

ISSN 1553-7641

WATERMARK

Newsletter of the Librarians, Archivists & Museum Professionals in the History of the Health Sciences

Volume XLVI

Number 1

Winter 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Editor’s Message.....3
From the President.....4
LAMPHHS Annual Meeting, Ann Arbor, May 10-11.....5
LAMPHHS News & Announcements.....11
Member Profiles.....19
News of the History of Medicine Division, National Library of Medicine.....20
Repository News.....25
Announcements.....36
Book Reviews.....42
Advertisers.....50

EDITOR:

Stephen E. Novak
 Augustus C. Long Health Sciences Library
 Columbia University Irving Medical Center
 New York, NY
sen13@cumc.columbia.edu

ASSOCIATE EDITOR:

Jack Eckert
 Retired
 Cambridge, MA
jack.eckert1@gmail.com

LAYOUT EDITOR:

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

BOOK REVIEW EDITOR:

Erin J. Torell
 McGoogan Health Sciences Library
 University of Nebraska Medical Center
 Omaha, NE
erin.torell@unmc.edu

ASSOCIATE BOOK REVIEW EDITOR:

Arlene Shaner
 New York Academy of Medicine
 New York, NY
ashaner@nyam.org

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 LAMPHHS. Please submit your contributions in a timely way to Stephen Novak, as e-mail attachments. Visuals should be submitted as jpegs with a resolution of at least 300 dpi if possible. Copyright clearance for content and visuals are the responsibility of the author.

Image: Barton Memorial Tower, a landmark on the University of Michigan campus in Ann Arbor.

EDITOR'S MESSAGE

A Happy New Year to our readers. As you'll find inside, there's a plethora of stories, profiles, and announcements to keep you occupied while huddling alongside your fireplace while sipping a hot toddy. In particular, make sure to read what our Local Arrangements Committee has planned for this year's annual LAMPHHS meeting held in Ann Arbor, Michigan. I hope to see many of you there.

It is with mixed feelings that I'm announcing I'm stepping down as Editor of *The Watermark* as of the next issue. I'm amazed to realize that I've been associated with this newsletter since 2009—volume 32, no. 2, to be exact—first as Associate Editor under Chris Lyons and then, since 2011 as Editor (with a two-year break to serve as President). So about a dozen years, which is more than enough time and time enough for a change.

Also leaving the editorial ranks is our Associate Editor, Jack Eckert, who has been a congenial colleague since 2014. It has been Jack's watchful eye and thoughtful editorial suggestions that have prevented us from committing many errors of fact and grammar. I am most grateful for his assistance over the last nine years and especially thankful that he remained with us even in retirement.

I hope some LAMPHHS members will step up to fill these positions which are much less of a time commitment than you might think and which bring you in contact with so many of our wonderful members. This is also a time to perhaps rethink *The Watermark* in an era of multiplying communications tools. If you feel either of these positions would be a good fit for you, please contact me directly.

Stephen Novak

Editor

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

FROM THE PRESIDENT

It has been a long and challenging winter with the whole country affected by a multitude of unprecedented environmental catastrophes as a result of the climate change. Many of us suffered personal and organizational damages due to “atmospheric rivers,” floods, mudslides, snowstorms, tornadoes... A number of professional organizations have been providing support to afflicted individuals and institutions, and I would like to call on all of us to donate and provide other support to the emergency funds at SAA, ALA, and your local non-profits that benefit all of us during

difficult times.

I would like to thank the inaugural team of the Education Committee: Anna Schuldt (chair), Judy Chelnick, and Stephen Greenberg, for organizing their first widely successful event that received outstanding ratings from the membership—the 2-day oral history workshop that was held last November. Its recordings are now accessible online and will serve as an educational resource for the benefit of the whole organization. The committee is at work on a new event that is being developed based on the membership feedback.

We have several open leadership positions that support the successful running of the LAMPHHS: treasurer, the Watermark editor-in-chief and the assistant editor as well as a newly created position of a web administrator. You will find details about these openings in this Watermark issue. Please consider volunteering, we need your help in running our organization!

Have you published an article or a book or know a colleague who curated an exhibit? Please nominate them/self-nominate for one of the publication awards.

Our members have made amazing progress advocating for the profession, developing collections, preserving history; please help us celebrate their achievements and nominate/self-nominate for the recognition awards.

As we are gearing up to the 2023 Annual Meeting that will be held in Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 10-11, the Local Arrangements Committee is hard at work putting together this event that will be hosted at the Sindecuse Museum of Dentistry. For the second year in a row this will be a hybrid conference. Please review the call for proposals; the Program Committee is looking forward [to your submissions](#). We can't wait to see all of you in person or virtually!

Polina Ilieva

President

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

LAMPHHS ANNUAL MEETING, ANN ARBOR, MAY 10-11

LAMPHHS MEETS IN ANN ARBOR

The second time's the charm when LAMPHHS meets in Ann Arbor, Michigan, for its annual meeting, May 10-11. As many of you will remember, we were supposed to meet here in May 2020 before having to cancel due to circumstances beyond our control. Fingers crossed, this time it will happen without a worldwide pandemic breaking out.



Ann Arbor consistently ranks among the top ten best places to live in the United States by a variety of sources. This dynamic city in southeastern Michigan earns high marks for education and civic engagement thanks to the beloved University of Michigan. Ann Arborites have access to a wide variety of cultural amenities including fantastic restaurants, shopping districts, and nightlife entertainment that contribute to a high quality of life. “A Squared” is also known for embracing the arts, including the four-day Ann Arbor Art Fair every July that draws about 400,000 visitors.

CONFERENCE HOTEL

The official conference hotel will be the [Kensington Hotel](#), 3500 S State Street, Ann Arbor.

The room rate is \$149 per night plus tax. Please call (866) 654-7431 (press 2 for reservations). Tell the desk staff that you are booking through the room block for the American Association for the History of Medicine.

Other hotels in the area include:

[Ann Arbor Regent Hotel & Suites](#)

[Residence Inn Ann Arbor Downtown](#)

[Hyatt Place Ann Arbor](#)

[Graduate Ann Arbor](#)

VENUES

The conference sessions will be held at the [University of Michigan School of Dentistry](#), 1011 North University Ave. Founded in 1875, the U-M School of Dentistry is the first state university and the second university dental school in the United States. It is also home to the [Sindecuse Museum of Dentistry](#) which attendees will have a chance to visit during the meeting.

Thursday’s breakfast and lunch as well as the Annual Business Meeting will be at the [Michigan League](#), one of the three student centers of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, located nearby at 911 North University Ave.

GETTING THERE

Many major airline companies such as Delta, American, JetBlue, Spirit, and United fly into the Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County Airport which is only about 25 minutes from Ann Arbor.

AirRide offers near-hourly service each day between Ann Arbor and Detroit Metropolitan Airport (DTW). Fares are \$12 each way, with advance reservations. Boarding/pick-up locations are at Blake Transit Center and Kensington Hotel. For schedules and reservations, visit TheRide.com for more information.

Uber and similar services cost about \$45-60 each way from the airport to the Kensington Hotel.

Regional Trains to Ann Arbor: For those coming from Chicago or points in between, the Amtrak Station is located at 325 Depot Street within the city of Ann Arbor.

For those driving, parking is free at both the Kensington Hotel but not necessarily near the campus.

CONFERENCE TRANSPORTATION

For transportation between the Kensington Hotel and the University of Michigan campus (3 miles), there will either be a private bus, parking passes, or Uber vouchers.

For transportation between the Kensington Hotel and our Wednesday evening dinner location, Zingerman's Roadhouse (5 miles), there is free parking at both locations.

LAMPHHS might also provide a private bus and/or Uber vouchers.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10



Self-guided visits to the [Matthaei Botanical Gardens](#) (1800 N. Dixboro Rd, Ann Arbor). The Botanical Gardens has something for everyone: Outdoor garden spaces featuring bonsai, native plants, and perennials, a garden created just for kids, nearly 3 miles of trails, and an indoor

conservatory filled with plants from around the world.

[Nichols Arboretum](#), (1610 Washington Heights, Ann Arbor). Known as the “Arb” it boasts one of the richest landscapes in the region, including vast panoramas, broad valleys, and intimate dales and glens. If we are lucky, its famed peony garden might be in bloom!

10:00 AM-12:00 PM

Combination tours of the Special Collections Research Center at the [Hatcher Graduate Library](#) and the [William Clements Library](#). Staff will be pulling items materials related to medical history.

Limit 15 people; pre-registration is required.

Afternoon (TBD)

[University of Michigan Art Museum](#)

Special session in the Paper Room to see materials related to medicines, remedies, treatment and healing.

Limit 15 people; pre-registration is required.

4:00-6:00 PM

LAMPHHS Steering Committee Meeting, Kensington Hotel

6:30-9:30 PM **Dinner**

Zingerman’s Roadhouse (2501 Jackson Avenue)

[Zingerman’s](#) is an Ann Arbor institution. The Roadhouse is just one piece of Zingerman’s “Community of Businesses” that also includes its famed deli, mail order, creamery, and more. The restaurant seeks out traditionally-made, frequently hand-crafted foods that people have been eating for centuries and will continue to eat for centuries to come.

THURSDAY, MAY 11

8:00-9:00 AM Breakfast at the Michigan League (911 N University Ave)

9:00-4:00 Conference Sessions at the U-M School of Dentistry (1011 N University Ave)

Lunch and **Annual Business Meeting** at the Michigan League (911 N University Ave)

4:00-5:00 PM

Guided tours of the [Sindecuse Museum of Dentistry](#) exhibits and collections area (School of Dentistry). Current exhibits chronicle the history of dental innovations, the ways people around the world have modified their teeth for self-expression, and the mythical toothworm!

