



Newsletter

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It's fair to say that of all the things we do in life, the most important we do for free: fall in love, care for our friends and family, vote. And while support for voluntary organizations may be slightly lower on that list, these associations, built and sustained through the free and voluntary effort of members, constitute the strongest parts of civil society. In the area of health, consider the National Academy of Medicine (IOM until 2015) that runs principally on the volunteer efforts of scholars, policy advisors, and health care providers. Surrounding the Academy are a scaffolding of hundreds of similar professional organizations that nurture this work through conferences, networking, peer review, and publication. Among them is the AAHM, which in turn can draw from a diversity of expertise, from university historians, chairs of women's studies, and rare book librarians to surgeons, college presidents, and museum directors. There is much that is changing in world of the NGOs. One constant is the free contribution of professional effort -- and that is a core strength of the AAHM.

Foremost in my mind as I write this is the hard work put in by the annual Program Committee, led this year by Jeff Baker and Chris Hamlin. They will bring to Nashville in May a rich array of presentations, both from prominent figures in the field and from a host of scholars early in their career and scholars in overlapping disciplines who bring exciting, novel material and perspectives to the meeting. Subjects span time and space from sixteenth-century Germany and seventeenth-century Tuscany to twentieth-century Peru. In addition to the paper presentations, this year will continue the poster sessions. On Thursday evening the Education and Outreach Committee has put together a new workshop on developing research for publication, with advice from representatives involved with the different academic media.

Now, in advance of the meeting, is a good time to consider options to become more involved with the AAHM. The association's speakers' bureau, managed in part by Jodi Koste is seeking to refresh its lists. These are members who would be willing to take requests for information and comment on topics in the history of medicine. Also, beginning in the next two months I will be recruiting for the AAHM committees of 2018 that will award the prizes, nominate the officers, support our early-career members, and sustain our financial support. In choosing committee chairs, I will largely follow previous presidents in seeking individuals with previous experience. But the way to gain that experience would be to volunteer in an area that interests you. I would be delighted to hear all requests and questions.

The Council represents the most direct line of influence in the association. Appointments for a three-year term to Council come through the nominating committee and the lists of those who are participating are renewed regularly on our association webpages. The Council acts as both our fiduciaries and as a representative body for the membership. I would encourage you to bring questions and issues of concern to the Council's members, as they may have more leeway to advocate for a special issue than the officers. We are shaping up to have several important issues come before Council at the meeting in Nashville with resolutions to be brought to the membership at the business meeting. Please come and join the discussion.

Chris Crenner
AAHM President

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AAHM NEWS

AAHM Nashville 2017: A Musical Meeting on the Banks of the Cumberland

As the last remnants of Tennessee's version of a winter storm melt away, our thoughts turn to the warm southern spring to come. We hope that you will choose to spend a few of these days with us when the AAHM comes to Nashville from Thursday, 4 May, through Sunday, 7 May. The AAHM's 90th annual meeting will be held at the newly renovated Sheraton Nashville Downtown Hotel, just a few blocks north of country music nirvana along Lower Broadway.

A Weekend of Convivial Scholarship

Program Committee Co-Chairs Jeffrey Baker and Christopher Hamlin have put together one of the most diverse programs in our organization's history. In addition to over 80 individual papers and a variety of lunch panels, it will feature a poster section and nearly 20 symposia. These themed groupings of three or four papers highlight new and innovative trends in medical history and historiography. The program will be more global than ever, with many contributions addressing the world outside North America and Europe. As has long been the AAHM's tradition,

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AAHM Officers

Christopher Crenner, M.D., Ph.D., President
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Hughes Evans, M.D., Ph.D., Treasurer
Margaret Humphreys, M.D., Ph.D., Past President

The Association's website is www.histmed.org

Address all correspondence regarding the *NewsLetter* to:

Jodi Koste
Tompkins-McCaw Library
Box 980582
Richmond, VA 23298-0582
jkoste@vcu.edu
(804) 828-9898
(804) 828-6089 (fax)

News items of 250 words or less are invited and may be submitted by e-mail, fax, or regular mail. Deadlines: 1 July, 1 October, and 15 February.

topics of enduring relevance will be well represented, including race, gender, disability, bioethics, mental illness, and health care activism.

If you arrive on Thursday afternoon, you'll have the opportunity to take a tour (see below) or attend the Sigerist Circle meeting, which will focus on mass incarceration, the "war on drugs," and health care history. Thursday evening from 7:30-9:30 pm, a plenary session on "Human Enhancement in Historical Perspective" will feature a screening of the one-hour documentary "Fixed: The Science/Fiction of Human Enhancement." Guest panelists Michael Bess (Vanderbilt University) and Kim Nielsen (University of Wisconsin-Green Bay) will offer comments and lead an audience discussion to bring historical insights to bear on a futuristic topic. Also on Thursday night, the annual graduate student happy hour starts at 8 pm; food and drink will be provided for \$5, but please RSVP and pay when you register for the conference!

