NLM’s collection of Michael E. DeBakey archives dates from the early 1900s to 2009. Containing correspondence, administrative records, diaries, transcripts, publications, speeches, conference and awards material, subject files, photographs, and audiovisual media, the collection reflects the vast expanse of Dr. DeBakey’s life, achievements, and interests as a world-renowned medical statesman, innovator, and champion of humanitarianism and lifelong learning. NLM has already digitized selected items from the DeBakey archives for the Michael E. DeBakey Profiles in Science site. Materials in the DeBakey archives have rich connections to the archives of other individuals and organizations, including NLM’s own archives, as well as to many published works in the NLM collection.

“This wonderful gift from The DeBakey Medical Foundation provides the NLM with a tremendous opportunity to make the records of Dr. DeBakey’s remarkable and wide-ranging contributions and achievements readily available to the world and to promote...
additional public use and understanding of the Library’s rich collections in the history of medicine.” said NLM Acting Director Betsy Humphreys.

Lois DeBakey, PhD, sister of Michael E. DeBakey and vice president of The DeBakey Medical Foundation, as well as a key former member of the NLM Board of Regents, stated “Because of the wide-ranging, diverse roles of Dr. Michael DeBakey as academic administrator, peerless pioneering cardiovascular researcher and innovator, gifted medical educator, international medical statesman, fervent patient advocate, and medical consultant to US Presidents and heads of state worldwide, his archives, in good measure, are a historical record of the state and progress of medicine during his long, highly productive professional career. It is fitting,” she continued, “for the National Library of Medicine to be the curator of the Michael E. DeBakey, MD, Archives, for he played a central role in the establishment of the NLM in Bethesda, Maryland, where he served two terms as chairman of its Board of Regents and actively participated in many of its programs. The Trustees of The DeBakey Medical Foundation are pleased that the world-acclaimed NLM will continue to develop the Michael E. DeBakey, MD, archives and establish the Michael E. DeBakey, MD, Fellowships in the History of Medicine, the Michael E. DeBakey, MD, Lecture in the History of Medicine, and other appropriate memorials.”

Details of the expanded access to the Michael E. DeBakey archives held by the Library, as well as the Michael E. DeBakey Fellowships in the History of Medicine and an associated annual Michael E. DeBakey Lecture in the History of Medicine, will be announced later this year.
North goes to LC

Michael North, Head of the Rare Books & Early Manuscripts Section of the History of Medicine Division, is leaving the NLM to become Head of Reader Services and Reference in the Rare Books and Special Collections Division of the Library of Congress. Michael’s new responsibilities will include overseeing the Rare Book Reading Room in the Jefferson Building of the Library of Congress, whose collections include hundreds of thousands of unique materials ranging from a Gutenberg Bible printed on vellum and original manuscripts by William Blake to the private libraries of Thomas Jefferson and Susan B. Anthony.

Michael joined the NLM in the fall of 2000 as a Rare Book Cataloger, following his tenure at the Grolier Club of New York, where he was Curator of the Library, and previous positions in special collections at the New York Academy of Medicine and Georgetown University Libraries. In 2003, he became the Head of Rare Books and Early Manuscripts in the History of Medicine Division, where he has since led his section in a range of remarkable work focused on a remarkable – indeed world-renowned – collection. Michael's duties have included overseeing the History of Medicine Division Reading Room, rare book cataloging, and conservation; working on matters of preservation with colleagues across the History of Medicine Division and in the Preservation and Collection Management Section of the Public Services Division; and overseeing acquisitions for the print and early manuscript collections. Michael has also been deeply involved in the creation of a book digitization program at the Library, especially in the selection and preparation of books for scanning, and he has led the NLM's strategic engagement with the Medical Heritage Library, an international initiative to digitize historical medical materials and make them available freely to the world.

Michael has been an active member of ALHHS for over 20 years, writing articles for The Watermark, giving presentations at annual meetings, and serving as Chair of the Publication Award, Program, and Nomination Committees.
**NLM Issues RFI for Third Party Digitization**

The National Library of Medicine has issued a Request for Information (RFI) to offer commercial and non-commercial entities in the digital-content community, such as e-book publishers or distributors, educational institutions, libraries, archives, and others involved in the development of digital collections and dissemination of digital materials, the opportunity to express interest and offer suggestions and feedback regarding potential Third-Party Digitization engagement at the National Library of Medicine. The envisioned engagement with the NLM would give digital-content providers an opportunity to digitize, at their own expense, parts of the NLM historical collections, which could then be offered to the public as part of the content provider’s regular service. The digitized materials would then be provided to the NLM for eventual inclusion in its digital collections repository, NLM Digital Collections [http://collections.nlm.nih.gov](http://collections.nlm.nih.gov) after any reasonable and mutually-agreed upon embargo period during which the vendor could freely use and market the materials.

The Solicitation Number is NIHLM2016759-RFI-MM, and the response date is May 2, 2016 10:00 am Eastern Time.

Further details can be found at [https://www.fbo.gov/spg/HHS/NIH/OAM/NIHLM2016759-RFI-MM/listing.html](https://www.fbo.gov/spg/HHS/NIH/OAM/NIHLM2016759-RFI-MM/listing.html)

**Circulating Now: A Great Way to Keep Up with HMD!**

As always, we warmly encourage you to visit the HMD blog, “Circulating Now,” where you can learn more about the collections and related programs of the History of Medicine Division of the NLM:

[http://circulatingnow.nlm.nih.gov/](http://circulatingnow.nlm.nih.gov/) This resource reaches a wide audience, with over 327,000 followers and nearly 5,000 direct subscribers. Thank you for encouraging your colleagues and constituencies to follow and subscribe to Circulating Now!
NLM Lends Books and Images to Jewish Museum of Maryland Exhibition

The National Library of Medicine is pleased to have selected items from its collection included in a new exhibition, Beyond Chicken Soup: Jews and Medicine in America, which opened March 13, 2016 and will run through January 16, 2017 at the Jewish Museum of Maryland in Baltimore.

Beyond Chicken Soup uncovers the often-overlooked cultural history embedded in a scientific enterprise. It probes questions important to all Americans: how do medical categories shape identity; what are the impacts of medical authority; where did our current health care institutions come from; and how does culture influence the medical construction of biological difference.

