

THE WATERMARK

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

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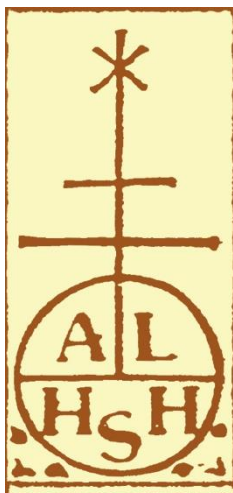
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**Submissions for the Watermark:**

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: Some items from the Toole Family Collection on display in the UAB Libraries. Courtesy of the UAB Libraries, University of Alabama at Birmingham.

EDITOR'S MESSAGE

A somewhat belated Happy New Year to our readers! I hope this thick issue of *The Watermark* keeps you busy reading during the long winter nights. There's much news of exhibitions, publications, and new acquisitions, as well as several book reviews. Most important, though, is the comprehensive information provided by the Local Arrangements Committee for our upcoming meeting in Nashville. May seems far away right now but will be here before we know it.

I'm sorry to announce that Jenn Nelson, the first editor of the *MeMA Notes* feature in the last few issues of *The Watermark*, decided she needed to step down. We're grateful to Jenn for the wonderful job she did in rounding up contributors and making *MeMA Notes* so successful. MeMA hopes to find a successor soon.

If you look at the masthead you'll see that this is volume 40, the first *Watermark* having been published in Fall, 1976. That's a significant landmark for any publication, let alone an all-volunteer one and it speaks to *The Watermark's* importance to a generation of ALHHS officers and members. I'm humbled to be counted among its editors including the legendary Lisabeth Holloway and the indefatigable Jodi Koste and Joan E. Klein. May it still be an active publication in 2057.

Once again, my thanks to *The Watermark* team and to our many contributors. Without you we wouldn't exist!

Stephen Novak

Editor

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FROM THE PRESIDENT

Happy New Year to all!

2016 was a year of many changes, and 2017 will be sure to bring more. We've even had some changes in ALHHS (have you checked out our new Facebook page or Twitter account?!?) Several certainties remain, though. As our membership changes, I feel certain our organization will continue to grow and add new faces. And our members will continue to make invaluable contributions to the field of archives, libraries, and museum work in the history of the health sciences.

This year we are launching the Joan Echtenkamp Klein Travel Scholarship, named in memory of our late colleague, which will offer two \$500 travel scholarships to attend our annual meeting. You will find details in this issue and forthcoming on our website. I strongly encourage everyone to share news of this travel scholarship with those who may be eligible. This is a chance for graduate students and professionals new to the field of the history of the health sciences to apply for funds to offset travel costs to our annual meeting.

And speaking of our annual meeting, this issue of *The Watermark* includes more details about our upcoming meeting in Nashville, held on May 3-4, 2017. Many thanks to our Local Arrangements Committee and Program Committee who have been hard at work the past few months making sure we will have a wonderful time. I'd like to give a hearty thanks to Chris Ryland, Local Arrangements Chair, and to Tim Pennycuff, Program Chair, for all they have accomplished.

I do hope many of you will be able to attend our annual meeting. I find it invigorating and inspiring to be around so many wonderful colleagues, as I'm sure many of you feel as well. Many thanks to all of our 2017 committees and officers who have been working to make ALHHS a success.

Best wishes for a happy 2017!

Rachel Ingold

President

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ALHHS/MEMA ANNUAL MEETING IN NASHVILLE TN, MAY 3-4

Nashville Convention & Visitors Corp.

The Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS) and the Medical Museums Association (MeMA) are holding their 2017 annual meeting in Nashville, TN May 3-4. Located on the banks of the Cumberland River, Nashville is blessed with a temperate climate and a blend of urban vitality, arts and music, and natural beauty. With a vibrant restaurant scene, a variety of museums and cultural attractions, world-class music of all genres, and thousands of acres of city and state parks, Nashville has something for everyone.

The annual Wednesday night dinner will be held in the Pharmacy Room and Alcove at [Merchant's Restaurant](#), located in downtown Nashville, three blocks from the convention hotel, the Sheraton Nashville Downtown. A cash bar will be available starting at 7:00, with dinner until 10:00. One complimentary drink ticket will be available for each guest, and a vegetarian option will be available.

Meeting Site

The ALHHS/MeMA meeting will be held at the Bridgestone-Firestone Conference Center, located in the [Nashville Public Library](#). The Library, located at 615 Church St., is directly across the street from the convention hotel, the Sheraton Nashville Downtown

Hotel. As the library building does not open until 9:00 AM, the pre-meeting breakfast will take place in the Sheraton Hotel, and we will walk over to the library together.



The main Nashville Public Library building opened in 2001 at the site of a former downtown shopping mall. Built in a neoclassical style with a grand marble staircase and vaulted ceilings, the Library is one of the primary cultural centers of Nashville. NPL regularly hosts lectures, book readings, puppetry and marionette shows (through

Wishing Chair Productions), and other productions.

Nashville Public Library's Special Collections are located on the third floor of the main library building. The Nashville Room contains books, maps, microfilm, and archival material on the history of Nashville and its people. The Civil Rights Room contains oral histories, newspaper clippings, and archival material about the role Nashville played in the civil rights struggles of the 1950s and 1960s. The Library is also home to the Metro Nashville Archives.

Tours

[Vanderbilt Special Collections](#) and Vanderbilt's [Eskind Biomedical Library Special Collections](#) will be offering tours on the afternoon of Wednesday, May 3. We are also organizing repository tours of the [Tennessee State Museum](#) and the [Tennessee State Library and Archives](#), both for the afternoon of Thursday, May 4, after the program at the Nashville Public Library.

Accommodations

Rooms with conference rates will be available at the [Sheraton Nashville Downtown](#), located at 623 Union St., Nashville, TN 37219. The Sheraton is adjacent to Capitol Hill and the downtown tourist district, and is within blocks of the historic Ryman Auditorium, the Nashville Public Library, the State Museum, the State Library and Archives, the Tennessee Performing Arts Center, and many restaurants, honky-tonks, and other attractions.

Getting to Nashville

Nashville International Airport (BNA), located just ten minutes from downtown, is served by 13 airlines (including Southwest) with direct flights to 57 airports.

Nashville is at the junction of I-65, I-40, I-24 and is within a five-hour drive from Atlanta, Louisville, Lexington, Knoxville, Memphis, Birmingham, St. Louis, and Asheville, NC.

Greyhound and Megabus both serve Nashville, with direct routes from many cities. Nashville's bus station is conveniently located in downtown Nashville, at 709 5th Ave. South, 1.1 miles from the Sheraton Nashville Downtown.

Transportation from the airport

<https://www.flynashville.com/ground-transportation/Pages/default.aspx>

There is an Airport Information Center and Customer Help Desk in the Baggage Claim area. Signs for ground transportation are plentiful, but if you need help please ask.

Taxis: The taxi stand is located on Level 1 of BNA. There is a flat fare of \$25 from the airport to the downtown area or the Opryland Hotel area, or anywhere within this triangle. To other destinations, the standard fare is \$7 plus \$2.10 per mile.

City Bus: The MTA Airport Express 18 city bus runs from the airport to the downtown hotel area. To find the bus stop, turn right on Level 1 as you exit the terminal and you will see the sign for Nashville MTA, as well as a blue-and-white bus stop sign. The Airport/Downtown Hotels schedule is also posted at this location. The MTA's Music City Tracker phone app lists all bus routes and scheduled departure times. Express fares are \$2.25.

Rental Cars: BNA offers nine rental car options, and the rental car facility is a short walk from the terminal, near the short term parking.

Shuttle: Jarmon Transportation is the official airport shuttle for BNA. See <http://jarmontransportation.hudsonltd.net/res> for making a reservation for a shuttle ride. For other shuttle or limo services, see <https://flynashville.com/ground-transportation/Pages/buses-and-commercial-shuttles.aspx>

Uber and Lyft: Ridesharing services Uber and Lyft both serve BNA. There is no specified pickup spot for ridesharing; just use the appropriate app, and request a car to your location.

Driving directions from the airport to the Sheraton Nashville Downtown (and parking):

The Sheraton Nashville Downtown Hotel is a fifteen minute drive from the Nashville Airport. From the terminal, follow the signs to I-40 West, and take I-40 West for 6.9 miles. Take Exit 209 onto Church St. Turn left onto 7th Ave., and the hotel parking garage will be ½ block down on the right.

Other accommodations (Hotels, B&B, AirBNB)

Downtown Hotels

Courtyard Downtown Nashville

170 4th Ave. N, Nashville, TN 37219

(615) 256-0900

DoubleTree by Hilton Hotel

315 4th Ave. N, Nashville, TN 37219

(615) 244-8200

Hampton Inn and Suites

310 4th Ave. S, Nashville, TN 37201

(615) 277-5000

The Capitol Hotel

711 Union St., Nashville, TN 37219

(615) 242-4311

Hyatt Place

301 3rd Ave. S, Nashville, TN 37201

(615) 687-9995

Holiday Inn Express

920 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203

(615) 244-0150

Hotel Indigo

301 Union St., Nashville, TN 37201

(615) 891-6000

West End/Vanderbilt Hotels

Homewood Suites Nashville Vanderbilt

2400 West End Ave., Nashville, TN 37203-1710

(615) 340-8000

Loews Vanderbilt Hotel

2100 W End Ave., Nashville, TN 37203-5200

(615) 320-1700

Hampton Inn & Suites Nashville - Vanderbilt - Elliston Place

2330 Elliston Place, Nashville, TN 37203-1703

(615) 320-6060

Hampton Inn Nashville / Vanderbilt

1919 W End Ave., Nashville, TN 37203-2319

(615) 329-1144

Nashville Marriott at Vanderbilt University

2555 W End Ave., Nashville, TN 37203-1423

(615) 321-1300

Airport Hotels

Gaylord Opryland Resort & Convention Center

2800 Opryland Drive, Nashville, TN 37214

(615) 889-1000

Days Inn Nashville at Opryland/Music Valley Drive

2460 Music Valley Drive, Nashville, TN 37214

(615) 889-0090

Country Inn & Suites by Carlson, Nashville Airport

590 Donelson Pike, Nashville, TN 37214-3731

(615) 874-8040

Sheraton Music City Hotel

777 McGavock Pike, Nashville, TN 37214-3140
(615) 885-2200

Hampton Inn & Suites Nashville / Airport

583 Donelson Pike, Nashville, TN 37214-3738
615-885-4242

Radisson Hotel Nashville Airport

1112 Airport Center Drive, Nashville, TN 37214-373
(615) 889-9090

Bed and Breakfasts**Daisy Hill Bed and Breakfast (Hillsboro/West End)**

2816 Blair Blvd, Nashville, TN 37212
(615) 297-9795

The Timothy Demonbreun House (Woodland in Waverly)

746 Benton Ave., Nashville, TN 37204
(615) 383-0426

Big Bungalow Bed & Breakfast (East Nashville)

618 Fatherland St., Nashville, TN 37206
(615) 256-8375

Caroline House Historic Nashville Inn (Historic Waverly)

906 Bradford Ave., Nashville, TN 37204
(615) 879-9551

1501 Linden Manor Bed & Breakfast (12 South)

1501 Linden Ave., Nashville, TN 37212
(615) 298-2701

Airbnb

Airbnbs have become very popular in Nashville, and an entire house can be comparable to a hotel room in price. Many Nashvillians also rent out spare bedrooms at very affordable prices. Search <https://www.airbnb.com/> for details.

Nashville's Climate

May is a transitional month for Nashville weather and the temperature can be anywhere from around 70 degrees during the day to around 90. Strong thunderstorms are also common, so be sure to pack for a variety of conditions.

Nashville Neighborhoods

Nashville is much more than just the downtown tourist district. There are many exciting neighborhoods, each with their own character. Below are just a few.

Germantown - An old, diverse Nashville neighborhood enjoying a recent renaissance, Germantown is just north of downtown, across Jefferson St., adjacent to Bicentennial Mall State Park, the Nashville Farmers' Market, and the new baseball stadium (First Tennessee Park). Germantown is famous for its restaurant scene, including Monell's and the Germantown Cafe. Despite the recent boom in condos and new construction, there is still much of old Nashville architecture on display in Germantown. Better yet, unlike much of Nashville, Germantown is relatively flat.

Vanderbilt/Hillsboro Village - The rents are going up in Hillsboro Village (on 21st Ave., west of Vanderbilt), but you can still find quaint shops and restaurants, including Fido (great coffee and food), Pangaea (a knick-knack and clothing boutique), and the Pancake Pantry (a popular tourist destination). Hillsboro Village is also home to the Belcourt Theatre, an independent art movie house.

12 South - An upscale hipster neighborhood located along (you guessed it!) 12th Avenue South, 12 South is home to many restaurants and coffee shops, including Edley's BBQ, 12 South Taproom, The Filling Station (growlers and more), Burger Up, and coffee shop Frothy Monkey.

East Nashville - Some of the best restaurants in Nashville are across the Cumberland River in the East Nashville, Lockeland, and Edgefield neighborhoods. Names like Marché, Café Margot, and Lockeland Table have made East Nashville's dining reputation, but there is also an Edley's BBQ and a Burger Up. The Family Wash is home to both good food and live music.

Green Hills - Green Hills (along Hillsboro Pike) is one of the more upscale neighborhoods in Nashville, and is home to the Green Hills Mall, a Whole Foods, and a Trader Joe's. But there are still a few local gems. Parnassus Books, co-owned by author

Ann Patchett, is a must-visit for book lovers. The Bluebird Café is one of the most popular intimate venues in Nashville. Well-known singer-songwriters often play at the Bluebird, and lines there are regularly around the block.

Other neighborhoods include West End/Elliston Place, Berry Hill, Belmont/Lipscomb, the Gulch, Sylvan Park, and Bellevue.

Getting around Nashville

On foot - Many Nashville districts and neighborhoods, including Downtown and SoBro (i.e., south of Broadway) are very walkable, but you will want to drive (or take a taxi or bus) to get from one to the other. Some of the best walking areas are Hillsboro Village (just south of Vanderbilt University), the Gulch, 12 South, and parts of East Nashville. All of these neighborhoods have their own charm and are filled with restaurants, coffee shops, bars, and other shops.

By car - Nashville is becoming infamous for its traffic, but the city is otherwise relatively easy to get around in. On the south and west sides, West End Ave. and 21st Ave. will take you where you need to go. On the east side, Main St. and Woodland St. are where much of the fun is. One more warning: our roads are famous for their shifting names, so if you're driving, a GPS system is your friend.