Friday will begin with a plenary session on "Zika in Historical Context," with papers from medical historians Leslie Reagan (University of Illinois) and Randy Packard (Johns Hopkins University) and global health expert Muktar Aliyu (Vanderbilt University). The remainder of the day features 18 sessions and symposia. In a departure from years past, lunch on both Friday and Saturday will be served in a convenient "grab and go" style to fit your busy conference schedule. Prices will range from \$12 to \$15 for a salad or deluxe sandwich, side, and beverage. This year's Garrison Lecture on Friday evening will feature Naomi Rogers, Yale University, whose talk is entitled "Radical Visions of American Medicine: Politics and Activism in the History of Medicine." That event will take place in the Commodore Ballroom in Vanderbilt University's Student Life Center, with the annual awards ceremony and a catered reception following.

Saturday is jam-packed with another 18 sessions and symposia. Posters will also be set up for most of the day and presenters will be available to answer questions during the morning break. Please consider

attending the AAHM Business Meeting from 5-6pm before resting up, going to dinner, or heading off to one of the themed happy hours at local restaurants and pubs from 6:30-8:00 pm. Finally, we invite you to cap off your weekend from 9:00-10:30 pm on Saturday night in Ballroom 1 at the Sheraton for a musical "Taste of Nashville"! This free event features a local band, Lynn Taylor and the Barflies, along with a selection of light snacks and desserts and a cash bar. Please join us! RSVP when you register for the conference.

You'll want to stay through Sunday morning, which features another ten sessions and symposia on topics ranging from "Mental Hygiene in Early 20th-Century Asia" to "Microbe Hunters Revisited." As an experiment this year we have scheduled all of the four-paper sessions on Sunday. This has allowed us to pack the weekend with sessions, lunch panels, informal gatherings, and a party, and still manage to have short breaks several times a day!

Thursday Afternoon Tours

We have organized two tours exclusively for meeting attendees on Thursday afternoon. The first, from 1-5pm, will take you to **Meharry Medical College**, one of three historically black colleges in Nashville www.mmc.edu/education/som/aboutus/somhistory.html. Christyne M. Douglas, MLIS, Meharry's archivist, and Henry Atwater from the Department of Student Life have partnered to offer you an unforgettable tour of the college's Schools of Medicine, Dentistry, and Graduate Studies. (For a compelling introduction to Mr. Atwater, see vimeo.com/10527806.) Taking you on a journey through Meharry's history from its inception in 1876 to the present day, the tour will culminate with a visit to the College Archives, which houses class bulletins, photographs, institutional records, artifacts, and personal papers documenting this history.

A second tour, from 1:30-4:00 pm, will explore the **Nashville City Cemetery and the Tennessee State Museum**. Ashley Layhew, an Education Specialist at the Museum, will guide participants

through the Cemetery thenashvillecitycemetery.org, established in 1822. Of special interest to medical historians are the graves of 19 cholera victims who died in 1831 while serving sentences at the penitentiary. The tour will then move to the State Museum tnmuseum.org, where Ms. Layhew will display a curated selection of medical artifacts and talk about her experiences as a public historian, focusing on the opportunities and challenges of pursuing a passion for medical history while working at a state museum. Anyone interested in public history should strongly consider signing up for this tour!

Transportation will be provided for both Thursday afternoon tours. We hope that you will join us for one of them! Sign up when you register for the conference.

Nashville Attractions

The conference hotel is located near the heart of downtown, within walking distance of many of the city's most popular attractions. Just two blocks to the north you'll find the **Tennessee State Capitol**, a National Historic Landmark that dates from 1845. The picturesque, 19-acre **Bicentennial Capitol Mall State Park** stretches from the base of Nashville's "Capitol Hill." The Mall's Tennessee Plaza Map is a 200-foot-wide granite map of the state highlighting counties, rivers, and major roads. A bit further on, cool off in the Rivers of Tennessee Fountains representing the major rivers and waterways of the state. Then head next door to the **Nashville Farmers' Market**, where you can dine on international fare at restaurants like Jamaicaway, Swaghura, and Green Asia.

Venturing south from the Sheraton will quickly bring you to the **Nashville Public Library**. Of special interest is the library's Civil Rights Room, which features permanent exhibits as well as research collections documenting the civil rights movement in Nashville. Continuing to walk in that direction, it will be impossible to miss the massive **Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum**. Here you can

experience the colorful history of country music in the United States through exhibits, films, and interactive displays. The 350,000-square-foot museum holds over two million artifacts in its collections and is accredited by the American Alliance of Museums. While you're in the area, don't miss the nearby **Hatch Show Print**, a working letterpress shop that has been in continuous operation since 1879!

Diagonally across from the Hall of Fame you'll find the **Schermerhorn Symphony Center**, which recently concluded its first decade as the home of the Grammy Award-winning Nashville Symphony. From 4-6 May, Classical Mystery Tour www.classicalmysterytour.com will be performing their Beatles retrospective with the Symphony. At the northeast corner of the Schermerhorn, you can access the **John Seigenthaler Pedestrian Bridge** spanning the Cumberland River. At more than 3,000 feet, the bridge is one of the longest of its kind in the world and offers spectacular views of downtown Nashville.