In America, which promised immigrants equality and opportunity yet often showed them bigotry and discrimination, Jews found the pursuit of a medical career especially compelling: it offered both upward mobility and societal respect. Moreover, their conspicuous presence in medicine reflected well on the Jewish people—a fact that was not lost on the proud parents of countless Jewish doctors.

Focusing on the Jewish experience in the United States, Beyond Chicken Soup demonstrates how the field of medicine has been a vehicle, by turns, for discrimination, acculturation, and strengthening Jewish identity. The experiences of Jews, as both practitioners and patients, offer a case study in the formative impact of medicine on cultural and social identity, as well as the impact of cultural values on medicine.
Among the NLM collection items featured in Beyond Chicken Soup are:

*Ma’aseh Tuviyah*, [The Acts of Tobias], by Tobias Kats (1652–1729), published in Venice, in 1708 and representing one of the earliest attempts to compare graphically the healthy human body to a well-functioning physical structure: in this case, a properly-run house;

*Sefer otzar hahayim* [Book of the Treasures of Life], by Jacob ben Isaac Zahalon (1630–1693), published in Venice in 1693, and

*Ueber das Lehren und Lernen der medicinischen Wissenschaften an den Universitäten der deutschen Nation* [On the teaching and learning of the medical sciences at the universities of the German nation], by the famous surgeon Theodor Billroth (1829–1894), published in Vienna in 1876.

NLM will also be providing the museum with selected images from its collection, including an image from Isaac ben Solomon’s *Opera Omnia* [Complete Works], published in 1515, and from the *Zwerdling Collection of Postcards on the History of Nursing*.

NLM joins a number of prominent organizations, including the American Philosophical Society, National Library of Israel, and the Peabody Museum of Archeology and Ethnology at Harvard University in loaning items to the Jewish Museum of Maryland for this important exhibition.

NLM lends items from its history of medicine collections for display in public exhibitions to qualifying institutions on a case-by-case basis. Details about this loan program, and loans which the NLM has arranged since 2012, are available at: [https://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/informationfor/registrar.html](https://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd/informationfor/registrar.html)
NEWS FROM THE WELLCOME LIBRARY

Reading the Embroidered Binding of a Medieval Manuscript

Wellcome MS. 8932, a folding almanac produced in England in the first part of the 15th century, is a remarkable object. The almanac is of great interest to historians because it is one of only a handful of such surviving folding manuscripts, used by medical practitioners to harness astrological information relating to health. Yet I am particularly interested in the almanac’s exquisitely embroidered cover, because of my long-standing interest in textile techniques.

The actual act of making textiles is intangible and the practicalities are difficult to record, so archival documents tend to provide the contextual and supporting evidence for the study of historical techniques. Here, object-based research becomes key, as artefacts are the direct result of a production method. ‘Reading’ a textile, such as the cover of MS. 8932, can be an illuminating experience, but this process requires all the same considerations as historians encourage for text-based material.

My initial response to the almanac was one of awe at the scale and intricacy of the work. The embroidered cover is indeed unique, and analysing it is much like trying to read an extinct language.

There are three different types of silk thread found on the almanac. A loosely S-twisted, 2-ply thread has been used for the functional sewing, as well as for the construction of the edge band and braid. The other two thread types have been used exclusively for the decorative embroidery. The first is a flossy silk while the other is highly twisted. The 2-ply and flossy silks are typical types of thread found on items from this period, but the twisted type is not. Close observation of worn sections has revealed that the twisted thread is actually what is known as a gimp thread, as the silk is wrapped around an inner core of silk.
While silk gimp is not a unique find, it is normally a large-scale decorative feature, couched down onto fabric with a separate sewing thread. I have never seen gimp used to make embroidery stitches, and so far, no one else is aware of any comparable work of this nature. I would love to hear otherwise, if anyone has suggestions.

Why the almanac has been embroidered with a gimp thread remains open to question. It is not an issue of thrift because the core component is expensive silk, even though the concealed thread could have been made from a more economic core, such as linen. I am currently working to reproduce the embroidery, exploring the visual impact made by the gimp compared with more typical thread types. This practical experimentation may also expose any technical issues that might provide a reason as to why this special form of thread production was selected.

**Jacqui Carey** was a Wellcome Trust [Research Bursary](#) holder

**Welcome Trust Research Bursaries**

The closing date for the latest call for the [Wellcome Trust Research Bursaries](#) scheme is 1st April 2016.

This scheme is for small and medium-scale research projects based on library or archive collections supported by the Wellcome Trust. Projects must focus either on [Wellcome Library holdings](#) or on any collection supported by a previous [Research Resources grant](#), but they need not be historically grounded.

These awards can support experienced researchers based in the UK and the Republic of Ireland. Applications may also be made from scholars based outside the UK or the Republic of Ireland who wish to carry out research on a collection supported by the Trust.

Awards are not limited to academic researchers. Applications may also be submitted by conservators, artists, performers, broadcasters, writers, public engagement practitioners and others working in the creative arts.

More information on the scheme is available on the Wellcome Trust [website](#).

The Wellcome Library is delighted to participate in the scheme, offering as it does new opportunities to carry out exciting research using our collections.
The recently catalogued papers of translator Cary Baynes (Library reference PP/CBA) provide an insight into the growth of Jungian thought in the 20th century.

The archive provides a record of Baynes's personal and professional activities from her early pre-Zurich days at the beginning of the 20th century up to her administrative correspondence in the late 1960s.

It consists primarily of correspondence, both administrative and personal, with the latter frequently giving insight into the development of her own ideas and of Jungian theories more generally.

Born Cary Fink in Mexico City on 26 September 1883, where her father had brought his family so that he could work on the railroads, Baynes and her sister were subsequently raised in their mother's Louisville, Kentucky home. Baynes graduated from Vassar College in 1906, where she had been a pupil of Kristine Mann, who would also go on to become a Jungian analyst.

In 1911, she received her medical degree at Johns Hopkins University, although she was never to practice medicine.

