

THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

30 December 1942.

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Dear Bill:

At long last we are getting copy of the Short-Title List typed for the printer. The A's and the V's are complete, and I am sending them to you herewith for suggestions. The conventions eventually settled upon will be obvious to you after you have perused the materials. We are following Miss Stillwell in numbering, which has the advantage of permitting us to do one letter at a time without having to number the whole lot. We hope to go to press early in February.

With all good wishes for a happier New Year,

Yours ever,

John

J. F. Fulton, M.D.

*As will follow
H.*

✓
THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

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DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

11 December 1942.

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Dear Bill:

Your letter of the 8th arrived just as I was nipping off to Washington. I am just back, having been for two nights a Federalist. Many thanks for your reply to my letter of October 12th about the agenda. I am glad to have your reactions. Miss Brinton has been under consideration for the librarianship of the Los Angeles Medical Society, but the chairman of their committee fell ill in the midst of negotiations and nothing has happened. Meanwhile, we are closing the Library during the Christmas recess, and I am lighting a firecracker under Miss B. to get the short-title list DONE. I know you will sympathize with her, but things have gone very slowly the last six months and I want to have her wind things up in the event of her departure. The entries are practically completed, and they are proceeding to prepare copy for press.

Do send any notes that you may make about the Falloppio. The Consilia are rather difficult. Castiglioni is going over what we have here, and as soon as he gets the material assembled I shall send it on to you.

With this I send you a copy of the Christmas Lab. letter which may possibly interest you. Do get in touch with Hebbel Hoff. He is feeling a little low in his mind because on the first day he arrived he was interviewed by some militant S.P.C.A. people who wanted it clearly understood that, come hell and high water, there was one thing he couldn't do while in Canada and that was to experiment on animals. I don't suppose it matters to them how many people die of curable wounds, burns and what not, so long as their French poodle is not used for a worthy cause.

With best wishes,

Yours ever,

John

J. F. Fulton, M.D.

Yale ✓

OSLER LIBRARY,
8 December, 1942.

Dr. J. F. Fulton,
Yale Medical Library,
333 Cedar St.,
New Haven, U. S. A.

Dear John,

The copy of your letter to Olin West (I hope the generous gift was fairly substantial) reminds me that I've never sent you any observations on the "Agenda" of 12 Oct. of the Advisory Committee! I see they are required "before Christmas", so I hope the few I have to make are not too late:-

III, (1) The centenaries of Vesalius come at awkward times, 1914 and 1943, and it is a pity that such a bibliography should have to be hurried. - With every effort, I doubt if the book will appear in 1943. Medical meetings requiring travel have been cancelled in Canada. Is there any question about the Am. Assoc.'s meeting in N. H. next autumn?

III, (2) No; (3), Yes.

IV, The finances are depressing, and I've no suggestion for their immediate improvement. Did I hear that Miss Brinton has not taken the California post?

V, Glad to hear of Jo. Flint and his gift. I last saw him in Vienna in April 1906 when he asked me to dinner the next night. I rang his doorbell for 10 minutes before an old woman came and told me he had left that morning for San Francisco - the first I had heard of the earthquake. - Tell him I hope the dinner is only postponed.

I should be glad to "work up some notes" on the Consilia, though I've forgotten what material there is and where. I've begun to look into the Fallopius (Latin) or Falloppio (vernacular). Our edition, 1809, is a rotten bit of printing and V.'s involved Latin is always a nightmare.

I was warned officially that I was due for retirement at 65 next August, but the axe has been happily deflected. I'm to be re-appointed yearly during compos-ity, annuated, not super-ed, thanks be!

I hope they're not working you to death. Glad to hear that Hoff has arrived. I haven't seen him again, since his preview.

Marian is sweating over anatomy and biochemistry.

Yours ever,

Bill

WWF:CD

Rec with letter of 12 Oct. 1942.

I. ANNUAL REPORT

The affairs of the Library during the past year have been described in the Second Annual Report already circulated (August 7, 1942). Are there any questions in the minds of the Advisory Board arising from the topics discussed in the report?

When?

II. THE SHORT-TITLE LISTS

Miss Brinton reports that the Short-Title List of Dr. Cushing's collections will be ready for press soon after the first of the year. The George Banta Publishing Company of Menasha, Wisconsin, which has worked on the topographical design of the book, is prepared to begin composition soon after the receipt of copy. They point out, however, that the book might be delayed by more urgent items having war priorities. The question has arisen as to whether the Library is justified in proceeding with the publication of the Short-Title List in view of the war and the shortages of labor, paper and type metals. The Banta Publishing Company feels that there will be no serious difficulty on these grounds provided they are not obliged to follow a rigid time-schedule.

The Short-Title List of J.F.F.'s books is being worked over at odd moments by Mrs. Peters, but no date has been set for the completion of copy. Similar considerations with regard to the wisdom of publication apply to this as to the H.C. Short-Title List.

Dr. Klebs writes from Nyon that he is still working over his catalogue and that part of his library is being packed up, to be ready for shipment at the end of the war.

III. THE VESALIAN BIBLIOGRAPHY

Dr. Sigerist as Secretary of the American Association of the History of Medicine is planning to hold the next meeting of the Association in New Haven in the autumn of 1943. The Association plans to have a Vesalius celebration in commemoration of the 400th anniversary of the publication of the Fabrica. A Committee has been formed to take charge of the local arrangements, consisting of W. W. Francis, Edward Clark Streeter, Arturo Castiglioni, Edgar Allen and J.F.F.

Dr. Sigerist feels that every effort should be made to complete Dr. Cushing's Bio-Bibliography of Vesalius in 1943, if possible in time for the meeting. Dr. Francis has had the unfinished MS. since the time of Dr. Cushing's death and has recently returned it to New Haven with his annotations. Miss Stanton is systematically checking all of the bibliographical descriptions, and Dr.

Castiglioni has consented to read the MS. critically from an editorial standpoint. Arrangements for publication have not yet been completed, and some financial assistance will be essential. It is possible that the Association may bear a part of the expense, and I shall keep you informed of any developments.

From the point of view of the Advisory Board, the principal questions arising are as follows:

(1) Do you approve of proceeding with the publication of the Bibliography at this time?

*Such a bibliography
should not be
hurried.
no.*

(2) Have you any suggestions concerning ways and means of financing the publication? (It is highly illustrated, and composition costs are likely to run to \$2500 or \$3000.)

(3) Do you approve of adding the Bibliography, if published, to the monograph series from the Historical Library?

yes.

IV. FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE LIBRARY

Income from the Cushing Estate. The Advisory Board will recall that the budget of the Historical Library is divided into two parts: (1) an Operations budget, and (2) a Book Fund for the purchase and publication of scholarly works.

(1) Operations Fund. The Operations Fund is derived from the budget of the School of Medicine through the Treasurer's Office and was set up in the belief that the bequest from the Cushing estate would yield between four and five thousand dollars a year. The budgetary items in the Operations account for 1942-43 are as follows:

Salaries (Miss Brinton, Miss Stanton, Mrs. Perkins)	\$6300.
Expendable budget	1500.
	<u>\$7800.</u>

The appropriation for 1941-42 was \$8300, with \$900 in addition allocated from the Patrons Fund and \$300 taken from the expendable budget so that an extra cataloguer could be employed during the year. Owing to limitations this year, we were obliged to drop one cataloguer and to curtail the general expense budget by \$500. The Library is thus operating on a total income of \$7800.

Mr. Spring, who is one of the executors and chief legal advisor of the Cushing estate, has recently informed us that the Federal Government proposes to tax Dr. Cushing's residual estate in view of the fact that trust funds established for Mrs. Cushing in 1925 and 1928 have been interpreted as funds set up in anticipation of death. If the Federal Government wins the case, the residual estate must bear the tax which will amount to

more than half the residuary principal. If this should happen, the income from the third of the residual estate which passed to the Historical Library will probably be curtailed from \$5000. to less than \$2000. The University has taken no action in the matter and will not until the case has been settled. Meanwhile, the bank has stopped all payments of income to the University, and the University is obliged to advance all of this year's operating budget.

