

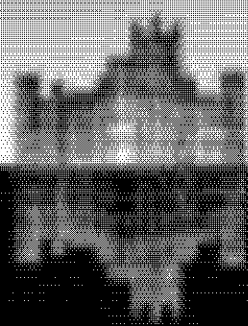
Merging Popular Culture and Historical Medical Evidence: Downton Abbey and Rare Book Collections

Lois Hendrickson, Interim Curator,
Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine
University of Minnesota

Exhibit Objectives

- Emphasize collection diversity
 - *Usable by many disciplines as well as the public*
- Extend outreach services
 - *Honor the university's duty to the public*
- Discover and develop talent in students/staff
 - *Offer new kinds of opportunities for professional development*
- Engage in social media
 - *Extend our reach in order to encourage more people to feel comfortable visiting the exhibit*

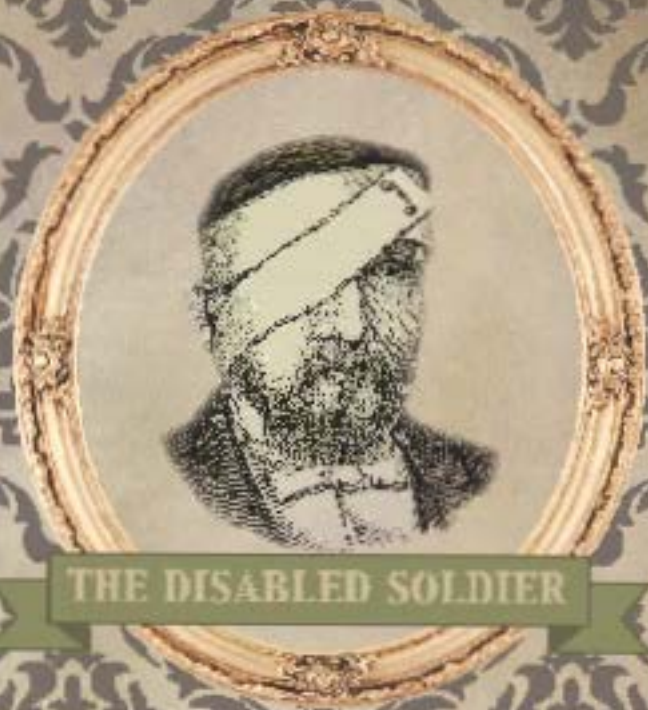
Downton



Abbey

Downton Abbey

<u>Episode & Season</u> WAR	<u>Article Info</u>	<u>Artifacts</u>	<u>Caption</u> (Things to look into)	<u>Notes</u>
Season 2: Episode 1 (5:38 and throughout) [food and rations]	1) Beyond the Ration: Sharing and Scrounging on the Western Front	Food rations(canister, list of rationed foods, recipes for wartime, what officers vs. foot soldiers ate)	Enacted wartime food rationing to support troops. While soldiers had diets providing meat, civilians lacked this and other provisions. -Lack of flour	(1:03:45)-Matthew shares condensed milk with sugar, with Thomas
Season 2:Episode 2 (2:00) [med exams]	16) Military Fitness and Civilian Health in Britain During the First World War. 18) Britain's 'Lost Generation' of the First World War.	Photos, paperwork that doctor would fill out for each exam, data of how many were accepted/ denied.	-Exams pass/fail: how could people get out of service/what would disqualify someone being able to?	William has medical exam to get into army and receives his papers
Season 2:Episode 2 (26:14) [amputations] Season 2:Episode 3 (37:55) [Bates goes to prosthetics shop]	15) Reconstructions: Prosthetics and the rehabilitation of the male body in World War I France. 19) Better Legs: Artificial Limbs for British Veterans of the First World War. 20) Artificial Limbs for British Veterans of the First World War.	Amputation tools, photos, prosthetics, advertisements	-How many amputations done? How many prosthetics given to soldiers? Quality?	-Thomas helps at hospital with army men (blindness, amputations, etc.) -Bates buys a "limp corrector" at the prosthetics shop. -[end of episode Bates promises to never try to cure himself again.]