In 1921, Baynes (then de Angulo, after marriage to her first husband, folklorist/novelist and fellow Johns Hopkins physician Jaime de Angulo) moved to Zurich at the suggestion of Kristine Mann to study with Jung. While there, she became personal friends with both Carl and Emma Jung. Throughout the 1920s, Baynes was caught up in the development of Jungian analytical theory and worked with Jung on transcriptions, translations and the organisation of seminars. She and her second husband, Helton Godwin "Peter" Baynes (a British psychiatrist and Jung's assistant), collaborated as Jung's translators for several years. Cary and Peter lived in California for a number of years where they introduced analytical psychology to the population of the San Francisco Bay area.

Throughout the 1930s she worked with Dr Olga Froebe on her Eranos Project, which was dedicated to lectures on theosophical themes and on the "Eranos Archive" - a collection of archetypal images. Baynes worked with her at Casa Gabriella, her home and lecture hall in Ascona, Switzerland, and later in the United States when the Bollingen Foundation, an educational foundation dedicated to the dissemination of Jung's work, was considering publishing her Eranos lectures.

In the early 1930s, Baynes was encouraged by Jung to translate into English Richard Wilhelm's German translation of the I Ching or Book of Changes, a classic Chinese
divination text and subsequently a symbol of the American counterculture. In 1938 she met Mary Mellon, co-founder of the Bollingen Foundation. Baynes had just completed a first draft of the translation and was encouraged in her work by Mellon. The Baynes/Wilhelm *I Ching* was eventually published by the Bollingen Foundation in 1950, by which time Baynes had also become an editorial member of the Foundation, and indeed the editorial headquarters had been moved to Baynes's Connecticut home following Mary Mellon's sudden death in 1946.

Baynes remained intellectually active up to her death in 1977.

Peter Judge
Consultant Archivist

**The Archival Afterlife of an Artwork**

The ‘Would you mind?’ installation was commissioned from artist and writer Neil Bartlett for Wellcome Collection’s exhibition: the Institute of Sexology. The piece took the form of a questionnaire available to visitors in the final section of the show. Samples from the anonymous questionnaires were displayed in the gallery. During the installation’s six month lifespan 19,280 questionnaires were completed, and these are now available to researchers in the Wellcome Library as the Would You Mind? archive (Library reference WT/NVB).

You can read more about the installation in a blog post by Sarah Jaffrey, a Visitor Experience Assistant at Wellcome Collection who worked with the artist on the commission.
In this excerpt from his artist’s statement, Neil Bartlett discusses the future of the piece beyond the exhibition:

“Every single questionnaire that was completed by the public was archived here in the Wellcome Library. The questionnaires are archived in the order in which they were read, i.e. week by week, each is serially numbered, and the front cover of each questionnaire gives the gender self-identification of the participant. However, since none of the public response was digitised, any future mining of this mass of text for either statistical or anecdotal evidence of people’s beliefs, feelings, theories or practices will have to be done by someone sitting down and reading at least a fair number of questionnaires. This was deliberate. It was the artist’s intention that the archival afterlife of the piece should provide a provocative and idiosyncratic snapshot of the sheer diversity of all of the above at a very specific point in time – no more, and no less. The completed questionnaires preserve voices which are as distinctive as the handwriting in which they are recorded, and that is their value. Whether they reveal any “significant” shifts in sexual belief, thought, feeling or practice – were people in 2015 more aware of gender-category diversity than a decade earlier; were women more confident; were lesbians more out; was consent a really big issue; was porn loved and loathed in equal measure – for instance !!! – will be up to future commentators and analysts to determine. It is to be hoped that they will remember that every single one of the 19,280 participants in this artwork was self-selecting; they all chose to come to the exhibition, and they all chose to complete a questionnaire. None of their answers are boring, although reading them en masse as they were delivered each week was in turns dismaying, infuriating, depressing, moving and exhilarating.”
Neil Bartlett, September 2015

As Neil explains elsewhere in his artist’s statement, ‘Would you mind?’ was “explicitly not a sex survey; it was a work of art that drew on, deconstructed and re-purposed that form”. Researchers are now invited to continue the process of deconstruction and repurposing by exploring the installation’s archival legacy.

Neil Bartlett’s full artist statement for the work can be viewed in the Library catalogue.

Anna Ostrowska
Library Assistant
Notorious among our library staff is a collection known as simply the ‘Broadly Classified Medical’ (BCM). Comprising over 55,000 books dating back to the 1850s, much of the collection is a prime candidate for our 19th century digitisation programme.

For years, a project to label and fully catalogue all 55,000 books, although helpful in retrieving requested titles, remained a low priority – something of a luxury. The prospect of digitisation provided the extra impetus to push this project to the top of our to-do list. In order to digitise we needed to accurately identify and locate the books and transport them around the building to and from the digitisation suite. Once digitised, the items needed to be matched to the relevant metadata (in the Library catalogue records) for online discovery.

The BCM books are housed in a sub-basement store known as the Stacks. Despite the lack of labelling, staff had become adept at navigating the collection, but retrievals from the ‘Broadly Classifieds’ could take longer than other books. It’s a common trope of crime fiction that the best place to hide a book is in a library. And we did indeed make some unexpected finds once the labelling began.

The labelling process itself was straightforward: take a book, check if the barcode is active by scanning it, then locate its unique record in the Library catalogue. Once found, the record was updated, the book was assigned a shelf location number and labelled. This simple process merely needed to be repeated 55,787 times, along 1.2 km of shelving: roughly the length of 10 football pitches.

If no record existed for a book in the Library catalogue, it was assessed and those worth keeping were labelled and added to the catalogue. Among the uncatalogued items we found a personally dedicated handbook on nursing written by Florence Nightingale and a steel re-enforced operations manual for an American meat-processing plant.

The process was time-consuming and certainly not practical for very large scale projects. Labelling was completed at a rate of 291 books a day. Along the way, 195 missing books were rediscovered and an additional 1537 books we didn’t know we had were added to the Library catalogue.

With active barcodes and clear shelfmarks the [not so] ‘Broadly Classified Medical’ collection, is now ready for mass retrievals and data harvesting – the next stages in the...
digitisation process. And in the meantime, getting hold of these books has gotten that bit easier for staff and quicker for visitors to the Library.

Ritchie Chering
Project Administrator

**The Danish Girl**

Eagle-eyed viewers of the Oscar-winning film *The Danish Girl* may have spotted in the end credits in the list of acknowledgements, a thank you to the Wellcome Library. This – we’re sure – relates to a fascinating painting from the Wellcome Library’s Art Collection.