Come back across the Cumberland to sample the sounds that made Nashville the Music City! The live music venues that line Lower Broadway and 1st and 2nd Avenues offer bluegrass, blues, pop, rock, jazz, gospel, contemporary Christian, and, of course, country. Most are either free to enter or charge minimal cover. Some of our favorite downtown music venues include **Tootsie's Orchid Lounge**, **Legends Corner**, **Second Fiddle**, **The Stage**, **Layla's Bluegrass Inn**, the **Station Inn**, and **Robert's Western World**.

Other easily walkable options include touring **Ryman Auditorium**, home of the Grand Old Opry from 1943–1974 ryman.com, watching Bastille perform at **Ascend Amphitheater** on the banks of the Cumberland at 7:00 pm on 5 May, or catching the Nashville Ballet at the **Tennessee Performing Arts Center** www.tpac.org. The **Tennessee State Museum**, adjacent to TPAC, is free and features over 60,000 square feet of exhibit space. A few blocks away, on the edge of downtown, you'll find the **Frist**

Center for the Visual Arts fristcenter.org housed in a magnificent Art Deco building that formerly served as Nashville's main post office. Kids love the Frist's interactive Martin ArtQuest Gallery!

Finally, be sure to make the short bus or Uber ride two miles west of downtown to **Centennial Park**, where you can stroll the grounds and marvel at Nashville's Parthenon, a full-scale replica of its namesake in Athens. Built in 1897 as part of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition, today the Parthenon functions as an art museum and houses Alan LeQuire's 1990 recreation of the original's long-lost Athena Parthenos statue.

If your tastes run more to sports, the Nashville Sounds, the Triple-A affiliate of the Oakland A's, will be playing the El Paso Chihuahuas at 6:35 pm on Saturday 6 May at **First Tennessee Park**, just one mile from the hotel www.nashvillesounds.com. And who knows? If the Predators have a good season, you might be able to catch an NHL playoff game at Bridgestone Arena.

CME

The conference will include an opportunity to pursue continuing medical education. This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education through the joint providership of Vanderbilt University School of Medicine and the AAHM. Vanderbilt University School of Medicine is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians. Vanderbilt University School of Medicine designates this conference for a maximum of 16.5 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)*[™]. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation. Interested attendees may register for CME through the meeting registration process.

Hotel

We will be meeting at the Sheraton Nashville Downtown Hotel, located at 623 Union Street, Nashville, TN 37219. The AAHM's daily room rate is \$214 plus tax. You can make reservations by phone at 615-259-2000—be sure to mention the AAHM to secure the discounted rate—or online by following the appropriate link on the meeting webpage at www.histmed.org/meetings/nashville-2017. There are also a limited number of rooms reserved for students, retirees, and independent scholars at the Holiday Inn Express, located at 920 Broadway, Nashville, TN 37203. The AAHM's room rate is \$199 plus tax. The Holiday Inn Express is less than a ten-minute walk from the Sheraton. Make reservations by calling 615-244-0150 and asking for the AAHM rate. Nashville is also well-served by Airbnb www.airbnb.com/Nashville. For attendees who need a more economical option, dormitory-style lodging is available at the Scarritt-Bennett Conference Center www.scarrittbennett.org, adjacent to Vanderbilt's Peabody Campus and a short bus or Uber ride to the Sheraton. Individual rooms with a shared bath are available for \$88.94, including tax, on a first come, first served basis. Call 615-340-7500 to make reservations; no online reservations.

Transportation

The Sheraton has contracted with local taxi operators to offer a flat fee of \$25 from Nashville International Airport to the hotel. Depending on when you arrive, Uber may be a marginally cheaper option. Alternatively, Nashville MTA offers bus service from the airport to downtown via the Downtown Express for \$1.70 www.nashvillemta.org/Nashville-MTA-airport-service.asp. If you're planning to drive, the hotel charges \$31 per day for self-parking and \$34 per day for valet. Both rates include unlimited in and out privileges. Or if you're going to be out and about during the day, you can park overnight at the 5th Avenue of the Arts Garage at 147 5th Avenue North for \$15 per night after 4:00 pm. Once you've arrived, the Sheraton offers shuttle service within a 10-block radius. Nashville participates in the innovative B-

cycle program, through which you can rent bicycles to explore the city cheaply and easily. There are several rental stations within walking distance of the hotel – see Nashville.bicycle.com for details.