Self-guided tours of the [Museum of Natural History](#) (1105 N University Ave). Journey through four billion years of life on Earth to learn how the first organisms changed our world and how evolution connects all living things.



Tour of the **Burton Memorial Tower**. Designed by Albert Kahn, it houses the Baird Carillon which contains 53 bronze bells. The largest bell, which strikes the hour, weighs 12 tons, while the smallest bell, 4½ octaves above, weighs just 15 pounds.

(Limited to 8 people; registration required)

Experiencing Ann Arbor

There are many museums, cultural heritage sites, and scientific centers in Ann Arbor to check out during your visit. Drop in to see a restored historic physician's office at University of Michigan Hospital's Taubman Health Center. The [Kelsey Museum of Archeology](#) houses Classical, Egyptian, and Near Eastern artifacts. Another attraction that is easy to walk to from the meeting is the [Museum of Natural History](#) that features interactive exhibits about the latest scientific research, a planetarium, and specimens such as the male and female mastodon skeletons.

On North Campus, which is only a five-minute bus ride away from the Michigan League, there is the [Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library](#). A permanent exhibit draws attention to the life of President Ford through documents, photographs, and a biographical film. Next to the Ford Library is the [Bentley Historical Library](#) that serves as a repository for many medical-related collections associated with both the University and the State of Michigan. Enjoy Michigan's verdant scenery at the [Matthaei Botanical Gardens](#) with its medicinal garden (located off campus) and the [Nichols Arboretum](#) that has paths to the Huron River. The [Creature Conservancy](#) and [Leslie Science & Nature Center](#), which are situated on the outskirts of the city, might also appeal to those interested in wildlife.



Although football is not in season, the stadium called "The Big House" is a must-see. The stadium is the largest in the United States and the second largest in the world, occasionally holding crowds of over 115,000 people. Go Blue! The Michigan Rock, located on the other side of the campus, is another icon at University of Michigan. Throughout the year, students paint messages on it, making it a fun place

to take a picture.

Named after the County Kerry in Ireland, Kerrytown is an historic district with eclectic local shops, an outdoor market, and several restaurants.



On Saturdays, there is a bustling farmer's market outside Kerrytown Market & Shops. The famous and quirky Zingerman's Delicatessen is located in Kerrytown and is open for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. State Street, with its many stores and restaurants, is a wonderful place to stroll as well.

We hope many of you can come and visit our vibrant college town this spring!

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

LAMPHHS NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS – LAMPHHS WEBSITE ADMINISTRATOR

By now you've seen it, the new LAMPHHS website: <https://lamphhs.org/>. Have you been enjoying the fresh look? Are you (or a colleague) interested in contributing towards its continued evolution? If so, consider nominating yourself or another LAMPHHS member for the role of Website Administrator.

As a newly established, appointed position, the LAMPHHS Website Administrator will make their mark on the webpage. They will help to establish website workflows and content, lead a team of website editors, and communicate as needed with the greater membership and Steering Committee. In short, they will fill a vital role in our organization!

For more information, please see the following *Website Administrator & Website Committee Charge*:

LAMPHHS Website Administrator & Website Committee Charge

Approved Statement: 10/13/2022

As point person for website initiatives and maintenance, the Website Administrator is broadly responsible for the curation and upkeep of the official website of the Librarians, Archivists, and Museum Professionals in the History of the Health Sciences (LAMPHHS) organization.

I. Appointment

The position of Website Administrator is appointed by the President and approved by the Steering Committee, based on nominations or volunteers from the LAMPHHS membership. This will be an initial appointment of up to 3 years.

II. Duties

Duties of the Website Administrator include the following:

- Guide general content development and ensure functionality of the LAMPHHS webpage
- Oversee and lead the LAMPHHS Website Committee, including recruitment and retention of the following 3 content editor positions that will have up to a 3-year initial appointment:

- Annual Meeting/Educational Programs Website Content Editor
- Social Media/Watermark/News Website Content Editor
- Officer/Committee/Appointees/Awards Website Content Editor
- Liaise with LAMPHHS Steering Committee as necessary, including representing Website Committee at the monthly Steering Committee meeting
- Draft and deliver Website Committee report at the annual meeting's business meeting and at the Steering Committee meeting
- Liaise with the Treasurer to assure timely payment of website hosting fees and any other website development/maintenance fees/payments
- Occasional additional duties as requested by the Steering Committee.

Interested? Want to learn more? Nominations/self-nominations and inquiries can be sent to Keith Mages, LAMPHHS Vice President, at: kcmages@buffalo.edu. Thank you for considering!

2023 LAMPHHS ANNUAL MEETING CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Librarians, Archivists, and Museum Professionals in the History of the Health Sciences (LAMPHHS) invites you to submit a proposal for its annual meeting, to be held in Ann Arbor, Michigan, May 10-11, 2023. We welcome all proposals, but we are especially interested in hearing about how a recent project fostered a renewed commitment to your career working with historical health sciences collections.

Session Formats: The Program Committee encourages submission of proposals that may include, but are not limited to, the following formats:

- **Individual Presentations:** Speakers should expect to give a presentation of no more than 15 minutes followed by 10 minutes of discussion. Individual papers will be combined into panels.
- **Panel Discussion:** Open session with a panel of 3 to 4 individuals informally discussing a variety of theories or perspectives on a common topic. Please confirm participation with all panelists before submitting the panel proposal.
- **Lightning Talk:** Five-minute presentations on a theme. Individual lightning talks will be combined into joint sessions.
- **Traditional Conference Paper:** Open session with two to three fully prepared papers of fifteen (15) minutes each and a comment and discussion period after the presentations.

- **Special Focus Session:** 60-minute session designed to highlight innovative archives or museum programs, new techniques, and research projects. Audience participation is encouraged.

NOTE: Panels and sessions are limited to 60 minutes: 12-15 minutes for each panelist + 12-15 minutes for Q&A.

Please submit your proposal via this submission form:

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScv0VfSZvGXl4-hGbe99eH479187n3yCZ5V0KCEL-gGsxAtXg/viewform>

The deadline for submitting session proposals is **Friday, February 24, 2023**.

This will be a hybrid conference. Please note if you plan to present virtually or in person.

You must be a LAMPHHS member to submit a proposal. Not a member? Join for only \$15.00 at <https://lamphhs.org/>

If you have any questions, please email Christopher Ryland: christopher.ryland at Vanderbilt.edu

LAMPHHS Program Committee 2023

- Christopher Ryland, Vanderbilt University, christopher.ryland at Vanderbilt.edu (chair)
- Margaret Balsch, University of Alabama-Birmingham
- Nicholas Webb, New York Medical College
- Sarah Alger, Russell Museum at MGH
- Stephen Greenberg (ex officio, LAMPHHS Education Committee)

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS 2023

LAMPHHS Needs You! The Nominating Committee is requesting nominations/volunteers for the following positions:

Treasurer

Two Members-at-Large

To volunteer or suggest a nominee, please contact one of the committee members listed below by February 3, 2023.

Kathleen Britton

Curator

Rochester Medical Museum and Archives

Phone: 585-922-1847

kathleen.britton@rochesterregional.org

Rachel Ingold (Chair)

Curator, History of Medicine Collections

Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Duke University

Phone: 919-593-6510

rachel.ingold@duke.edu

Megan Rosenbloom

Collection Strategies Librarian

UCLA Library

Phone: 215-917-5118

meganrosenbloom@library.ucla.edu

2023 LAMPHHS PUBLICATION AWARDS CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

Librarians, Archivists, and Museum Professionals in the History of the Health Sciences (LAMPHHS) is seeking nominations for the Publication Awards. These awards will be presented at the 2023 LAMPHHS annual meeting.

Nominations can be in one of three categories:

- **Monographs** published by academic or trade publishers for the LAMPHHS Patricia E. Gallagher Best Monograph Award
- **Articles** published in journals, trade, or private periodicals of recognized standing for the LAMPHHS Patricia E. Gallagher Best Article Award
- **Online resources** produced predominantly by LAMPHHS members for the LAMPHHS Patricia E. Gallagher Best Online Resource Award

All nominations must meet the following criteria:

- Published within 3 years of the award date

- Author(s) must be LAMPHHS member(s) in good standing for the past 12 months
- The nominated monograph, article, bibliography, catalog, or electronic resource is related to the history of the health sciences or works on the management of historical collections in the health care sciences

Nominations that meet each of the above criteria will be considered by the Publication Awards Committee. The Committee will look for the following benchmarks of excellence when evaluating qualifying nominations:

- Quality and style of writing
- Contribution to the field
- Relevance to the profession

Up to one Publication Award in each category will be presented at the 2023 annual meeting. Winners do not need to be present to win.

Each nomination should clearly identify the work being nominated, the author(s) of that work, and an address at which the designated nominee(s) can be contacted. Self-nominations are encouraged, and re-nominations are allowed if the publication date falls within the current three-year period. Only the first two authors named on the work can be considered for the award unless the nominee is the only LAMPHHS member in the list of joint authorship. Please include all relevant URLs. Submission of 4 copies of all print-only nominations will be required. Directions for the dispatch of these will be sent upon receipt of the nomination.

The deadline for nominations is Friday, **February 24, 2023**. All nominations, along with any questions, should be sent to the 2023 Publication Awards Committee chair, Nicole Milano, at njm4001@med.cornell.edu.