The film is based on the life of painter Gerda Wegener and her husband Einar Wegener and gives a fictionalised account of Einar’s transformation through one of the first examples of sex reassignment surgery, into Lili Elbe.

This work was painted by Gerda Wegener: the attribution of this painting to her rests on her name which appears on the work in the lower right. A similar painting carrying the signature “Gerda Wegener Paris 1928” (all in capital letters as in the present watercolour) was with the Patrick Derom Gallery, Brussels, in 2010 (and was subsequently sold.)

The identity of the sitter has not been confirmed from independent sources. The work could be a fantasy portrait of female elegance in general, a type to which Lili Elbe could aspire. The Derom painting shows the sitter smoking a cigarette in a cigarette holder, with a second woman applying face powder on the left, and appears to be more monochromatic than the present painting. There are other differences, too, especially in the background

In 1904 Gerda Gottlieb married Einar Wegener (born a male in Denmark in 1882), who had a female alter ego called Lili Elbe. Gerda and Einar were both painters. In 1929-1930 Einar Wegener underwent several, previously untried, surgical operations in Berlin
and Dresden to reconfigure his genital organs. In a Danish *cause célèbre*, the marriage of Einar and Gerda Wegener was annulled because under laws of Denmark and other countries, it was impossible for two women to be married to each other. Lili Elbe died in Dresden in September 1931, where she is also buried.

She was the subject of the book published in German in 1931 and then translated into Danish as *Fra Mand til Kvinde: Lili Elbes Bekendelser*, and thence into English as *Man into Woman: An Authentic Record of a Change of Sex* (London 1933).

The current film – starring Eddie Redmayne as Lili and Alicia Vikander as Gerda, a performance for which she was awarded the Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress – is based on a fictionalised account of their lives – also called *The Danish Girl* - by David Ebershoff which was published in 1999.

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)

Ross MacFarlane
Research Engagement Officer
Wellcome Library

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

**Lectures and Events**

The Library is happy to present six events in March, April, and May, including:

- Alondra Nelson (Professor of Sociology and Gender Studies and Dean of Social Science at Columbia University) on “The Social Life of DNA” (March 24);

- The Annual Friends lecture, featuring Caroline Duroselle-Melish (Curator of Early Modern Books and Prints at the Folger Shakespeare Library), on Italian naturalist Ulisse Aldrovandi (1522-1605?) and book illustration (April 6);
A workshop on the history of illustration in scientific and medical books, from Roger Gaskell, bookseller (April 7);

Arthur Ainsberg, writer, speaking on the discovery of insulin (May 10);

Alice Dreger, writer, on intersex patient rights (May 18); Merlin Chowkwanyun (Assistant Professor of Sociomedical Sciences at Columbia University) on New York City health activism (May 24)

The last two presentations inaugurate our 2016 series “Changemakers: Activism and Advocacy for Health,” five events over the course of the year looking at those who have worked for fundamental social and cultural change.

With the Academy’s Fellows Section on History of Medicine and Public Health, we are co-sponsoring “History Night” on March 9 and May 4, featuring short talks on historical topics related to medicine.

**Atlas Obscura**

Our six-part series with Atlas Obscura is underway. On March 10, we’ll host our second session of the year, “East Meets West.” We’ll look at collection items that show how European physicians learned about Chinese medicine and what happened when they attempted to convey what they had learned to Western medical audiences. On May 12 we look at medicinal recipes, focusing on the Library’s manuscript receipt books dating from the 17th through the 19th centuries.

For a brochure describing our 2016 programming, see [http://nyamcenterforhistory.org/2016/02/12/announcing-our-2016-programming/](http://nyamcenterforhistory.org/2016/02/12/announcing-our-2016-programming/)

**New Acquisitions**

In recent months, we’ve added two items to our rare book collection. The first is a 19th century lithographic pamphlet published in Rotterdam. Francois Laurent’s *Het Vingerschrift in een Eenhandig Alphabet* offers a pictorial introduction to one-fingered
sign language. The charming red lithographic illustrations are prefaced by an introductory text leaf in Dutch, German, and French.

We’ve also acquired the 1841 edition of Charles-Joseph Heidler’s *Marienbad et ses Différens Moyens Curatifs dans les Maladies Chroniques*, a discussion of the various cures available at the famous Czech spa town of Marienbad. Heidler (1792–1866), head physician at Marienbad, published several works in French and German promoting the spa’s healing properties. This expanded edition includes a chapter on ‘Le Waldbrunn.’ The book includes six finely engraved plates. Among the spa’s most famous visitors were Goethe and Chopin.

**Color Our Collections**

From February 1 to 5, The New York Academy of Medicine Library sponsored #ColorOurCollections, a week-long special collections coloring fest on social media. By the end of the week, more than 230 organizations had participated, representing libraries, museums, historic houses, and other cultural institutions from seven countries (United States, Canada, United Kingdom, France, Spain, Australia, and New Zealand). Coloring sheets shared by contributors featured a vast range of sources, from incunables, anatomical atlases, natural histories, and herbals to children’s classics, university yearbooks, patents, and much more. An impressive number of people interacted with the special collection items, sharing their colored images on social media throughout the week.
week and beyond. View the list of #ColorOurCollections books, sheets, and albums on our blog: http://nyamcenterforhistory.org/2016/02/05/colorourcollections-roundup/.

We encourage your institution to participate in the event next year.

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NEWS FROM THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF PHILADELPHIA

Fugitive Leaves

The Historical Medical Library (HML) inaugurated a new blog in October 2015 entitled Fugitive Leaves. Written in the tradition and spirit of the Transactions and Studies of The College of Physicians of Philadelphia, the blog was inspired by the Library’s original newsletter, printed between 1956-1996. Blog posts are issued two to three times a month, and highlight the work of the scholars who use College collections, as well as the work of the Library staff. You can access the blog at http://www.collegeofphysicians.org/histmed/blog/ and follow new releases on the Library’s Twitter account @CPPHistMedLib.
Healing Energy: Radium in America

The HML opened its latest digital exhibition, Healing Energy: Radium in America in February 2016. Curated by Jeffrey Womack, doctoral candidate at the University of Houston, and Tristan Dahn, Digital Projects Librarian, the exhibit uses Marie Curie’s 1921 visit to the College to examine the discovery and production of radium, and its use as a medical therapy.