Research Opportunities

If you would like to take advantage of your time in Nashville to do some research, you have several options. **Meharry Medical College**, founded in 1876, is the second oldest historically African American medical school in the United States. Located approximately two miles from the Sheraton, the college was established by the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Freedman's Aid Society in 1876 when Scots-Irish immigrant Samuel Meharry gave a \$15,000 donation in honor of an African American family who had come to his aid when he was stranded in the middle Tennessee wilderness decades earlier (See Steve Atwater's video in the tours section above for a partial retelling of this story). To conduct research in Meharry's institutional archives and manuscript collections www.mmc.edu/education/library/archives, please contact archivist Christyne Douglas, MLIS, at cdouglas@mmc.edu.

Vanderbilt's **Eskind Biomedical Library Special Collections** is another rich resource for medical history. Its collections include rare books, manuscripts, photographs, and archival materials documenting the history of medicine generally as well as that of biomedical science education and practice at Vanderbilt University specifically. The EBL provides online access to thousands of historical images from these collections, and it regularly hosts educational exhibits, lectures, and other events pertaining to the history of Vanderbilt and/or medicine. Please contact Coordinator of Historical Collections James Thweatt at james.thweatt@vanderbilt.edu or EBL Associate Director Christopher Ryland at christopher.ryland@vanderbilt.edu if you would like to work at the library while you're in Nashville.

Finally, the **Tennessee State Library and Archive** is only two blocks from the hotel. The equivalent of over 400 cubic feet of records related to the history of public health in Tennessee dating from 1874 to the present can be found there. Highlights include accounts of epidemics of yellow fever and malaria as well as records from the Commonwealth Fund's Rural Child Health Demonstration Project during the 1920s.

The sights and sounds of booming contemporary Nashville are inextricably linked to its rich, complex history. We look forward to introducing you to the past and present of the Music City in May!

*Lisa Pruitt & Arleen Tuchman, Co-Chairs
Susan Hilderbrand, History Department Administrative
Assistant
Daniel Jenkins, Graduate Student Organizer
2017 Local Arrangements Committee*

AAHM Nominations

The report of the AAHM Nominating Committee appears on page 11. Biographies for the nominated candidates appear below. The election will take place at the business meeting during the annual meeting in Nashville, TN, on Saturday, 6 May.

Candidate for Treasurer

Hughes Evans received her M.D. and Ph.D. (History of Science) from Harvard University. She is a board certified general pediatrician and spent 21 years on faculty at the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) before moving to Emory University in 2015 where she is currently Professor of Pediatrics and Vice Chair for Education in the Department of Pediatrics. Her Ph.D. dissertation examined the development of hospital care for children in 19th and early 20th century Boston. Her research has also looked at the history of child sexual abuse. She joined the AAHM in 1984 and has been an active member ever since. She has served on Council (2006-2009) and on numerous AAHM award and ad hoc committees. She chaired the Program

Committee for the 2006 annual meeting in Halifax, Nova Scotia and served on the Local Arrangements Committee in 2005 when the meeting was held in Birmingham, Alabama. She was elected AAHM treasurer in 2015.

Candidate for Secretary

Jodi L. Koste is an associate professor in the Virginia Commonwealth University Libraries where she serves as University Archivist and Head of Special Collections and Archives at the Tompkins-McCaw Library for the Health Sciences. She holds a B.A. and M.A. in history from Old Dominion University. Koste is the author of several articles, biographical sketches, and book reviews related to Civil War medicine, the history of nursing in Virginia, institutional history, and archival administration. Since the fall of 2004, she has served as co-editor for the *AAHM NewsLetter*. She has also served on several committees and task forces for the AAHM while attending the annual meeting on a regular basis since 1982. A former president of the Archivists and Librarians in the History of the Health Sciences (ALHHS), Koste has been active in the Society of American Archivists and the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference from whom she received the organization's highest honor, the Distinguished Service Award, in 2009. She is currently serving as AAHM Secretary.

Candidates for Council Member:

Justin Barr, M.D., Ph.D. is a resident in general surgery at Duke University Medical Center. After completing his undergraduate degree at Washington University in St. Louis, he spent a year working on the history of Special Forces medics at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences. He has since completed medical school at the University of Virginia and his Ph.D. in history at Yale University. His dissertation focuses on arterial repair to understand the process of how surgery changes and explores the interactions between military and civilian medicine. His research has been

funded by grants from a variety of organizations, and his work has appeared in both history and medical journals, a dual-audience that he seeks to engage throughout his career. He has been a member of the AAHM since 2007.