LAMPHHS Publication Awards Committee

Nicole Milano, chair

Elise DeAndrea

Cassie Nespor

Marlena Rose

LAMPHHS RECOGNITION AWARDS

Lisabeth M. Holloway Award

Librarians, Archivists, and Museum Professionals in the History of the Health Sciences (LAMPHHS) is seeking nominations for the LISABETH M. HOLLOWAY AWARD. This distinguished service award for members of LAMPHHS and its predecessor organizations was named in honor of Elisabeth M. Holloway, who was a founder of ALHHS, served as president Pro Tem in 1975, and was for many years the editor of *The Watermark*. The award recognizes significant contributions through leadership and service to LAMPHHS/ALHHS/MeMA and the profession. It is essentially a service award to members.

Nominations Procedure:

Nominations should be submitted as a one- to two-page letter describing the nominee's outstanding professional achievements and the impact of his/her contributions on LAMPHHS/ALHHS/MeMA and the profession. A current *curriculum vitae* as well as letter(s) of support (a limit of 2) are not required but provide helpful additional information to the Recognition Awards Committee. The Committee may also seek additional information on a nominee from the nominator or other sources as needed.

Criteria for evaluation:

- Membership in LAMPHHS (ALHHS/MeMA)
- LAMPHHS (ALHHS/MeMA) office(s) held
- LAMPHHS (ALHHS/MeMA) committee(s) chaired or served on
- Outstanding service to one's institution
- Contributions to the profession, *i.e.*, history of health science librarianship/archival administration.

The Elisabeth M. Holloway Award will be announced at the annual meeting of LAMPHHS in May 2023.

Submit nominations (including self-nominations) and any accompanying materials to the committee by **Friday, March 3, 2022**. For questions or further information, please contact the committee chair at bob.vietrogoski@rutgers.edu.

Recognition of Merit Award

Librarians, Archivists, and Museum Professionals in the History of the Health Sciences (LAMPHHS) is seeking nominations for its RECOGNITION OF MERIT AWARD.

There are two categories of recognition:

The first category of recognition: either members or non-members who make gifts of an extraordinary nature to health sciences libraries. Gifts of magnitude would include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Materials such as rare/historical books, journals, or items in other formats, of significant value, book collections by author or subject, or furniture, computers, or other kinds of equipment
- Artwork such as portraits, posters, paintings, photographs, sculpture, instruments, or medical objects
- Monetary gifts sufficient to establish memorials or endowments or significant donations

The second category of recognition: non-members of LAMPHHS who have provided long-time excellent service to health sciences libraries. Examples include:

- A supporter of a library over a long period of time
- A person who has made an intellectual contribution to a library by surveying or indexing a collection
- A person who has given extraordinary support to a library by serving as an advocate to the administration of the institution

Nominations Procedure:

Nominations for the Recognition of Merit Award should be submitted as a one- to two-page letter describing the nominee's outstanding scope of donations, for the first category; and his/her achievements and the impact of his/her contributions on health sciences libraries, for the second category. Letter(s) of support (a limit of 2) are not required but provide helpful additional information to the Recognition Awards Committee. The Committee may also seek additional information on a nominee from the nominator or other sources as needed.

The Recognition of Merit Award will be announced at the annual meeting of LAMPHHS in May 2023.

Submit nominations (including self-nominations) and any accompanying materials to the committee by **Friday, March 3, 2022**. For further information, please contact the committee chair at bob.vietrogoski@rutgers.edu.

The 2022-2023 Recognitions Awards Committee

Bob Vietrogoski (chair), Brooke Guthrie, Katherine Isham

ANNUAL MEETING TRAVEL SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATIONS

The Travel Scholarships Committee is now accepting applications from members seeking funds to support their attendance at the 2023 Annual Meeting in Ann Arbor, MI, on May 10-11, 2023.

LAMPHHS awards up to [four annual conference travel stipends](#) to members of the organization who are staff, volunteers, students, or early career professionals working for health science history museums, libraries, or archives. Early career professionals are those who have worked in the history of the health sciences field fewer than five years, although they may have been employed in the profession longer. The purpose of these awards is to encourage and support continued education and professional engagement for members working in the field.

Applicants should submit the [application form](#); a personal statement (no more than 500 words) highlighting their interest in the conference, how attendance will benefit them, and why they need financial support; and a letter of recommendation from either their academic advisor (for students) or immediate supervisor (for staff/volunteers) to the Chair of the committee by **March 15, 2023**.

For further information, please contact the committee Chair, Brandon Pieczko (bpieczko@iu.edu)

Travel Scholarships Committee

Stephen Greenberg & Brandon Pieczko

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

MEMBER PROFILES



Name: John Hellebrand

Member of LAMPHHS since: I believe I have been a member since it began.

Hometown: New York City was where I grew up and went to school; I now live near Philadelphia.

Current Employer and Position: I am a self-employed bookseller since 1977 [Palinurus Antiquarian Books]

Education: DPhil from the School of Slavonic and Eastern European Studies, University of London.

Professional interests: What I enjoy the most about what I do is the “hunt,” i.e., finding obscure or overlooked printed and autograph materials.

Other facts, interests, or hobbies: I have lived all over the world. I have been lucky to have known people who own boats and sailed them. The best places have been the mountains, especially in Asia.



Name: Nicole Milano

Member of LAMPHHS since: 2019

Hometown: Brooklyn, NY

Current Employer and Position: Head, Medical Center Archives of NewYork-Presbyterian/Weill Cornell Medicine and Adjunct Instructor, Archives and Public History Program, Department of History, New York University

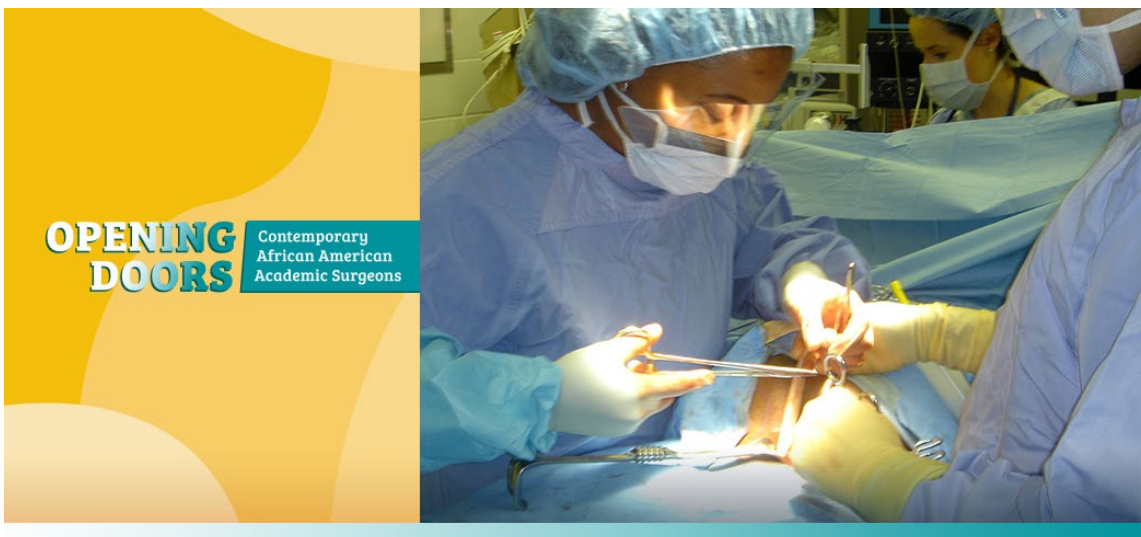
Education: BA in History from the University of Florida; MA in History from the University of Florida; Advanced Certificate in Archives from New York University

Professional interests: Outreach, advocacy, and archival education

Other facts, interests, or hobbies: Most of my free time these days involves happily running after my fifteen-month-old son, who is somehow undoing many of the baby-proofing efforts we've implemented and making us laugh all the time. I also enjoy traveling, hiking, cooking, eating, and exploring New York City, which never gets old! I'm an avid Duolingo user on my subway commute (depending on the week, if I'm being honest), attempting to polish my very rusty Italian skills (which were much better during a six-month stint I had as an au-pair in Rome after college) and also trying to learn Norwegian so that I can speak more fluently to my husband's family when we visit. Ønsk meg lykke til! (Wish me luck!)

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

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



Opening Doors: Contemporary African American Academic Surgeons recognizes the long tradition of African American physicians, midwives, and healers by highlighting contemporary surgeons and educators who exemplify excellence in their fields and mentor younger generations of African American physicians. Developed and produced in partnership with the Reginald F. Lewis Museum of Maryland African American History and Culture in 2006, Opening Doors was the first NLM traveling exhibition. In preparation for Black History Month 2023, two copies of a newly refreshed Opening Doors traveling exhibition have begun touring with the first bookings from January 17-

February 25 at Spartanburg County Public Libraries (SC) and the Norris Medical Library at the University of Southern California (Los Angeles). Its companion website has also been refreshed and is now available across different devices.