Hotel shuttle - The Sheraton offers a free hotel shuttle to take you anywhere within the downtown area.

Bus (MTA) - Nashville buses run to most parts of the city, with one-way fares between \$1.70 and \$2.25. See <http://www.nashvillemta.org/> for more information on fares, routes and schedules. The MTA's Music City Tracker phone app lists all bus routes and scheduled departure times.

Music City Circuit -The Music City Circuit is a free MTA bus that serves downtown Nashville, the Riverfront Station, the Gulch, and Bicentennial Mall. See <http://www.nashvillemta.org/Nashville-MTA-Music-City-Circuit.asp> for more information.

Hop-On Hop-Off - There are several companies offering "hop-on hop-off" tour services in Nashville. Just pay a flat fee and ride the bus to tourist destinations all day. To find more, just search for Nashville hop-on hop-off.

Bicycle - Bicycle rentals are available in several neighborhoods, including downtown Nashville, 12 South, and Hillsboro Village. Bikes are rentable by the hour, and offer a good way to spend an afternoon without worrying about parking. One bike rental agency is <https://nashville.bcycle.com/>, which also has a phone app to make finding a bike easy.

Things to Do



Nashville Convention & Visitors Corp.

Ryman Auditorium - Downtown - North of Broadway, 116 Fifth Avenue North, Nashville, 37219

Your visit to this famous National Historic Landmark begins with “Soul of Nashville,” a new state-of-the-art theater experience that puts you at the center of the Ryman’s fascinating history as more than a century of legendary performances come to life all around you. Once “Soul of Nashville” has provided an introduction to the Ryman story, enjoy five new exhibits where you can peruse genuine artifacts with video narration by some of the biggest stars in music and movies.

Grand Ole Opry - Opryland/Music Valley, 2804 Opryland Drive, Nashville, 37214
It’s been called the “Home of American Music” and “Country’s Most Famous Stage.” Every year, hundreds of thousands of people make pilgrimages across town or around the world to the [Grand Ole Opry](#) to see the show live. Tickets to shows and backstage tours are available through the website.

Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum - Downtown – SoBro, 222 5th Avenue South, Nashville, 37203

The [Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum](#) is the definitive home of America’s music, safeguarding more than 2.5 million priceless artifacts, including countless recordings and photographs, numerous stage costumes, musical instruments, and more.

Johnny Cash Museum - Downtown – SoBro, 119 3rd Avenue South, Nashville, 37201

The [Johnny Cash Museum](#) is dedicated to the life and music career of the late "Man in Black." Exhibits featuring the world's largest most comprehensive collection of Johnny Cash artifacts and memorabilia chronicle Cash's legacy through stunning graphics, artifacts and interactive technology.

Adventure Science Center - 800 Fort Negley Blvd, Nashville, 37203

[Adventure Science Center](#) is an independent, not-for-profit educational institution dedicated to opening every mind to the wonders of science and technology, fostering a better understanding of ourselves and the world around us. With 44,000 square feet of exhibit space, the Center features nearly 175 hands-on exhibits focused on biology, physics, visual perception, listening, mind, air and space, energy and earth science.

Nashville Sounds Baseball - 19 Junior Gilliam Way, Nashville, 37219

The [Nashville Sounds Baseball Club](#) is the proud Triple-A affiliate of the Oakland Athletics and a member of the 16-team Pacific Coast League. Founded in 1978, the Sounds are in their second season at the brand-new, state-of-the-art First Tennessee Park in North Nashville in 2015. The team hosts 72 games each year and offers some of the best family-friendly entertainment value in Middle Tennessee. See the game schedule on their website.

Downtown Nashville and the Strip

[Downtown Nashville](#) is the hub of the entertainment that defines Music City. Within mere city blocks, visitors can experience world-class art at the [Frist Center for Visual Arts](#), catch a great Broadway play at the amazing [Tennessee Performing Arts Center](#) (TPAC), see world-class concerts and events at the [Bridgestone Arena](#), and take part in Nashville's real life adventure game, [The Escape Game](#). But there's more! Enjoy the honky-tonks (see below) and art communities located on 5th Avenue of the Arts.

Frist Center - Downtown – Broadway, 919 Broadway, Nashville, 37203

The family-friendly [Frist Center](#), located in downtown Nashville, is a world-class art center dedicated to presenting an ever-changing schedule of exhibitions from local, regional, national and international sources. The Frist features the award-winning Martin ArtQuest Gallery with 30 interactive art-making stations, educational programs, free live music on Thursday and Friday evenings, a gift shop full of hand-crafted merchandise, and a full-service cafe – all surrounded by gorgeous architecture. It's a great place to explore, learn, and enjoy great art!

Tennessee State Library and Archives - 403 7th Avenue North, Nashville, 37243

The [Tennessee State Library and Archives](#) (TSLA), collects and preserves books and records of historical, documentary and reference value, and promotes library and archival development throughout the state. The Library Reading Room, the Microfilm Reading Room and Manuscripts at the Tennessee State Library and Archives are open Tuesday through Saturday 8 AM - 4:30 PM (Central Time). Legislative History is open Tuesday through Friday 8 AM - 4:30 PM (Central Time).

Tennessee State Museum - 505 Deaderick Street, Nashville, 37243-1120

Art lovers and history buffs will love exploring the [Tennessee State Museum](#). Enjoy seeing art through the ages from the early prehistoric to presidential portraits preserved and displayed for you. Also, the museum offers more than 60,000 square feet of permanent exhibits and a 10,000 square foot changing exhibition hall. The exhibits allow guests to travel through time and witness the Prehistoric Frontier, Age of Jackson, Antebellum South, Civil War, and the Reconstruction eras at this wonderful Nashville museum.

Nashville Symphony -

Schermerhorn Symphony Center,
One Symphony Place, Nashville,
37201-2031

The [Nashville Symphony](#) has established an international profile with its innovative programming and steadily expanding discography.

Founded in 1946, the orchestra is one of Tennessee's largest and

longest-running nonprofit performing arts organizations. With 170 performances annually, the Symphony's concert schedule encompasses a diverse mix of classical, pops, jazz and family programs, along with extensive community outreach efforts. They are offering a Classical Mystery Tour May 4-6. See their website for more information.



Nashville Convention & Visitors Corp.

Honky-tonks

honkytonkrow.com

Wash it all down while enjoying some of the world's greatest live music – offered free 24/7/365 – at one of the city's many honky-tonks that line famous Broadway in

downtown Nashville, including [Tootsie's](#), [Robert's Western World](#), [The Stage](#), and [Layla's Bluegrass Inn](#).

Other music venues

www.visitmusiccity.com/music/livemusic/nashvillemusicapp

Many make the pilgrimage to Nashville for the love of music. Nashville is called the “City That Music Calls Home” for good reason. It is a city built on music. From country and Americana, to pop and rock, to classical and blues, Nashville has it all. The big players and the honky-tonks are pointed out in this list. For many more download Nashville's Free Live Music Guide App above.

Andrew Jackson's Hermitage - Airport/Donelson, 4580 Rachel's Lane, Hermitage, 37076

Since opening in 1889, President [Andrew Jackson's Hermitage](#) has welcomed over 15 million guests. Located only minutes from downtown Nashville, this National Historic Site consists of 1120 gorgeous acres of family fun for all ages. Guests are welcome to step back in history and explore the grounds, Hermitage Mansion, the first Hermitage, gardens, museum, memorials and much, much more.

Historic Travellers Rest Plantation & Museum - 636 Farrell Parkway, Nashville 37220

[Historic Travellers Rest](#) was the 1799 home of Judge John Overton and served as headquarters for Confederate General John Bell Hood in 1864, when the Confederate Army of Tennessee returned to Union-occupied Nashville. This event would help Nashville preserve the property's historical footprint for years to come. The site now offers exhibits and events year round.

Whiskey distilleries

[Tennessee Whiskey Tours](#)

Spend a day and discover the sweet taste of Tennessee whiskey with Tennessee Whiskey Tours. You can take a private whiskey adventure to any of the fine establishments, in and around Nashville, including Jack Daniel's Distillery, Nelson's Green Brier Distillery, George Dickel Distillery, Corsair Distillery, or Prichard's Distillery. Each tour includes a trip to the distillery and back, safely. They even have a “Secret Sauce Tour” that takes you to Jack Daniel's Distillery, Downtown Lynchburg, George Dickel Distillery, AND Short Mountain, where it is rumored that this cave spring once supplied Capone's moonshine inventory.

[Corsair Distillery](#), 1200 Clinton St. #110, Nashville, 37203

In early 2010, Corsair Distillery officially became a licensed brewery and distillery in the state of Tennessee. In 2012 Corsair was awarded “Craft Distillery of the Year” and “Innovator of the Year” for Whiskey Magazine. The Nashville facility is located in the Marathon Motorworks Village. This historic building is the former home of Yazoo Brewery. This location provides the setting for brewing all of the whiskey mash for Corsair’s traditional and experimental whiskeys. In addition to all the needed brewing equipment, Corsair’s Nashville facility also boasts a 240 gallon still. This is a circa 1920 classic pot still that survived prohibition.

[George Dickel Distillery](#), 1950 Cascade Hollow Parkway, Tullahoma, 37388

Visit the distillery and discover George Dickel’s award-winning whiskey and its time honored traditions. The Visitor’s Center is filled with antiques and special memories. Drop a line to friends at its very own U.S. Post Office - the only working post office at any distillery in the USA.

[Jack Daniel Distillery](#), 182 Lynchburg Highway, Lynchburg, 37352

The Jack Daniel Distillery is the oldest registered distillery in the United States and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Visitors receive personally-guided tours of the distillery and observe the famous whiskey-making process Mr. Jack Daniel perfected back in 1866.

[Nelson’s Green Brier Distillery](#), 1414 Clinton Street, Nashville, 37203

One hundred and five years after Prohibition forced the closure of one of the nation’s most prolific whiskey producers, two young descendants of its pioneering founder have thrown open the doors to their revived Nelson’s Green Brier Distillery in the colorful Marathon village of Nashville, Tennessee. Nelson brothers Andy and Charlie, known for their award-winning Belle Meade Bourbon, greet the public with drinkable spirits and tours of their very own distillery as they launch the second wave of their historic family venture, originated by their great-great-great grandfather Charles Nelson in the late 1800s. The Nelson brothers offer tours with a tasting (21+) of one of their three products: Belle Meade Bourbon, Belle Meade Bourbon Sherry Cask Finish, and Nelson’s Green Brier Tennessee White Whiskey. Come share their pride and taste the fruit of their labor and heritage.

[Speakeasy Spirits Distillery](#), 101 Van Buren Street, 37208

A Tennessee Whiskey cream liqueur that embodies all the deliciously familiar characteristics of a Charcoal Mellowed Tennessee Whiskey softened by the subtle whispers of real caramel, burnt molasses, red apple, fig, pecan and secret, all-natural ingredients. Add 1 shot of Whisper Creek™ to a cup of coffee, or just drink on the rocks. The Distillery (SPEAKEasy Spirits) is located in the Historic West Town neighborhood in Nashville.

Dining

Nashville cuisine might be synonymous with Southern classics such as spicy fried chicken and Goo Goo Clusters, but its vibrant restaurant scene offers something for all palates. If you're keen on New American cuisine that emphasizes fresh ingredients, you might consider [Adele's](#). Another option for those fond of modern seasonal cuisine is [The 404 Kitchen](#), which was also rated by *Travel + Leisure* as one of the best whiskey bars in America. And if you're interested in trying Southern cooking, check out [Biscuit Love](#) for breakfast and lunch offerings, or [Arnold's Country Kitchen](#) for a very traditional meat and three.

If you are a craft brew aficionado, Nashville has plenty to offer. [Yazoo Brewing Company](#) is located in the Gulch neighborhood, and offers multiple beers on tap in addition to small bites. [Jackalope Brewing Company](#) is only a short distance from Yazoo and offers tastings and tours. The [Broadway Brewhouse](#) also offers multiple beers on tap as well as Bushwhackers, a Nashville specialty that is basically an alcoholic milkshake. Other brewpubs and taprooms include [Tennessee Brew Works](#), [Fat Bottom Brewing](#), [Black Abbey Brewing](#), and [Blackstone](#).

Outdoors

Nashville is blessed to have three large nature parks within the city limits. The 1,332 acre Radnor Lake State Park (1160 Otter Creek Rd.) contains many miles of walking and biking trails. There is an easy loop around the lake, but there are also more difficult off-road trails. Parking is limited, so get there early on beautiful weekend mornings.

Percy Warner Park and Edwin Warner Park are essentially the same park separated by Old Hickory Boulevard. Together they cover over 3000 acres and provide miles of walking, biking, and hiking trails, as well as an equestrian center and a nature center. There are several entrances to the parks. The main entrance to Edwin Warner Park is on

Highway 100, and Percy Warner has entrances on Highway 100, Chickering Rd., and Belle Meade Blvd.



Nashville Convention & Visitors Corp.

Centennial Park (2500 West End Ave.) is a 132 acre park more suited for a power walk than a nature hike, but it's also a nice place for a spring picnic. The park is also home to the Parthenon, a full-scale replica of the original in Athens, Greece. Inside, the Parthenon contains an art gallery with a permanent collection of works by 19th and 20th century American painters.

Tennessee enjoys many other state parks and recreational activities, including canoeing on the nearby Harpeth River and bike riding on the historic Natchez Trace.

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ALHHS AWARDS

Lisabeth M. Holloway Award: Call for Nominations

The Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS) is seeking nominations for the Holloway Award. Named in honor of Elisabeth M. Holloway who was a founder of the organization and was for many years the editor of *The Watermark*, this award recognizes significant contributions through leadership and service to ALHHS and the profession. It is essentially a service award for members.

The Elisabeth M. Holloway Award will be presented at the annual meeting in Nashville, TN, on May 4th, 2017.

The deadline for nominations (self-nominations are encouraged) is **Friday, March 3rd**. To receive complete information on the nominating process, please refer to the ALHHS [website](#) or contact Committee Chair Anne Garner, Curator, Rare Books and Manuscripts at The New York Academy of Medicine by email at agarner@nyam.org

Recognition of Merit: Call for Nominations

The Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS) is seeking nominations for the Recognition of Merit. This award recognizes two categories of recognition: individuals, either members or non-members of ALHHS, who make gifts of an extraordinary nature to health sciences libraries; and, non-members of ALHHS who have provided long-time excellent service to health sciences libraries.