Book Fund. The Book Fund is dwindling rapidly since the only sources of income are from royalties and the sale of duplicates. The following items have been put into the Fund since July 1, 1942 (see Second Annual Report for items prior to July 1942):

From sale of Rush Bibliography	\$191.98
From sale of duplicates	186.25
	<u>\$378.23</u>

The present balance in the Fund is \$414.17

It is obvious from this rather pessimistic statement of our financial position that the Library is in a precarious position. Unless funds are forthcoming from friends or patrons, it may prove necessary to suspend, or considerably to curtail, the activities of the Library until after the war. The following developments are set down for your information and comment.

Miss Margaret Brinton. I regret to report that Miss Brinton is being considered for the librarianship of the Los Angeles County Medical Society and if, as seems probable, she receives a formal proposal, it is likely that she will be resigning her post as Chief Cataloguer of the Historical Library on January 1st. By that time the materials for the Short-Title Catalogue of Dr. Cushing's books will be approaching completion for press; and since we have no resources to improve Miss Brinton's position here, it is probable that she will return to California.

Miss Stanton and the N.R.C. During the past two years Miss Stanton has been serving in the capacity of secretary to the National Research Council's Subcommittee on Historical Records. This has involved an increasing amount of her time and the Council has been unable to date to compensate us for her services. However, the Subcommittee on Historical Records and the Editorial Board of the Medical History of the War expect to receive funds soon after November 1st and provision has been made for the salary of the Chairman's secretary. This will free part of Miss Stanton's salary and enable us, if the University approves, to employ an additional cataloguer. If this should prove impossible, the Historical Library would be obliged to close part of the day since, if Miss Brinton leaves, only Mrs. Perkins will be available for routine attendance.

Other sources of income. The University derived \$1150. as overhead from the Office of Scientific Research and Development in connection with the Bibliography of Aviation Medicine. If the

Board so recommends, the University may consider using part of this fund to meet the current deficits. The Patrons of the Yale Medical Library have continued to respond, and there is a balance in the Patrons Fund of more than a thousand dollars, available for the needs of the Historical and General Medical Libraries.

For various reasons it has seemed unwise to solicit outside funds at the present time, but if any member of the Board feels that steps should be taken in this direction or has recommendations as to the direction in which steps might be taken, I hope you will inform me.

V. SECRET GIFTS

Against the grim financial statement is the news of a group of important gifts. Dr. James Dowling Trask, one of the most active members of our medical faculty, died suddenly in the prime of his life on May 24, 1942. Mrs. Trask has presented to the Historical Library the greater part of Dr. Trask's library which included many items from the collections of his father and grandfather who were both well-known contributors to medical literature.

The Flint Library. Dr. Joseph Marshall Flint, a former Professor of Surgery at Yale (1907-1921) who has returned recently from Switzerland after spending twenty-one years there in retirement, has presented his large collection of books to the Yale Medical Library. Dr. Flint had come under the influence of Sir William Osler as well as Drs. Welch, Kelly and Halsted during his years at Johns Hopkins. He became interested in old books and soon after coming to New Haven began to acquire classics important in the history of surgery, such as Vesalius, Fabricius and Tagliacozzi. He had systematically subscribed to all of the important surgical journals emanating from the Continent during the period of his occupancy of the Chair of Surgery. The Medical Library lacks many of these journal files, and the School is particularly happy to know that they will now be added to its holdings. Dr. Flint's library had been in storage in New Haven since 1921.

The John E. Lane Collection of Portraits. We are also happy to announce that Dr. George Blumer, who for many years has been a benefactor of the Yale Medical Library, has just presented his large collection of 136 framed engravings of physicians to the Historical Library. The group of prints is to be known as "The John E. Lane Collection" in memory of one of the most distinguished of our contemporary Connecticut physicians. It has been proposed by the Library staff that their entire collection of portraits, many of which came to the Library through Dr. Cushing's bequest, and other portraits which may be added in the future, henceforth be known as The John E. Lane Collection.

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DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

6 October 1942.

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Dear Bill:

Madeline has let me see your note of October 4th. We have acquired two copies of the Spanish Aequanimitas through a little concerted blackmail, so you can release your extra one to Viets if you so desire. We much appreciate your thinking of us in the first instance.

I spent the week-end working over the Vesalius Bibliography and read it from beginning to middle and middle to end. It conveys so much of H.C.'s spirit that I am loath to have it altered to any serious extent save for matters of fact and for points of consistency in bibliographical description. Toward the end the materials are incomplete, Geminus must be worked over, also the Consilia; but I think if we systematically verify all the holdings here and work up Geminus and the Consilia, the Bibliography can appear pretty much in its present form without enlisting the services of any particular person. Your perusal of the materials and your suggestions are all excellent and most helpful. I am asking Castiglioni to read it critically, but I have decided not to request that he do more than this.

Dr. Cushing never settled upon a title. Would you approve of the following:

A Biobibliography of Andreas Vesalius
By
Harvey Cushing

Would you be willing to work up some notes on the Consilia? I shall try to see what I can do with Geminus. The plagiarists would seem pretty much out of the question if we are to publish in 1943. Would you let me have your thoughts on this point? Before going to press, I would like to submit the whole MS. to Dr. Streeter and to you once again. Perhaps you can arrange to come down and spend a few weeks here going over it with the books at your side. The Library would of course pay any expenses of such a trip.

We have been strongly urged not to hold the meeting on the 31st owing to the difficulties of transportation, and I am therefore sending out some agenda for written comment which can be submitted to the next meeting of the Yale Medical Library Committee.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. We shall of course need to work up some notes on the Fallopio. You have a copy of this in the B.O.

John Fulton
J. F. Fulton, M.D.

COPY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY
YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

5 December 1942.

My dear Dr. West:

I cannot easily tell you how touched I have been to receive your letter of the 1st with its most generous enclosure for our Historical Library. A spontaneous gift of this sort means more to us than I can possibly tell you. The Library is very short of funds, and we have moments of wondering whether it might not be wiser to close the Library for the duration, concentrating our attention for the time being on our General Medical Library and the building up of a contemporary library of military medicine.

I have been averse to this, and the fact that you and other friends have continued to support us makes me feel that the lessons of the past should be studied even in a time such as this. Perhaps it will help us a little to plan the future more intelligently.

I am glad to report that the coccidioides, although they laid me low for three months, are now a thing of the past. It was thoughtful of you to enquire after my health.

With warm greetings, believe me

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ John Fulton

cc: Members of Advisory Board

Dr. Olin West,
535 North Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

YALE ✓

Laboratory of Physiology,
333 Cedar Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.
December 1, 1942.

Dear Bill

My last Christmas letter was drafted a few days before Pearl Harbor, and I suspect that it may have reached many of you long after the date for which it was intended. This year there will be more serious delays; but the news at home and on virtually every front is good, and I earnestly hope that those of you who are at the front—any front—will write whenever opportunity permits.

Until very recently the work of the Laboratory had gone on without serious change of personnel; but there has been an increased emphasis upon problems of wartime medical education, and upon research in aviation and other phases of military medicine. In January 1942 I went to the West Coast on a second trip with the Committee on Aviation Medicine and, much to my annoyance, acquired while there a rather virulent attack of San Joaquin Valley Fever, arising as a pulmonary infection from the fungus, *Coccidioides immitis*. I came down with it on January 27th, and stayed in the New Haven Hospital with a more or less consolidated lung for two months. During April things picked up and by the middle of May I was back in the Lab, thoroughly informed concerning the intimate nature of a rare disease which Francis Blake, now Dean of the School, had diagnosed without having previously seen a case. To show that there was no ill feeling, I returned to California during September to study some special problems in aviation medicine in the aircraft plants, and, incidentally, to see Charles Smith of Stanford, the principal authority on the Valley Fever, who gave me a clean bill of health.

On getting back to New Haven late in September, I received with mixed feelings the news that Hebbel Hoff had been invited to the Chair of Physiology at McGill. In the negotiations which followed, Hebbel accepted the call, and plans to take up his duties at Montreal as Professor of Physiology on December first. What his loss to the School and to the Laboratory will mean cannot easily be expressed. Hebbel leaves behind him a record of real achievement both in teaching and research. During the ten years since he came to the Laboratory 74 papers have been published under his name and he has won in addition the warm regard of a host of students and colleagues. We wish him and Helen every success, and we are especially happy in contemplating the link which they and others, who have gone before them, such as the Penfields, will create between Canadian and American medicine.