NLM Announces 2023 Michael E. DeBakey Fellows in the History of Medicine

Following its May 18, 2022 call for applications to the National Library of Medicine (NLM) Michael E. DeBakey Fellowship in the History of Medicine, NLM is pleased to announce its 2023 DeBakey Fellows



Winston Black, PhD

Gatto Chair of Christian Studies, St. Francis Xavier University,
Nova Scotia, Canada

Research Project: Medieval Medicine in Transition: The
Manuscript Evidence from Twelfth Century England



Brice Bowrey

PhD Candidate, Department of History, University of Maryland-
College Park

Research Project: Topic Modeling of Historical Biomedical
Technology Research Literature



Jennifer Hutton

PhD candidate, Department of History, University of Bristol,
United Kingdom

Research Project: Infant Blindness, A Social History of
Retrolental Fibroplasia

**Marina Pérez de Arcos, DPhil, FRHistS**

Head of Politics and History, Assistant Professor, Forward College—Europe/London School of Economics and Political Science Research Project: Medicine and Diplomacy in and Beyond First World

In addition to undertaking their research projects, NLM Michael E. DeBakey Fellows will be expected to:

- Consult with NLM staff to improve on the Library's existing finding aids and related resources by enhancing the Library's knowledge of its collection and ability to provide informed access to it;
- Meet the terms of the NIH Public Access Policy (<https://publicaccess.nih.gov/>) for NIH-supported work, and acknowledge the NLM Michael E. DeBakey Fellowship in the History of Medicine in any resulting publications;
- Respond to NLM Office of Communications & Public Liaison and History of Medicine Division requests for interviews;
- Author at least one guest article for NLM's [Circulating Now](https://circulatingnow.nlm.nih.gov/) blog (<https://circulatingnow.nlm.nih.gov/>), based on their research.

The NLM Michael E. DeBakey Fellowship in the History of Medicine is made possible through a gift from The DeBakey Medical Foundation.

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. Michael DeBakey was instrumental in bringing NLM to the NIH campus and served for many years on NLM's Board of Regents.

For more information about materials available for historical research at NLM, as well as the NLM Michael E. DeBakey Fellowship in the History of Medicine, visit <https://www.nlm.nih.gov/hmd>, or contact the NLM via NLM Customer Support: <https://support.nlm.nih.gov/>

NLM Announces 2023 History Talks

The National Library of Medicine (NLM) is pleased to announce the 2023 History Talks. All talks are free, available via live stream globally, and [archived](#) by NIH VideoCasting. We invite you to join this year's History Talks:



Richard M. Mizelle, Jr, PhD, Associate Professor of History, University of Houston, will offer the 14th annual James H. Cassedy Lecture in the History of Medicine, "[The Many Faces of Diabetes: Complications and Debility in Late 20th Century America](#)." Dr. Mizelle's talk will take place via NIH Videocasting at 2pm ET on Thursday, February 2, 2023.



Soha Bayoumi, PhD, Senior Lecturer, Medicine, Science, and the Humanities, Johns Hopkins University, will speak on "[COVID Comics: Decentering White Narratives in Graphic Medicine During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)." Dr. Bayoumi's talk will take place via NIH Videocasting at 2pm ET on Thursday, March 30, 2023.



Wayne Soon, PhD, Associate Professor, Program of the History of Medicine in the Department of Surgery and Program of History of Science, Medicine, and Technology, University of Minnesota,

will speak on "[Global Medicine in China and Taiwan: A Diasporic History.](#)" Dr. Soon's talk will take place via NIH Videocasting at 2pm ET on Thursday, May 11, 2023.

Randall Sell, ScD, Professor, School of Public Health and Department of Community Health and Prevention, Drexel University, will speak on "[We're here, we're queer, get used to it: Struggles and Stories to Be Heard for Today and Tomorrow](#)". Dr. Sell's talk will take place via NIH Videocasting at 2pm ET on Thursday, June 8, 2023.



Kelly S. O'Donnell, PhD, Lecturer, History of Science and Medicine, Yale University, and 2019 NLM Michael E. DeBakey Fellow, will offer the 7th annual Michael E. DeBakey Lecture in the History of Medicine, "[Mrs. Medicine: Doctors Wives and the Making of Modern American Health Care.](#)" Dr. O'Donnell's talk will take place via NIH Videocasting at 2pm ET on September 21, 2023.



Melissa B. Reynolds, PhD, David Bartholomae Postdoctoral Fellow, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, will speak on "[Reading Remedy Books: Manuscripts and the Making of a National Medical Tradition.](#)" Dr. Reynolds' talk will take place via NIH Videocasting at 2pm ET on Thursday,

November 2, 2023.

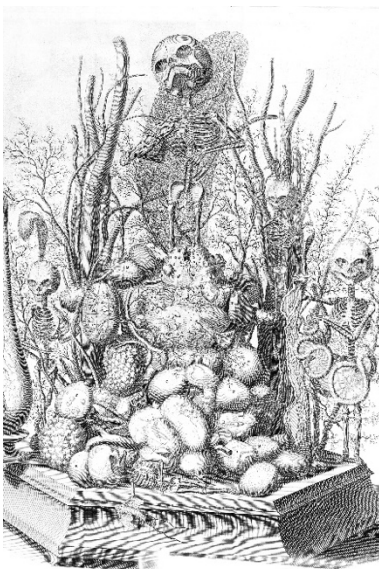
NLM History Talks promote awareness and use of NLM and related historical collections for research, education, and public service in biomedicine, the social sciences, and the humanities. The series also supports the commitment of the NLM to recognize the diversity of its collections—which span ten centuries, encompass a range of digital and physical formats, and originate from nearly every part of the globe—and to foreground the voices of people of color, women, and individuals of a variety of cultural and disciplinary backgrounds who value these collections and use them to advance their research, teaching, and learning.

Explore *Circulating Now*, the blog of the NLM History of Medicine Division, to find [interviews with the speakers in this series](#) and stay informed about NLM History Talks by

following [#NLMHistTalk](#) on [Twitter](#). Complete details of all NLM History Talks can be found on the NLM History of Medicine Division [website](#).

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

REPOSITORY NEWS



CELEBRATING THE FANTASTICALLY MORBID: A RUYSCH SYMPOSIUM AT THE BECKER

Fetal skeletons weep into handkerchiefs of brain meninges; one masterfully plays a violin with a bow made of dried arteries. Some of these figures are arranged around a pile of kidney stones, while wax-injected arteries and veins provide a fleshed-based alternative to shrubbery and space-filling flora in these macabre tableaux.

These horrifying-yet-intriguing works were the subject of a joint symposium last November as Washington University's medical and undergraduate campus came together for a spine-tingling collaboration. Jointly held by Bernard Becker Medical Library and John M. Olin Library, the event celebrated the recent publication of *Frederik Ruysch and His Thesaurus Anatomicus: A Morbid Guide*.



Joanna Ebenstein presenting her new book

Edited by Joanna Ebenstein (founder and creative director of the Morbid Anatomy Museum) and printed by the MIT Press, the work is the first English translation of Ruysch's guide to his anatomical collection. Becker's department of Rare Books and its curator Elisabeth Brander contributed many of the full color illustrations from the original work that were printed in the book. The MIT Press describes the book as:

A lavishly illustrated guide to the magnum opus of the great seventeenth-century anatomist, master embalmer, artist, and collector of specimens.

Frederik Ruysch (1638–1731) was a celebrated Dutch anatomist, master embalmer, and museologist. He is best remembered today for strange tableaux, crafted from fetal skeletons and other human remains, that flicker provocatively at the edges of science, art, and memento mori. Ruysch exhibited these pieces, along with hundreds of other artful specimens, in his home museum and catalogued them in his lavishly illustrated *Thesaurus Anatomicus*. This book offers the first English translation of Ruysch's guide to his collection, along with all the illustrations from the original volume, photographs of some his most imaginative extant specimens, and more.

Ruysch was at once a brilliant scientist, a preternaturally gifted technician, an esteemed physician, a religious moralizer, and an artist whose prime form of expression was the medium of human remains. His works were sometimes described as “Rembrandts of anatomical preparation”; today they seem so strange that we can hardly believe that they even existed, much less that they were so popular in their time. His combination of the religious and the scientific, the painstakingly accurate and the extravagantly fantastical, offers vivid testimony of an era in which science overlapped seamlessly with religion and art. Essays accompanying Ruysch's text and images consider such topics as the historical context of Ruysch's work, the paradox of an artist of death whose work engenders the illusion of life, the conservation of Ruysch's specimens, and the shifting ascendancies of romanticism and rationality in the natural sciences.

(Source: [MIT Press website](#))

The event featured three presentations given by members of the Washington University and St. Louis community. Each presentation served to help contextualize Frederik Ruysch's work by looking at the history of anatomy, print engravings, and similar topics.

- “Wondrous Bodies of Knowledge” by Dr. Claudia Swan (Mark Steinberg Weil Professor of Art History, WUSTL)
- “Anatomy of the Print Market in 17th-Century Holland” by Dr. Elizabeth Wyckoff (Curator of Prints, Drawings, and Photographs, St. Louis Art Museum)
- “Extravagant Bodies after Ruysch: The Rise of the Anatomical Wax Museum in 18th-Century Italy” by Dr. Rebecca Messbarger (Professor of Italian, WUSTL)

The three came together to answer audience questions during the Q&A panel, with a lively discussion and enthusiastic input from the audience.