Please submit a one- to two-page letter describing the nominee's outstanding gifts or professional achievements. The Committee may seek additional information as needed. Nominations for The Recognition of Merit are due by Friday, March 3rd. The winner will be announced at the annual meeting of ALHHS in Nashville, TN, and presented with an engraved crystal paperweight; however, the winner is not required to be present.

For complete information on the nominating process, please refer to the ALHHS [website](#) or contact Committee Chair Anne Garner, Curator, Rare Books and Manuscripts at The New York Academy of Medicine by email at agarner@nyam.org

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FIRST JOAN E. KLEIN TRAVEL SCHOLARSHIPS TO BE AWARDED

ALHHS Offers First Joan E. Klein Travel Scholarships

Starting in 2017 ALHHS will offer two \$500 travel scholarships to attend its annual meeting. Named in honor of our late colleague, the Joan E. Klein Travel Scholarship was approved by the ALHHS board at its meeting in May 2016 in Minneapolis. The scholarship is the culmination of three years of study which began at the Chicago meeting with the formation of an Ad Hoc Committee on ALHHS Finances, chaired by Barbara Niss. This committee was charged with examining ALHHS finances to determine if we had enough in our reserves and if excess funds were available to advance the group's education-based mission. Jolie Braun, Sue Rishworth, Arlene Shaner, and Susan Hoffius served on this committee which determined that indeed ALHHS had a comfortable financial cushion and that it was in the association's best interest to redirect some of the surplus to support its education efforts. From this recommendation the board created the Travel Scholarship committee to draft guidelines for application and criteria for awards. Co-chaired by Susan Hoffius, this group, including Scott Grimwood and Jennifer Miglus, gathered data from other groups which offer travel

scholarships and presented its report to the ALHHS Steering Committee in Minneapolis. The Steering Committee and the membership approved the overall structure for the award and directed that it be made available in time for the 2017 meeting.

The goal of the Joan E. Klein Travel Scholarship is to “encourage and support continued education and professional engagement for students and professionals in the history of the health sciences, particularly in libraries, archives, or museums.” The award is open to members of ALHHS and MeMA who are either degree-seeking students attending an accredited college or university or professionals who have worked in the history of the health sciences, particularly, in libraries, archives, or museums, for fewer than five years.

The application must be received eight weeks before the opening session of the conference--this year, by March 7, 2017. All applicants will be notified of the results by March 21st to allow attendees to finalize their travel plans. The application will be found following this article. For more information or to apply for the travel funds, please visit the ALHHS [website](#) or contact Susan Hoffius hoffius@musc.edu for details.

Joan E. Klein Travel Scholarship Application



Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences Joan E. Klein Travel Scholarship

The ALHHS offers two annual conference travel stipends to ALHHS or MeMA members who are students or professionals who have worked in the history of the health sciences for fewer than five years. The purpose of this award is to encourage and support continued education and professional engagement for students and professionals in the history of the health sciences, particularly in libraries, archives, or museums.

Application

- This award is open to students who are degree-seeking individuals attending an accredited college or university and to professionals who have worked in the history of the health sciences, particularly, in libraries, archives, or museums, for fewer than five years.
- Applicants should submit a brief personal statement (no more than 500 words) which highlights their interest in the conference, how attendance will benefit them, and why they need financial support.
- Applicants should submit along with their application a letter of recommendation from either their academic advisor or immediate supervisor. These letters should be sent by the applicant *with the application*. Incomplete applications will not be considered.
- Applications must be received 8 weeks before the opening session of the conference on May 4, 2017. Late applications will not be considered. All applicants will be notified of the scholarship committee decision 6

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weeks prior to the start of the conference. Award checks will be presented at the conference business meeting.

- Each stipend will be in the amount of \$500.
- Previous winners are not eligible to apply.
- The ALHHS Travel Scholarship Committee reserves the right not to award a travel stipend in any particular year.

Name: _____

Telephone: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Zip: _____

Are you a first-time attendee to the ALHHS Conference? YES NO

Applicant status (select one): STUDENT

PROFESSIONAL

FOR STUDENTS:

Institution: _____

Degree sought: _____

Advisor: _____

Proposed graduation date _____

FOR PROFESSIONALS:

Employer: _____

Job Title: _____

Supervisor: _____

Start Date (M/Y): _____

Your signature at the bottom of this application indicates that the information above is correct.

Signature _____

Date _____

Please submit this application, your personal statement, and letter of recommendation to Committee Chair, Susan Hoffius by email to Hoffius@musc.edu or to Waring Historical Library, MSC 403, Charleston, SC 29425.

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

NLM Announces 2017 Michael E. DeBakey Fellows in the History of Medicine

Earlier this year, the National Library of Medicine received a generous gift from The DeBakey Medical Foundation to support enhanced access to the Michael E. DeBakey Archives at the NLM and to establish the Michael E. DeBakey Fellowship in the History of Medicine.

Michael E. DeBakey (1908-2008) was a legendary American surgeon, educator, and medical statesman. During a career spanning 75 years, his work transformed cardiovascular surgery, raised medical education standards, and informed national health care policy. He pioneered dozens of operative procedures such as aneurysm repair, coronary bypass, and endarterectomy, which routinely save thousands of lives each year, and performed some of the first heart transplants. His inventions included the roller pump (a key component of heart-lung machines) as well as artificial hearts and ventricular assist pumps. He was a driving force in building Houston's Baylor University College of Medicine into a premier medical center, where he trained several generations of top surgeons from all over the world.

Following on the first call for applications to the Michael E. DeBakey Fellowship in the History of Medicine, the Library is pleased to announce its 2017 Michael E. DeBakey Fellows:

Justin Barr, MD, PhD

General Surgery Resident, Duke University Medical Center
Durham, NC

Research Project: Michael E. DeBakey and his Seminal Role in the Creation, Adoption, and Application of Arterial Repair

Kurt Dasse, PhD

President & CEO, GeNO LLC
Cocoa Beach, FL

Research Project: Inside the Creative Mind of Dr. Michael E. DeBakey and His Everlasting Impact on Medical Technology

Craig A. Miller, MD

Scholar-in-Residence, Medical Cultural Heritage Center

The Ohio State University

Columbus, OH

Research Project: A Comprehensive Biography of Michael E. DeBakey

Heidi Morefield, MSc

Doctoral student, Department of the History of Medicine

The Johns Hopkins University

Baltimore, MD

Research Project: Making Technology Appropriate: Health, Development, and Modernization in the Global Cold War

Andrew Simpson, PhD

Assistant Professor of History, Department of History

Duquesne University

Pittsburgh, PA

Research Project: Making the Medical Metropolis: Health Care and the Post-Industrial Transformation of Pittsburgh and Houston

Over the course of the next year, these individuals will undertake their research projects onsite in the History of Medicine Division of the Library, primarily in the Michael E. DeBakey archives which reflect the vast range of subjects from Michael E. DeBakey's professional career – from surgery to health care policy, medical libraries and expanding access to medical information, medical technology to medical ethics, military medicine to veteran health, humanitarianism to international diplomacy in the medical arena. The Library's Michael E. DeBakey archives contain correspondence, administrative records, diaries, transcripts, publications, speeches, conference and awards material, subject files, photographs, and audiovisual media, which reflect the vast expanse of Dr. DeBakey's life, achievements, and interests as a world-renowned medical statesman, innovator, and champion of humanitarianism and life-long learning. In addition to undertaking their research projects, the NLM's Michael E. DeBakey Fellows will be required to:

Consult with NLM staff on existing finding aids and related resources, to improve the Library's knowledge of the collections, so this knowledge can be better shared;

Meet the expectations of the NIH public access policy for publicly supported work, and acknowledge the NLM's Michael E. DeBakey Fellowship in the History of Medicine in any scholarly resulting works;

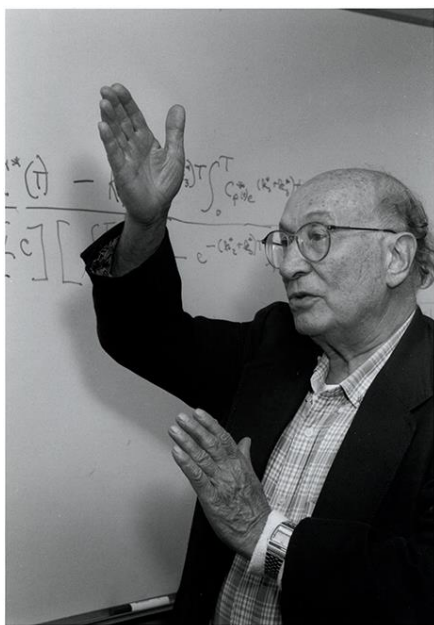
Be available to the NLM's Office of Communications & Public Liaison (OCPL) and History of Medicine Division for interviews, including one for [*Circulating Now*](#), the blog of the NLM's History of Medicine Division;

Author at least one guest blog post for [*Circulating Now*](#), the NLM History of Medicine Division's popular blog, based on her/his research in the NLM Michael E. DeBakey archives.

Selected fellows will be invited to return to the Library, to present an annual NLM Michael E. DeBakey Lecture in the History of Medicine, as part of the History of Medicine Division's existing lecture series.

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National Library of Medicine Announces the Addition of the Louis Sokoloff Papers to *Profiles in Science*



Sokoloff explaining his work at NIMH.

[Louis Sokoloff](#) (1921-2015) was an American physician and neuroscientist whose innovative research methods and tools transformed the study of brain structure and function. During nearly six decades at the National Institute of Mental Health, he developed new experimental methods, combining techniques and mathematical descriptions from biochemistry, enzyme kinetics, and physiological studies to accurately measure cerebral blood flow and metabolism. Using radioactive 2-deoxyglucose tracers, he was able to make real-time images of living animal brains under various physiological conditions, showing which brain regions were most active at a given moment. This work, which definitively linked regional metabolic activity to particular brain functions, constituted a quantum leap for brain-mapping

research. It was also rapidly adapted to positron emission tomography (PET) scanning technology, which soon became essential for studying and diagnosing brain disorders and many types of cancer. He received a Lasker Award in 1981 in recognition of this important “bench-to-bedside” translational research.

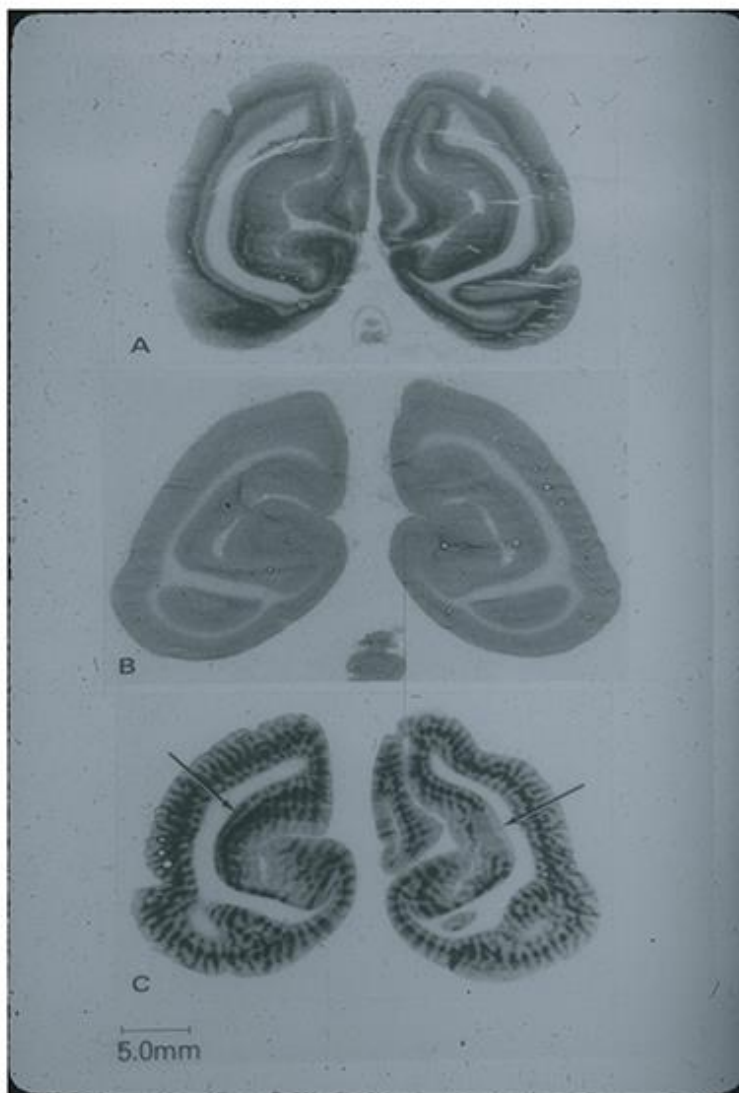
Now available from the National Library of Medicine, the world's largest medical library and a constituent institute of the National Institutes of Health, is a selection from the papers of Dr. Sokoloff, on the National Library of Medicine's [*Profiles in Science*](#)® Web site.

Profiles in Science is a digital project of the Library that provides online access to archival collections of twentieth- and twenty-first century leaders in science, medicine, and public health.

The [*Louis Sokoloff Papers Profiles in Science*](#) site features correspondence, published articles, interviews, and

photographs from the Louis Sokoloff Papers held by the

National Library of Medicine. Visitors to *Profiles in Science* can view, for example, photos from Sokoloff's childhood and early career, correspondence with colleagues and students, and experimental brain images produced with the tracers he developed. An in-depth historical narrative leads to a wide range of primary source materials that provide a window into Sokoloff's life and major contributions to neuroscience. Visitors may also



Early scans of Rhesus monkey brains used by Sokoloff in his research.

view a brief chronology of Sokoloff's life, a glossary of terms specific to the collection, and a further readings page, as well as search and browse the collection.

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The NLM's History of Medicine Division announces its first history of medicine lectures for the New Year. A summary is below, and complete details are [here](#).