In addition to her duties in Physiology, teaching, doing research and managing the primate colony which she has so long carried with unusual efficiency, Peg Kennard has assumed a new and heavy burden "across the street." Dr. Fox of the Department of Internal Medicine was called out with the 39th (New Haven) General Hospital and since his departure Peg has taken over the neurological out-patient and consultation rounds in his stead. Her illuminating studies on infant monkeys, and on corticostriatal relations in monkeys and chimps, have continued to go forward, and an

ever increasing number of charts of organ- and body-weights of primates surround the museum off her laboratory. Barbara Tator, who has been Peg's technician for more than a year has just been accepted for the WAVES.

Ted Ruch and his wife, Helen, after completing their primate bibliography proceeded to have a baby, Libbie Olive, born on May 4, 1942; since then Ted has been working on taste and also on the relation of hyperphagia to adiposity in monkeys following lesions in the posterior thalamic and hyperthalamc areas. With Hebbel's departure Ted is taking over the organization of teaching.

The Section of General Physiology continues under Dr. Hitchcock's direction, and Leslie Nims and Bob Clarke are working with a team on an OSRD project in aviation medicine (mentioned in the letter of last year). They have been joined by Leroy Langley, who took his Ph.D. in Physiology last June, Jan Nyboer and Russell Anthony from Internal Medicine, L. P. Herrington, Harold Lamport and E. C. Hoff all at the Pierce Laboratory (Public Health), Dr. Long and his associates, Drs. Tepperman and Engel (Physiological Chemistry), and from Psychology, Dr. Miles and his associates, Drs. Wesley and Lieberman. The group has come to be known as the Yale Aeromedical Research Unit. We have frequent meetings, but, for the time being, can say little about what we are up to. Langley and Clarke have published a paper in the *Yale Journal of Biology and Medicine* under the title "The reaction of the adrenal cortex to low atmospheric pressure." In this connection we are glad to record that Ebbe Hoff, with able assistance from his wife, Phebe (and all too little from JFF), has completed and published a *Bibliography of aviation medicine*, which appeared in August under the auspices of the Historical Library and the National Research Council. It has been made available for sale from Charles C Thomas of Springfield, Illinois.

David Nachmansohn, who was an instructor the first half of 1942, accepted a post in medical research at the New York Neurological Institute under Dr. Tracy Putnam. He and Edith took up residence there early this summer. His studies on choline esterase carried on during the past three years at this Laboratory have done much to clarify the conflicting views concerning the electrical and the chemical concepts of nerve transmission in nerve trunks and across synaptic junctions; *i.e.*, the amount of cholinesterase present at any interface varies directly with the magnitude of the action potentials.

A further link with the Neurological Institute comes through the appointment of Dr. Harold Lamport, formerly with Tracy Putnam, as Research Assistant with rank of Assistant Professor in the Department on July 15th. Dr. Lamport, as mentioned above, is engaged in war investigations.

Hubert Catchpole is spending the second year of a two-year appointment on a Commonwealth Fellowship working on the adrenals; he expects to go into uniform in the near future. Delafield DuBois is on leave of absence and is working on a war project in the field of physics. Marjorie Kenyon has left my office for a position in New York, and Helen Post is now in her place. Fred, her husband, is off with the Yale Unit.

The war has brought many problems, among them keeping track of

those who have been previously in the Laboratory. I have tried to make a point of recording all new addresses and of keeping in touch with those who have gone into uniform or into war work of one or another description, but some may have been missed. Of our group of 70 research fellows—to whom this letter is primarily addressed—nearly all have been intimately affected by the war; some have patriotically stayed at their posts teaching medical students and doing such war research as they are able to undertake in their free time; many others have entered the Services. The attached list gives the names of all the graduate research fellows who have been attached to the Laboratory between 1930–1942, with name of fellowship, present position or rank, and the address wherever this is known. Notes of any changes will be much appreciated.

Another activity of interest to those who have gone into uniform is a medical history of the war. The prospectus describing the plans for the history developed during the past two years by the Subcommittee on Historical Records, of the National Research Council, appeared in the September issue of *War Medicine*. I would urge all those in uniform, as well as those working on war problems, to keep track of new developments important for the war and to collect source material which may ultimately be useful to this history. We shall count on you for help when the time comes to tell the whole story.

Many of you have not had an opportunity to see our new Historical Library dedicated in June of 1941, and we hope that you will see it the next time you come to New Haven. Despite the war, the Library has decided to publish in 1943 Dr. Cushing's Biobibliography of Vesalius on which he was working at the time of his death, and which he had intended for publication in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the *Fabrica*. The four hundredth anniversary of Vesalius' birth for which elaborate preparations were made in Louvain was celebrated by the destruction in 1914 of the Louvain Library. The United States is, perhaps, the only country in which the *Fabrica* can now be commemorated in 1943, and, come what may, we hope that the American Association for the History of Medicine may make a modest observance, confident that the time will come when these things can be done in tranquillity without the reality or the threat of war.

With every good wish for Christmas in which Lucia and the Laboratory join,

Very sincerely yours,

John

COPY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY
YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

6 November 1942.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY BOARD OF THE HISTORICAL LIBRARY:

The following letter under the date of November 4th has been received from Mr. Henry Schuman, the bookseller-publisher of New York.

Do you approve of the terms?

J.P.F. 

"Dear Dr. Fulton, Along the lines of our discussion yesterday, I herewith make the proposal, in connection with my publishing of Dr. Cushing's Vesalius, that the Historical Library receive a royalty of 10% of the retail price, following the sale of the approximate number of books which will return my essential investment. How many this will take can only be ascertained after I learn the cost of producing the book, but I should judge, from what I have seen, that it would be between 250 and 300. If the edition is 800 at, let us say, \$10.00, that means that you will receive 10% on about 500 copies, as they are sold.

"I never had such a protracted reading session on a stool before, nor enjoyed it so much.

"Next week I shall begin playing with type, etc., and before long, I shall be submitting to you various samples for your opinion. Sincerely, HENRY SCHUMAN "

To: Dr. Blake, Mr. Knollenberg, Dr. G.H. Smith, Dr. Bayne-Jones,
Dr. Cushing, Dr. Francis, Dr. Reynolds, Dr. G.M. Smith,
Mr. Stewart, Dr. Streeter.

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333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

12 October 1942.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY BOARD OF THE HISTORICAL LIBRARY:

Owing to the increasing difficulty in transportation and the urgent need for curtailing unnecessary travel, it seems essential once again to defer the meeting of the Advisory Board scheduled for October 31st. The general committee of the Yale Medical Library will, however, have a meeting before Christmas, and in order to act on any recommendations that the Advisory Board may have to make I am drawing up agenda in the usual way, with requests for opinions of individual members on particular topics. The agenda which are enclosed are annotated to make possible general discussion. I hope that you will write us your opinion on the various topics as soon as may be convenient.

Respectfully submitted,

John F. Fulton
J. F. Fulton, M.D.

OSLER LIBRARY
4th October, 1942.

Miss Stanton,
c/o Dr. J.F. Fulton,
333 Cedar Street,
New Haven,
Conn., U.S.A.

Dear *///*

Thanks for your two notes, from Marshfield and
833. It is good of you not to call me any of the names
I deserve for returning that heart-rending MS.

Eli Lilly and Company, have had "Aequanimitas"
translated into Spanish for distribution in Latin America.
I have a spare copy which Dr. Viets is angling for (the book
can't be bought). Before I part with it, find out from
John whether he or the Library wants it there.

The R. and D. Geo. sent me his astonishing
itinerary. He ought to have had more sense than to let
John see it. Damn these aeroplanes! They or
St. Joachim or Busy D elirium will get him yet.

Yours ever
W. W. F.

Yale ✓

YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
333 CEDAR STREET : NEW HAVEN • CONNECTICUT

Historical Library

29 September 1942.

Dear Dr. Bill:

I sent you a very tardy note from Marshfield explaining why Dr. Hoff had not put in an appearance. Then when I returned to N.H. a week ago, I found yours of the 8th which I believe Miss Brinton acknowledged. Meanwhile, you have actually seen Dr. Hoff, and the Vesalius MS. is here.