Memento Mütter

The College is pleased to announce the launching of its newest website, Memento Mütter, which asks the question, “What does it mean to be human?” This digital exhibit is a glimpse into the deep holdings of the Mütter Museum of The College of Physicians of Philadelphia. While visitors to the museum have seen some of these objects on display in the museum, they have not had the opportunity to examine them as closely as this digital exhibit allows. Moreover, many Memento Mütter objects are in permanent storage and not accessible to visitors at all. Distant visitors have been able to view our collections only occasionally, through our social media presence. We are pleased to invite digital visitors into the museum exhibits and storage areas via this project.

The name for the exhibit is an allusion to the Latin memento mori – “remember that you shall die.” From medieval times, artists created memento mori artwork that expressed the sentiment that life is short and that attachment to worldly pleasures is fleeting. Just
as mementos mori invited the viewer to reflect on mortality, *Memento Mütter* stimulates reflection on the diversity of the human bodily experience and our attempts to understand our physical selves.

This project was made possible in part by the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

Beth Lander, College Librarian
Historical Medical Library
The College of Physicians of Philadelphia

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**MeMA NOTES**

**President’s Message**

This will be my first annual meeting as President. I am excited and looking forward to meeting new and returning MeMA members in Minneapolis on April 27-28, 2016.

Please renew your membership for 2016 as soon as possible. You can find the membership application and a link ([http://medicalmuseumsassociation.org/?page_id=29](http://medicalmuseumsassociation.org/?page_id=29)) for payment via PayPal or you may send a check in the mail to the address on the application. Please mail the application with either method of payment. Please do not send membership payments in with your meeting registration fee. Registration for the meeting will be managed by ALHHS. MeMA members will be notified as soon as the program and forms are final and ready.

Our Vice President, Sarah Alger, Director of the Paul S. Russell, MD Museum of Medical History and Innovation at Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston represents our organization on the Program Committee for the upcoming joint annual meetings of ALHHS and MeMA. She reports three MeMA members will present papers for the Lightning Talks. They are as follows:

Kristen Vogt-Veggeberg, PhD candidate in Education, University of Illinois, Chicago and STEM Executive, Boy Scouts of America, will discuss how medical museums can collaborate with Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts groups to diversify and encourage a new
audience interested in accomplishing specific educational badge requirements in the health sciences, as well as introducing them to unique museum sites and programs.

Alan Hawk, Collections Manager, National Museum of Health and Medicine (NMHM), Silver Spring, MD will present ways in which the NMHM has recently highlighted collections that tell critical histories of underrepresented communities and marginalized groups, previously untold there.

Dr. Paula Summerly, Research Project Manager, John P. McGovern Academy of Oslerian Medicine, University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston, will present ways in which the newly cataloged historical medical specimen collections at her institution now open a world of contextual data including race, immigration and occupation. Archival data can provide rich layers of biographical interpretation when matched with individual specimens. She will ask: how do additional layers of meaning change perception of individual specimens and how can this data be used ethically?

The membership meeting for the Medical Museums Association will take place at noon, immediately following the morning sessions on Thursday, April 28. Please meet at 12:10 pm in Room 29, Willey Building (adjacent to Anderson Library), which is one floor below the ALHHS meeting location. You will have time to take a break and pick up your box lunch. Important items on the agenda include:

Nomination and election of the Secretary-Treasurer for the 2016-2018 term
Travel Award Committee

See you in Minneapolis!

Shannon O'Dell, President of MeMA (2015-2017)
Curator & Director, Sindenuse Museum of Dentistry
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
**SharingClinic**

In January, the Paul S. Russell, MD Museum of Medical History and Innovation at Massachusetts General Hospital debuted a listening station for SharingClinic, a project of Annie Brewster, MD and Health Story Collaborative. The listening station allows visitors to browse more than 100 audio clips from patients, family members, and health care providers describing their experiences with illness or injury and recovery. Brewster notes the mental health benefits of sharing stories, but goals such as empathy, camaraderie, and sharing the details of ordinary people’s lives also align with the principles of oral history. Brewster hopes to set up a location for story collection with regular hours elsewhere in the hospital. As more audio clips are collected, they will be added to the listening station at the museum.

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

Users of the SharingClinic app can browse more than 100 clips that focus on personal experiences with a wide range of medical conditions. The bust is of John Collins Warren (1778 –1856).
The Rose Melnick Medical Museum at Youngstown State University in Youngstown, Ohio, has added the first 25 years of the Bulletin of the Mahoning County Medical Society to the University’s digital archives depository. The digitized issues range from 1931 to 1956 and are a wonderful source of local medical and health history for the Youngstown area. They contain articles about physicians receiving awards and carrying out research, local hospital news, and information about public health services.

The late Dr. John Melnick, a Youngstown radiologist who founded the museum in 1985, had placed a large collection of the Bulletin of Mahoning County Medical Society at the museum. Last summer, the museum worked with the Medical Society to fill in the few gaps in the collection. A student worker at the University Archives scanned the issues over the course of about two years.

The first part of the collection can be found in the Publications section of the Rose Melnick Medical Museum collection in the digital archives, http://digital.maag.ysu.edu:8080/xmlui/handle/1989/11563 The second stage of the project will be to add a summary of each issue, making it easier to find information on particular people and local events.

The museum will also continue to scan and upload the Bulletin, all the way to the current issues, eventually covering more than 80 years of local medical history.

Cassie Nespor
Curator, Melnick Medical Museum and University Archives
Youngstown State University
Medicine in the Military

This is a 1/35 scale model of the Light Armoured Vehicle-Ambulance (LAV-A). These highly mobile, armoured ambulances saved many lives with their addition of medics and trauma treatment equipment. Stabilization and evacuation are key to preserving life.

Special Operations Forces (SOF) have traditionally had to operate in small groups and remotely from the main body of the Forces. This manual was developed by the US Army SOF and was adopted by the Canadian Armed Forces for all our doctors, medics and SOF personnel due to its thorough treatment of emergency medicine under fire. Photo credit: Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada

Medicine in the Military is an exhibit on display at the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada headquarters in Ottawa, Ont., until April 2016. We hope that this exhibit will remind people of the contributions of Canadian physicians and surgeons during times of war and conflict.