All lectures will be live-streamed globally via [NIH VideoCasting](#) and subsequently [archived there](#) and promoted for wide public access. Additionally, all lectures will involve companion interviews with the lecturers on the division's blog, [Circulating Now](#), pieces which will spotlight associated NLM historical collections, programs, and initiatives. You can read interviews with previous lecturers [here](#), and, as always, we warmly welcome everyone to subscribe to [Circulating Now](#), and to visit the History of Medicine Division reading room to learn more about the division's collections and related programs and services. Just stop by during our regular operating hours, *from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday thru Friday (except for federal holidays* <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/about/holiday.html>), or contact Dr. Stephen Greenberg, Section Head, Rare Books & Early Manuscripts, at stephen.greenberg@nih.gov

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Tuesday, February 14, 2017

Collaboration and Curation: Creating the Exhibition *Collaboration and Care*
Loren Miller, PhD, Curatorial Assistant, Smithsonian National Museum of African American History and Culture

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

Tuesday, March 21, 2017 – The Inaugural 2017 Michael E. DeBakey Lecture

Join us on this special occasion to learn about the legacy of Michael E. DeBakey as it exists in modern medical practice and in the ongoing public service of the National Library of Medicine.

“Intentional Impact:” The Legacy of Michael E. DeBakey Beyond the Operating Room
 Shelley McKellar, PhD, The Jason A. Hannah Chair in the History of Medicine, Associate
 Professor with Joint Appointment with the Department of Surgery, Western University,
 Canada

And

A Brief Look at Michael E. DeBakey’s Role in Establishing the National Library of
 Medicine as it is Today

George P. Noon, MD, Professor of Surgery, Michael E. DeBakey Department of
 Surgery, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, US

2:00 - 3:30 p.m. in the NLM Lister Hill Auditorium, Building 38A

Thursday, April 6, 2017 – A World War I Centenary Forum: Stories from the Collections
 of the National Library of Medicine

Masking Devastation: Inside Anna Ladd’s Paris Studio

Sarah Eilers, Archivist, Historical Audiovisuals, NLM History of Medicine Division

The Frances Dupuy Fletcher Photo Album

Stephen J. Greenberg, PhD, Section Head, Rare Books & Early Manuscripts, NLM
 History of Medicine Division

A Call to Service: Red Cross Posters and Postcards during World War I

Ginny Roth, Archivist, Prints & Photographs, NLM History of Medicine Division

Feeding the Doughboys: Distributing, Cooking, and Eating, Food in World War I

Anne Rothfeld, PhD, Librarian & Historian, NLM History of Medicine Division

2:00 - 3:30 p.m. in the NLM Lister Hill Auditorium, Building 38A

Tuesday, June 27, 2017 – Special Event: Celebrating 20 Years of Harry Potter

A Look into the Pensieve: Reflections on Harry Potter at Twenty Years

Elizabeth Bland, Curator of the Library's exhibition Harry Potter's World and independent writer and illustrator

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

Thursday, June 29, 2017 – Special Event: Celebrating 20 Years of Harry Potter

Monsters in the Stacks: How Harry Potter Came to NLM

Stephen Greenberg, PhD, Section Head, Rare Books & Early Manuscripts, NLM History of Medicine Division

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

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New Appointment

HMD is pleased to announce the appointment of Stephen J. Greenberg, MSLS, PhD, as Head of the Rare Books & Early Manuscripts Section in the NLM's History of Medicine Division, effective January 9. With his exceptional experience in rare book librarianship, his unwavering dedication to public service, and his strong commitment to working with colleagues within and beyond the History of Medicine Division to support positive change that will benefit the NLM's many stakeholders, Dr. Greenberg is well suited to take on this new leadership role of an outstanding and multi-talented team of individuals as they continue their work together to advance the mission of the History of Medicine Division, and that of the NLM as a whole, to acquire, catalog, conserve and preserve, manage, reproduce, and provide reference and outreach services for NLM's world-renowned collection of rare books and early manuscripts.

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NEWS FROM THE WELLCOME LIBRARY

Making Nature Exhibition Opens at Wellcome Collection

Wellcome Collection's new exhibition, *Making Nature: How We See Animals*, explores how humans relate to other animals, a question that has captivated



philosophers, anthropologists, scientists, ethicists and artists for centuries.

The exhibition brings together over 100 objects from literature, film, taxidermy and photography to examine what we think, feel and value about other species and the consequences this has for the world around us. From the formalisation of natural history as a science, to the creation of museums, zoos and wildlife documentaries, *Making Nature* asks how and why we look at animals and what we see when we do.

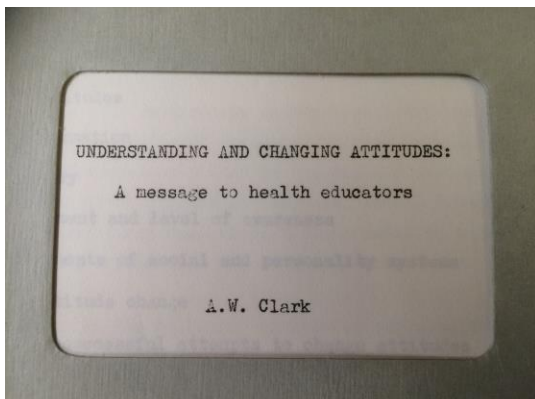
The exhibition is organised around four themes: Ordering, Displaying, Observing and Making, and includes works by contemporary artists Marcus Coates, Allora & Calzadilla and Abbas Akhavan.

The final section of the exhibition is a major collaboration with the [Center for PostNatural History](#) in Pittsburgh, PA, the only organisation to solely collect organisms that have been intentionally altered by humans. From domesticated pigeons that helped inform Charles Darwin's theories of natural selection, to transgenic mosquitoes used in the battle against disease spread, these objects tell an alternative story of nature; one that is bound up with human civilisation.

[Making Nature: How We See Animals](#) runs from 1 December 2016 to 21 May 2017.

Social Science in Action: Reports from Tavistock Institute of Human Relations (TIHR) Archive

The first 130 boxes from the [Tavistock Institute of Human Relations \(TIHR\) archive](#) have now been catalogued and are available for researchers to discover, explore, and interpret at the Wellcome Library. These papers – the registered document series ([SA/TIH/B/1](#)) – provide a framework for the research and outputs of the Institute from 1945 to 2005, containing key reports and findings from seminal British social studies from the post-war period to the early 21st century.



The reports trace the dynamic and cutting-edge work undertaken by the [Tavistock Institute's](#) team of social scientists, anthropologists and psychoanalysts, in their efforts to apply new thinking emerging in the social sciences to the most prevalent contemporary needs and concerns of society.

The topics addressed in the reports are hugely diverse, covering many aspects of the organisation of human social and cultural relations, institutions, social conflicts, and organisational structures and group dynamics. The reports document the theoretical perspectives and interdisciplinary approaches adopted by these social scientists, as they evolved in practice in the twentieth century: systems and field theory combined with new perspectives in psychoanalysis and psychology, from action research, through to organisational development and evaluation work.

Many of the reports focus on industrial conflict and relations, the betterment of working conditions, and the use of social science in industry and organisational contexts. Tavistock Institute's work at the coal face (pun intended) is captured in key reports from the 1950s, which document how social scientists engaged in questions about management/worker interactions, employee participation and fulfilment, and industrial democracy in the coal mining industry.

Public health and the organisation of health and social care are also key issues which present themselves in these papers, over the course of TIHR's history. The Tavistock team did not shy away from the big questions posed by the needs, issues, and changes within large care-giving organisations like the UK National Health Service, documented within these reports, and particularly during the 1960s and 1970s. These include decision making processes in hospitals, the management and structure of hospitals, how to treat patients with limited information, menu planning in hospitals, the organisation of emergency surgery, and other questions concerning the organisation of care-giving institutions.

From Marmite and Bovril to the big issues about how we organise ourselves and interact with the world around us, these reports demonstrate how the social sciences have been applied to better understand human relations over the past 70 years. This first section of the archive is perhaps a little tantalising, as it only provides the finished write-ups of studies and research – the more detailed field notes, correspondence and related papers of the Institute will be catalogued over the coming year. Follow our [archive project blog](#) for more information.

Author: Elena Carter is the Tavistock Institute of Human Relations Archivist, based at the Wellcome Library.

Archive of Dr Oliver Wrong Available for Research

The recently catalogued personal papers of Dr Oliver Wrong (1925-2012) give insight into his career and impact in the field of nephrology.

Though Wrong is perhaps best known as one of the discoverers of Dent's Disease, his lifelong investigation of the intake and output of the kidney and the alimentary tract foresaw a cascade of contemporary scientific discoveries related to the gut and the human microbiome. Some of his most relevant and notable contributions were a result of self-experimentation.

Much of Wrong's work laid the foundation for contemporary scientists to explore the [many wonders of the gut](#) and its diverse flora. In 1997, the University of Bristol produced a "[stool scale](#)" that aimed to classify the varying forms of human faeces in order to evaluate human health. Ten years later, the [Human Microbiome Project](#) employed stool analysis in order to identify and characterize the microorganisms which are found in association with both healthy and diseased humans.

Today, it is believed that the bacteria hosted by humans "[are as unique as our fingerprints](#)" and play a vital role in our [physical](#) and [psychological](#) health. Over 50 years ago, Wrong pre-empted this by observing that "In some respects the composition of faecal dialysate appeared to be a function of the individual" and that the particularity of faecal composition is a gateway for understanding human health.

The archive can be searched on the Wellcome Library catalogue using the reference ([PP/WRO](#)).

Author: Riley Linebaugh was a Project Archivist in the Wellcome Library

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

r.macfarlane@wellcome.ac.uk

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

Programming in the New Year



We're looking forward to an exciting year of programming in 2017, beginning with several offerings in January. We'll offer two lectures in our history of medicine series in the early part of the year: "Soul Machine: The Invention of the Modern Mind", with Dr. George J. Makari of Weill Cornell Medicine, on January 31, and Dr. Douglas Kondziolka on "The Roles of Physicians in 19th-Century Polar Exploration," on February 1. We'll host another talk for history of the book enthusiasts during New York's Bibliography Week. This lecture, by the eminent historian Dr. Anthony Grafton, will discuss "How a Colonial Family Read: The Winthrops and

Their Books" on Saturday, January 28th at 11:00 AM.

On February 21, we'll offer the first of our lectures in our War and Conflict series with a talk by historian Dr. Margaret Humphreys (left), "The Marrow of Tragedy: Health Care in the American Civil War." Speakers in March include Harriet Washington, Dr. George Weisz, and artist and photographer Rosamond Purcell.

For a full listing of programming offerings, see the Calendar of our blog, "Books, Health, and History," <https://nyamcenterforhistory.org/calendar/>, or the Academy's events listing, <http://nyam.org/events/>.

#ColorOurCollections

Join the Library and hundreds of other institutions in the second annual #ColorOurCollections fest, February 6–10. Organized by the Library, this occasion asks us to cast off winter blahs and pick up our pens and pencils – or crayons for that matter – to color drawings based on images in our collections. Each day we highlight the best efforts on our blog.

For information on last year's event, see the *RBM* article by staff members Anne Garner and Rebecca Pou, and former staff member Johanna Goldberg:

<http://rbm.acrl.org/content/17/2/100.full.pdf+html>

Helfand Fellow Daniel Goldberg Completes Work

Daniel Goldberg, JD, PhD, the Academy's 2016 Audrey and William H. Helfand Fellow in the History of Medicine and Public Health, spent a month in residence in the Drs. Barry and Bobbi Collier Rare Book Reading Room from mid-November until mid-December. Currently on the faculty of the Center for Bioethics and Humanities at the University of Colorado's Anschutz Medical Campus, Goldberg dedicated his fellowship to work on a project exploring the history of early X-ray experimentation. While at the Academy, he made extensive use of a collection of newspaper and journal clippings assembled by William James Morton that highlights the extraordinary amount of X-ray experimentation and activity that took place in New York during the first half of 1896, immediately after the discovery of this new form of radiation. His research at the Academy forms part of a larger book project about the impact of the X-ray across a wide variety of social domains. Goldberg contends that a full account of the X-ray's enduring significance requires comprehension of ideas relating to truth, certainty, doubt, and objectivity that were circulating at the same time. At the public presentation of his research on December 6, 2016, Goldberg explored several notable events in the history of X-ray experimentation in New York City during the first critical months of 1896 and connected the significance of these events to rising ideas of somaticism and objectivity at the end of the long 19th century.

Acquisition: German Manuscript Cookbook



This spring the Library acquired a German manuscript cookbook, ca. 1700, compiling several hundred recipes. The cookbook offers instructions for making dishes using game, various types of sausage, and many kinds of fish, including pike, eel, and crayfish. Sweet dishes include marzipan, gingerbread, and desserts made from almond, apple, pear, rum, and dates. Also included are notes on the preparation of various waters. A charming watercolor in the

Biedermeier style at the beginning of the cookbook depicts an elegantly dressed couple

facing each other. Under the watercolor is a dedicatory inscription, indicating that the manuscript was a wedding gift.

New Head of Preservation

The Library is pleased to announce the appointment of Scott Devine, MLIS, in the new position of Head of Preservation. In this capacity he will supervise the activities in the Gladys Brooks Book and Paper Conservation Lab and be responsible for the physical care of the collections, from medieval manuscripts to books published within the last year, with everything in between. He will take up his duties early in 2017.

Scott's prior work was as the Marie A. Quinlan Director of Preservation and Conservation for the Northwestern University Libraries, and before that at the North Carolina University Libraries in Raleigh, and the Texas Tech University Libraries in Lubbock. He has extensive experience in both preservation and conservation and teaches at the Montefiascone Conservation Project in Italy.

Allison Piazza Joins Staff as New Reference and Outreach Librarian

Allison Piazza joined the Library as Reference Services and Outreach Librarian in September 2016. In addition to providing user services to patrons in the reading rooms, Allison coordinates outreach to the professional library community in New York City, is editor of the library's blog, "Book, Health, and History,"

(<https://nyamcenterforhistory.org/>), and organizes other social media activities. Allison was previously at NYU Langone Medical Center's Health Sciences Library, where she was a Librarian Fellow. She has a bachelor's degree from Fordham University and a Master of Library and Information Science (MLIS) from Pratt Institute. Allison can be reached at 212-822-7292 and at apiazza@nyam.org and on twitter via @APinLibraryland.

Audrey Lorberfeld Appointed Digital Technical Specialist

Beginning January 2017, Audrey Lorberfeld takes up the position of Digital Technical Specialist in the digital program, where she will focus on digitization and developing digital collections. Audrey joined the Library in August 2016 as a temporary Digital Technical Assistant while working on her Masters in Library and Information Science online at the University of Washington. She was hired to support work on the project to digitize state medical journals. As that project winds down, due in no small part to her substantial contributions, we are pleased to bring her on board as a permanent member of the Library with expanded duties.