THE DISABLED SOLDIER

THE WASHINGTON HISTORICAL LIBRARY OF BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE PRESENTS
A NEW EXHIBIT

DOWNTON ABBEY:

BEHIND THE SCENES OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS

Did you know...? More than any other men reentering at Downton Abbey were only a few of the nearly 280,000 men discharged from the English Army because of wounds and amputations? Find out more!

OCTOBER 21ST - MAY 16TH

Will You Be Coming To The Exhibit With A Group? Would You Like A Formal Tour?
Email wahplists@um.edu Or Call 619 696 6881

WASHINGTON HISTORICAL LIBRARY OF BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE
LIBRARIES

THE SCOURGE OF SPANISH INFLUENZA



TO PREVENT
INFLUENZA!

Did you know...? Lavinia wasn't the only victim? At the end of November, 1918, *The Times* reported over 32,000 dead in only 6 weeks of the epidemic.



DOWNTON ABBEY

BEHIND THE SCENES OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS

OCTOBER 21ST - MAY 16TH

5TH FLOOR OF DIEHL HALL

OPEN MONDAY - FRIDAY

8:30 AM - 4:30 PM

Will You Be Coming To The Exhibit With A Group?
Would You Like A Formal Tour?

Email wahplists@um.edu Or Call 619 696 6881

WASHINGTON HISTORICAL LIBRARY OF BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE
LIBRARIES

BY THE NUMBERS

It takes **7 minutes** to cook broiled tripe (the stomach lining of cows) a quick, light, and nutritious meal for the invalid!




In the mid 19th century, breast cancer was responsible for nearly 5% of the mortality rate of women in the area surrounding Highclere Castle, the "real" Downton Abbey.



That's a difference of **273,688!**

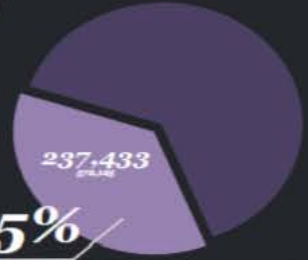


60 days Was the average time that American soldiers who were exposed to chlorine gas needed to recover from their injuries




140,000 metric tons of rice were grown in and imported to England per year in 1909 - 1913

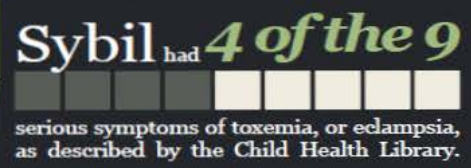
41.5% of soldiers with discharges from the British Armed Forces were released on account of wounds and amputations.

152,000 excess deaths occurred due to the influenza outbreak June 1918 through May 1919



Sybil had **4 of the 9** serious symptoms of toxemia, or eclampsia, as described by the Child Health Library.

introduction, quotes, pictures

tan wallpaper

muslin tent, fabric covers the back of the case too.