The exhibit was created in collaboration with Canada Science and Technology Museum, the Canadian Armed Forces and the Royal College’s History and Heritage Advisory Committee.
The Royal College would like to thank Colonel Jim Kile, MD, of the Canadian Armed Forces, and curator David Pantalony, PhD, of the Canada Science and Technology Museum, for the loaning of the artifacts for this exhibit.

Jenn Nelson
Heritage and Special Collections Administrator
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada

NEW MEMBER PROFILE

Name: Heather Mumford

Member of ALHHS since: 2014

Hometown: Boston, MA.

Current Employer and Position: Archivist, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health at the Center for the History of Medicine, Countway Library.

Education: MLIS with a concentration in Archives Management, Simmons College. BS in Performance Art and Philosophy, Suffolk University.

Professional interests: Public health, institutional archiving, records management, and outreach initiatives that connect collections with communities.

Other facts, interests, or hobbies: Musician/performer with a strong affinity towards western swing, avid gardener and co-founder/former manager of the Countway Community Garden (the only garden directly affiliated with a Harvard library), self-described ethical "foodie", adventure-seeking world traveler, and rescue dog caretaker.
Name: Kristine Sjostedt

Member of ALHHS since: Off and on for the past few years; you may have known me by my previous last name, Reinhard

Hometown: Shrewsbury, Massachusetts

Current Employer and Position: University of Massachusetts Medical School, Archivist

Education: BA in American Studies from Smith College; MLS with Concentration in Archives from Simmons College

Professional interests: Rare books, preservation, providing access to collections through digitization, public libraries

Other facts, interests, or hobbies: I spend my free time sewing, quilting, knitting, and doing other forms of needlework, as well as reading, cycling, visiting museums, and listening to a broad range of music, everything from The Cure to Sinatra.

Name: Charles (Alex) Welborn II

Member of ALHHS since: 2015

Hometown: Wichita, KS

Current Employer and Position: Head Archivist, KUMC Archives, University of Kansas Medical Center

Education: BA History, University of Kansas, 2009; MLIS with concentration in Archival Studies, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, 2013
**Professional interests:** University of Kansas history, Kansas medical history, reference, arrangement and description, digitization, metadata, archival information management systems

**Other facts, interests, or hobbies:** Good food, local/independent breweries, Kansas Jayhawks basketball (Rock Chalk!), and Kansas City Royals baseball (World Series Champs!)
ANNOUNCEMENTS

Johns Hopkins Department of the History of Medicine Launches New Online Master's and Certificate Program

The Department of the History of Medicine at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine has launched a new suite of graduate-level online courses, making the history of health, healing, the biomedical sciences, and public health accessible to a wide variety of audiences. Students may take individual courses or pursue a Certificate or Master's Degree in the History of Medicine. Online students can work from anywhere on their own computers and mobile devices. Classes are small and discussion-based, including live online sessions, and are taught on the quarter system (8 weeks per course).

Initial and Future Course Offerings Include:

- Introduction to the History of Medicine; Health and Healing in the Ancient World; Medicine from the Black Death to the Scientific Revolution; Science and the Practice of Medicine; Biomedicine and its Consequences; History of Public Health; History of Medical Technology; History of Global Health; History of Disease

For more information and to register, click or scan the QR code.

Christine Ruggere
Associate Director, Institute of the History of Medicine & Curator, Historical Collection
Johns Hopkins University

*Dogged Persistence: Harrington, Post-Polio Scoliosis, and the Origin of Spine Instrumentation* is simultaneously a biography of orthopedic surgeon Paul Randall Harrington (1911-1980) and a history of development of Harrington Spine Instrumentation (HSI), also known as Harrington Rods, and the Scoliosis Research Society (SRS.) It was written by spine surgeon Marc A. Asher, professor emeritus at the University of Kansas (UK) School of Medicine, Kansas City and is based on the extensive Harrington Archives at the UK Medical Center Archives. Asher first met Harrington in 1971 and had many wide-ranging conversations with him and several others between 1974-1980 (p. xv).

Early chapters cover Harrington’s roots and life through World War II, when he served as chief of orthopedic surgery at the U. S. Army’s 77th Evacuation Hospital. Other chapters cover Houston’s post-war poliomyelitis epidemics, and Harrington’s repeated trial and error (or trial and observation) response to designing internal equipment to manage post-polio scoliosis, which a number of patients – mostly children or adolescents – developed after having been confined in iron lungs (1947-1959). Several chapters cover the acceptance and validation of the instrumentation (1960-1965), as well as Harrington’s peak and then declining – though still productive – years. Asher also traces the beginnings of the SRS and its rise to prominence as a major international society, and the book concludes with a discussion of innovation and proposes an answer “for the reason why the development of a successful spine instrumentation system took so long.” (p. xvii).

Harrington approached scoliosis (defined as the often progressive sideways curve of the spine) “as a structural abnormality of a segmented column, not as a disease. Therefore, it had to be managed in a mechanical way. As such, he taught himself structural engineering principles, as well as metallurgical properties of stainless steel . . .” (p. ix). He anticipated that his instrumentation would be used for other spinal problems.
Harrington had five significant collaborations in developing the Harrington Spine Instrumentation (HSI) (p. 350-351). One was with the Zimmer Manufacturing Company. Harrington would design an instrument, Zimmer would make it, and Harrington would try it, note any problems, and re-design it. After dominating the market for 25 years, the HSI was superseded by the Cotrel-Dubousset (CD) Instrumentation (p. 351-352). In 1984 the CD was introduced to North America.

The surgeons who first used the instrumentation and sent their comments to Harrington and the SRS could also be considered his collaborators. Another was Harrington’s younger colleague Jesse Dickson who took over Harrington’s surgical practice after Harrington’s 1968 heart attack. In 1972-1973 Harrington was briefly able to return to surgical practice. Despite the serious effects of the heart attack, Harrington was able to collaborate with Dickson and other colleagues, and published nine important papers between 1975 and 1980 (p. 323).

Among Harrington’s traits were natural leadership, inquisitiveness, persistence, iconoclasm, perfectionism, and self-assurance (p. 349). These were important because his actions were risky for both his patients and his career.