Environmental Monitoring Project Wraps Up

A 15-month environmental monitoring project focused on the Library's Old Stacks concluded in December, with recommendations for improving and stabilizing environmental conditions in the collections. With grant funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities under its program for Sustaining Cultural Heritage Collections, in October 2014 the Library secured services from the Image Permanence Institute of Rochester, New York. IPI provided and placed over a dozen environmental data loggers in the stacks, analyzed the data, and provided specific recommendations for improving temperature and relative humidity levels. The Old Stacks of the Library comprise nine floors of clinical monographs and journals, dating from 1800 to the present, housed in the original library stacks built in 1925. Some recommendations have already been put into place, and the report should help support the case for implementing additional environmental controls.

NEH Supports "Biography of a Book" Project

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded the Library a Discovery grant under its Digital Projects for the Public program. The Library's project is to produce an innovative, interactive exhibit on how specialized, technical medical knowledge is transferred over time through the production, distribution, collecting, and sharing of books. The exhibit will be based around twelve rare books and manuscripts that tell the individual and collective stories of books, ranging from the survival of one of only two extant medieval copies of an ancient Roman cookbook, the *Apicius*, to a twentieth-century re-imagining of a classic work of Renaissance anatomy, the *Icones Anatomicae*. This grant will support the first phase of the project, developing a robust design document to inform the prototype and implementation phases of the project Mass Digitization of Medical Journals of State Societies

The Academy Library's mass digitization of medical journals of state societies is almost complete. At the end of 2016, the last shipment was digitized with work to be finalized in January 2017. More than 700 volumes digitized by the Library will be available to the public on the Internet Archive sites for the Academy Library (<https://archive.org/details/nyamlibrary>) and the Medical Heritage Library (<http://www.medicalheritage.org/>).

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NEWS FROM THE HISTORICAL MEDICAL LIBRARY, COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF PHILADELPHIA

New Exhibitions!

Healing Energy: Radium in America

<http://www.cppdigitallibrary.org/exhibits/show/radium>



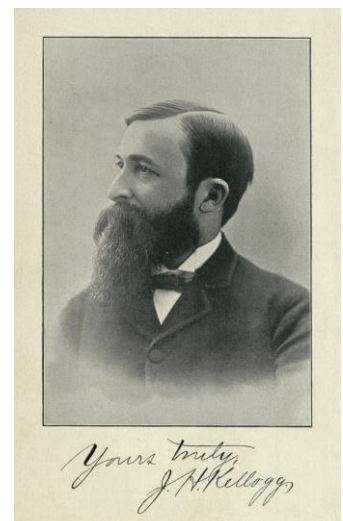
Curated by Jeffrey Womack, who recently received his PhD. in history from the University of Houston, this digital exhibition begins at the end of the nineteenth century, when researchers in physics and chemistry discovered new forms of energy, starting with X-rays in 1895. In 1896, Henri Becquerel discovered that uranium naturally emitted an invisible, previously-unknown form of energy. Following up on Becquerel's work, the husband-and-wife team of Pierre and Marie Sklodowska Curie discovered that uranium ore contained two new elements – "polonium" and "radium" – that constantly radiated tremendous amounts of energy. The Curies came up with a new word for these

emissions: "radioactivity." Along with X-rays, this new form of energy came to be known as "ionizing radiation," and it would forever alter the world of medicine.

The Battle Creek Sanitarium: Deliverance through Diet

<http://www.cppdigitallibrary.org/exhibits/show/battle-creek>

This mini-exhibition highlights some of the materials held at the Historical Medical Library that were produced by J.H. Kellogg, founder of The Sanitarium, including official Sanitarium publications, as well as those published by The Sanitarium Food Co. It is the first in a series of digital exhibits derived from small physical exhibitions curated by the Historical Medical Library, and represents a major philosophical shift in curation at the College: all physical exhibitions, including those in the Mütter Museum, will now be accompanied by companion digital exhibitions. These digital



exhibitions will plumb aspects of exhibition topics that could not be explored in small exhibition spaces. The first major exhibition in the Mütter Museum to be annotated digitally will be...

***Imperfecta*: A New Library Based Exhibition in the Mütter Museum**

Using books and images from the HML and teratological specimens from the Mütter Museum, *Imperfecta* examines human abnormalities and their causes, from early beliefs in folklore and magic to later scientific and medical fact. *Imperfecta* introduces the subject of teratology with a look at its early roots in classic prodigy books and wraps with a conversation regarding the Zika virus. The exhibit will explore how fear and curiosity have framed human response to the “imperfect.”

Visitor engagement with *Imperfecta* will be enhanced by a physical poll through which visitors will be able to vote on one of three themes that will be explored digitally: the use of woodcuts in disseminating information; the concept of “otherness;” and the monetization of the “imperfect” body.

Imperfecta opens on March 10, 2017. The digital annotation will open August 1, 2017.

Anticipating the Digital Spine, the Unified Catalog of the Historical Medical Library and the Mütter Museum

The HML contracted with SirsiDynix in late 2016 to use their Symphony, Enterprise and BLUECloud platforms to unify the museum and library catalogs. This will allow researchers to conduct a single, faceted search across all collections, and by using BLUECloud Visibility, will permit staff to expose collections data as linked data, increasing our visibility on search engines, and increasing accessibility for a wider range of scholarship.

The Digital Spine goes live on April 1st. Check

<http://www.collegeofphysicians.org/library> for more information!

Student Resources Guides

<http://www.collegeofphysicians.org/histmed/for-students/dr-katharine-sturgis-a-pioneer-in-medical-research/>

In partnership with Temple University’s Cultural Fieldwork Initiative, the Library has created a series of Student Resource Guides that highlight collections with topics that support research for middle and high school students. This fall, intern Michael Mooney

created a resource guide about Dr. Katharine Sturgis and her work connecting smoking to lung cancer. The guides make collections accessible and navigable, particularly for those students competing in National History Day.

Donation Highlight: Records of the National Physicians Alliance

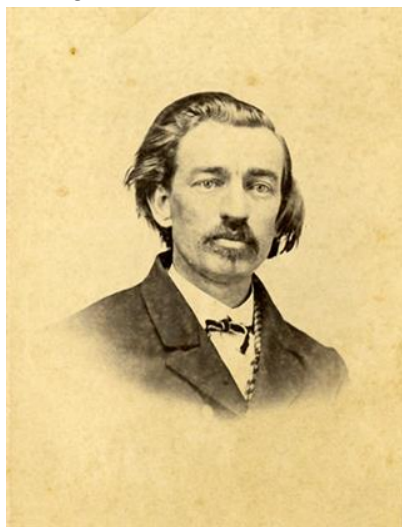
The Library recently received a donation of documents that capture the founding history of the National Physicians Alliance (NPA). The NPA was founded in 2005 by Lydia J. Vaia, MD, MPH. The NPA's mission is to create research and educational programs that promote health and foster active engagement of physicians within their communities to achieve high-quality, affordable health care for all. The collection documents activities from 2005 – 2015.

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REPOSITORY NEWS

The Toole Family Collection Opens at University of Alabama at Birmingham

The UAB Libraries is pleased to announce the availability of the Toole Family Collection. Housed in the UAB Archives, in the Reynolds-Finley Historical Library, and in the Alabama Museum of the Health Sciences, the Toole material constitutes a remarkable collection documenting a multi-generational family of Alabama physicians with material dating from 1819 until the end of the 20th century. The collection was donated to the



Barckley Wallace Toole, MD (1835-1898), 1866. As recorded on the reverse of the image, this portrait of Dr. Toole was taken in Knoxville, TN, in March of 1866.

University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) in 2015-2016 by Arthur F. Toole, III, MD, who graduated from the UAB medical school in 1966 and who previously served as a member of the school's clinical faculty. Four generations of Toole physicians practiced in Alabama in the cities of Talladega, Birmingham, and Anniston.

Barckley Wallace Toole (1835-1898), a native of Maryville, Tennessee, was graduated from the University of Nashville Medical Department in 1861 and soon afterward joined the army of the Confederate States. In 1862 he received the appointment as a Surgeon with the 31st Tennessee Infantry Regiment; he

would remain in service for the duration of the Civil War. Dr. Toole's war service is well documented in his letters home to various members of his extended family, in diary entries, and in medical reports compiled during his tenure as a regimental surgeon. Toole's regiment was deployed to Vicksburg, Mississippi, at the start of 1863 and he was on duty there during the siege of that city.

In December of 1865, Dr. Toole moved from his native Tennessee to Talladega, Alabama, where he began his private practice of medicine. He was soon joined in Talladega by his mother, who relocated in 1866, and by one of his brothers. Several other relatives, including aunts, uncles, and numerous cousins, also relocated to Alabama from eastern Tennessee. In the fall of 1866, Toole returned to East Tennessee to marry Margaret Virginia "Jennie" Fulkerson (1839-1877) of Knox County. Dr. and Mrs. Toole would become parents to three children, all of whom were born in Talladega.

Dr. Toole was president of the county medical society, was president of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama (MASA), was a member of the board of Talladega's Isbell Female College, was a leader in the local Presbyterian Church, and for several years was an Alderman for the City of Talladega.

Archival material in the collection dates from 1842 to 2000 and consists of over 400 letters, 43 diaries, 28 notebooks or ledgers, one scrapbook, financial and estate records, ephemera, and brochures. Additionally, the collection has more than 50 photographs, 16 cased photographs, and one tintype. The collection is chiefly the archives of Dr. B. W. Toole, but it also contains material of his mother, his wife, his son and daughter-in-law, his grandson, his great-grandson, and numerous other family members such as nieces, brothers, and cousins. The donor is the great-grandson of Dr. and Mrs. B. W. Toole.



Elizabeth (Wallace) Toole (1799-1875), date unknown.

In the spring of 1866, Elizabeth (Wallace) Toole relocated from her native East Tennessee to Talladega, Alabama, where her son had moved to establish a medical practice.

The Toole Family Collection also includes medical instruments and equipment such as saddle bags, a medicine chest that Dr. B. W. Toole had repurposed from an 1880s era fishing tackle box, surgical instruments and accessories, and a collection of 19th century

wooden splints. Twentieth century items include a collection of mortars and pestles and classic diagnostic and therapeutic instruments used by three generations of Toole physicians.

The 25 donated books, many of which include the signature of B.W. Toole, include some that would have been used by Toole during his medical education in Tennessee, such as *A System of Surgery* (Philadelphia, 1859) by Samuel David Gross, and later works that would have been used during his medical practice in Alabama. Of particular interest is a copy of Chas. S. Tripler and George C. Blackman's *Hand-book for the military surgeon....* (Cincinnati, 1861), which has on the endpaper the handwritten note, "Found on the highest peak of mountains at Cumberland Gap, Ky – when the Confederate forces under Genl Stevenson took possession, on the 18th of September [1862] – The U.S. Army evacuated the Gap, on the night of the 17th Sept – Genl Morgan – commanding – BWT."

Select items from the collection are currently on display at UAB in the Historical Collections department in the Lister Hill Library. The Toole Family Collection is available for use in the Historical Collections department on the third floor of the library. For additional information on the department refer to the website at

<http://www.uab.edu/lister/deptsunits/historical>

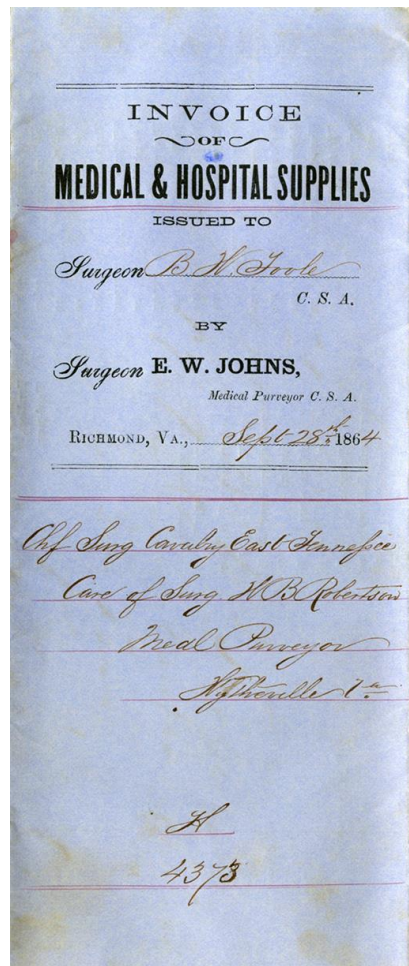
Tim L. Pennycuff

UAB Libraries

University of Alabama at Birmingham

Antebellum Medicine in Central Massachusetts

The Lamar Soutter Library at the University of Massachusetts Medical School in Worcester, Massachusetts, is pleased to announce the launch of a new online exhibit



Invoice of Medical & Hospital Supplies Issued to Surgeon B. W. Toole, C.S.A., 1864.

Dr. Toole served in the army of the Confederate States from 1861 until paroled in May of 1865. He was appointed surgeon of the 31st Tennessee Infantry in January 1862 and later served as a surgeon under the command of Brig.-Gen. John C. Vaughan.

featuring two collections relating to antebellum medicine in central Massachusetts. The collections of historical medical writings were digitized with funding from the New England Region of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine and in conjunction with the Worcester District Medical Society and the Worcester Recovery Center and Hospital. Both collections are now accessible online.

The first collection, the Union Medical Association Papers, contains papers of a group of physicians who practiced in southern Worcester County and established the Union Medical Association in 1834. The collection consists of reports and transcripts of lectures created by the Association's members from 1834 to 1858 on topics that include medical ethics, statistics, medical cases, and new remedies.

The second collection is part of the unpublished papers of Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, (1787-1850), physician, educator, and the first superintendent (1832-1846) of the State Lunatic Hospital (now the Worcester Recovery Center and Hospital), the first publicly funded mental health facility in the United States. Woodward was also the co-founder and first president (1844-1848) of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane (now the American Psychiatric Association). The collection contains essays, addresses, obituaries, letters, and verses created by Woodward from 1806 to 1848 covering various medical, social, financial, educational, and personal topics.

The collections can be accessed at:

<http://library.umassmed.edu/omha/publications/web-exhibits/antebellum-med>

For more information contact Kristine Sjostedt at kristine.sjostedt@umassmed.edu

Kristine Sjostedt, MLS

Archivist, Lamar Soutter Library

University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, MA

From the Mount Sinai Archives

It has been a productive second half of the year at the Mount Sinai Archives, providing us with a long list of updates.