Left to right: Dr. Rebecca Messbarger, Dr. Claudia Swan, Dr. Elizabeth Wyckoff

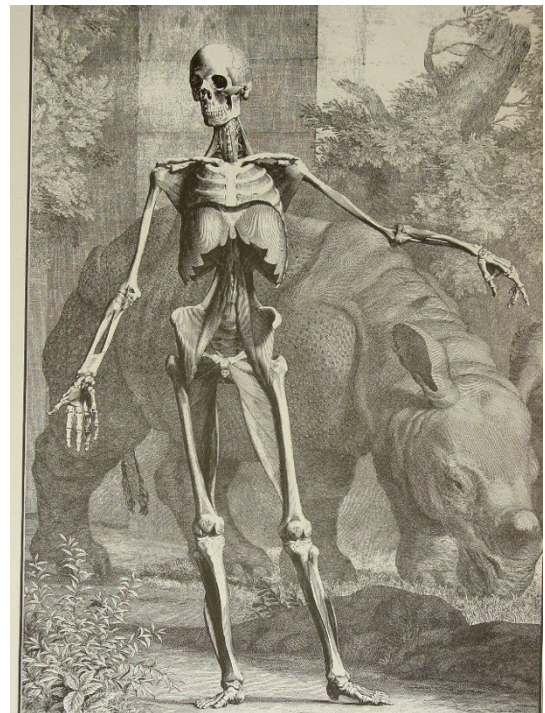
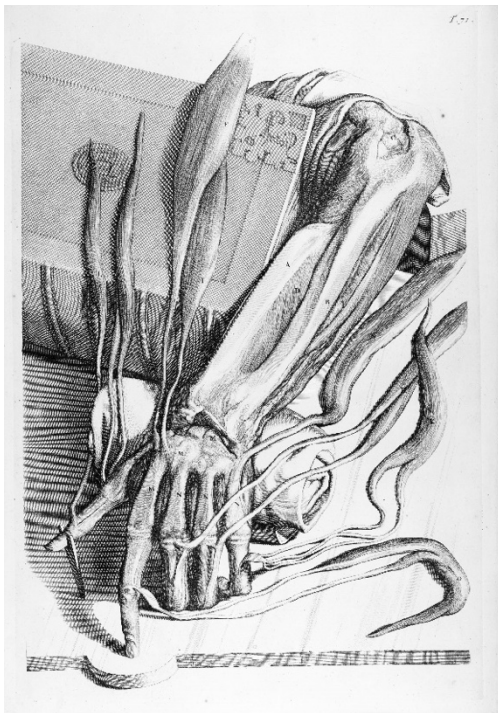
After lunch, Joanna Ebenstein discussed Ruysch and the book in her talk, titled “An Artist of Human Remains: The Macabre Creations of Frederik Ruysch.”



Joanna Ebenstein's keynote speech

A reception for the symposium was held at Becker Library at the medical campus, where the same engravings and prints that were discussed earlier were now showcased to the public. In addition to five of Ruysch's works, the library also displayed books and works by other Dutch anatomists from the same era, such

as Bernhard Siegfried Albinus and Govard Bidloo. These early modern publications, of which the library owns a number of, are a testament to the growth and flourishing of anatomical art in northern Europe in the 17th century.



On display were the works of other anatomists from the Dutch Golden Age. (Right: Albinus's work featuring Clara the rhinoceros; Left: Bidloo and a partially dissected arm)

The works served to educate visitors about the connection between art and science found in Dutch anatomical works during the Golden Age and reframe the connection between medicine and art.

If these topics are of interest, be sure to check out *Frederik Ruysch and His Thesaurus Anatomicus: A Morbid Guide* as well as [Becker Medical Library's website](#) and [Instagram @beckerlibrary](#).

Angela He

Rare Books Associate

Bernard Becker Medical Library

Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis

NEWS FROM THE DITTRICK MEDICAL HISTORY CENTER

As our complete collections inventory and basic digitization project continues (and a collections move looms on the horizon), the Dittrick Medical History Center has enacted an unofficial moratorium on new acquisitions. However, we were recently offered an artifact with a story so well-aligned with our Museum's values and our University's educational mission that our team decided unanimously to violate our self-imposed pause on new artifacts. An object that connects individual experiences with health and illness, healthcare, and emerging medical technologies is always a rarity, but this item is particularly special.

This device is a home-built hemodialysis machine constructed in the mid-1960s by the mechanically-inclined Donald "Don" P. Christoff, Sr. for his wife, Pauline Yurcich Christoff. Pauline, who suffered from polycystic kidney disease, had endured two failed kidney transplants in recent years and was fully reliant on hemodialysis. Due to the scarcity of dialysis machines during this era, the Christoffs had to travel 270 miles from their home in Orangeville, PA, to Cleveland, OH, twice per week in order for Pauline to receive dialysis at the Cleveland Clinic. Leaving their four sons behind and the strain of frequent travel was, of course, quite difficult for both Pauline and Don. The cost of a commercial dialysis machine was well beyond the family's budget (and that of most hospitals), so with the help of Willem Kolff, Satoru Nakamoto, and others at the Cleveland Clinic's Department of Artificial Organs, Don Christoff successfully built this device based on Kolff's "washing machine" model used by Pauline at the Cleveland Clinic. After a successful six-week trial of the DIY device under the supervision of

Cleveland Clinic staff, Pauline was able to return home, where she successfully used the dialysis machine with the help of her husband and children for approximately five years until her death in 1970.

We are still learning more about this artifact, Pauline's experiences with hemodialysis both at home and in the hospital, and her family's important role in the development and use of this fascinating device. Given the incredible, personal story behind this device, we hope to have it on exhibit as soon as possible. The Dittrick Medical History Center would like to thank the Christoff family for their generosity in donating the hemodialysis machine and sharing their stories about Don, Pauline, and the "Christoff Artificial Organs" device.

Photographs of the artifact are below:



Hemodialysis Device c. 1965

Dittrick Medical History Center, Case Western Reserve University



Detail of handwritten logo, Hemodialysis Device c. 1965
Dittrick Medical History Center, Case Western Reserve University



Detail of hand stamped switch labels, Hemodialysis Device c. 1965
Dittrick Medical History Center, Case Western Reserve University

NEW EXHIBITS OPEN IN THE WIGTON HERITAGE CENTER, UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA MEDICAL CENTER

Two new exhibits opened this fall in the University of Nebraska Medical Center's Wigton Heritage Center. To commemorate 50 years of growth and achievement of the UNMC College of Allied Health Professions and 80 years of growth and achievement of the UNMC Office of Graduate Studies, McGoogan Health Sciences Library partnered with campus leaders to produce the exhibits.

"Together in Health: The College of Allied Health Professions, 1972-2022," is a panel exhibition highlighting the present programs, past and present leadership, and future growth plans of the college. UNMC has been educating allied health professionals since the early 1930s. In October 1972, the University of Nebraska Board of Regents officially created the School of Allied Health Professions. In 2015, it became the sixth college at UNMC. Today, the College of Allied Health Professions offers 15 health profession education programs, two interprofessional master's degree programs, and four degree-advancement programs, with an average annual enrollment of more than 750 students.

"UNMC Graduate Studies: Training Students for 80 Years, 1942-2022," features the graduate students who serve as key contributors to the research that is done at UNMC every day. Since 1942, UNMC Graduate Studies has focused on training graduate students through exceptional health science education and research programs, faculty mentoring, and professional skills development. Masters, doctoral, and certificate programs are administered by individual colleges but housed under UNMC Graduate Studies. Graduate students' energy propels discoveries that change and save lives, whether through helping faculty design clinical trials for new vaccines, discovering new ways to repurpose existing medications, or developing new diagnostic tools and therapies for cancer treatments.

Both exhibits have accompanying virtual exhibits accessible online: [Allied Health Professions](#); [Graduate Studies](#).

Maria Shellman

Archives Associate II, Robert S. Wigton Department of Special Collections and Archives
McGoogan Health Sciences Library
University of Nebraska Medical Center

**NEWS FROM THE LIBRARY AND CENTER FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE AND
PUBLIC HEALTH, THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF MEDICINE****Color Our Collections**

Color Our Collections 2023 takes place February 6 through 10. We welcome you to [submit your coloring books](#), on any topic, or just start to color from the [hundreds of coloring books already on the site](#).

Winter Library Events**Heberden Lecture: Race and Infant Mortality**

On Wednesday, January 18, Dr. Wangui Muigai, Brandeis University, spoke on "[Infant Mortality, Race, and the American Roots of a Health Inequality](#)," charting the history of one of the most enduring health disparities in the United States in the annual joint lecture of the Library and the Heberden Society of Weill Cornell Medicine.

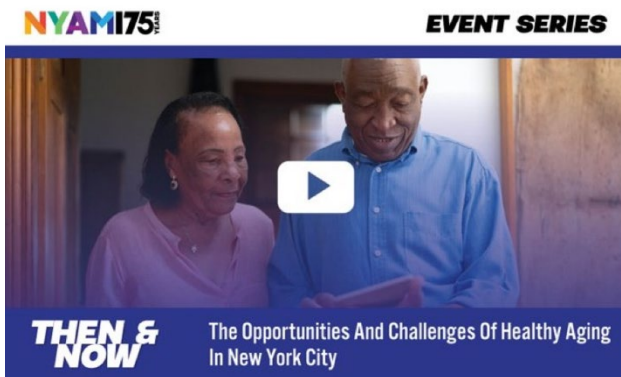
Bibliography Week Lecture: *Aristotle's Masterpiece*

Aristotle's Masterpiece, first published in 1684, remained in print for well over two hundred years, advising readers about sex and babies. Dr. Mary E. Fissell, Johns Hopkins University, shared her experience using hundreds of copies of this work in the course of her research, for the Library's annual Bibliography Week offering, on Saturday, January 28: "[Aristotle's Masterpiece: Reflecting on the Material Text](#)."

Both lectures are available through the Library's [events and programs](#) page.

Fall Library Events: Then & Now

On Tuesday, October 18, the Library presented the next event in its Then & Now series: "[The Past and Future of Medical Libraries](#)." Developed with NYAM's Fellows Section on the History of Medicine and Public Health, Robert J. Ruben, MD, Chair, the program featured the Historical Collections Librarian Arlene Shaner, historian of medicine Bert Hansen, and Melissa Grafe, head of the Medical Historical Library at Yale School of Medicine, in a wide-ranging discussion moderated by Library Director Paul Theerman.