pictures/descriptions/more war content

green wallpaper

pictures, info, skull sketch content

title plaque

title plaque

title plaque

red lines painted on to muslin background

surgical kit

canteen

doctor bag

folded clothes

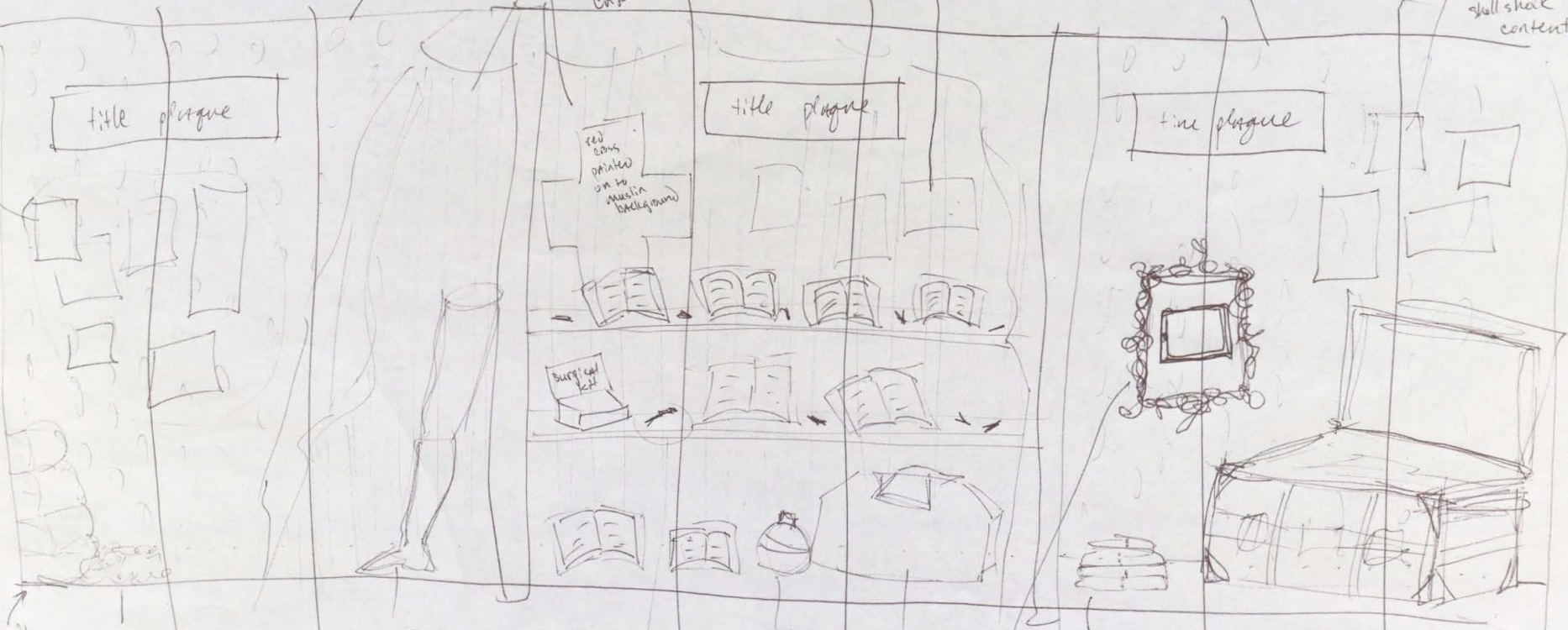
surgical tools
displayed
on shelves
between
books.

frame the iPad
playing videos

wooden leg

sandbags

moss

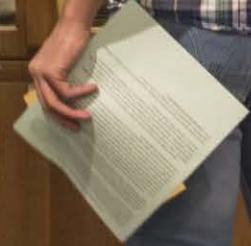






SPINAL INJURIES

SURGERY ON THE FRONT





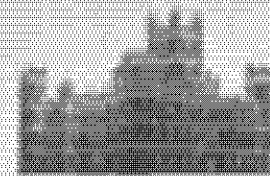
DOWNTON ABBEY

THE COMPLETE SCRIPTS
— SEASON ONE —



JULIAN FELLOWES

FULL SHOOTING SCRIPTS WITH ADDITIONAL MATERIAL
AND COMMENTARY FROM THE SERIES CREATORS



DOWNTON ABBEY

THE COMPLETE SCRIPTS
— SEASON TWO —



JULIAN FELLOWES

FULL SHOOTING SCRIPTS WITH BONUS
MATERIAL AND COMMENTARY

Lady Sybil's shocking death. Did it have to happen?



Joss Barratt/JOSS BARRATT - On "Downton Abbey," Lady Sybil and Tom Branson celebrate the birth of their child. Soon after, the mother dies.

David Brown, "Lady Sybil's shocking death. Did it have to happen?"
Washington Post Online, January 28, 2013.



ARCHIVES & SPECIAL COLLECTIONS PRIMARY SOURCERY

Primary Sourcing

« [Archival Emergency Planning and Response](#) | [Main](#) | [How did "Homecoming" start? Good Question!!](#) »

Creating "Downton Abbey: Behind the Scenes of Health and Illness"

Emily Hagens is co-curator of Downton Abbey: Behind the Scenes of Health and Illness and a Ph.D. candidate in the Program in the History of Science, Technology and Medicine at the University of Minnesota. Aside from Masterpiece Theater and rare books, she studies 16th century Italian domestic medicine and vernacular print and manuscript culture.