The Mount Sinai Archives has opened the papers of Harold Thomas Hyman, MD (1894-1985), which comprise approximately 10 inches of manuscripts and correspondence. Dr.

Hyman, an internist in general practice on the Upper East Side of Manhattan, participated in the controversies around the adoption of Freudian psychoanalysis by the American medical profession and published a pair of *JAMA* studies in 1933 and 1936 analyzing the therapeutic efficacy of analysis. The collection includes Dr. Hyman's correspondence with Lawrence Kubie, MD, the prominent New York City psychoanalyst. The collection also includes material related to Dr. Hyman's five-volume *An Integrated Practice of Medicine*, published 1946-1950 and intended as a comprehensive reference for the general practitioner, as well as extensive autobiographical manuscripts. A finding aid for the collection is available on the Mount Sinai Archives website:

<http://icahn.mssm.edu/about/ait/archives/collection/Harold-Thomas-Hyman>

The Archives has also opened a collection of materials from Dr. Robert Abbe, MD (1851-1928), a noted plastic surgeon and an early radiology pioneer. A native New Yorker trained at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Abbe served at both St. Luke's and Roosevelt Hospitals (now Mount Sinai West), as well as other New York City hospitals. He is known for developing the Abbe flap, a procedure to repair harelip deformities, and for early experiments using radium obtained from Pierre and Marie Curie, whom he befriended to discuss their work. The small collection (8 inches) primarily consists of reprints of his published works on various surgical techniques and on his use of radium to treat various diseases. Other items of interest includes an address by Abbe to soldiers leaving for World War I from Bar Harbor, Maine; an article on his donation of artifacts of prominent medical figures, including Mme. Curie's quartz piezo electrometer apparatus, which she used to measure radioactivity of radium, to the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; and examples of images of his family made by the then newly developed technique of Lumière autochrome plates, as well as the original autochrome plates. A full description of the collection can be found in the guide, which is available on the Mount Sinai Archives website: <http://icahn.mssm.edu/about/ait/archives/collection/robert-abbe>

Another collection recently processed and made available to researchers is the Richard Boies Stark Papers, Artwork and Memorabilia, 1937-2008. A Cornell University Medical College graduate, Richard Stark initially could not decide between a medical career and an artistic one. An extra year of study in Germany and some parental persuasion led him to choose medicine, and he quickly became a notable St. Luke's plastic surgeon. Drawing remained a passion, as Dr. Stark sketched what was around him at any given time, including scenes of hospital life that he captured in between surgeries. The 7.5 inches of material includes several award ribbons Stark won at art exhibitions and several folders of photographs of the exhibitions, and of Stark, his wife Judy, and friends

and family. The highlight of the collection remains the original pencil sketches, pen and ink drawings, watercolors, and line and wash drawings, as well as reproductions of the same. His work depicts amusing images of people and interesting architecture from his world travels as well as New York City landmarks and life, in addition to the hospital scenes. A guide to the collection can be found on the Archives website:

<http://icahn.mssm.edu/about/ait/archives/collection/richard-stark>

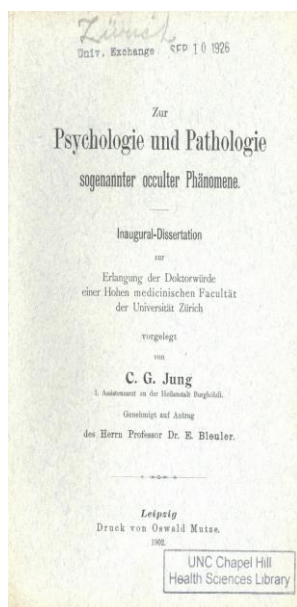
The Archives recently acquired the minutes of the Doctors Hospital Board of Directors and has opened them to research. Founded in 1927, Doctors Hospital was located on the Upper East Side of New York City. The hospital was founded as a proprietary institution catering to affluent patients from the city's social elite; it had no wards, only individual private rooms, and was nicknamed the "hotel hospital" for its lavish interiors. It was acquired in 1987 by the Beth Israel Medical Center (now a part of the Mount Sinai Health System) and closed in 2004. The minutes of the hospital's Board of Directors, which span the decades from the hospital's founding in 1927 to its absorption by Beth Israel in the early 1990s, document the administrative and financial operations of a small but prestigious voluntary private hospital. A finding aid for the collection is available on the Archives' website: <http://icahn.mssm.edu/about/ait/archives/collection/doctors-hospital>

And finally, fall 2016 saw the completion of the Mount Sinai Archives' upgrade of the Mount Sinai Digital Repository, its system for the storage and management of permanent electronic records. The upgrade to the latest version of the DSpace repository platform introduces a vastly improved and modernized responsive user interface. In addition, during the upgrade the Archives created a separate "dark archive" instance of the Repository that is now used to manage confidential Health System records in a secure environment. The Repository can be viewed at <http://dspace.mssm.edu>. At the Spring 2017 MARAC conference in Newark, NJ, Nicholas Webb, Digital Archivist, will be chairing a panel on "How is a Digital Archivist (Not) Like an IT Professional?" and reflecting on some of the difficulties that were encountered and overcome during the upgrade process.

Barbara Niss

Director, Archives & Records Management

Processing The New York Academy of Medicine Collection of International Medical Theses at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill



In 2004, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill received an extensive donation of international medical theses from the New York Academy of Medicine, which the Academy itself had obtained over the course of several decades. Spanning the period from 1801 to 1980 and published for institutions from around the globe, the [New York Academy of Medicine Collection of International Medical Theses](#) has been a monumental project to process. The initial plan was to fully catalog each thesis, but the collection's size precluded such an undertaking. Instead, we are scanning the title pages and making them available through an archival finding aid. After twelve years, a few pauses, and nearly 150,000 theses processed, there is a light at the end of the tunnel; only the theses from the universities of Paris remain to be processed.

i: Carl Jung's Doctoral Thesis from Zurich. NYAM Collection of International Medical Theses #HC0011, Health Sciences Library, UNC Chapel Hill. Image by Susan Jones courtesy of UNC.

Process

A project of this size must be approached systematically. After unpacking and sorting, we clean the theses with a vacuum (for sturdier bound volumes) or soft cloth (for the more delicate individual theses). At this point in the process, we remove paper clips, rubber bands, and adhesive notes, along with any loose documentation from previous lending institutions. Notes pertaining to the author are left, as they can potentially provide researchers with insight into these authors' works. Unfortunately, some of those items that are in poor condition have been taped together; in the spirit of UNC's commitment to "More Product, Less Process" and the desire to avoid further harm, we do not remove the tape. We secure extremely brittle theses in labeled acid-free envelopes. Any bound volumes with detached boards or spines are tied with cotton tape in order to prevent further damage and to retain as much descriptive information as possible on



ii: Cleaned Paris theses awaiting processing. Photo ©2016 Mishka Rogers.

the exterior of each volume. Subsequent to cleaning, theses are stamped and moved to the Resources Management Department to be organized and digitized (Fig. ii).

The theses are ordered by country, city, university, date, and author's name. More than two dozen individuals have participated in this project; in order to reduce the potential for classification errors with so many contributors, we've developed a strategy of ample



iii: Once processed, theses are stored at a remote service center. Photo ©2016 Mishka Rogers.

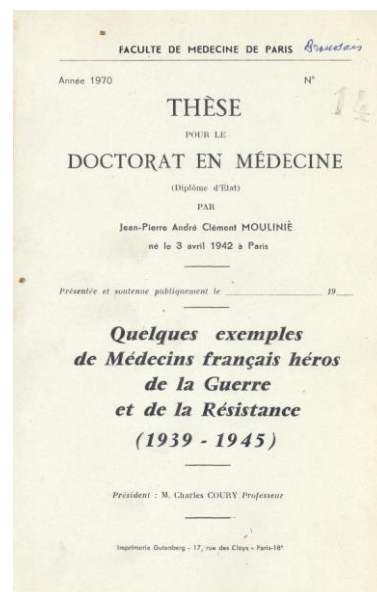
documentation in shared image files, spreadsheets, and the finding aid itself. Language barriers and cultural illiteracy have occasionally impeded the accuracy of classification, but the participation of colleagues from multiple disciplinary backgrounds minimizes such errors. Although most of the theses arrived already grouped by medical school, each group must be checked for the

occasional item that has gone astray. Equally imperative is ascertaining whether and when the name of the originating institution has changed and including this information in the historical notes for each school in the finding aid. This step is necessitated by the tendency during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries for the names of many universities, cities, and countries to change depending on which nation-state controlled their territory. In order to balance the complexity of the historical context with ease of user access, the citations in the finding aid are organized according the current name of the country and city, and the most recent or well-known name of the institution that issued the degree. The final steps include digitizing the title pages, which contain the essential bibliographic data, and packing the theses in archival quality boxes. Once the boxes are labeled and barcoded and the citation information is integrated into the finding aid, the boxes are taken to an off-site storage facility. (fig. iii)

Scope and Audience

Spanning the spectrum of medical disciplines, the collection is of interest to scholars in many academic specialties including: history of the health sciences, anthropology and other social sciences, and interdisciplinary fields like queer studies, women's studies, and science, technology, and society. Many are concerned with the authors' cutting edge research or the medical issues of the times, such as the spread of tuberculosis or

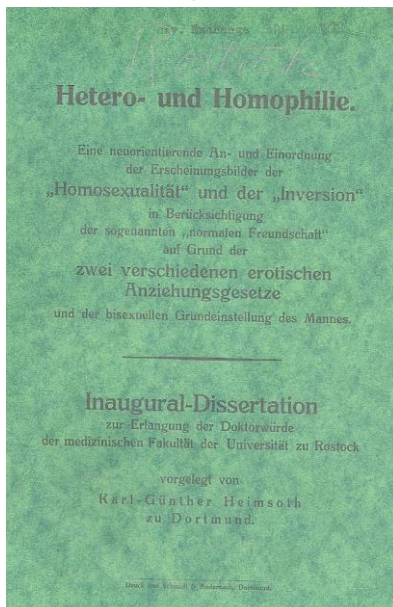
the effectiveness of Salvarsan in treating syphilis. Some, like those from Africa and Latin America, have a heavy emphasis on public health and sanitation. There are several from veterinary colleges, including a particularly heavy concentration in Paris, that examine the interchange between animal and human ailments, which has become a popular subject to explore in recent times. The Paris theses also include work completed for degrees from the Faculties of Pharmacy and Dentistry. The insights these theses offer into the social, political, and cultural context of their time and place are just as important in determining the causes of disease as the more clinically-oriented theses in the collection. A few examine an aspect of regional medical history, introduce a practical invention, or discuss miscellaneous topics like medicine in the Talmud or the medical theories of the Academy of Aristotle. All of the theses illustrate what elite academic training looked like in their various locales at the time they were written as well as the values and customs of those locales. With works originating in more than 170 cities around the globe, this collection celebrates diversity, but there is no question that it also shows the cross-cultural exchange that is ever increasing in the health sciences and presents themes and conditions that impact humanity at large.



ii: An as-yet-unprocessed 1970 thesis exploring the roles of French physicians in WWII and the Resistance. Image by Mishka Rogers courtesy of UNC.

As can be expected of any collection of medical theses, historians of medicine will find numerous sources for research here, such as the dissertation of 2008 Nobel Prize winner Harald zur Hausen, written in Dusseldorf. Another exciting discovery was a copy of groundbreaking psychiatrist Carl G. Jung's doctoral thesis *Zur Psychologie und Pathologie sogenannter occulter Phänomene*, (fig. i) written for his medical degree at the University of Zürich. From Russia, there are several theses presenting research performed under the mentorship of another Nobel laureate, [Ivan Pavlov](#), while he was chair of Physiology at the S.M. Kirov Military Medical Academy. Other theses from the Academy, like the paper by Vladimir Shamov, a major innovator in Soviet field medicine and later head of surgery in Kharkov, will be of interest to historians of combat medicine. The collection also reflects the role of physicians in WWII and the war's impact on medicine and medical ethics (fig. iv), for instance in the theses of French Resistance physician [Roland Zissu](#), completed in Algeria, and of German eugenicist Arthur Ostermann for his degree at Breslau.

Africana scholars and geopolitical researchers will find relevance in the representation of African nations among the authors, not only from universities in Algeria and South Africa, but also the significant representation in the theses from France of scholars from many francophone African nations. These include, for example, Hippolyte Aye of the Ivory Coast and Maikano Abdoulaye of Cameroon, whose political careers reached regional and, arguably, global prominence. A significant portion of these theses examine issues of public health, sanitation, and agriculture in specifically African (and more specifically Tunisian, Cameroonian, Chadian, etc.) ecological and cultural contexts. Scholars of post-colonial societies will find pertinent sources among these authors as well as from the students from South and Central America who explore similar themes. Additionally, the collection provides useful data to those investigating global migration trends such as



v: Karl-Gunter Heimsoth's 1924 thesis from Rostock. Image by Mishka Rogers courtesy of UNC.

the diasporas resulting from the wars of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Genealogical researchers will find a wealth of information for tracing family lines, particularly in the *Lebenslauf* (i.e. curriculum vitae, including a thorough biography of the author) included in the German language theses and in the somewhat more limited biographies included in many of the hispanophone works. Even medieval scholars will find something of interest in the collection; the series from Toulouse includes François-Louis Remi Levointurier's veterinary thesis *Les Animaux Fantastiques au Moyen Age* (The Fantastic Animals of the Middle Ages).

Anthropologists and students of psychology will be interested in the presence of the work of humanist neuropsychiatrist and chronobiologist Christian Poirel and of Heinrich Koerber, founding member of the

Psychoanalytic Society in Berlin and founding member and board chairman of the Medical Society for Sexual Science. Historians of the queer rights movement and human sexuality will also find Koerber's presence of note, along with Karl-Gunter Heimsoth's *Hetero- und Homophilie* (Fig. v), the thesis that provided the naming convention by which the nascent gay rights movement preferred to identify same-sex love in the 1950s. Pertinent to the study of human sexuality as well is Therese Oppler, a vocal proponent of sex education as part of the sexual reform movement in Germany and the first female doctor matriculated at the University of Wroclaw. Oppler's early work also has value for women's studies scholars who might additionally be interested in

the thesis of [Elizabeth Bielby](#), a graduate of the University of Bern and pioneer in women's and children's healthcare in British India. Beyond the abovementioned Jung thesis, the holdings from Zürich also include the work of [four](#) of the "Zürich Seven," who were the first women to attend a co-educational university medical program.