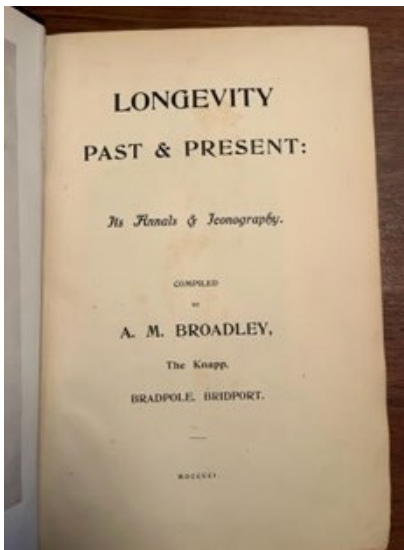


On Tuesday, November 15, the Library presented its final Then & Now event for 2022, "[The Opportunities and Challenges of Healthy Aging in New York City](#)." The program featured historians Kavita Sivaramakrishnan, Columbia University, and David Troyansky, Brooklyn College and CUNY Graduate Center. They

presented their insights on a series of videos of the experiences of older New Yorkers prepared by Mario Rubano of NYAM's Center for Healthy Aging, who moderated the discussion.

To see these and past events, go to the Library's [events and programs](#) page.

Virtual Visit: Healthy Aging



Virtual visits are short video introductions to the Library's collections. Check out November's virtual visit on [Healthy Aging](#), produced in connection with our Then & Now event. Previous Virtual Visits can be found [here](#).

A. M. Broadley's scrapbooks on long-lived people, circa 1901.

From the Library Blog, *Books, Health, and History*



Frederick G. Banting, December 27, 1922, per the University of Toronto Libraries.

In [Frederick Banting and the Isolation of Insulin](#), Paul Theerman took the occasion of Banting’s December 21, 1922, NYAM lecture to explore this dramatic medical advance. The Library’s 2022 Andrey and William H. Helfand Fellow, Joseph Bishop, Princeton University, completed his research and wrote on it in [William Helfand’s Pharmaceutical Trade Cards and the Changing Character of Drug Advertising](#).

Arlene Shaner’s [Library Luminaries: Gertrude Annan](#) marked the last of our 4-part series on notable Academy librarians, part of our 175th anniversary celebration. Finally, we teased our November



Library Director Gertrude Annan, a “Library Luminary.”

Then & Now event with [Views and Voices of Older New Yorkers](#), by Mario Rubano of NYAM’s Center for Healthy Aging.



The 8 Domains of Livability of age-friendly communities.

Library Team Changes

In 2022 we said good-bye to Library Team members Digital Collections Manager Logan Heiman and Cataloger Miranda Schwartz. We wish them the best as their careers take them elsewhere. In the new year we welcomed Anthony Murisco, our new Public Engagement Librarian.

NYAM Library Monthly News

NYAM LIBRARY MONTHLY NEWS

**THE
NEW YORK
ACADEMY
OF MEDICINE**

Our monthly e-newsletter highlights our events; our collections, digital and otherwise; Virtual Visits; and our blog, [Books, Health, and History](#). Sign up for the e-newsletter [here](#) and peruse earlier issues [here](#).

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FELLOWSHIP IN THE HISTORY OF FAMILY MEDICINE

The Center for the History of Family Medicine (CHFM) is proud to announce its eleventh annual Fellowship in the History of Family Medicine. Named in honor of former AAFP Foundation executive director Sandra L. "Sandy" Panther, the Sandra L. Panther Fellowship in the History of Family Medicine encourages interested family physicians, residents, students, other health professionals, historians, scholars, educators, scientists and others to apply.

The Sandra L. Panther Fellowship provides a \$3000 award distributed to the fellow upon completion of their research at the Center for the History of Family Medicine. The project should involve an aspect of the history of General Practice, Family Practice, or Family Medicine in the United States. The fellowship will be awarded directly to the individual applicant and not to the institution where he or she may be employed.

The deadline to apply is by 5:00 PM (CDT), Friday, March 31, 2023. All applications will be reviewed in April, with the Fellowship award announced by May 31, 2023.

Complete fellowship rules, application forms, and instructions are available online through the Center's website at the following link:

<http://www.aafpfoundation.org/chfmfellowship>

Housed at the national headquarters of the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) and administered by the AAFP Foundation, the mission of the CHFM is to serve as the principal resource center for the collection, conservation, study, exhibition, and dissemination of materials relating to the evolving history of the specialty of Family Medicine in the United States for the benefit of the specialty and the public. The CHFM collection includes decades of documents, photographs, artifacts, and memorabilia that are professionally cataloged and preserved in a climate-controlled environment.

For more information, please contact:

Veronica Roberts

Program Specialist

Center for the History of Family Medicine

11400 Tomahawk Creek Parkway

Leawood, KS 66211

E-mail: vroberts@aafp.org

**BEST PRACTICES EXCHANGE 2023—THE FUTURE OF DIGITAL
PRESERVATION—CALL FOR PROPOSALS**

The Best Practices Exchange (BPE) Program Committee is now accepting session proposals for our next unconference, which will be June 12-14, 2023, at the University of Georgia Special Collections Libraries in Athens, GA.

Submit your proposal via this short form (<https://forms.gle/vHpTmZ8yuSwXAcoZ7>) by **Monday March 6, 2023.**

BPE is a community of practitioners in the area of the management and preservation of digital information who gather annually to share experiences and have honest conversations about our work. It is an unconference in the sense that we prioritize providing a safe space for active participation and peer-to-peer learning both in the

sessions and outside of them. Speakers and attendees come from a variety of backgrounds, including government and university archivists, library and information science educators, technologists, special collection librarians, records managers, and product developers.

Our theme this year is The Future of Digital Preservation. What are you excited or concerned about? What are you doing now to prepare for future challenges or opportunities? What about our current professional practices should we take forward into the future and what isn't working that should be left behind?

Proposals can be in a variety of formats and may focus on any aspect of the future, things like (but certainly not limited to) technology, funding, environmental impact and sustainability, ethics, computational archives and archives as data, or the trend towards outsourcing and working with vendors. We also encourage proposals related to any subject of interest to you, even if they are not directly related to the theme.

A strong proposal for BPE is one that is based on real-world examples and experiences, honestly and openly examines successes and failures, includes practical take-a-ways, and encourages active participation from attendees. We also invite you to be creative about the format of your proposal.

For more information: <https://bpexchange.wordpress.com/2023-conference/>

To connect with others about potential proposals: BPE Proposals Brainstorming Spreadsheet

Brandon T. Pieczko

Digital and Special Collections Librarian

Ruth Lilly Medical Library

W. BRUCE FYE MEDICAL HISTORY RESEARCH TRAVEL GRANT

The W. Bruce Fye Center for the History of Medicine is pleased to announce its annual W. Bruce Fye Medical History Research Travel Grant. The grant is available to physicians, historians, medical students, graduate students, faculty members, and independent scholars who wish to use archival and library resources at Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota. The grant (up to \$1,500 in one calendar year) may be used for transportation, lodging, food, and incidental expenses relating to the research project. It

is available to residents of the United States and Canada who live more than 75 miles from Rochester.

The W. Bruce Fye Center for the History of Medicine houses archival collections that contain official records of the Clinic and its administrative offices, official and unofficial publications, departmental annual reports, committee minutes, photographic and moving images, sound recordings, personal papers, and memorabilia relating to the Mayo Clinic, its mission, programs, and people. To search the archival holdings, please visit the [online catalog \(MAX\)](#).

The W. Bruce Fye History of Medicine Library is a specialized library housing important collections in the history of medicine and allied sciences. Several thousand volumes of rare medical classics (from 1479) and early journal literature (from 1665) comprise the core collection of primary literature on all aspects of medicine and allied fields. More recently published histories, biographies, facsimiles, and other support materials comprise the remainder of the collection of some 23,000 total volumes. Special strengths include anesthesiology, cardiology, dermatology, immunology, ophthalmology and neurology. The library also has a large collection of Mayo physician bound reprints. To search the library catalog, please visit the library [website](#) (<http://librarycatalog.mayo.edu/>).

Applicants should send by e-mail as attachments the items listed below to Renee Ziemer:

- Abstract of your project (250 words) stating the general scope and purpose
- How historical resources at Mayo Clinic will further your research
- Abbreviated curriculum vitae (3 pages or less)
- One letter of reference that includes comments on your project

Timeline for 2023 grant:

Application deadline (all materials): November 1, 2023

Successful applicant(s) will be notified by December 31, 2023

Visit(s) to Rochester must be completed by December 15, 2024

Contact information:

Renee Ziemer, coordinator

W. Bruce Fye Center for the History of Medicine & Mayo Historical Suite

Mayo Clinic
200 First Street SW
Rochester, MN 55905
Telephone: (507) 284-2585
E-mail: ziemer.renee@mayo.edu

HAMER KEGAN AWARD: CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The Philip M. Hamer and Elizabeth Hamer Kegan Award Subcommittee of the Society of American Archivists (SAA) seeks nominations for the 2023 year award.

The Philip M. Hamer and Elizabeth Hamer Kegan Award recognizes an archivist, editor, group of individuals, or institution that has increased public awareness of a specific body of documents (which can be a specific archival collection or thematic aggregation) through compilation, transcription, exhibition, or public presentation of archives or manuscript materials for educational, instructional, or other public purpose. Work that has had an impact on a local, regional, national, and/or international level is welcomed.