Marta Hanson, Ph.D. is an Associate Professor of the history of East Asian medicine in the Department of the History of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University (2004-present). Before that she was Assistant Professor of late imperial Chinese history in the Department of History, University of California, San Diego (1997-2004). Her book is titled *Speaking of Epidemics in Chinese Medicine: Disease and the Geographic Imagination in Late Imperial China* (Routledge, NRI series on Science, Technology, and Medicine in East Asia, 2011). She was senior co-editor of the journal *Asian Medicine: Tradition and Modernity* for five years (2011-16). She is currently writing a book on "The Healer's Body-as-Technology in Chinese Medicine: Bodily Arts of Memory, Prognostication, and Being in Late Imperial China." She has been a member of AAHM since the early 1990s when she attended her first meeting while in graduate school and has played various roles since for the annual conference and reviewing manuscripts for the BHM. Hanson earned her B.A. in Health and Society at Brown University and her M.A. and Ph.D. in the History and Sociology of Science at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mical Raz, M.D., Ph.D. is a Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar at the University of Pennsylvania and a primary care internist at the Philadelphia VA Medical Center. She is the author of *The Lobotomy Letters: The Making of American Psychosurgery* (University of Rochester Press, 2013), which was awarded the Pressman-Burroughs Wellcome Career Development Award from the AAHM, and *What's Wrong with the Poor? Race, Psychiatry and the War on Poverty* (University of North Carolina Press, 2013). She received her M.D. and Ph.D. from Tel Aviv University, and completed her internal medicine residency at Yale. She is currently writing a history of child abuse policy.

Shannon Withycombe, Ph.D. is Assistant Professor of History at the University of New Mexico. She is the author of the forthcoming book *Lost: Meanings of Miscarriage in Nineteenth-Century America*. She has also published her work on the history of pregnancy and miscarriage in the *Journal of Women's History* and *Social History of Medicine*, and she contributes to the popular academic blog *Nursing Clio*. Withycombe received her Ph.D. in the History of Science, Medicine, and Technology from the University of Wisconsin - Madison, after which she was awarded an ACLS New Faculty Fellowship for a two-year postdoctoral position at Duke University. She has been a member of AAHM since 2009.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Alain Touwaide has recently published a new work, *A Census of Greek Medical Manuscripts. From Byzantium to the Renaissance* (Medicine in the Medieval Mediterranean (Routledge, 2016).

Stephen J. Greenberg was appointed Head of the Rare Books & Early Manuscripts Section in the National Library of Medicine's History of Medicine Division.

Daniel M. Cavanaugh has been appointed the Alvin V. and Nancy Baird Curator for Historical Collections at the Claude Moore Health Sciences Library, University of Virginia.

ARCHIVES/LIBRARIES/MUSEUMS

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

Babinski, Joseph. *Grand et petit hypnotism*, Paris, aux bureaux du progrès médical, 1889.

In this work, Babinski (1857-1932), a French neurologist of Polish descent, aims to defend the position of Jean-Martin Charcot and the Salpêtrière Hospital on hypnotism against the opinion of Hippolyte Bernheim and the Nancy School. According to WorldCat, a global catalog of library collections, there is only one other copy of this work available in the United States.

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

Ball (1833-1893) studied medicine under Charcot and was an assistant of Charles Lasègue at the Salpêtrière Hospital. In this publication of conferences given to faculty, he describes the paranoid state in which a person believes they are being persecuted.

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

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

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

Guillaume-Benjamin-Amand Duchenne de Boulogne (1806-1875) was a French neurologist who initiated pioneering studies on the electrical stimulation of muscles. He is credited as one of the developers of electro-physiology and electro-therapeutics. Jean-Martin Charcot was his student and was influenced by his discoveries.

The only other copy of this work in the United States is at the Bakken Museum in Minneapolis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

physicians practiced in Alabama in the cities of Talladega, Birmingham, and Anniston. Barclay Wallace Toole (1835-1898), a native of Maryville, Tennessee, was graduated from the University of Nashville Medical Department in 1861 and soon afterward joined the army of the Confederate States. In 1862 he received the appointment as a Surgeon with the 31st Tennessee Infantry Regiment; he would remain in service for the duration of the Civil War. Toole's war service is well documented in his letters home to various members of his extended family, in diary entries, and in medical reports compiled during his tenure as a regimental surgeon. Toole's regiment was deployed to Vicksburg, Mississippi, at the start of 1863 and he was on duty there during the siege of that city. In December of 1865, Toole moved from his native Tennessee to Talladega, Alabama, where he began his private practice of medicine. Toole was president of the county medical society, was president of the Medical Association of the State of Alabama (MASA), was a member of the board of Talladega's Isbell Female College, was a leader in the local Presbyterian Church, and for several years was an Alderman for the City of Talladega.

Archival material in the collection dates from 1842 to 2000 and consists of over 400 letters, 43 diaries, 28 notebooks or ledgers, one scrapbook, financial and estate records, ephemera, and brochures. Additionally, the collection has more than 50 photographs, 16 cased photographs, and one tintype. The Toole Family Collection is available for use in the Historical Collections department on the third floor of the library. For additional information on the department refer to the website at www.uab.edu/lister/deptsunits/historical.