Projected Completion

The processing of this massive collection is projected to be complete by the end of 2017. At that time, we expect the finding aid to include images of the title pages, an interactive map denoting the cities, date ranges, and key details of the group of theses from each city, and a brief historical note on each university represented. Upon completion, this will be a resource with applicability to a wide variety of disciplines, both within and outside of the health sciences.

Further Reading

Among the Zürich Seven: [Louisa Atkins](#), [Marie Bokowa](#), [Susan J. Dimock](#), [Eliza Walker](#)
Pavlov's Lab: A [selection](#) of theses supervised by Pavlov, including authors who contributed to his research on conditioned reflexes.

Gabrielle A. Barr, MIS and Mishka Rogers, BA

Historical Collections Project Assistants

Health Sciences Library

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Oskar Diethelm Library at Weill Cornell Medical College Acquires Rare Books

The Oskar Diethelm Library, part of the DeWitt Wallace Institute for the History of Psychiatry at Weill Cornell Medical College, recently acquired a group of rare books notable for their importance to the history and development of French psychiatry and neurology. The group includes works by prominent psychiatrists and neurologists Joseph Babinski, Benjamin Ball and Valentin Magnan, among others. A complete list follows.

Babinski, Joseph. *Grand et petit hypnotisme*, Paris: Aux Bureaux du Progrès Médical, 1889.

In this work, Babinski (1857-1932), a French neurologist of Polish descent, aims to defend the position of Jean-Martin Charcot and the Salpêtrière Hospital on hypnotism

against the opinion of Hippolyte Bernheim and the Nancy School. According to WorldCat there is only one other copy of this work available in the United States.

Ball, Benjamin. *Du délire des persecutions ou maladie de Lasègue*, Paris: Asselin et Houzeau, 1890.

Ball (1834-1893) studied medicine under Charcot and was an assistant of Charles Lasègue at the Salpêtrière Hospital. In this publication of conferences given to faculty, he describes the paranoid state in which a person believes he is being persecuted.

Brierre de Boismont, Alexandre. *Considérations médico-légales sur l'interdiction des aliénés*, Paris: Chez J.-B. Baillière, 1830.

French psychiatrist, Alexandre-Jacques-François Brierre de Boismont (1797-1881), analyzes the classification of mental illnesses in this text. The Oskar Diethelm Library holds many other works by this author. The only other copies of this work in the United States are at the National Library of Medicine and the College of William and Mary.

Duchenne de Boulogne, Guillaume-Benjamin. *Recherches sur les propriétés physiologiques et thérapeutiques de l'électricité de frottement, de l'électricité de contact et de l'électricité d'induction*, Paris: Rignoux, 1851.

Guillaume-Benjamin-Amand Duchenne de Boulogne (1806-1875) was a French neurologist who initiated pioneering studies on the electrical stimulation of muscles. He is credited as one of the developers of electro-physiology and electro-therapeutics. Jean-Martin Charcot was his student and was influenced by his discoveries. The only other copy of this work in the United States is at the Bakken Museum in Minneapolis.

Gras, François. *L'aliénation mentale chez les prostituées* Lyon: Imprimerie Mougin-Rusand, Waltener & Cie successeurs, s.d. [1901].

This work presents Dr. Gras's observations on madness in prostitutes. He determined that it was most often caused by alcoholism or syphilis. According to WorldCat, this is the only extant copy of this work available in the United States.

Magnan, Valentin. *Des hallucinations bilatérales de caractère différent suivant le côté affecté*, Extrait des *Archives de neurologie* (n°18), (1883)

French psychiatrist Valentin Magnan (1835-1916) was an important figure in the classification of mental diseases. In this work he presents his observations on individuals with bilateral hallucinations. According to WorldCat, this is the only extant copy of this work available in the United States.

Parant, Armand Victor. *Les délires de jalousie. Clinique (jalousie sénile-délires systématiques), médecine légale*, Toulouse: Edouard Privat, 1901.

This thesis on jealous delusions was written by Armand Victor Parant (b. 1876) for a degree in medicine from the University of Paris. Parant's father was Victor Parant (1848-1924), French psychiatrist and Director of Medicine at Sante de Toulouse.

Marisa Shaari, MLIS

Special Collections Librarian, Oskar Diethelm Library
DeWitt Wallace Institute for the History of Psychiatry
Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY

Constructing History: Digital Collection and Online Exhibit Highlight the History of the Architectural Expansion of MUSC

Waring Historical Library Digital Collections and MUSC University Archives announce the addition of the Medical College Expansion Program Lantern Slides, 1954-1974, to MEDICA, its digital collections and institutional repository, as well as the creation of the accompanying online exhibit, *Building a Medical Center: The Construction of the 1955 Medical College Hospital*. The digital collection and online exhibit document the physical expansion of the Medical College of South Carolina in Charleston from the mid-1950s to the mid-1970s.

Founded in 1824 under the auspices of the Medical Society of South Carolina, the Medical College of South Carolina (now MUSC) has grown from an initial faculty of seven and a student population of five into one of the nation's top academic health science centers. Today, MUSC has an overall population of nearly 13,000 clinicians,

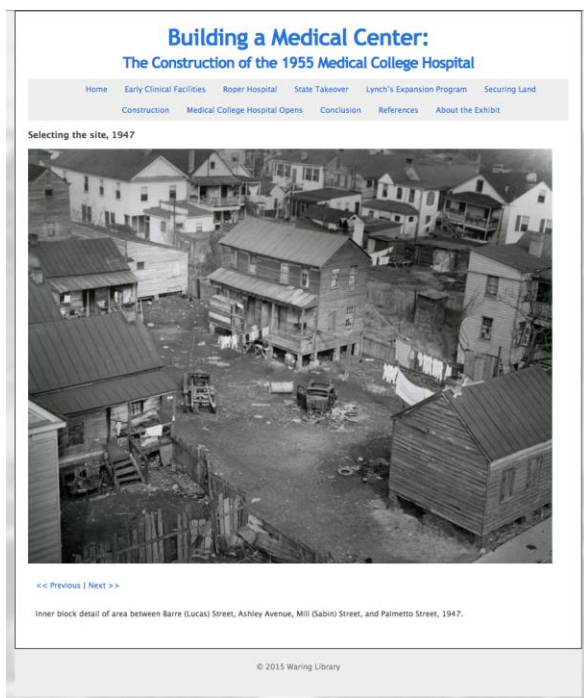
faculty, staff and students, and is located on more than 80 acres in the city of Charleston.

The digital collection consists of portions of two separate archival collections of the MUSC University Archives, capturing the architectural development and construction on the growing campus under the administration of President Kenneth M. Lynch, 1950-1960. A portion of the lantern slides form a series of the Kenneth M. Lynch, Sr., M.D., Presidential Papers, 1913-1983, and document campus construction as part of the expansion plans developed by President Lynch. These lantern slides feature images of campus buildings dating back to 1914, newly constructed facilities, architectural models and plans, and images of various college campuses. The collection also features images which display the construction of the Basic Sciences, Dental and Library buildings, in particular, from 1968 to 1970.



The digital objects of the Medical College Expansion Program Lantern Slides, 1954-1974 digital collection include a hybrid image, (Left: arc101_089c.jpg), of the lantern slides, which were scanned as film and as photographs, and a cropped image, (Right: arc101_089b.jpg), of the content featured on each slide.

Each 11 x 9 cm lantern slide was scanned twice using an Epson Perfection V700 photo flatbed scanner at a high resolution as a photograph and as film. Digitizing each lantern slide as a photograph allowed the exterior of the lantern slide to be visible while digitizing as film isolated the image that each slide contained. The two images were then combined by layering and adjusting the image opacity in Adobe Photoshop to produce a hybrid image of the lantern slide. Each object in the digital collection consists of the hybrid image and the cropped image produced as the lantern slide was scanned as film.



View of the online exhibit, *Building a Medical Center: The Construction of the 1955 Medical College Hospital*,” documenting the physical expansion of MUSC.

In 2015, the University Archives curated an online exhibit using images from the Medical College Expansion Program Lantern Slides, 1954-1974 collection. The exhibit, *Building a Medical Center: The Construction of the 1955 Medical College Hospital*, was prepared in recognition of the 60th anniversary of the construction of the Medical College Hospital. The exhibit explores the explosive growth of MUSC over its nearly 200-year history. It tells the story of the construction of the Hospital, from clearing of the site to make way for the building, up through its grand opening. Images, along with narrative text, document the progress of the construction and the exhibit includes images of the hospital's interior before it opened to patients.

To view the digital collection, please visit:

<http://digital.library.musc.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/expansion>, and to view the online exhibit, visit:

<http://waring.library.musc.edu/exhibits/1955Hospital/>. For more information about the digital collection and online exhibit, please contact Tabitha Samuel at samuel@musc.edu, and Brooke Fox at foxeb@musc.edu, respectively.

Tabitha Y. Samuel

Waring Historical Library Digital Collections, MUSC Libraries

Brooke Fox

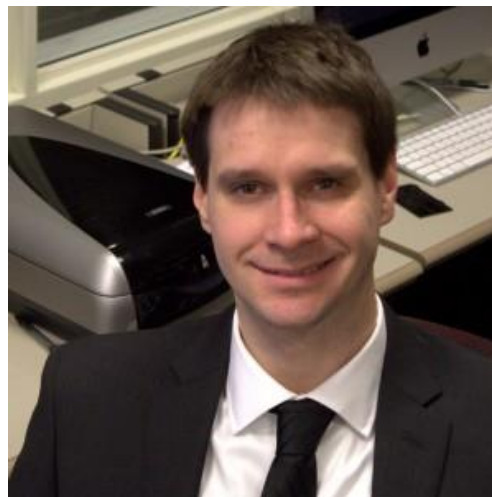
University Archives, MUSC Libraries

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ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM MEMBERS

Curator Appointed at the University of Virginia

Daniel M. Cavanaugh has been appointed the Alvin V. and Nancy Baird Curator for Historical Collections at the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, University of Virginia. Dan has an MA in Library and Information Sciences from Drexel University as well as an MA in History from the University of Massachusetts. Dan joined the Health Sciences Library in 2012 as a Historical Assistant. He has a background in archives and digital preservation. In his new role, Dan will be responsible for all operations of the Historical Collections department.



Gretchen Arnold

Library Director

Claude Moore Health Sciences Library

University of Virginia

Society of American Archivists' Hamer Kegan Award: Call for Nominations

The Philip M. Hamer and Elizabeth Hamer Kegan Award Subcommittee of the Society of American Archivists seeks nominations (including self-nominations) for the 2017 award.

This award recognizes an archivist, editor, group of individuals, or institution that has increased public awareness of a specific body of documents through compilation, transcription, exhibition, or public presentation of archives or manuscript materials for educational, instructional, or other public purpose. Archives may include photographs, films, and visual archives. Publication may be in hard copy, microfilm, digital, or other circulating medium.

Recent winners include:

2016: South Asian American Digital Archive (<https://www.saada.org/>)

2015: The Legacy Center, Drexel University College of Medicine, for *Doctor or Doctress?* (<http://doctordoctress.org/>)

2014: Emma Goldman Papers Project (<http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/goldman/>)

2013: Densho, The Japanese American Legacy Project (<http://www.densho.org/>)

2012: Immigration History Research Center, University of Minnesota
(<http://cla.umn.edu/ihr>)

2011: University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Libraries March On Milwaukee Civil Rights History Project Team (<http://uwm.edu/marchonmilwaukee/>)

Eligibility: Individual archivists and editors, groups of individuals, and organizations are eligible. International nominees are eligible.

Prize: A certificate and a cash prize of \$500.

Application Deadline: All nominations shall be submitted to SAA by February 28 of each year. To download the application form, which includes instructions for submission, click the following link: <http://www2.archivists.org/sites/all/files/Hamer-Kegan-Award-Form-093015.docx>.

For more information on this award, please go to
<http://www2.archivists.org/governance/handbook/section12-hamer>

For more information on SAA awards and the nominations process, please go to
<http://www2.archivists.org/recognition>

Emily Lapworth

Digital Special Collections Librarian
UNLV University Libraries

News from the Medical Heritage Library

The Medical Heritage Library (MHL) is pleased to announce the relaunch of www.medicalheritage.org!

MEDICAL HERITAGE LIBRARY
opening access to seven centuries of medical history

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Insanity, medicine and the law-The case of President Garfield's assassin, Charles Guiteau
BY HANNA CLUTTERBUCK-COOK NOVEMBER 28, 2016 UNCATEGORIZED

On November 28th, 1881, Charles Julius Guiteau, assassin of President James A. Garfield, took the stand on his own behalf, testifying in court until December 3rd, 1881. Guiteau's rambling testimony documented his life and his belief that killing Garfield was necessary and divine providence. Following Guiteau's testimony, the prosecution brought a succession of medical experts, who testified over the course of three weeks that Guiteau was not insane but "depraved," "sane, though eccentric," and

No comments

The website has been redesigned around the core values of the MHL: digitizing and delivering high-quality content to inform the history of medicine and allied disciplines; collaborating with libraries, archives, special collections, or other constituencies to build the MHL corpus; and creating new tools and opportunities to use or develop MHL resources.

We've written new content, edited old content, and made the whole site lighter and easier to use while continuing to keep our user community up to date on our planning process, current projects, and updates from our institutional partners. You can track our latest uploads to the collection via the embedded RSS feed at the bottom of the page and click directly to our newly improved full-text search tool via "Search." New partners are urged to check out the information on the "Collaborate" pages. We're eager to hear your feedback!

We have also redesigned the website to incorporate more community-driven content. We're looking for writers who would like to contribute blog posts. We're particularly interested in pieces that talk about the use of MHL collections, but we're also open to articles about the history of medicine more broadly. We invite you to pass this call on to your colleagues or students; we want to get as many voices as we can talking on our site.

In other news, the MHL plans to unveil our Omeka-based World War I exhibit in spring 2017. Many of our institutional partners are planning their own WWI-based exhibits and we are working to centralize access to this robust content through a unified online exhibit experience. The World War I online exhibit working group is being spearheaded by Jack Eckert, Public Services Librarian for the Center for the History of Medicine, Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine.

For more information, or to provide feedback, please contact the MHL Project Coordinator, Hanna Clutterbuck-Cook at hanna_clutterbuck@hms.harvard.edu

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BOOK REVIEWS

Sean Hsiang-Lin Lei. *Neither Donkey nor Horse: Medicine in the Struggle Over China's Modernity*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2014. 376 p., ill. \$35.00 ISBN: 9780226379401. \$35.00.