Recent winners include:

- 2022: San Diego Air and Space Museum
- 2021: California State University Japanese American Digitization Project
- 2020: Laura Wagner, Rubenstein Library, Duke University (Radio Haiti)
- 2019: Dickinson College Archives and Special Collections for Carlisle Indian School Digital Resource Center

Eligibility:

Individual archivists and editors, groups of individuals, organizations. This award is open to nominees within and outside of the United States and is not limited to SAA members.

Prize:

A certificate and a cash prize of \$500.

Application Deadline:

All nominations shall be submitted to SAA by **February 28, 2023**.

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

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

CONFERENCE: NEW HORIZONS FOR MEDICAL MUSEUMS AND COLLECTIONS RIJKSMUSEUM BOERHAAVE, LEIDEN / THE NETHERLANDS, 20-23 SEPTEMBER 2023

Medical museums are in permanent flux. Collections containing objects related to the history of medicine and health play a role in teaching, research, and learning in the broadest sense. The past years medical museums in particular have demonstrated the power to contribute to patient communities, health and wellbeing, and society at large. Yet from small scale local collections to national medical heritage entities, ways of dealing with medical collections will continue to change with the urgent challenges and questions that lay ahead. The conference aims to investigate the role and value of medical museums (and/or medical collections) for societies in the past, present, and future. What is the potential of medical collections? How can medical museums be of value in the context of current and future challenges?

To explore this topic, an international and interdisciplinary conference will be held at [Rijksmuseum Boerhaave](#) in Leiden, the Netherlands, between **20 and 23 September 2023**. The conference aims to bring curators, scholars, students, and medical professionals together to discuss ways of making and keeping medical collections relevant. What could be the place for medical heritage within the new museological landscape? How can we explore new horizons for medical museums?

Papers (20 minutes) might address, but are not limited to the following themes:

- Medical museums and the future
- International collaborations and medical collections
- History of medical museums/collections
- Medical museums and teaching
- New approaches towards exhibiting medical collections
- Audiences old and new—diversity, inclusion and public engagement
- Medical museums and media
- The role of medical museums in times of crises

We particularly welcome papers or panels that are explicitly inclusive and embed diversity into our discussions.

Proposals for papers should be in a single Word document, including a 250-word abstract and a short CV/biographical statement, and sent to mieneketehennepe@rijksmuseumboerhaave.nl by **28 February 2023**. We also welcome proposals from participants who would like to present or discuss on a roundtable some of the ways that they are working together on medical collections related topics.

This conference will be organized by a new international association for medical museums (provisionally named International Association for Medical Museums (IAMM)). This association is the successor of the European Association for the History of Medical Sciences (EAMHMS). During the 2023 conference the new international association will be formally launched, and we invite all interested to be part of this new movement.

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

BOOK REVIEWS

Katherine L. Carroll. *Building Schools Making Doctors: Architecture and the Modern American Physician*. Pittsburgh, PA: University of Pittsburgh Press, 2022. x, 427 pages. Hardcover. \$65. ISBN: 9780822947059

In this well-researched work, architectural historian Katherine L. Carroll explores the ways that architecture has shaped American medical school education between 1893 and 1940. It was during this time that significant educational reforms swept through the profession and turned it from a poorly-regarded career to one known for its adherence to rigorous scientific study with practitioners considered high in status within American society.

Carroll argues that the architecture of this reform era did much more than simply provide the space for learning and instruction to take place. It, rather, was essential to the rise and codification of the American physician as an elite profession and the reputation of the American medical school as among the most advanced in the world and within the health sciences disciplines themselves. According to the author, the book fills a needed gap in the literature on the topic of architecture and medical education. Other books on the educational reform movement, the history of institutions, and on medical education do not provide an in-depth analysis of architectural decisions, how these decisions influenced medical education, or on the elevation of the physician as a respected professional. Likewise, medical architectural histories tend to focus more on patient care

facilities instead of the design of educational facilities. Her work gives attention to these areas that are otherwise missing from the literature as a whole.

The scope of Carroll's study is limited to an analysis of four-year regular medical education programs located in a single city and leading to a Doctor of Medicine degree (MD). Except for Johns Hopkins, all medical colleges included in the study rebuilt their facilities in one construction effort. Of these forty-five colleges, nine were chosen for architectural analysis to, "represent a mix of elite and non-elite schools; East Coast, Midwestern, and southern locales; private and public institutions; historically Black and predominantly white colleges; robust and limited financial resources, and single-sex and coeducational student populations." (16) The author notes that the spaces researched were primarily educational in nature and clinical and hospital spaces were excluded due to their extensive study by previous historians.

In addition to simply providing a focused study on architectural design alone, Carroll goes deeper to examine how architectural choices shaped the profession as one that was biased to be largely white and male and how design decisions often created facilities that were superior for this demographic and sorely lacking for others. In an additional interesting analysis, Carroll details how the philanthropy and foundation funding heavily influenced medical school designs at various institutions. She also highlights how many design decisions had more to do with marketing the superiority of the profession or the medical school to the public as a whole rather than focused solely on the education of students.

The book has five chapters with an introduction and an epilogue. Each chapter focuses on a topical analysis of various aspects of her research. Chapters one and two focus on the divergent decisions made by medical school administrators to follow the German-influenced institute model with multiple structures, each housing one or two departments, versus a unified model that favored a single-building medical school. Although institutions such as Harvard and Johns Hopkins decided to favor the multi-building institute structure, the unified plan largely won out across American campuses, influencing the structure of the overall educational curriculum and experience for medical students.

Chapter three focuses on donors, architects, and medical school designs and is a fascinating study of how philanthropic leaders shaped education through their architectural aesthetic, funding, and design firm preferences. Discussion of John D.

Rockefeller's General Education Board's focus on reforming medical education is extensively detailed. At a time when government funding was largely non-existent, corporate philanthropic grants, such as those given through the General Education Board, provided needed funding for both new medical colleges and those needing to transition to newer educational standards. Thus, the architectural designs and firms favored by such philanthropists and their foundations heavily shaped medical college design.

Chapter four focuses on the use of architecture to market the profession and build its image to the public at large. Realizing that the reforms in medical education heavily depended on the public's favorable opinion, schools were designed to impress their communities as well as diminish unfavorable aspects of medical education. Schools created mementos such as postcards so that area residents or tourists could show off medical schools as local landmarks with pride. Likewise, schools held community events, and facilities such as medical school libraries and museums were open to the public to showcase points of pride and serve as intellectual destinations within the community. Designs buried facilities for animal research and human dissection, long thought to be unfavorable parts of medical research and education, deep within buildings with a nod to hiding unpleasant sounds, sights, and odors through hidden location and ventilation methods.

The final chapter details how overall design choices were almost universally biased to the medical profession as one that was white and male and believed to be superior in rank and training to all other health professionals. Choices and funding allotted for designs in male versus female facilities and white versus minority institutions clearly showed disparities and created hierarchies in medical education facilities. The money spent on the often-grand architectural design of medical schools created a hierarchy when compared to the campus structures provided for other health sciences students in nursing, dentistry, and pharmacy. The book's epilogue, however, leaves us with hope that, although we still grapple with these legacies, current changes in medical facilities and educational pedagogies are working to reinvent medical education for the better.

Of particular interest to LAMPHHS readers is the detail that Carroll puts into tracing the architectural history and trends of medical museums and libraries affiliated with medical colleges. Carroll explores the care, design, and prominence of these features within medical college buildings, showing their importance to student education as well as in marketing the profession to the public at large. It is an important aspect of the history of

our profession and of our facilities. The author conducted extensive archival research as well at the institutions she included in the study, and it is important to note that support for her work came from the Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts, the Henry Luce Foundations/American Council of Learned Societies, the Francis A. Countway Library of Medicine, and the Rockefeller Archives Center.

In summary, I found Carroll's work to be an important contribution to the overall architectural and medical history of the United States. Although she limits her study sample to nine colleges and educational spaces, her careful and thoughtful selection of these institutions and spaces allow her to tell a much larger history of the profession overall. Looking deeper than a mere surface discussion of architectural choices, Carroll is able to illustrate the essential role that architecture had to play in reforming medical education and shaping the profession of the physician. At the same time, she illuminates the often uneven influence of philanthropic donors and the conscious shaping overall of a professional hierarchy supported by educational structures that gave a bias in favor of white males and purported to be superior to all other medical professions. They are the facilities and the biases that the profession still contends with today and seeks to improve through new reforms.

Judith A. Wiener

Associate Director and Associate Professor
The Ohio State University Health Sciences Library

Sydney A. Halpern. *Dangerous Medicine: The Story Behind Human Experiments with Hepatitis*. New Haven: Yale, 2021. 304 pages. \$30.00. ISBN: 9780300259629

In *Dangerous Medicine*, Sydney A. Halpern (professor emerita at the University of Illinois at Chicago and lecturer in Medical Humanities and Bioethics at the Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University) examines United States government-mandated hepatitis medical experiments conducted on humans from 1942 to 1972. The volume, while replete with difficult content, does not read like a traditional history book; instead, it is in narrative form and is consistently engaging.

The book follows a chronological narrative and is broken up into three parts: 1) 1942-1946, 2) 1946-1954, and 3) 1956-1972 and beyond. The parts and dates roughly correspond to World War II (part 1), the Nuremberg Medical Trials, the Korean and Cold Wars (part 2), and the Vietnam War and Civil Rights Movement (part 3). The medical trials used research subjects from a variety of sources; however, Halpern focuses on

three specific subject groups: conscientious objectors (part 1), prisoners (part 2), and children and insane asylum patients (part 3).