I have dreaded the return of this material not a little. Even after three years, I find it difficult to look upon it dispassionately. If you had seen your way to come here and work upon it, I could have been your slavey and been happy in helping you in any way possible - no matter how you finally decided the materials should be handled. But I shall not find it easy with anyone else; and John will have practically no time to put upon it, even in an advisory capacity. It is not really anything that you can toss off, when you suddenly find yourself with five or ten spare minutes, and that is about all he seems to have these days. Howsomever, I guess it will all work out some way, and I shall try not to degenerate into an emotional female (Sir William had another name for it!).

The Dynamo returned Friday afternoon by plane from Los Angeles - not a sleeper, at that. He was off at 8 P.M., ^{on Sunday!} for several days in Washington, and L. went on next morning to join him as she had had no more than hurried glimpses of him since his return. Just where he plans to skip to next I have had no time to enquire. Reports from "the Rev. and Dear George" about his recent trip have started up some wishful thinking again, I fear.

Always sincerely,
Madeline Stanton

YALE

Miss Stanton

N. Marshfield, Mass. ¹¹⁵

16 September 1942.

Dear Dr. Bill:

I had meant to write you
last week before leaving New Haven. to say
that Dr. Hebbel Hoff, who was going
to pay you a visit and pick up the
Vesalian materials, found that -

he could not go up till sometime
next week. - I think on the 22nd.

I thought you might be wondering what
had happened to him -

I'm off for a bit more holiday
while the Dynamo is in California.
He went supposedly to get away from
naggers but loitered so on the way
that he exploded all the traps. accord-
ing to reports from various and sun-
dry people - He went with full in-
structions to keep his nose out of
Things; but you know him! I hope
he'll manage to get back intact. We'll
all be on the job by the 25th. I guess -
I hope you had a good holiday at
the Lake with the long name -
Affectionately,
Maudeline S.

SUBCOMMITTEE
ON
HISTORICAL RECORDS

JOHN F. FULTON, *Chairman*
333 Cedar Street, New Haven, Connecticut

GEORGE W. CORNER
Carnegie Institution, Baltimore, Maryland

EDWARD B. KRUMBHAAR
University of Pennsylvania School of
Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

WILLIAM L. LANGER
Office of Strategic Services,
Washington, District of Columbia

GEORGE STEWART
76 Broad Street, Stamford, Connecticut

HENRY R. VIETS
66 Commonwealth Avenue,
Boston, Massachusetts

Fut Yale V

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Established in 1916 by the National Academy of Sciences under its Congressional
Charter and organized with the cooperation of the National Scientific
and Technical Societies of the United States

DIVISION OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION

EDITORIAL BOARD

GENERAL A. G. LOVE, U. S. Army
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*S. Hoff will be here
on the 22nd
telephone number
from his father.
14th.
11.4.7*

St. Paul, Minnesota

September 12, 1942

William Francis, M. D.

Oxler Library
McGill University
Montreal

Dear Bill:

Your letter of September 4 landed in the Mayo Clinic but I did not have a chance to acknowledge it until today. Hebbel Hoff has been invited to take a Chair of Physiology at McGill and is coming up next week to discuss matters. He was to have gone last week but your Dean and your Vice Chancellor were fishing, whether for physiologists or something more piscatorial, I am not quite certain. But at all events, they weren't at McGill, hence the delay in the transport of the Vesalian materials.

I gave your love to Pliffy and she blushed appropriately. I shall also soon see Isabelle who, no doubt, will also blush when I give her the same message. Librarians are all alike.

With best wishes.

Yours ever,

John

John F. Fulton, M. D.

JFF/ ms

*Miss James says she thinks Hoff's visit depends
on the Principal, who will not be back till the*

YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

333 CEDAR STREET : NEW HAVEN • CONNECTICUT

26th,

*14th
W. L. F.*

Historical Library

September 11, 1942

Dr. W. W. Francis,
Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, Canada.

Dear Dr. Francis:

Miss Stanton having only departed
on her vacation and Dr. Fulton being away as you
know, I hasten to say a word. Dr. Hoff is still
in New Haven, but probably Dean Meakins can inform
you when he may be in Montreal.

We are pegging away, very slowly
at present as I am here alone and am doing everything
from janitor service to answering calls for missing
students if that is any wide diversion, at the Hand
List. This week I have been working upon Galen at
odd moments which, naturally, is none too good for
Galenus and his variant editions. By the way, Mr.
Gottschalk tells me that a lady in Cambridge, Mass.
is considering compiling a bibliography of the Greek
who wrote so voluminously.

I wish to say that I too feel most
sorrowful in regard to Vesal and do not like it at
all.

Sincerely

Margaret Brinton

Yale

OSLER LIBRARY,
8 September, 1942.

Miss Madeline Stanton,
Historical Library,
335 Cedar Street,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear

John's letter of the 31st said that Dr. Hoff was coming to Montreal on the 2nd and would gather up the Vesalians. He hasn't turned up here, in the library or in the neurological or physiol. dept. So I am wondering. I sent a line to John to the Mayo Clinic. Cudding again!

I feel horribly futile and conscience-stricken at parting with H. C.'s neglected material. Don't hate me.

Yours broken-readily,

W. W. F.

Dr Hoff apparently showed
how been here today
a yesterday. No trace of
him at the M. W. I. I
hope he brings some
receipts for the
contents of that 3rd
drawer!

Have we anything to
put them in?

Thursd. 3 Sept.

W. W. F.

return. I am glad you feel so

Yale
THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

with him & my clinic,
4th, 1894 not yet
turned up.

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT
31 August 1942.

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your letter about the Bibliography.
Hebbel Hoff is going to Montreal tomorrow night on an important
mission, and I am asking him to call on you and pick up the bib-
liographical materials. I am leaving tonight for California,
but Hoff will be able to give the papers to Castiglioni on his
return. I am glad you feel so enthusiastic about it.

I enclose a copy of my itinerary in case you want to
get in touch with me. Temkin has been here for the week-end
and is taking over the Washington office of the Medical History
of the War. I am sure he will do it well.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

John

J. F. Fulton, M.D.

September 2 - 3 Hotel Biltmore, Dayton, Ohio
" 4 - 5 Claypo^{le} Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind.
" 6 - 10 c/o Dr. Walter Boothby, Mayo Clinic, Rochester
" 12 - 19 Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco
" 20 - 25 Hotel Biltmore, Los Angeles, Cal.

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

17 August 1942.

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

28 August, 1942.

Dr. John F. Fulton,
Historical Library,
333 Cedar Street,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear John, Now that you are back from Lake Memphremagog fall
and astinic light, I feel courageous enough to write you
once more about the Vesalius bibliography. Sigerist and others
Bright idea of a brilliant lad! I didn't like to suggest it
myself. I'd be delighted to unload that bio-bibliography on to
Castiglioni's broad shoulders and keen intellect. Certainly he's the
man to do it with some bibliotecnical supervision from you, and I'll
get the material back to you anyway you suggest. I can no longer cross
the border legally without all my expenses being guaranteed.

Certainly, De Fayrer's list should be filled out and brought up
to date for the Centenary. That, as I think I told you, was about the
only part of H. C.'s project that had Krebs's blessing.
The Canadian Medical Society meets here in June when I'll have to run the
History section. They naturally want something Vesalian, and out of me.

I was interested to learn that Whittier praises "Memphremagog's
wooded shores." I suppose he omits to mention their infestation with
skunks? You could meet one on any path at dusk or later. A neighbor's
fool dog, feminine, with a passion for furs, and with no sense, olfactory
or otherwise, attacked them nightly. Tomato juice, a jugful each time, well
rubbed in, miraculously deodorized her -- till the next meeting.

Yours, with something of a load off my alleged mind,
delays, and it would make certain a really fitting celebration
of the 400th anniversary of the Fabrica. You will recall that
a similar celebration scheduled for December 1914, the 400th
anniversary of Vesalius' birth, was cut short last war,
and it would seem to me the greatest tragedy if the next ap-
propriate celebration should once again be postponed.

This proposal seems to me realistic, and I find that
Dr. Castiglioni has been mulling over the Vesalian collection
for nearly a year with a view to assisting in the arrangements
for our meeting. I do not believe that he is particularly well
trained in the techniques of bibliographical description, but
with his linguistic background and his knowledge of Renaissance

THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET

NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

17 August 1942.

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

My dear Bill:

Now that you are back from Lake Memphramagog full of fish and actinic light, I feel courageous enough to write you once more about the Vesalius bibliography. Sigerist and others insist that it would be a great misfortune if the bibliography could not appear in 1943, and with this to shoot at I feel that we should take energetic action in this direction. I realize that you are seriously handicapped by not having the texts and much of the relevant source material at your elbow. With the war going on, I am afraid that it is not feasible for you to spend any great period of time in New Haven during the next year.