In a tribute letter, American cardiovascular surgeon Denton A. Cooley wrote that when Harrington “began his work on scoliosis most people in this locale thought he was doing a monstrous thing. His perseverance and ultimate success in this field is well justified and testimony to the type of man he is” (p. 313).

This very detailed book is intended for both “the medical and non-medical reader” (p. xvii). It is extensively and appropriately illustrated; however, the lay reader may find the radiographic images baffling.

Although the phrase “dogged persistence” was applied to Harrington’s personality by a colleague (p. 312), it could also describe the characteristic some may need in order to finish the book. Many readers may choose to skip the accounts of Harrington’s numerous sports achievements and skim the instrument trials, which sometimes seem to drown the reader in details.

Those most likely to read the book include scoliosis specialists; surgeons; those interested in how repeated trials/observations over many years and with the help of
many colleagues can accomplish a medical goal; and those interested in seeing how an extensive archive can be mined to write a book.

Because of its narrow focus, I would not use my limited funds to purchase this book. On the other hand, I now have a far better understanding of what surgeons may go through to solve a difficult problem.

Melissa M. Nasea
History Collections Librarian, Laupus Health Sciences Library
East Carolina University, Greenville, NC


Richard S. Ross, College Librarian and Professor at Trinity College, in Hartford, Connecticut, should be commended for this meticulously researched, carefully planned, and intelligently executed treatise on a limited but significant topic in the history of not only medicine, but also of international politics and military strategy. He breaks new ground as a historian, expounding the contemporary Prussian situation in fine detail and with rigorous documentation, showing hurriedly assembled public health apparatus and their desperate measures which seem illogical only in hindsight.

This book grew out of Ross’s 1991 doctoral dissertation at Boston College, “The Prussian Administrative Response to the First Cholera Epidemic in Prussia in 1831,” and is graced with a comprehensive index, an extensive bibliography, and 26 pages of very useful endnotes. Unfortunately, it reads like a dissertation. Yet those of us who are willing to endure dryness for the sake of accuracy and intrinsically interesting content do not need the fluid style of a historical narrative written as if it were a novel.

Garrison-Morton shows 16th century and one 18th century account of cholera, both dealing with it in East Asia. Ross correctly observes that in the 1830s it was a “new” disease in Europe. Europeans were quite unprepared for its vehemence, rapidity, and high mortality. Fear and uncertainty reigned, just as they did in the 1980s in America during the first encounters with AIDS. Not since the various outbreaks of bubonic plague had Europe been faced with such a dire and universal threat.
Cholera entered Europe first through Russia in 1830. By November of that year it was in Lithuania and there was high-level talk in Eastern Europe of blockading the Russian border and quarantining Russians. Prussia established a Cholera Commission, but its efforts were hampered by the fact that the etiology, pathology, and epidemiology of cholera were poorly understood. The pathogen, *vibrio cholerae*, would not be identified until 1854 by Filippo Pacini, and would not be well-known until Robert Koch’s bacteriological investigations in 1883-1884.

Meanwhile, ever since the July Revolution in France that had toppled Charles X and installed Louis Philippe in 1830, monarchies throughout Europe had become fearful of something similar happening in their own countries. Accordingly, when Polish insurgents arose in Warsaw on November 29, 1830, Friedrich Wilhelm III and his ministers were not unduly alarmed. When cholera appeared in Warsaw and in the Polish army in April 1831, the Prussians could no longer consider these two emergencies apart from each other. On the one hand, they would have preferred to use military force to contain the Polish political threat; but on the other hand, they did not want their army to bring cholera into Prussia from Poland. In any event, cholera appeared in East Prussia in May 1831 and reached Berlin on August 29.

Not everyone who died suddenly from stomach ailments in Prussia in the fall of 1831 died from cholera. For example, it had long been accepted that the death of the philosopher Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel in Berlin on November 14, 1831, was due to cholera, as his physicians certified at the time; but Terry Pinkard, in his monumental *Hegel: A Biography* (Cambridge University Press, 2000), pp. 652-659, reports that some of the postmortem findings were inconsistent with cholera, and argues that therefore the cause of Hegel’s death should be regarded as controversial. Ross might have done well to consult Pinkard and his sources and to examine this aspect of the issue in more depth.

Eric v.d. Luft
Curator of Historical Collections Emeritus
SUNY Upstate Medical University
IN MEMORIAM

Remembering Joan Echtenkamp Klein

Members of Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS) lost a major presence when Joan Echtenkamp Klein passed away suddenly on December 2, 2015. Most of us had grown accustomed to hearing her signature laugh, seeing her beaming smile, and enjoying her company during the annual meetings of ALHHS and the American Association for the History of Medicine (AAHM). Joan’s first ALHHS meeting was in Baltimore in 1982 when the organization was called the Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences and she was Joan Echtenkamp. Her amazing streak of thirty years without missing an annual meeting of ALHHS began in 1985. The organization was her professional and familial home.

A weekend trip to Charlottesville, VA in 1976 convinced Joan, a recent English and Theater graduate of Gettysburg College, to move to the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. After a couple of short-tenure positions in academic departments at the University of Virginia (UVA), Joan became the reading room assistant in the Manuscripts Department of Alderman Library at UVA. Here, Joan was bitten by the historical
collections bug and she returned to school to earn her MLS from the Catholic University of America. In 1981, the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library created a new position of curator of historical collections. Joan became the first curator and started her new role at UVA in January of 1982.

As curator, Joan developed the book, manuscripts, and artifacts collections at the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library and worked to make them accessible to UVA students and faculty as well as to the scholarly community at large. In 1999, Historical Collections received a $250,000 grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services to digitize the documents in the Philip S. Hench Walter Reed Yellow Fever Collection. This signature collection of nationally significant resources related to social, military, and medical history was made available on the web with full metadata including Medical Subject Headings! The Society of American Archivists recognized Joan's pioneering work with this collection in 2003 when the organization presented her with the Waldo Gifford Leland Award for “writing of superior excellence and usefulness in the field of archival history, theory, and practice.”