In part 1, Halpern describes the need to address hepatitis outbreaks endemic to WWII soldiers. The outbreaks were treated as a national security concern—a common theme in the book—and as a result, Americans were recruited to serve as research subjects because it was their "civic duty" to support the war effort. Ironically, it was discovered soon after the US entered the war that a required vaccine for yellow fever contained serum infected with hepatitis. Nonetheless, hepatitis studies continued and even ramped up. Government-sponsored studies focused on recruiting conscientious objectors by playing on their need to serve in peaceful ways. In 1943 studies began under three researchers: Joseph Stokes, Jr., at the University of Pennsylvania, John Rodman Paul at Yale University, and Thomas Francis, Jr., at the University of Michigan. Each researcher was in charge of a Civilian Public Service camp where volunteer conscientious objectors were infected with hepatitis.

In part 2, Halpern addresses the period following World War II and the Nuremberg Trials' effect on recruitment for medical experiments. Despite the trials and the ethical concerns uncovered through the medical records of Nazi doctors, hepatitis experimentation continued and even increased in the U.S. While World War II was over, justification for the need for hepatitis experimentation continued to be a national defense concern, as governmental leaders feared a biomedical attack using hepatitis during the Cold War. The Armed Forces Epidemiology Board introduced the Liver Disease Commission and doubled-down on hepatitis research using "volunteer" prisoners. Recruitment messaging focused on redemption for the prisoners. Unfortunately, during the experiments, prisoners became severely ill in some locations, and some even died, causing public opinion to turn negative. This resulted in a brief break in hepatitis research in the 1950s.

In part 3, Halpern focuses on a new series of hepatitis experiments beginning in 1956. These occurred among children in the Willowbrook State School in New York. The children were mentally disabled, and the school already had endemic hepatitis. Recruitment messaging in these experiments was one of prevention, as researchers believed children would experience a mild case of hepatitis and then be immune. Researchers "recruited" children by securing guardian buy-in claiming children in the trials would receive better care. Eventually, the press began covering the poor conditions in the hospital, public opinion demanded improvements be made, and the trials stopped.

Halpern does an excellent job at walking a fine line between villainizing and humanizing the researchers and doctors. The reader is angered by the lack of concern for the long-

term health of subjects and the researchers' methods of choosing the subjects. Yet, they also understand why these studies were justified, accepted, and even applauded. Halpern ends the volume with a series of unanswered and unsettling questions, suggesting that the COVID-19 pandemic has reintroduced the same medical environment and need for immediate studies experienced in the eras discussed in the book. The reader is left unsettled by few actual answers or results and by the possibility that ethical lessons were not learned from these hepatitis studies.

The book includes an abbreviations page in the beginning, to help the reader keep track of the many abbreviations of government and medical organizations. A glossary of medical and research terms is at the back of the volume. Halpern did extensive archival research to write this volume, as shown by the list of record group abbreviations (47 in all) consulted. Following this list is Halpern's notes section which is divided into chapters. Finally, the volume includes a nice index for quick discovery.

My one criticism of this volume centers on the treatment of sources and the notes section. I wish Halpern had included a formal bibliography. I believe the list of record groups and the notes section are meant to take its place, but a list would be valuable for easy discoverability of the sources. Additionally, I wish Halpern had used either footnotes or in-text citations indicating when a source was being directly cited. Her approach to the notes section involves using a section of the sentence instead of a number or symbol; this was a bit confusing, and I never knew when a direct citation was occurring and therefore never consulted the notes section.

I thoroughly enjoyed this book; as Susan E. Lederer says on the book's jacket it is "...a compelling if unsettling, history of hepatitis research..." It was a quick, easy read despite the topic. I highly recommend this book for any medical library; it is also appropriate for undergraduate or graduate collections focusing on medical or scientific history.

Tara Wink

Historical Collections Librarian and Archivist
Historical Collections, Health Sciences and Human Services Library
University of Maryland, Baltimore

Christopher D. W. Willoughby. *Masters of Health: Racial Science and Slavery in U.S. Medical Schools*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2022. 267 pages. \$29.95. ISBN: 978-1-4696-7212-0

Christopher D. W. Willoughby, a visiting assistant professor of history of medicine and health at Pitzer College and co-editor of the book, *Medicine and Healing in the Age of Slavery* (2021) with Sean Morey Smith, examines the history of medical schools and education in the United States and its integration of racial science. Divided into three parts, "Foundations for Racialized Curriculum," "Anatomy and the Experience of Medical Education," and "Expansion and Racial Medicine," the book offers a compelling and disturbing history of "slavery and medicine through the lens of institutional racism and the transnational nature of U.S. politics, medicine, and intellectual culture" (p. 11). This book advances the scholarship on the history of medicine and racial science by exploring the experiences and interactions of elite and cosmopolitan groups of racial theorists and physicians.

Willoughby draws on numerous published and archival sources such as letters, journal advertisements, dissertations, theses, treatises, newspapers, and descriptive catalogs. Willoughby analyzes over "4,000 dissertations written from 1807-1861 by students at the Medical College of South Carolina in Charleston (MCSC), Transylvania University in Lexington, and the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia" and argues that racial science was an integral component to medical pedagogy (p. 13). Monogenesis and polygenesis thinking were also intertwined in these discussions of racial differences in medicine. Monogenesis refers to the hypothetical theory of human origins derived from a single pair of ancestors. Contrary to monogenesis, polygenesis posits that human races are derived from different origins.

Part 1: "Foundations for Racialized Curriculum" traces the rise of medical schools and the debates of racial origins from 1765 to 1861. "White American physicians used their simultaneous access to enslaved bodies and cutting-edge medical theory to assert a unique expertise for defining and enshrining racial difference" (p. 63). Through observing and measuring skulls and examining Black bodies, "the clinical-racial gaze was the optics students learned from their professors to describe difference" and how they were socialized and trained to practice medicine later (p. 63). In Part 2: "Expansion and Racial Medicine," the author explores how medical experiments and exploitations were used on enslaved people. "The white medical profession used African descendants' bodies as objects to produce knowledge, just as they situated them rhetorically and socially as

inferior" (p. 93). The discussions among physicians of racial differences are closely analyzed in this section of the book. Lectures and anatomy textbooks included racial differences based on facial angles and craniometry. Medical students were expected to learn about racial differences and engage in the visual and museum objects that reinforced racial science. "Throughout the antebellum period, southern medical educators routinely harvested anatomical objects from stolen bodies of enslaved people" (p. 109). In Part 3: "Expansion and Racial Medicine," Willoughby focuses on medical schools' skull collecting and the stolen human remains from international networks and U.S imperialism abroad. "[U.S. Medical schools] used human remains created through the violence of slavery and empire to construct and inculcate thousands of students in a racial ideology based in white supremacy - a central justification for imperialism and enslavement" (p. 127). Skull collections created narratives of racial differences by portraying enslaved people as "healthy" and reinforced U.S. imperialism and expansion globally. The epilogue concludes with a critical recognition and a call to action—to acknowledge the influence and lasting damage of medicine on society, dismantle racism and inequality collectively in society, and advocate for equality for all and healthcare as a human right (p. 192).

Overall, Willoughby evinces how racial science was a key and enduring part of U.S. medical education and its curriculum. Readers and researchers interested in the history of medicine and medical education in the United States and their deep connections to scientific racism, monogenism, and polygenism will find Willoughby's book to be highly thought-provoking and timely in understanding the history of U.S. medical schools and curriculum and its disconcerting past. Today we recognize the impact of racial disparities in medical research and treatments in the United States. These mistreatments, inequities, and biases did not simply develop overnight; rather, they have a long history that can be traced back to racial science in medical schools. The book makes a compelling connection between our experiences today and 19th-century medical training in the United States. Readers interested in this book may also find these other books to be of similar research interest: Harriet A. Washington's *Medical Apartheid: The Dark History of Medical Experimentations on Black Americans from Colonial Times to the Present* (2006) and Rana A. Hogarth's *Medicalizing Blackness: Making Racial Difference in the Atlantic World, 1780-1840* (2017).


Raymond Pun

Librarian

Alder Graduate School of Education

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)**ADVERTISERS**


JEREMY NORMAN & Co, INC.
HISTORYOFSCIENCE.COM ▼ NORMAN PUBLISHING



Post Office Box 867
Novato, California 94948-0867
Tel: 415-892-3181
Fax: 415-276-2317
Mobile: 415-225-3954
Email: orders@jnorman.com
Web: www.historyofscience.com

Specializing in the history of medicine, science & technology
We welcome visitors by appointment only

**Deborah Coltham
Rare Books**



Specialising in Medicine & Science
Catalogues and Lists available upon request
Visitors by appointment only

North Downs House, Grays Road,
Westerham, Kent, TN16 2JD
Tel/Fax +44 (0) 1959 532681
deborah@coltham.co.uk
www.dcrb.co.uk

B & L ROOTENBERG*Rare Books & Manuscripts*Science, Medicine, Technology, Natural History,
Early Printed & Illustrated Books.Post Office Box 5049 • Sherman Oaks, CA 91403
Telephone: (818) 788-7765 • Telefax: (818) 788-8839

blroot@rootenbergbooks.com

www.rootenbergbooks.com



The Watermark (ISSN 1553-7641) is the quarterly publication of the Librarians, Archivists & Museum Professionals in the History of the Health Sciences (LAMPHSS). It was founded in 1976 to serve as the newsletter of the Association of Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences, changed its subtitle in 1992 when the name of the organization was changed to ALHHS. The subtitle was changed again in 2020 when the present name was adopted. OCLC records are #11902760 (1976-1992) and # 40676801 (1992-2020).

Copyright © 2023 by LAMPHSS. All rights reserved.

[BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)