With these things in mind, how would you react to the following compromise: That Castiglioni examine Dr. Cushing's notes and descriptions and collate the texts, making such additional annotations as he sees fit with the understanding that you and Dr. Streeter would pass on all copy before it goes to press. I have in mind a schedule somewhat as follows: namely, that Castiglioni begin work immediately in the thought that he could have material ready for the printers by April 1st. Our Aviation Bibliography went to press in the middle of March and was published the end of July. The Vesalius meeting of the American Association of the History of Medicine is scheduled to meet in the Fall of 1943 at the Historical Library. This would give sufficient latitude for Spring-time and war-time delays, and it would make certain a really fitting celebration of the 400th anniversary of the Fabrica. You will recall that a similar celebration scheduled for December 1914, the 400th anniversary of Vesalius' birth, was cut short by the last war, and it would seem to me the greatest tragedy if the next appropriate celebration should once again be postponed.

This proposal seems to me realistic, and I find that Dr. Castiglioni has been mulling over the Vesalian collection for nearly a year with a view to assisting in the arrangements for our meeting. I do not believe that he is particularly well trained in the techniques of bibliographical description, but with his linguistic background and his knowledge of Renaissance

Dr. Francis

-2-

17 August 1942.

medicine of Italy I think he will be able to make a contribution of the first importance. If it would be difficult to send the materials down to us, the Historical Library could meet the expense of having you come down with them to talk the whole thing over with Castiglioni, or of having Madeline Stanton come up to get them. I might be able to come myself, but life has been rather complicated recently owing to the Medical History of the War and the increased activities of our aviation committees. I can help with technical descriptions on the bibliographical side and had agreed to do this when Dr. Cushing originally undertook the bibliography; but I shall be of no use as far as textual annotation is concerned. I have implicit confidence that Dr. Castiglioni and you and Dr. Streeter can do the job in a way that will reflect the greatest credit on Dr. Cushing and the Library.

With all good wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

John Fulton

J. F. Fulton, M.D.

THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

8 August 1942.

Dear Bill:

While I was choking over the name of your lake,
my competent collaborator recited to me the following lines:

"Our father rode again his ride
On Memphramagog's wooded side
Sat down again to moose and samp
In traveller's hut or Indian camp."

All of which made me feel exceedingly ignorant, but I was glad
to be informed. Evidently from your parenthesis you thought
the name might worry me, and of course you knew my ignorance
of Whittier.

So you hate Vesalius! I hate everything that isn't
finished and can thoroughly understand your somewhat violent
reactions. It is a curious thing that Sherrington is also
very strongly anti-Vesalian and he never could understand
H.C.'s enthusiasms in that direction. His hate springs from
something quite different from an unfinished bibliography.
But seriously, don't you think we can get something together
in printed form for the anniversary, war or no war? You
are just the person to do it, and we will aid and abet you
in any way possible.

Let me know when you have run the Pecquet Stockholm
trip to earth.

I am interested to learn that you have been digging
into your Arabic holdings. We have a fine old Arabian named
Yahuda who occupies one of the alcoves in the Historical Li-
brary and fulminates about the war, Castiglioni, and attempts
to raise money for the Russian War Relief. He has also given
the Historical Library a number of notable Arabic MSS which
we have had to ask him to catalogue for us. His library of
five thousand volumes which we thought we might get for the
University has just been purchased by John Garrett for the
Institute of Advanced Studies (of which, alas, I am now a
Trustee). Yahuda is something of an acromegalic, and he
has a head of hair like Einstein.

- 2 -

This reminds me that I have just purchased for the Historical Library a remarkable collection of some 120 18th century prints of fat men, giants and dwarfs, including some excellent portrayals of Danny Lambert, the Irish Giant, and General Tom Thumb, not to mention some bawdy bits that you would especially enjoy.

With best wishes,

Yours ever,



J. F. Fulton, M.D.

P.S. Yesterday I sent you a copy of the Annual Report which I hope you will read when you are in a lenient frame of mind since it was written rather more hurriedly than usual, between trips to Washington.

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Hermitage Club,
Lake Memphramagog, P.Q., Canada.

YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

333 CEDAR STREET · NEW HAVEN · CONNECTICUT

LABORATORY OF PHYSIOLOGY

July 27, 1942

Dr. W. W. Francis
Osler Library
McGill University
Montreal, Canada

My dear Bill:

Herewith an interesting letter from Liljestrand concerning the Rudbeck translation. Have you any thoughts about his comment concerning the Pecquet passage in relation to Stockholm?

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

JF

J. F. Fulton, M.D.

P. S. Have you had any further thoughts about Vesalius at the exhibition next year?

Fulton.

*Ans'd Aug 7th
and look up in
my return.*

Remind me to check this
when I return Aug. Fulton.

Stockholm, 19 June 1942

Dear Fulton,

It was a great pleasure to receive the copies of Doctor Nielsen's translation of Rudbeck's Nova Exercitatio Anatomica. I am very glad that you have been able to get this work finished in these difficult times. I would like to congratulate Doctor Nielsen to the excellent translation. I have read it parallel with Tigerstedt's and has been greatly interested in the corrections made from the Latin text - Rudbeck's Latin is obviously not very good - you know that he had to admit that himself - and this may explain some of the differences. The most interesting difference is with regard to Pecquet. On p. 321 the English text runs ---"Pecquet had come to Stockholm while preparing for the press his own study on the same subject", whereas Tigerstedt's version is "shortly before this the information had come to Stockholm that Pecquet had edited a book on the same subject". It seems funny that in those days Pecquet should go to Stockholm while his book was being printed in Paris. I wonder whether Tigerstedt has had some special reason for his translation which does not seem to be verbal or whether there are other reasons to assume that Pecquet visited Stockholm. There are other differences of some interest. A small error occurs on p. 312, where Axel Oxenstierna is called count of Gødermore, it should be Södermöre.

Once again I would like to express my thanks. I hope that Rudbeck's work will become known and appreciated in this way.

Work is still going on here in spite of the difficulties during the present situation.

With best wishes

I am

Yours sincerely,

/s/ G. Liljestrang

✓

YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
333 CEDAR STREET : NEW HAVEN • CONNECTICUT

Historical Library

24 June 1942.

Dear Dr. Bill:

Thank you very much for your nice letter of the 19th - also enjoyed by the Dynamo who happened to be home for a day. He's off again now, but will be back in time to celebrate Lucia's birthday on the 26th - and promises that next week he will stay in New Haven. It is always mañana, and I am a pessimist.

The plot thickens around Mr. Charleton and will probably never be solved. John has a copy of the Physiologia Epicuro-Gassendo-Charltoniana, but without portrait. However, in the Chief's copy of Enquiries into human nature, London, 1680 [Osler 2296], there is a portrait of the gentleman. And lastyear Dr. Streeter gave John a copy of the same portrait which had been mounted. I had not known before whence it came, but the information is now on the back of the picture. So at least we have two copies of portraits of Charleton (actually three, for there is another in the print collection the source of which I do not know), even though they are not precisely where they should be. If I should ever get to Washington, I must look at the copy in the Surgeon's General's Library of the Ternary, and see if it helps in any way to solve the mystery.

Thank you again for your help.

Yours ever sincerely,

Wadeline S.

19 June, 1942.

Miss Madeline Stanton,
c/o Dr. J. F. Fulton,
Historical Library,
333 Cedar St.,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear ///

The S. G. L.'s and our copy (#2934) seem to be the only ones recorded with portrait. The R. C. P.'s catalogue and another copy (of which I have a bookseller's clipping) don't mention one.

Our copy has Helmont's "Deliramenta Catarrihi", same publisher but different printer, 1650, bound with it, also translated by Charleton. Our portrait is in front of the "Ternary", but on thinner paper (like the additional engraved title, as to thinness, but not the same paper), and the watermark of the portrait is very like that of some of the paper of the "Ternary" and of most of the paper of the "Deliramenta", which complicates matters. Other recordings of the "Deliramenta" don't mention a portrait.