Tim Pennycuff

The Lamar Soutter Library at the University of Massachusetts Medical School in Worcester, Massachusetts, is pleased to announce the launch of a new online exhibit featuring two collections relating to antebellum medicine in central Massachusetts. The collections of historical medical writings were digitized with funding from the New England Region

of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine and in conjunction with the Worcester District Medical Society and the Worcester Recovery Center and Hospital. Both collections are now accessible online. The first collection, the Union Medical Association Papers, contains papers of a group of physicians who practiced in southern Worcester County and established the Union Medical Association in 1834. The collection consists of reports and transcripts of lectures created by the Association's members from 1834 to 1858 on topics that include medical ethics, statistics, medical cases, and new remedies. The second collection is part of the unpublished papers of Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, (1787-1850), physician, educator, and the first superintendent (1832-1846) of the State Lunatic Hospital (now the Worcester Recovery Center and Hospital), the first publicly funded mental health facility in the United States. Woodward was also the co-founder and first president (1844-1848) of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane (now the American Psychiatric Association). The collection contains essays, addresses, obituaries, letters, and verses created by Woodward from 1806 to 1848 covering various medical, social, financial, educational, and personal topics. The collections can be accessed at: library.umassmed.edu/omha/publications/web-exhibits/antebellum-med. For more information contact Kristine Sjostedt at kristine.sjostedt@umassmed.edu

The Mount Sinai Archives has opened the papers of Harold Thomas Hyman, MD (1894- 1985), which comprise approximately 10 inches of manuscripts and correspondence. Hyman, an internist in general practice on the Upper East Side of Manhattan, participated in the controversies around the adoption of Freudian psychoanalysis by the American medical profession and published a pair of *JAMA* studies in 1933 and 1936 analyzing the therapeutic efficacy of analysis. The collection includes Hyman's correspondence with Lawrence Kubie, M.D., the prominent New York City psychoanalyst. The collection also includes material related to Hyman's five-volume *An Integrated Practice of Medicine*, published 1946-1950 and intended as a

comprehensive reference for the general practitioner, as well as extensive autobiographical manuscripts. A finding aid for the collection is available on the Mount Sinai Archives website: icahn.mssm.edu/about/ait/archives/collection/Harold-Thomas-Hyman.

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

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

remains the original pencil sketches, pen and ink drawings, watercolors, and line and wash drawings, as well as reproductions of the same. His work depicts amusing images of people and interesting architecture from his world travels as well as New York City landmarks and life, in addition to the hospital scenes. A guide to the collection is available at: icahn.mssm.edu/about/ait/archives/collection/richard-stark.

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

Barbara Niss

Waring Historical Library Digital Collections and Medical University of South Carolina University Archives (MUSC) announce the addition of the Medical College Expansion Program Lantern Slides, 1954-1974, to MEDICA, its digital collections and institutional repository, as well as the creation of the accompanying online exhibit, Building a Medical Center: The Construction of the 1955 Medical College Hospital. The digital collection and online exhibit document the physical expansion of the Medical College of South Carolina in Charleston from the mid-1950s to the mid-1970s. Founded in 1824 under the auspices of the Medical Society of South Carolina, the Medical College of South

Carolina (now MUSC) has grown from an initial faculty of seven and a student population of five into one of the nation's top academic health science centers. The digital collection consists of portions of two separate archival collections of the MUSC University Archives, capturing the architectural development and construction on the growing campus under the administration of President Kenneth M. Lynch, 1950-1960. A portion of the lantern slides form a series of the Lynch president papers and document campus construction as part of the expansion plans developed by President Lynch. These lantern slides feature images of campus buildings dating back to 1914, newly constructed facilities, architectural models and plans, and images of various college campuses. The collection also features images which display the construction of the Basic Sciences, Dental and Library buildings, in particular, from 1968 to 1970.

In 2015, the University Archives curated an online exhibit using images from the Medical College Expansion Program Lantern Slides, 1954-1974 collection. The exhibit, "Building a Medical Center: The Construction of the 1955 Medical College Hospital," was prepared in recognition of the 60th anniversary of the construction of the Medical College Hospital. The exhibit explores the explosive growth of MUSC over its nearly 200-year history. It tells the story of the construction of the Hospital. Images, along with narrative text, document the progress of the construction and the exhibit includes images of the hospital's interior before it opened to patients. To view the digital collection, please visit: digital.library.musc.edu/cdm/landingpage/collection/expansion, and to view the online exhibit, visit: waring.library.musc.edu/exhibits/1955Hospital/. For more information about the digital collection and online exhibit, please contact Tabitha Samuel at samuel@musc.edu, and Brooke Fox at foxeb@musc.edu, respectively.

New from the National Library of Medicine

NLM announces the addition of the **Louis Sokoloff Papers to Profiles in Science** Louis Sokoloff

(1921-2015) was an American physician and neuroscientist whose innovative research methods and tools transformed the study of brain structure and function. During nearly six decades at the National Institute of Mental Health, he developed new experimental methods, combining techniques and mathematical descriptions from biochemistry, enzyme kinetics, and physiological studies to accurately measure cerebral blood flow and metabolism. Using radioactive 2-deoxyglucose tracers, he was able to make real-time images of living animal brains under various physiological conditions, showing which brain regions were most active at a given moment. This work, which definitively linked regional metabolic activity to particular brain functions, constituted a quantum leap for brain-mapping research. It was also rapidly adapted to positron emission tomography (PET) scanning technology, which soon became essential for studying and diagnosing brain disorders and many types of cancer. He received a Lasker Award in 1981 in recognition of this important “bench-to-bedside” translational research.