Most of us know and love Downton Abbey. The beautiful scenery, the love and money that is constantly lost and re-found, the costumes... and the gut-wrenching moments of tragedy, too, keep viewers speculating, hosting themed tea parties, and coming back to Masterpiece Theater's hit show time and again. Although I generally love the show, the historian of medicine side of me also thinks the detailed research that goes into some of the scenes most filled with tension is exciting. When Lois Hendrickson, interim curator at the Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine, offered me the opportunity to help curate this fall's exhibit *Downton Abbey: Behind the Scenes of Health and Illness*, I jumped at the opportunity.

As a Ph.D. student in the history of medicine, I'm accustomed to research with archival sources and rare books, but this exhibit required a different kind of initial approach. Instead of beginning in the Wangensteen's extensive collections of medical books and artifacts, I began on Hulu, re-watching all three seasons of *Downton*. With ears and eyes tuned to medical instruments and discussions, I took notes on every instant when a character mentioned, feared, or experienced a medical event. I also spent time perusing social and news media sites like Facebook, Pinterest, BuzzFeed, XOJane, and the





MEDICAL THEMES IN DOWNTON ABBEY

The Glasgow General Library houses an archive on the 19th century.

TEXT BY DAVID HARRIS AND IAN HENDERSON
PHOTO BY KATHRYN BROWN

Medical books are the lifeblood of the Edinburgh Library at the University of Glasgow—a collection of medicine, a historical pharmacy, and medical history. The library's collection of 17,000 rare medical, historical and related literary books includes general knowledge, public health, epidemiology, anatomy, health care, and more. It also has a small collection of artwork. Visitors who arrive in Glasgow, often about halfway of walking distance, will find a little corner of a Glasgow library, one that is devoted to

the health and life of the human body. As the Glasgow General Library at the University of Glasgow and Edinburgh, home to the Glasgow General Library, collecting books to go out of their way to acquire. The library has a collection of 17,000 rare medical, historical and related literary books.

Books, to be used in the 19th century, were the only way to get the most up-to-date information on health care. The library has a collection of 17,000 rare medical, historical and related literary books. The library has a collection of 17,000 rare medical, historical and related literary books.

the most recent years of our lives and to share with another generation. The book highlights important aspects of early 19th-century medicine.

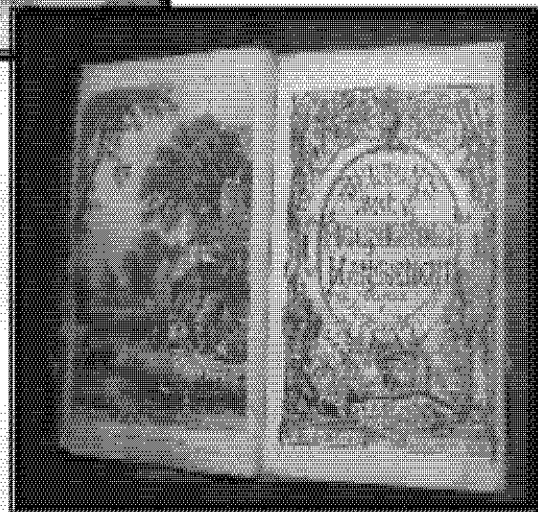
In 1850, the Glasgow General Library was founded by Charles Bell. The library—built in the upper-class Glasgow area by a man who had made his fortune in the coal-mining industry—has been gathering together a vast medical collection. It has an opportunity to expand medical books and eventually other subjects. The library has a collection of 17,000 rare medical, historical and related literary books.

The Glasgow General Library at the University of Glasgow and Edinburgh, home to the Glasgow General Library, collecting books to go out of their way to acquire. The library has a collection of 17,000 rare medical, historical and related literary books.



the most recent years of our lives and to share with another generation. The book highlights important aspects of early 19th-century medicine.