If it were not for the S. G. L.'s portrait, I should very much doubt whether it belonged in the book. It has "Charlton" engraved on it with Latin verses signed C. B., and "Bombart sculpsit". Missing from so many copies, it can't have been put into all of them originally. None of his other works seem to have his portrait, and there's no mention of one in the account of him in the D. N. B., which is curious.

Good letters from John. Don't worry about him. He's indestructible, as well as sweltering last week, we've been freezing for five days. *unfathomable.*

Yours ever,

W. W. Francis.

except the R. C. P.'s copy of his "Physiologiae Quatuordecim Chatholicae", 1654 (- have you it?), which is in the S. G. L. with collection beginning "1 pt. 14 pl." If that means "1. portrait", it is not their usual way of putting it,

for Dr. Hunter

MEDICAL LIBRARY
of the
ACADEMY of MEDICINE of NORTHERN NEW JERSEY
91 LINCOLN PARK · NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

TELEPHONE MARKET 3-~~2861~~ 2688

June 19, 1942

MAYLOR

Dear Dr. Francis:

I'm enclosing a bibliography on medical stamps. I hope it isn't entirely redundancy! (If you know what I mean) I'm also sending you some copies of Clinical Excerpts which you may not have in Canada. Hope they get through the customs without trouble. The one, of which I have no duplicate I would appreciate having returned some time. If your client wants to he might write to

Miss Margaret M. Bates, Ass't. Librarian
University of Illinois
1853 W. Polk Street
Chicago, Illinois

She is the one who gave the paper on stamps at the Newark meeting, and she is very enthusiastic about the subject, and could probably give him lots of information.

Hope my information isnt too late. If you could see the mess I have been in you would forgive all!

I'm enclosing with the Excerpts, a copy of my reprint, in the fond hope that you will want to have one. I didn't write anything on it because these mails are so damn fussy.

Best to you,

Sincerely yours,

Mildred V. Maylor

THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET

NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

17 June 1942.

Dear Dr. Bill:

We have been having some discussion about van Helmont's Ternary of Paradoxes, London 1650 (Bib. Osleriana 2934), and I come to you for help. We had two copies in the Historical Library, one of which was sold. It is now being returned to us because "it lacks the portrait". The copy retained is a very good one, but neither does it have the portrait. My researches and Miss Brinton's have netted the following:

2934
25 p.l. (title + A2-G2)
+ for + new title.
- 27 p.l.

The Surgeon-General's Catalogue lists a copy with 20 [sic] p.l., 147 pp., portrait.

H.C.'s copy has 26 p.l., 147 pp., no portrait but with the added engraved title-page which reads '2nd impression'.

The New York Academy has a copy exactly like H.C.'s, also without portrait.

The Library of Congress lists a copy with 23 p.l., 144 pp. [first ed?]

The New York Academy has a copy with 26 p.l., 144 pp. [1st ed.?

I tried to give the Dynamo a quick digest of the above on Sunday when he chanced to be in town for the day (he'd been in Washington since Wednesday and was off again Monday for the whole week), but his mind was on more explosive subjects and he merely muttered that he knew all about it and probably the portrait had been laid in, or something of the sort. From your description in the B.O., I should not get this impression, but I'd be glad to hear whether you would actually consider the book imperfect if it lacks the Charleton portrait.

John seems to be standing the racket remarkably well. I should have thought those days in Washington last week would have flattened him out - temp. in the high 90's and humidity just below 100%. But he came back late Saturday, worked like a dog all Sunday, and was off again the next morning. He says that he won't have to go down again for a whole month, but I don't believe it for a single minute. I hope you're not sweltering in Montreal.

Yours ever sincerely,
Madeline Stanton

✓
THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT
15 June 1942.

*Amo's. no copy
7 Aug.
plend to some
in come in
but uncertain what
you do*

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Dear Bill:

Vesalius Exhibit

The baby is in my lap! Because of the fact that I didn't attend the last meeting of the American Association of the History of Medicine, Sigerist calmly appointed me as Chairman of the Vesalian celebrations next year. The Association plans to meet in New Haven, and I need H E L P !! You would do all this so much better than any of the rest of us. Why don't you plan to come down for a month or so, looking over the items and having a go at the bibliography? It would be wonderful.

For a committee, I had thought of you yourself, Sigerist, Streeter and Castiglioni, with Jabez Elliott ex officio.

Yours ever,

Jm
J. F. Fulton, M.D.

THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET

NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

15 June 1942.

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Dear Bill:

Many thanks for your letter of the 12th. I see no objection to your lending Chauncey Leake the spare copy of H.C.'s chapter on the China-Root Epistle. Leake had a hand in making the arrangements for the translation originally, so it seems entirely proper that he should use it.

I can't believe it that Marian already has a B.Sc. and is on her way to an M.D. Dear heaven! But more startling is the information that you have reached the unpardonable age of 65 when you look not a day older than when I first saw you in the summer of 1921 - 21 years ago, by Jove.

I have given Madeline your message.

No recent news from A.C.K. save for two gorgeous stories that came back from an old Chicago friend of his who was at the Atlantic City meetings. The first is that he was dining one night at a very swish club in Chicago in full dress with white tie, etc., and late in the evening after a good deal of food and a bountiful wine list, someone challenged him to a swimming race in a hundred-yard pool, the stakes being \$500. So he and the challenger sedately dove into the pool in their full-dress regalia, and Klebs won the five hundred dollars.

The other is a story of his being called into consultation to see an elderly lady of the Armour clan who had pneumonia. When he arrived, he entered a muggy room with five or six nurses and consultants tip-toeing around, and the poor lady was smothered under about ten blankets. In those days, Klebs carried a cane, and without waiting to examine the poor dear, he walked around the room and smashed all the windows with his cane and then proceeded to pull off some of her bedclothes and left with the remark: "Now you will get well, my dear"; and she did, and she also sent him a handsome fee for smashing her windows.

In your postscript you ask what a "poodle-faker" is. I can't imagine. If I get any leads, I'll let you know.

Dr. W. W. Francis

- 2 -

15 June 1942.

I am just off for a week in Washington attempting to organize the editorial board of the Medical History of the War. President Roosevelt has appointed a committee on the general history of the war, and it is possible that we may sit in with them though I do not particularly like the idea of surrendering our independence and sublimating ourselves into a gargantuan scheme. I will tell you more soon. I enclose for your information the minutes and bulletin of our last meeting.

Yours ever,



J. F. Fulton, M.D.

RestrictedNATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
DIVISION OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

Subcommittee on Historical Records

Minutes of Sixth Meeting
May 29, 1942

The Subcommittee on Historical Records held its sixth meeting at the National Research Council on Friday, May 29, 1942, at 10 A.M. The Committee sat in conference with the first meeting of the Editorial Board of the Medical History of the War for the purpose of organizing the Editorial Board and defining its functions.

Attendance

ASH, Colonel J. E. (Curator, Army Medical Museum)
CUSHING, Commander E. H. (U.S. Navy-N.R.C. Liaison)
FISHBEIN, Dr. Morris (Chairman, Committee on Information)
FORBES, Dr. T. R. (N.R.C. Liaison)
FULTON, Dr. J. F. (Chairman, Subcommittee on Historical Records)
JONES, Dr. B. F. (U.S. Public Health Service Liaison)
KRUMBHAAR, Dr. E. B. (Member of Committee)
LARKEY, Dr. S. V. (Chairman, Subcom. on Correlation of Information)
LEWIS, Mr. W. S. (Member of Editorial Board)
LOVE, General A. G. (U.S. Army, Member of Editorial Board)
LUCKE, Lt. Col. Balduin (Army Medical Museum)
RODDIS, Captain L. H. (U.S. Navy, Member of Editorial Board)
STEPHENSON, Captain C. S. (Liaison, U. S. Navy)
VIETS, Dr. H. R. (Member of Committee)
WEED, Dr. L. H. (Chairman, Division of Medical Sciences, N.R.C.)

In calling the meeting to order, Dr. Fulton mentioned that the Committee on Historical Records had lost two of its members, as indicated on page 105 of the Bulletin, and that the managing editor of the Editorial Board had not yet been appointed. The present meeting of the Committee had been called for the purpose of filling the vacancies just mentioned and of defining the functions of the Editorial Board and its relation to the Committee. The Chairman, Dr. Weed and others expressed their satisfaction that Dr. Krumbhaar had accepted membership on the Committee in place of Commander Cushing. In discussing the activities of the Committee, it was pointed out that it had two major responsibilities:

(1) Acting in an advisory capacity to the Editorial Board to which would be delegated full responsibility of organizing the medical history, determining policy, and conducting correspondence with authors and editors.