The Louis Sokoloff Papers Profiles in Science site features correspondence, published articles, interviews, and photographs from the Louis Sokoloff Papers held by the NLM. Visitors to Profiles in Science can view, for example, photos from Sokoloff's childhood and early career, correspondence with colleagues and students, and experimental brain images produced with the tracers he developed. An in-depth historical narrative leads to a wide range of primary source materials that provide a window into Sokoloff's life and major contributions to neuroscience. Visitors may also view a brief chronology of Sokoloff's life, a glossary of terms specific to the collection, and a further readings page, as well as search and browse the collection.

News from the Wellcome Library

New volumes of Wellcome Witnesses to Contemporary Medicine are freely available to

download at the History of Modern Biomedicine Research Group website:

The Recent History of Tumour Necrosis Factor (TNF) www.histmodbiomed.org/witsem/vol60
Zarros A, Jones E M, and Tansey E M. (eds) (2016) Wellcome Witnesses to Contemporary Medicine, vol. 60. London: Queen Mary University of London. ISBN 978 1 91019 5208

With an introduction by Professor Jon Cohen, this Witness Seminar focuses on the recent history of TNF and its identification as a therapeutic target for rheumatoid arthritis and other diseases. The participants provide insights into how TNF has become a focal point for the study of inflammatory and malignant diseases, and discuss the obstacles and the opportunities that arose during the development of anti-TNF drugs.

‘Historical Perspectives on Rural Medicine’ www.histmodbiomed.org/witsem/vol61
Overy C and Tansey E M. (eds) (2017) Wellcome Witnesses to Contemporary Medicine, vol. 61. London: Queen

Introduced by Professor Geoffrey Hudson, this volume comprises edited transcripts of two Witness Seminars held in 2010 and 2015 on the history and development of rural medicine. Participants in London and others world-wide contributing via video link, addressed the development of the curriculum for teaching rural and remote medicine; the importance of community involvement; and the growth of national and international networks and organizations. Discussion also included: the impact of specialization; professional identity and status; the relationship to other health professions; technological developments; and the challenges of isolation.

For further details of these and other volumes in the series visit: www.histmodbiomed.org/article/wellcome-witnesses-volumes. All volumes are freely available to download.

The first 130 boxes from the **Tavistock Institute of Human Relations (TIHR) archive** have now been catalogued and are available for researchers to discover, explore, and interpret at the Wellcome Library. These papers – the registered document series (SA/TIHR/B/1) – provide a framework for the research and outputs of the Institute from 1945 to 2005, containing key reports and findings from seminal British social studies from the post-war period to the early 21st century. The reports trace the dynamic and cutting-edge work undertaken by the Tavistock Institute’s team of social scientists, anthropologists and psychoanalysts, in their efforts to apply new thinking emerging in the social sciences to the most prevalent contemporary needs and concerns of society.

The topics addressed in the reports are hugely diverse, covering many aspects of the organization of human social and cultural relations, institutions, social conflicts, and organizational structures and group dynamics. The reports document the theoretical perspectives and interdisciplinary approaches adopted by these social scientists, as they evolved in practice in the twentieth century: systems and field theory combined with new perspectives in psychoanalysis and psychology, from action research, through to organizational development and evaluation work. Many of the reports focus on industrial conflict and relations, the betterment of working conditions, and the use of social science in industry and organizational contexts. Tavistock Institute’s work at the coal face (pun intended) is captured in key reports from the 1950s, which document how social scientists engaged in questions about management/worker interactions, employee participation and fulfilment, and industrial democracy in the coal mining industry.

Public health and the organization of health and social care are also key issues which present themselves in these papers, over the course of TIHR’s history. The Tavistock team did not shy away from the big questions posed by the needs,

issues, and changes within large care-giving organizations like the UK National Health Service, documented within these reports, and particularly during the 1960s and 1970s. These include decision making processes in hospitals, the management and structure of hospitals, how to treat patients with limited information, menu planning in hospitals, the organization of emergency surgery, and other questions concerning the organization of care-giving institutions. From Marmite and Bovril to the big issues about how we organize ourselves and interact with the world around us, these reports demonstrate how the social sciences have been applied to better understand human relations over the past 70 years. This first section of the archive is perhaps a little tantalizing, as it only provides the finished write-ups of studies and research—the more detailed field notes, correspondence and related papers of the Institute will be catalogued over the coming year.