Sean Hsiang-Lin Lei in *Neither Donkey nor Horse: Medicine in the Struggle over China's Modernity* seeks to explore how the rift between Western biomedicine and ancient Chinese remedies that came to the forefront during the formation of the Chinese state resulted in a unique hybrid. This medical structure, as Lei states throughout the book, was deemed by the detractors of the time as "neither donkey nor horse." Considering the number of people and organizations involved in establishing a national healthcare system in China between 1910 and 1949, Lei excels at providing context, which is especially important for readers not familiar with Chinese language, culture, and history.

In his first chapter, "Sovereignty and the Microscope: The Containment of the Manchurian Plague, 1910-11," he demonstrates that the traditional practitioners' inability

to contend with the plague was the ideal event to lay the groundwork for the debate. Lei then goes on to make the critical point that the Chinese physicians who embraced scientific medicine had the dual responsibility of promoting public health and acting as agents of the state, illustrating how medicine was not just a part of a greater political narrative but actually influenced governmental policies. Nevertheless, Lei also effectively shows how the desire to retain elements of China's medical heritage though combining it with Western knowledge – be it Tang Zonghai's meridian channels, the incorporation of germ theory in Chinese therapies, or the “Scientizing Chinese Medicine” project – was always present. As Lei states, this vying of the two medical camps for political legitimization led to a bifurcated national system that persists to a certain degree in contemporary China. His discussion of how many of the issues surrounding healthcare that emerged in this turbulent era were handled by the Communists not only brings closure to this multifaceted account but also reveals the magnitude of these matters, the difference between ideology and practice, and how notions can be transformed under altered political and social conditions.

Lei's level of research and analysis adds interest and texture to this untold narrative. Occasionally, it is easy to become bogged down in detail, but the conclusions of each chapter coupled with the diagrams help deliver the main messages. The science, technology, and society lens, in addition to the medical history approach, allows Lei to examine big, universal questions like what constitutes a state or the definition of re-networking while focusing on a particular period, which makes this book applicable to scholars in a variety of disciplines.

Gabrielle Alanna Baros Barr

Health Sciences Library
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Carl Rollyson. *Confessions of a Serial Biographer*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2016. viii, 245 pages. \$29.95 paperback. ISBN: 978-0-7864-9838-3.

This book is a memoir of writing biographies, specifically unauthorized biographies. The author is a journalism professor at City University of New York and author of numerous biographies, particularly of literary and entertainment figures. Much of the book consists of his experiences in writing biographies of Marilyn Monroe, Lillian Hellman, Martha Gellhorn, Rebecca West, Norman Mailer, Susan Sontag, and Jill Craigie. The title reflects the hostility sometimes encountered by the author as an unauthorized

biographer and the fact that someone referred to the next subject of his work as his next victim.

The author describes biography as being like “having to sit still for a photograph that you do not want taken of yourself” (p. 12). He feels that unauthorized biographies are much more objective than authorized biographies. As a biographer, he likes “the feeling of working against my subject, of trying to find out things that he or she has tried to bury or obfuscate” (p. 13). In order to meet the goal of telling a good story, he says he must “deal with everything – not just my subject’s public face...Is it any wonder that the biographer’s choice gets expressed as the picking of a victim” (p.16). In making that choice, he notes that “the most important thing is the overwhelming desire to write about a particular figure....When you have convinced yourself...that you are the best person for the job, then it is time to take on all the other troubles you will surely face” (p.15). A major emphasis of the book is a recounting of those troubles as he has faced them.

Although the book is a memoir, the reader can gain some appreciation for the process of writing a biography. In particular, the reader can learn what to anticipate in the barriers and attacks from the unauthorized biography’s subject and from the subject’s relatives and friends. The author also writes about finding a publisher, preparing a book proposal, interacting with editors, doing archival research, conducting interviews, and what to expect from reviews of biographies. A minor point of emphasis is the matter of fair use. The author discusses factors involved in fair use, such as numbers of words and whether material was published previously or not. If paraphrasing, it is important to restate points being made in such a way that it is not in the subject’s way of expressing things.

The book appears to be an unlikely purchase for a health sciences history library, but experienced or aspiring biographers may find it of interest, the experienced biographer commiserating with the author’s struggles and the aspirant seeing what to expect.

David A. Goss, OD, PhD, MLS

Professor Emeritus of Optometry, Indiana University

Editor, *Hindsight: Journal of Optometry History*

Matthew James Crawford. *The Andean Wonder Drug: Cinchona Bark and Imperial Science in the Spanish Atlantic, 1630-1800*. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2016. xi, 284 p., ill. \$45.00. ISBN: 978-0-8229-4452-2

The most important medicinal plant to emerge from the Americas was the bark of the cinchona tree, often referred to as Jesuit's Bark and Peruvian Bark. The story of the tree, whose bark local healers used from time immemorial to relieve fevers and chills, could also relieve the symptoms of malaria. In the early nineteenth century, the bark yielded quinine, an even more potent treatment for malaria. While scholars understand the importance of the cinchona tree, its bark, and the alkaloid quinine in a number of different contexts, the role of Spanish imperialism, and its efforts to dominate the global supply, is poorly understood. The narrative Crawford constructs deepens the ties the bark had to imperial science, royal authority, and the experiential knowledge of local bark harvesters.

The Andean Wonder Drug aims to cut a new pathway in the historiography of science and imperialism during the Enlightenment by highlighting a complex web of knowledge - or epistemic culture - and bureaucratic territorialism that competed, directed, and at times feuded during the process of standardizing the quality of cinchona bark and establishing a royal preserve where the best varieties of trees with the highest potency bark could be planted, maintained, and the bark harvested in a manner that later generations might term "sustainable." To establish such a preserve and corner the global market on the bark, however, meant a long series of debates over the proper role of royal authority and local practical experience that highlights Spain's role, usually marginalized in favor of the scientific triumphs of Protestant, northern Europe.

Interestingly, Crawford's work does not examine a successful meeting of royal and scientific authority, but rather a failure; the royal cinchona preserve ended, with little to show for the effort, in the wake of the Napoleonic Wars and the wars of revolution in South and Central America. Yet in this failure, Crawford explicates an interesting process that, in his estimation, explains why Spain relegated science to a secondary position in their imperial efforts, underscores the importance of decisions made on both sides of the Atlantic, and illustrates that royal authority, in its capacity as final arbiter of knowledge, possessed the power to undermine and dismiss science and practical knowledge at great cost to the empire, (p. 6-9).

The sources Crawford harnesses are of particular note to the historian specializing in Spanish imperialism, the history of cinchona bark and its chemical derivatives, and the place of science in eighteenth-century European empires. His major sources are a collection of “Documents related to the discovery and development of quinine” housed in the Archivo General de Indias in Seville, Spain, (p. ix). Crawford makes superb use of this material, and his notes run to more than sixty-five pages that meticulously document his skillful intertwining of primary and secondary sources from both sides of the Atlantic. *The Andean Wonder Drug* yields as much space to the knowledge base of indigenous bark gatherers in the so-called Axis of Health, especially around the province of Loja in New Granada (now Ecuador), as it does to the pharmacists and botanists in Madrid. Crawford avoids judging either the scientific “authorities” in Madrid who often knew very little about properly judging the quality of cinchona bark, or the locals, including colonial officials and bark traders, who, while they understood how to select the best trees for bark production, failed to grasp the intricacies of imperial power and the growing, self-imposed authority of court-connected scientists. Instead, Crawford offers a sometimes confusing, but wholly effective, “conversation” between the political, scientific, and colonial groups interested in controlling, enlarging, and ultimately, profiting from cinchona. The importance of this conversation, and the pains Crawford takes to make intelligible to the reader a decades-long, transatlantic debate, only strengthens Crawford’s position as a scholar and effective writer.

The Andean Wonder Drug will likely not hold the interest of the lay audience or interested reader, but that is not its intended audience. Crawford’s work is for the student and scholar who proposes to fill gaps in their knowledge about cinchona and Spanish imperial science. Crawford’s book should be added to the library of all historians of medicine and works well as a blueprint for how the researcher might disentangle several threads of power to fashion an important new chapter the history of medicine during the eighteenth century.

James E. Higgins

Assistant Professor of History
University of Houston - Victoria

Graham Mooney. *Intrusive Interventions: Public Health, Domestic Space, and Infectious Disease Surveillance in England, 1840-1914*. Rochester: University of Rochester Press, 2015. 278 p., ill. \$125.00. ISBN 878-1-58046-527-4

Graham Mooney’s survey of the transition of infectious disease notification in England from a strictly local affair to a set of national, and nationally enforced, public notification

laws forms the basis for his narrative. The narrative acts as an excellent vehicle for a detailed survey of secondary source material, a challenge to the centrality of germ theory in the formation of disease surveillance and isolation laws, and an exploration of the evolution of the technology associated with isolation and disinfection.

The book's historiographic review is of great benefit to scholars in the field of urban public health studies, especially with regard to the shift away from locating disease-causing elements in the environment to the fixing of contagiousness – and after the early-1880s – germ-inspired contagiousness in the individual.

The survey of literature in *Intrusive Interventions* highlights the inaccuracy of cleaving modern public health efforts into a period before the germ theory of disease and an era after the acceptance of microbial causation of illness. Mooney suggests (p. 6) that much of the nomenclature used by public health officials by the 1870s presaged the terminology used to describe bacteria-caused disease and prevention efforts adopted to limit the spread of germs in the 1880s and 1890s. To comprehend disease surveillance and prevention in the immediate pre-germ theory era, scholars must recognize that public health efforts designed to ferret out infected individuals and limit their contact with the community evolved with discoveries in the field of bacteriology; they did not simply shift when science confirmed that microbes caused disease. As such, public health disease surveillance in Great Britain acted in ways that anticipated scientific understanding of disease causation and did not simply appropriate the germ theory and apply its lessons to disease prevention.

As a monograph that examines a seventy-five year period of public health efforts, Mooney takes great care to illustrate the changes that occurred in technology and legislation. In the case of technology, the rise of isolation hospitals and compulsory removal to such institutions, medical examinations in schools, and mobile disinfection devices combined to increase the power of public health – a projection of the power of the state – into the lives and homes of Victorian and Edwardian citizens. The rapidly evolving technological sophistication of the period, and the power of technology to identify and isolate infected individuals and cleanse their personal belongings, encouraged legislation that required even private practice physicians to report cases of certain infectious diseases. Mooney does a fine job in revealing the greater effect of such legislation on poor and working-class citizens as opposed to their middle-class counterparts, who might avoid removal from the home to isolation hospitals as well as the forced disinfection of their property. Furthermore, disease surveillance legislation,

and the methods used in the field to enforce the laws, embodied the prevailing notions in English society that the poor failed to properly exercise their responsibility to protect themselves and others from disease by bringing to bear the power of the state to carry children from parents while exposing the modest, often shabby belongings of the poor to public scrutiny via mobile sterilization equipment. Indeed, in their efforts to observe and isolate the individual ill person from the community, the community brought its power into the very sickbed of the citizen, a point of resentment between the public and health officials that remains sensitive in the twenty-first century.

Intrusive Interventions is an excellent volume that examines both the history of public health disease surveillance and isolation, as well as the changing nature of a citizen's responsibility to their community when infection was suspected, and also the community's responsibility to protect its members from diseased individuals. To actualize the protections theoretically afforded by public health intervention and a growing body of experience and scientific knowledge, the state and its citizens were forced to renegotiate the terms of the private sphere (if, indeed, as Mooney suggests, it may even be termed truly private) and the duties and powers of public officials. Students of American public health would do well to read Mooney's work for transatlantic insights into their own fields of study.

James Higgins

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Valerie Hart, Susan Henderson, Juliana L'Heureux and Ann Sossong. *Maine Nursing: Interviews and History on Caring and Competence*. Charleston, SC: History Press, 2016. 192 p., ill. \$21.99. ISBN: 978-1467135399

By way of full disclosure, I should state that I had the pleasure of attending a reading given by the authors, where they went into detail about several of the Maine-educated nurses whom they interviewed for this book. The authors also disclosed some of the ups and downs involved in getting the book published, the process of which took three years. It had begun, they said, as a "simpler project" aimed at "exciting and inspiring" a younger generation.

Maine Nursing begins in 1797 with "Tante Blanche" (Marguerite-Blanche Thibodeau Cyr, ca. 1735-1810), who practiced the concept of public health nursing during a Northern

Maine famine, and closes with a section about nurse practitioner Nate Nickerson's work, during the 2010 Haiti earthquake, with *Konbit Sante* – the Haitian health care organization of which he is a founding director. Interviews are included in chapters that highlight changes in the nursing profession through the decades, such as technology, professional autonomy, health care reform, and quality and outcome measurements. Some interviewees had served in various wars, such as a World War II flight nurse and a Vietnam War army nurse. One of the best-known nurses profiled is Alice "Swish" Zwicker, who died in 1977. She had been one of the "Angels of Bataan and Corregidor" (as noted in a review of Elizabeth M. Norman's 1999 *We Band of Angels: The Untold Story of American Women Trapped on Bataan by the Japanese*, published in *Maine Nurse*, 1999, vol.1, no. 1, p. 15). Other interviewees discuss their experiences in the 1952 polio epidemic and during the worst years of the AIDS crisis. Another well-known Maine nurse was Canadian-born Sister Mary Consuela (née Florence Mary) White, who died in 2011. A graduate of the very small Madigan Memorial School of Nursing in Houlton, Maine, she went on to earn undergraduate and graduate nursing degrees, and was a nursing director and nursing innovator throughout her life. Audiotapes of many of the interviews are archived at the University of Maine (Orono) Folklife Center.

It's unfortunate that due to lack to documentation, many of the nurses pictured in early-mid 20th century images remain nameless. It might have been interesting to have seen some statistics about Maine's many small hospital schools of nursing. When did they open, close, or merge? How many graduates went on to receive advanced degrees? That being said, *Maine Nursing* should be of interest to all history of nursing collections, where it would complement *Nursing Rural America: Perspectives from the Early 20th Century*, edited by John C. Kirchgessner and Arlene Wynbeek Keeling (Springer, 2014). *Maine Nursing* is not a scholarly text, but rather an enjoyable read for anyone interested in the life stories of unsung, small-town nurses, or nursing in rural New England.

Martha E. Stone

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