(2) Collecting source material essential for the Medical History of the War.

Discussion during the first hour of the meeting turned upon these two themes and the selection of a new member.

NEW MEMBER

After considerable discussion of individuals who might serve on the Committee, it was

VOTED: That Dr. George W. Corner be invited to membership on the Committee in place of Mr. Archibald MacLeish.

Since the Committee also feels the need of a professional historian, it was proposed by Mr. Lewis that Professor W. L. Langer of Harvard, who is now resident in Washington, be considered for membership. As it had not been ascertained whether Mr. Langer would be interested in serving on the Committee, it was

VOTED: That Mr. Langer be invited to attend the next meeting in the capacity of a consultant to the Committee.

ORGANIZATION OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD

Financial position. Dr. Weed reported that when the O.S.R.D. Proposal for Contract had been passed from the Committee on Medical Research to Dr. Vannevar Bush, Director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, Dr. Bush had pointed out that President Roosevelt had formulated a plan for a general history of the war and that the work of our Committee might be financed by the Budget Bureau as a part of this general history (see Bulletin, pp. 107-08). It was also mentioned, however, that the arrangements for the general history had not fully crystallized, and in a conference which Commander Cushing had had with Mr. Pendleton Herring it was intimated that there was no certainty of receiving financial support from the Budget Bureau. In the circumstances, the Committee feels obliged to obtain interim support from one of the philanthropic foundations. Dr. Weed had discussed the problem informally with the Markle Foundation and Dr. Fulton with the Macy. Meanwhile Dr. Fishbein, who is in touch with another foundation, mentioned the possibility of funds from this source. It was

VOTED: To authorize Dr. Fishbein to approach a philanthropic foundation for the purpose of obtaining financial support for the work of the Committee and Editorial Board for one year as from July 1, 1942.

A tentative budget for the first year was drawn up by Dr. Weed, as follows:

Proposed Budget of Editorial Board

Managing Editor	P8	\$8000.
Assistant	P6	5600.
Secretary	P1	2000.
File Clerk	CAF4	1800.
Typist	CAF	1620.
Office equipment		2000.
Expenses of office		1000.
Postage, miscellaneous		500.

Travel	\$1000.
Reproduction	3000.
Supplies	1000.
Books, etc.	2000.
	<u>\$29,520.</u>

Secretary for Chairman	2,400.
Filing clerk for Chairman	1,620.
	<u>\$33,540.</u>

It is understood that the offices of the Editorial Board will be situated in Washington, if possible in the National Research Council Building. As a result of discussion later in the meeting, it was also

VOTED: That the secretarial and other office expenses of the Chairman be considered as a part of the proposed budget.

Dr. Fulton stated that he had need of a full-time secretary for the work of the Committee and a filing clerk, as follows:

Full-time secretary	\$2400.
Filing clerk	1620.
	<u>\$4020.</u>

It would be understood that general office supplies for the Chairman and members of the Committee would come from the general Committee budget of the Washington office.

Managing Editor. After a discussion of the constitution of the Editorial Board, it was

VOTED: To add another member to the Board, with the understanding that the Managing Editor would be a member of the Board ex officio.

It was decided not to designate the new member of the Editorial Board until the next meeting of the Board on June 19th. Meanwhile, the Chairman was authorized to collect information concerning individuals who might serve in the capacity of Managing Editor or Technical Aide. He was asked to obtain specific information concerning the following:

Prof. Frederick A. Pottle	Miss Helen B. Clapesattle
Dr. Richard M. Hewitt	Miss Frida Pliefke
Mr. W. B. McDaniel, 2d	
Dr. Albert J. Sullivan	
Dr. Owsei Temkin	

DISCUSSION OF SOURCE MATERIALS

Dr. Fulton opened for discussion the question of the Committee's responsibility with regard to the collection of source materials, mentioning that he had attempted since the Committee was founded to bring together, catalogue and classify all of the ephemeral publications bearing on the medical history of the war, together with minutes, circular letters, etc., of agencies contributing to medical war effort (see page 37). The Committee is of the opinion that individual authors should have

primary responsibility for collecting materials relevant to their assignment, and that it would not be feasible to have a central collection of source material for all of the assignments. Dr. Fishbein suggested that such material as the Committee does collect should be distributed to contributing authors.

The Committee was divided in its opinion as to the extent to which it should officially support the collection of printed source material bearing on the medical history of the war. In discussing the problem, Dr. Weed mentioned the Bibliography of Aviation Medicine and the plan to have a library of aviation medical literature brought together for reference and lending purposes. The galley proofs of the forthcoming N.R.C. Bibliography of Aviation Medicine were circulated.

At this juncture in the discussion it was voted that the Chairman's secretarial expenses should be added to the general budget of the Committee, but no allocation was made for the purchase and cataloguing of source materials. Discussion on this point will be deferred to the next meeting of the Committee.

Preservation of source materials. There was a general discussion of the loss of medical records of the Armed Forces following the last war, and in view of the reorganization which inevitably takes place during war expansion, it was suggested that the Committee send a formal recommendation to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the War Department, as follows:

VOTED: That the Committee wishes to direct the attention of the Secretary of the Navy to a consideration of the importance of proper preservation and study of war medical records to prevent their loss during inevitable changes of administrative procedures which the war effort places upon the Navy Department with its necessarily rapid expansion of services.

The Chairman is sending the vote immediately to Dr. Weed for transmission.

PROPOSED VOLUME ON PATHOLOGY

Dr. Krumbhaar presented a brief memorandum concerning the proposed volume on pathology, as follows:

The writer is of the opinion, by no means fixed, that in the Medical History of the War, Military Pathology might well be covered by including in appropriate volumes (such as II, III, IV) chapter sections to be written independently by one or more pathologists, wherever the pathological aspects appear to the Editorial Board to be of sufficient importance to warrant such treatment.

If Pathology is to be treated as a separate volume, and not as sub-sections of appropriate chapters in several volumes, the following tentative outline is offered. It is, of course, obvious (as in the case of the other volumes) that unpredictable additions and omissions will have to be made, depending on how the medical side of the war develops.

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The chief advantages of the separate-volume method would be that the subject could be more intelligently, proportionately, and conveniently handled and that it would be of far more service to pathologists than if pathology were scattered through 64 or more chapters in three volumes. For instance, Aschoff's volume on Pathology in the First World War is known and used by pathologists in all good pathology departments, and is on their shelves. In those military medical histories that do not have a separate volume, matter concerning etiology, pathogenesis and pathological anatomy (clinical and experimental) is either inadequately treated or often omitted altogether.

* * * * *

Outline for a Volume on Pathology

INTRODUCTION: The Role of the Pathologist in the War Effort
(500-1000 words)

SECTION 1: The Pathology of War Wounds and Casualties
(50,000-75,000 words)

SECTION 2: The Pathology of Diseases Characteristic of or Modified
by the State of War (50,000-75,000 words)

SECTION 1: (Correlated especially with Vol. II)

Chapter 1. Lesions produced by modern missiles (machine guns, shrapnel, high explosives, etc.) in skin, muscle, blood vessels, bones, joints, sense organs, peripheral nerves, spinal cord, brain, viscera.

Chapter 2. Lesions produced by other physical agents.

Cutting and puncturing instruments
Concussion

Compression (e.g., falling walls, crushing instruments, tanks, etc.)

Increased Air Pressure

Decreased Air Pressure

Drowning

Burns

Flash Burns

Blasts

Thermal Lesions

Radiation

Chapter 3. Lesions produced by chemical agents

Poisons

War Gases

Asphyxia

SECTION 2. (Correlated with Volume III)

Chapter 1. Medical Diseases

Infectious Diseases
 Parasitic Diseases (General, Tropical)
 Cardiovascular
 Hemolytotoxic (e.g., malaria)
 Respiratory (e.g., interstitial pneumonia)
 Gastro-intestinal (e.g., trench mouth,
 dysenteries)
 Genito-urinary (e.g., war nephritis, lympho-
 granuloma inguinale)
 Neuropsychiatric
 Nutritional
 Endocrinological
 Tumors
 Tuberculosis & Epidemics (e.g., influenza,
 measles, meningitis, typhus, cholera,
 virus (?), jaundice, etc.)