Many in ALHHS know of the UVA History of Health Sciences Lecture Series that Joan coordinated for years. Over the course of her tenure she was able to bring most of the leading medical historians to Charlottesville. Always eager to reach the widest audience possible, Joan arranged for the lectures to be taped, later made them available as podcasts, and most recently posted them on YouTube. Her innovation was noted a few years ago in a handbook of medical librarianship. Joan was passionate about this type of outreach and eagerly collaborated with others at UVA to bring history of health sciences content to a broader audience. In 1993, Joan collaborated with UVA’s Center for Bioethics to plan the groundbreaking symposium “Doing Bad in the Name of Good: The Tuskegee Syphilis Study and its Legacy.” The February 1994 symposium featured key historians and bioethicists, received national attention, and spawned the idea for a national apology for the damages caused by the United States Public Health Service. Following the symposium, Joan served on the Tuskegee Syphilis Study Legacy Committee. The Legacy Committee’s work ultimately led to a presidential apology. Joan was among the group of study survivors, health care practitioners, bioethicists, and other dignitaries invited to the White House on May 16, 1997 for President Clinton’s apology.

It is difficult to cover all that Joan accomplished in her 33 years in Historical Collections. Through her collection development and active outreach program, Joan built her
department and established a national identity. Along the way she secured an endowed chair, one of the very few such positions in the United States for history of health sciences curators, and became the Alvin V. and Nancy Baird Curator for Historical Collections and Services. In addition to all that she gave to Historical Collections at UVA, Joan gave back to her profession by taking an active role in the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, the Society of American Archivists’ Science, Technology, and Health Care Roundtable, and of course, ALHHS.

Joan began to serve ALHHS in the 1980s, first as an active member of the Publications Committee, which included writing for and later co-editing The Watermark, for which she received the 1998 ALHHS Publication Award. Her varied roles at ALHHS included participation in many programs, membership on the Steering Committee, and chairing the Nominating Committee. In 2015, she was Program Committee chair. Her biggest contributions to ALHHS may have been her roles as mentor and cheerleader for our profession. She shared her passion, knowledge, and excitement for our specialized field, first with her own students and staff, and then with many young or new members of ALHHS. The energy she brought to the annual meetings was contagious and everyone wanted to be part of Joan’s crowd—to attend the dinners she coordinated at some of the best restaurants around, to join in the conversations and laughs at parties in her hotel room, and to be able to call on her as a part of a special network of professionals and friends. Our world will be a little quieter and less bright without Joan.

Family and friends have established a fund in Joan’s name to support the work of Historical Collections at the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library. Memorial gifts in her honor may be sent to: UVA Health Foundation, In Memory of Joan Echtenkamp Klein, P.O. Box 400807, Charlottesville, VA 22904-4807

Jodi L. Koste,
Tompkins-McCaw Library Special Collections and Archives
Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA
Erich Meyerhoff, librarian, archivist, and a friend and mentor to generations of colleagues in both fields, died in New York City on December 26, 2015. He was 96 years old. There can be few in our field who were so universally respected, loved, and revered as Erich.

He was born in Braunschweig, Lower Saxony, Germany in 1919, the son of Karl and Irma Meyerhoff. Growing up a Jew of liberal political beliefs, it became increasingly clear that Germany was too dangerous a place for young Erich, so in 1935, his parents sent him to the United States. Arriving in New York, he pursued his education aggressively, earning his Bachelor of Science degree from CCNY, while also helping to get the rest of his family out of Germany. He served in the Army during the Second World War, where his native-speaker knowledge of the German language was put to good use. Returning to New York after the war, he earned a Master's degree from the New York School of Social Work (now the Columbia University School of Social Work) in 1949. He then turned his attention to what would become his life's work: libraries, and medical libraries in particular.

In February of 1950, Erich began to attend classes at Columbia University's School of Library Service. He graduated in August of the following year. At some point, probably in the summer of 1950, he took Estelle Brodman's legendary course in medical librarianship. Earlier alumni of that course included Louise Darling, Jacqueline Felter and Frank Bradway Rogers (some sources maintain that Erich was in the same class as Darling and Rogers, but he always demurred. Archival records at Columbia and UCLA bear him out: Darling and Rogers took the class in 1949). After graduation, Erich began working at Columbia University's Health
Sciences Library, before moving on to Downstate Medical Center (Brooklyn), and SUNY Buffalo.

In 1970, he was named director, and in 1977, assistant dean of the medical library at Cornell University in New York City, a position he would hold until his retirement in 1986. He was also active throughout the profession as a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the New York Academy of Medicine, and the Medical Library Association. His work with the MLA was recognized by that group, which accorded him its two most prestigious accolades: the Janet Doe Lectureship (1977) and the Marcia C. Noyes Award (1997). Starting in 2016, the MLA will honor him by renaming its award given to the best unpublished essay in the history of the health sciences to the Erich Meyerhoff Prize.

Members of ALHHS need not be reminded of Erich's long devotion to this group and its sister society, AAHM. In 2010, ALHHS awarded Erich the ALHHS Recognition of Merit for his lifetime of achievement and contributions to the profession, which he (characteristically!) claimed he did not deserve.

Erich was always modest and self-effacing to a fault, but if he ever expressed pride in one of his accomplishments, it was regarding the Medical Library Center of New York. Both an archive of older medical journals and a consortium of libraries, MLCNY was developed to preserve the medical literature, while sparing space for libraries that were fast outgrowing their physical boundaries. Erich served as its founding director, from 1961-1967, and later as Director Emeritus. During his tenure, MLCNY developed the Union Catalog of Medical Periodicals (UCMP) which simplified the interlibrary loan process for participating libraries. When MLCNY closed its doors for
the last time in 2003, Erich consented to participate in an oral history, after refusing for many years to be interviewed about his personal career. Though he was "not important," MLCNY was. His oral history, and his article in the *Journal of the Medical Library Association* ("Death in the Family: The Medical Library Center of New York, 1960-2003." 2004 Jan., 92(1):4) serve as memorials of this innovative program.

In retirement -- always a sketchy concept for Erich -- he began to work with the archival collections at the NYU Health Science Library, also becoming active in the Archivists Round Table of Metropolitan New York. Archives became a new career, which he pursued well past any reasonable idea of "retirement." But his interest in mentoring and supporting his library and archives colleagues, and his devotion to the standards of his chosen professions, never flagged.

Erich Meyerhoff was a unique and wonderful man. We are all the better for having known and worked with him.

Stephen Greenberg and Patricia Gallagher
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