In 1850, the Glasgow General Library was founded by Charles Bell. The library—built in the upper-class Glasgow area by a man who had made his fortune in the coal-mining industry—has been gathering together a vast medical collection. It has an opportunity to expand medical books and eventually other subjects. The library has a collection of 17,000 rare medical, historical and related literary books.



Two pages from the Glasgow General Library's collection of 17,000 rare medical, historical and related literary books.



Although the Glasgow General Library at the University of Glasgow and Edinburgh, home to the Glasgow General Library, collecting books to go out of their way to acquire. The library has a collection of 17,000 rare medical, historical and related literary books.

Outcomes

Graduate students had the opportunity to:

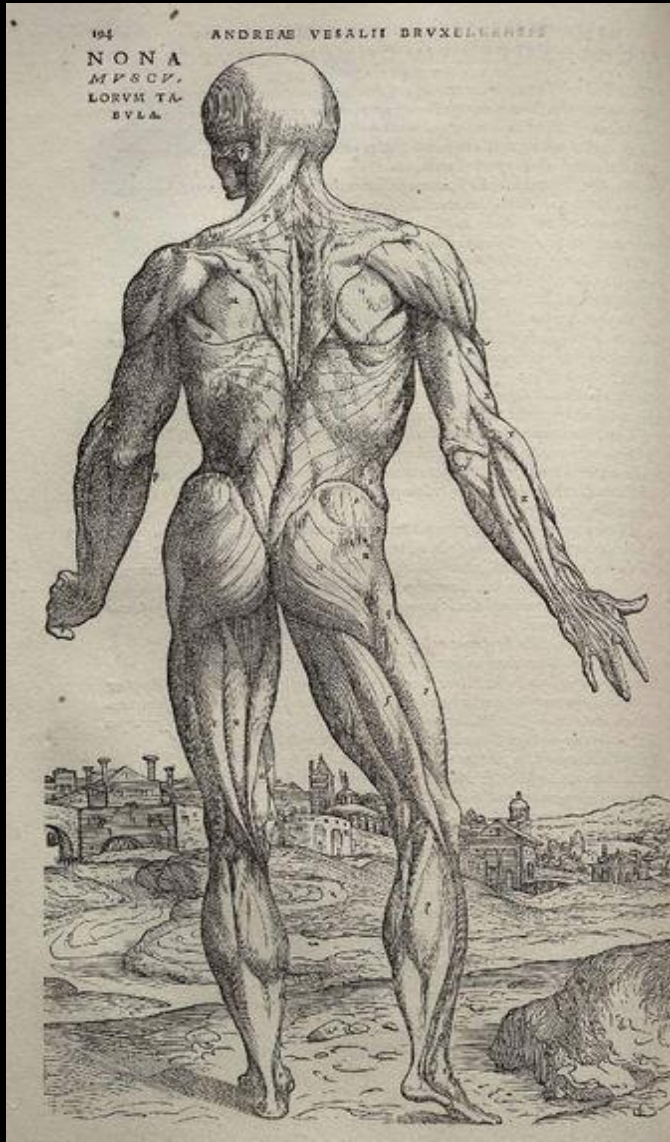
- See themselves as part of the larger University and disciplinary community
- Extend their professional development by:
 - *Presenting their work in clear, comprehensible terms to people outside their fields*
 - *Interacting with professionals*
 - *Exposure to the mechanics of exhibit preparation (planning, design, management and marketing)*
 - *Methods of audience and public interaction (publicity, promotion and audience assessment)*

Visualizing the Body: Celebrating 500 Years of Andreas Vesalius, Renaissance Art and Medical Revolution