The recently catalogued **personal papers of Dr. Oliver Wrong** (1925-2012) give insight into his career and impact in the field of nephrology. Though Wrong is perhaps best known as one of the discoverers of Dent’s Disease, his lifelong investigation of the intake and output of the kidney and the alimentary tract foresaw a cascade of contemporary scientific discoveries related to the gut and the human microbiome. Some of his most relevant and notable contributions were a result of self-experimentation. Much of Wrong’s work laid the foundation for contemporary scientists to explore the many wonders of the gut and its diverse flora. In 1997, the University of Bristol produced a “stool scale” that aimed to classify the varying forms of human feces in order to evaluate human health. Ten years later, the Human Microbiome Project employed stool analysis in order to identify and characterize the microorganisms which are found in association with both healthy and diseased humans.

Today, it is believed that the bacteria hosted by humans “are as unique as our fingerprints” and play a vital role in our physical and psychological health.

Over 50 years ago, Wrong pre-empted this by observing that “In some respects the composition of fecal dialysate appeared to be a function of the individual” and that the particularity of fecal composition is a gateway for understanding human health. The archive can be searched on the Wellcome Library catalogue using the reference (PP/WRO).

Other News

On January 19 the federal government issued its final rule governing Institutional Review Boards (IRB), which “explicitly removes” oral history and journalism from the Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Subjects. It was originally promulgated as the “Common Rule” in 1991. The historical community, collaborating through the National Coalition for History, has long argued that scholarly history projects should not be subject to standard IRB procedures since they are designed for the research practices of the sciences. The new rule goes into effect 19 January 2018.

The rule acknowledges that oral history and historical studies more generally depend on the identification of individual actors in history, and concludes that, **“For purposes of this part, the following activities are deemed not to be research: (1) Scholarly and journalistic activities (e.g., oral history, journalism, biography, literary criticism, legal research, and historical scholarship), including the collection and use of information that focus directly on the specific individuals about whom the information is collected.”** See: www.federalregister.gov/documents/2017/01/19/2017-01058/federal-policy-for-the-protection-of-human-subjects

In issuing this change, the federal agencies also recognized that discipline-specific codes of ethical conduct already exist, such as the Best Practices of Oral History Association www.oralhistory.org/principles-and-practices.

On 30 October 2015, the National Coalition for History (NCH) submitted a letter to the HHS during the public comment period on the draft rule. NCH’s comments focused on the treatment of oral history under the rule and strongly endorsed the recommendation to exclude oral history from the “Common Rule.” Fifteen NCH member organizations also endorsed the comments and were listed as individual signatories. See: historycoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/NCH-HHS-Human-Subjects-Proposed-Rule-10-30-15.pdf

Background:

Beginning in the mid-1990s, college and university students, faculty, and staff who conducted oral history interviews increasingly found their interviewing protocols subject to review by their local Institutional Review Board (IRB), a body formed at every research institution, and charged by the federal government with the protection of human subjects in research. Human subject risk regulation had its roots in the explosion of government-funded medical research after World War II as well as with the revelation of glaring medical abuses, including Nazi doctors’ experiments on Holocaust victims and the Tuskegee Syphilis Study. History and other humanities disciplines were never originally intended to fall within the purview of the regulation, generally known as the “Common Rule,” which addressed biomedical and behavioral research.

The growing inclusion of oral history under IRB review began an often contentious, confusing, and chaotic process. Was oral history – or historical studies more generally – the type of “generalizable” research covered by the Common Rule? What about research that clearly manifested no or minimal human risk? How could oral history be properly evaluated within a framework originally designed to regulate medical and biological science? The ensuing years witnessed numerous examples of IRBs overreaching with regard to oral history, with often damaging results and chilling effects. The list

includes class projects which had to be jettisoned; IRBs limiting or rejecting projects citing largely nonexistent risks; and researchers who were asked to submit their questions in advance, guarantee anonymity of the people they interviewed, or even destroy their tapes and transcripts.

Recognizing the disconnect between actual oral history practice and the way in which IRBs frequently treated oral history, federal authorities have periodically attempted to introduce clarifying language. At times the federal Office of Human Research Protections (OHRP) has recommended that most oral history be placed in the “expedited” category before IRBs, at other times that oral history as a rule be “exempt.” Yet such language did not

serve to clarify, or to stop undue regulation. Instead, we continued to have what American Historical Association executive director James Grossman has termed “the hodgepodge of rules and regulations governing oral history research at the various colleges and universities in the United States,” and complaints about oral history oversight by IRBs persisted.

National Coalition for Public History

The AAHM Nominating Committee is pleased to provide you with our slate for AAHM Council-- for circulation in advance to the AAHM membership through the *NewsLetter* and for voting at the next Business Meeting in Nashville in 2017.

Treasurer: Hughes Evans (two-year term)

Secretary: Jodi L. Koste (two-year term)

Council Members (three year terms beginning after the 2017 annual meeting)

Justin Barr
Marta Hanson
Mical Raz
Shannon Withycombe

Respectfully submitted and with our gratitude to all the nominees for their willingness to continue to serve AAHM in this way

David Jones, Micaela Fowler-Sullivan, and Sarah Tracy (Chair)

Department of History and Philosophy of Medicine
University of Kansas Medical Center, MS 1025
3901 Rainbow Boulevard
Kansas City, KS 66160

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