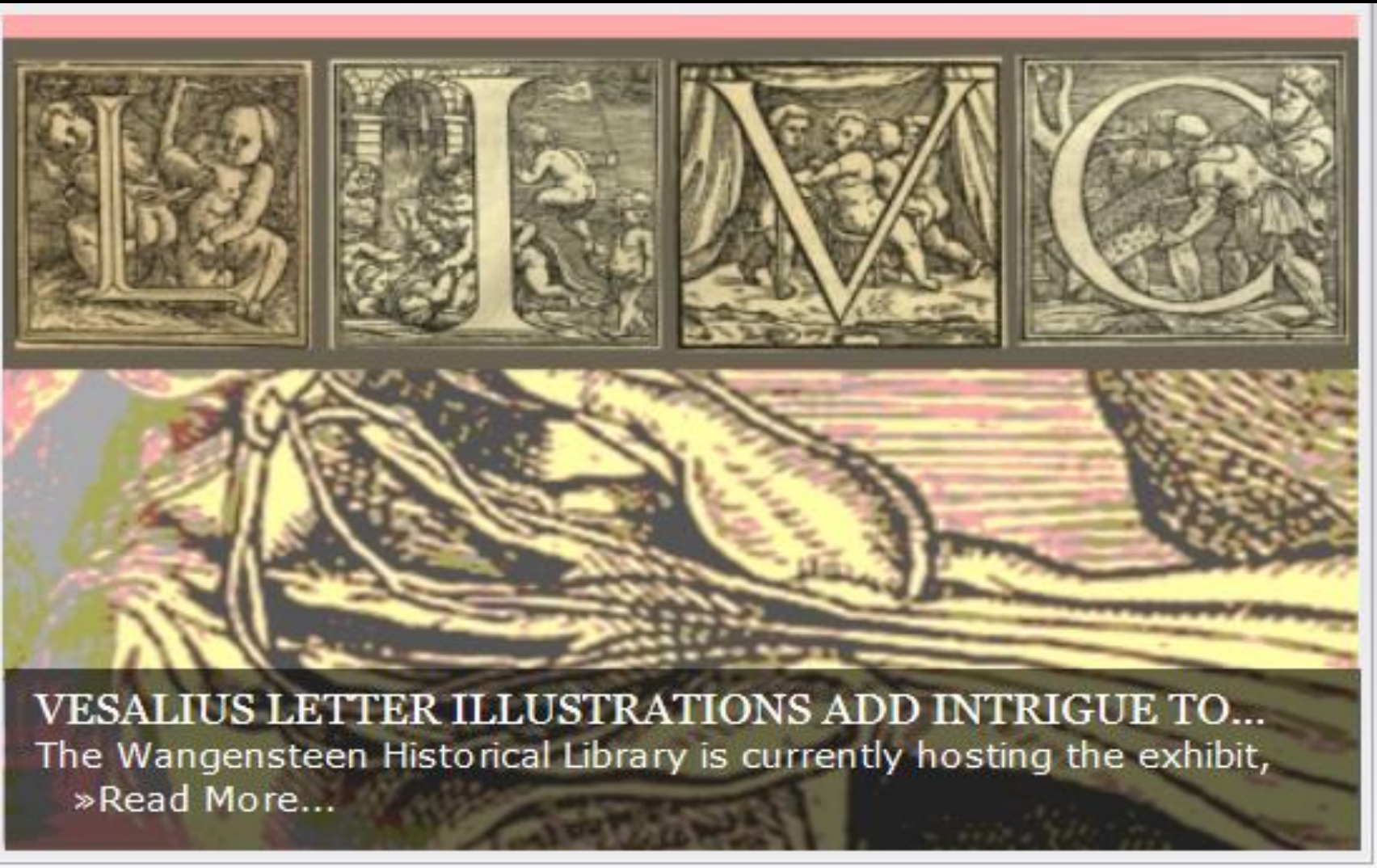


University Honors Student creates [interactive timeline](#) tracing the development of modern anatomy. The timeline features many works from the Wangenstein Historical Library. It has been developed as part of Wangenstein's exhibit, [Visualizing the Body: Celebrating 500 Years of Andreas Vesalius, Renaissance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



**Culpeper
Symposium:
Visualizing the
Body: the
Convergence of Art,
Cadaver, and
Medical Knowledge
October 8, 2014**

Vesalius letter illustrations add intrigue to anatomy



VESALIUS LETTER ILLUSTRATIONS ADD INTRIGUE TO...
The Wangensteen Historical Library is currently hosting the exhibit,
»Read More...

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

Lois Hendrickson, Interim Curator,
Wangensteen Historical Library of Biology and Medicine
University of Minnesota