Chapter 2. Surgical Disorders. (Correlated with Vol. IV)

Shock
 Gas Gangrene
 Exhaustion (shipwreck, exposure)
 Tetanus
 Anesthetic accidents
 Transfusion accidents
 Regional lesions (traumatic)
 Regional lesions (not traumatic surgical diseases)

N.B. A separate volume would necessarily have more unavoidable duplication than in the first method suggested.

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The recommendation was discussed in some detail by Dr. Fishbein, Col. Ash, Dr. Viets, Captain Stephenson and others, and mention was made of the Conference on Pathology to be held in Washington on June 5th in which various plans would be formulated concerning the handling of pathological material in the Armed Forces, with particular reference to its ultimate preservation in the Army Medical Museum. In discussing Dr. Krumbhaar's memorandum it was emphasized that serious overlapping with the material of the other volumes could and would be avoided, and that the preparation of such a volume would give opportunity for adequate illustrative treatment which was not contemplated for the other volumes. After full discussion it was

VOTED: To include a volume on special pathology in the proposed Medical History of the War. It is understood that such a volume would require copious half-tone and colored illustration.

The editor of the volume and author assignments will be settled upon at the next meeting of the Editorial Board.

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MEDICAL MUSEUMS

A detailed report from Col. Ash concerning the Army Medical Museum was presented in the form of a letter from Col. Ash to the Chairman. This letter together with a circular letter dated March 5th from Col. Ash as Secretary-Treasurer of the International Association of Medical Museums and a further statement from Col. Ash to Dr. Weed will be included in the Bulletin immediately following the minutes. The Committee expressed to Col. Ash its appreciation of his coöperation with the Committee and congratulated him on the rapid developments in the Army Medical Museum.

Under miscellaneous business, Dr. Larkey mentioned the request of Mr. Walso Chamberlin for a copy of the Committee's Bulletin for deposition in the Hoover Library. Dr. Fulton stated that a set of the non-confidential pages of the Bulletin had been made available.

The next meeting of the Editorial Board was arranged for June 19th.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. Fulton

J. F. Fulton, M.D.
Chairman

New Haven,
May 30, 1942.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM, WASHINGTON

Col. J. E. Ash to Dr. Fulton

May 26, 1942.

Dear Doctor Fulton: Several weeks ago Dr. Weed in a letter to the Surgeon General expressed his concern over the handling of pathology in the Army and made certain recommendations. The following is taken, largely, from an endorsement which I prepared for the Surgeon General in answer to Dr. Weed.

Army regulations require that all autopsies performed by military personnel and all significant surgical and biopsy material, accompanied by appropriate data, be sent to the Army Medical Museum. With the enormous increase in material instant to expansion of the Army, it became necessary several months ago to establish eighteen histopathologic centers, the majority of them located in our general hospitals to serve designated posts in their vicinities. These centers weed out the non-essential material and forward the rest to the Museum.

We have on duty at the Museum at the present time a competent staff of trained pathologists and adequate clerical and technical personnel to handle this material and provisions have been made for the necessary expansion to meet any increase. We have stressed adequate qualifications for the officers who are assigned to the histopathologic centers. Through the close and cordial association with the civilian profession that has been established by the Army Medical Museum through the Registries, the best in consulting service is always available. We feel, therefore, that the Army possesses a practical and efficient mechanism for handling its tissue pathology and that this organization makes the very important provision for centralizing at the Museum all the significant pathology arising in the Army. Here it will be available for research, teaching and historic purposes.

The disadvantages of a lack of centralization and coordination are well illustrated by our experience in the present epidemic of jaundice. We had at the Museum records of two deaths but, through attendance at the last meeting of the Board for Epidemiologic Diseases, we learned that there had been six deaths in Army personnel, two of the cases had been investigated and autopsied by consultants of the Board and none of the records or material had reached the Museum. Continuation of that situation would mean that, for example, 20 years from now if someone wanted to investigate this epidemic, they would have to know who had handled these other cases and where the material and data were. The Board was quick to realize the importance of conforming with the Army setup and we now have the material and records on all the deaths to date so that our historian and scientist of the future need only look to one source for his data.

The very pertinent recommendation of your Committee that the civilian pathologists be enlisted in this collection effort was referred to me and, as Secretary of the International Association of Medical Museums, I prepared the enclosed letter which was sent to the membership of both the Museums' Association and that of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists. To date there has been no material received as a result of this letter but I have had cordial offers of cooperation from individuals and societies.

Our plan for the Museum and Medical Arts Service of the Army approved by the War Department. This service, briefly, will mean the development of units of trained personnel with appropriate equipment that can be sent with expeditionary forces for the specific purpose of collecting pathologic material, missiles, weapons, protective devices, surgical appliances and photographic and other illustrative material covering wounds, diseases and their treatment and of forwarding it to the Army Medical Museum. The personnel for our first unit is now in training at the Museum and in the process of selecting the proper equipment. We have been ordered to activate the first unit and it should be on its way before long.

I feel that we cannot overstress the importance of the centralization of effort. I can speak only, of course, for pathology, and I hope that I may be able to convince your Committee and the other lay Boards and Committees that are helping us out in this emergency of this necessity. The mechanism that is already established in the Army to handle this phase of the conflict requires only expansion to meet the situation and I am convinced that it will facilitate the work of consultants and committees as it concerns pathology.

Lt. Col. Balduin Lucké, now on duty at the Army Medical Museum, is liaison officer with the sections of Preventive Medicine and of Professional Service of the Surgeon General's Office and is in intimate touch with the health situation in the Army. I am hoping he can act in the same capacity with your Committee and with the Secretary of War's Board for the Investigation and Control of Epidemiologic Diseases in the Army. Col. Lucké and I will attend the meeting of your Committee on the 29th to receive any advice that your Committee might care to offer and to amplify the above expression of our point of view.

My warm regards. Sincerely yours, J. E. ASH

J. E. Ash to the members of the International Association of Medical Museums

March 5, 1942.

Dear Doctor: Following is an extract of the minutes of the December 29th meeting of the Subcommittee on Historical Records of the Advisory Committee of the National Research Council:

"Medical Museums. The need for an adequate collection of pathological specimens, wax models, etc., illustrating wounds peculiar to the present war was brought up for general discussion by the Chairman. In addition to the categories of wound mentioned in opening the meeting, Dr. Fulton also stressed the importance of having wax models illustrating the action of infected wounds, burns, etc. of locally applied chemo-therapeutic agents. Similarly, the need was indicated for a museum of aviation injuries illustrating the patterns of injury peculiar to particular types of aircraft. Models of machine gun injuries sustained by flying personnel before and after introduction of adequate protecting armor would do much to improve design and increase safety of combat aircraft, and to inform medical personnel of the Air Corps of the types of combat injury likely to be encountered in specific types of aircraft.

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"Colonel Callender also stressed the importance of a museum development to deal with the modern war wounds, service and civilian, and Captain Roddis expressed himself in similar vein. On the recommendation of Dr. Fishbein, it was voted that the chairman request the International Association of Medical Museums to begin at once to collect material and to make plans for its preservation for exhibition."

The Council of the Museums Association and the secretaries of the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists and of the American Society of Clinical Pathologists have approved the circulation of the memberships of their respective organizations with the following interpretation of the above minutes and have approved the Army Medical Museum as the collecting point for material. Here it can be processed, correlated and studied with material from army activities and possibly from the other armed services and here it will be available for training, teaching and scientific purposes.

The so-called Museum and Medical Art activity of the army is now being organized as a subdivision of the Museum Division of the Surgeon General's office. Its purpose is to obtain specially trained personnel, particularly clinical photographers and medical artists who can serve with expeditionary forces and in the larger army hospitals where definitive treatment is administered. They will collect pathologic material, pictorial records of diseases and injuries incident to the war and their treatment and weapons, missiles, protective devices, etc. and arrange for shipment to the Army Medical Museum. The purpose prompting the action of the Subcommittee on Historical Records is to collect similar material that might come to the attention of civilian pathologists so that it could be added to the collections of the armed forces. The civilian material in this category will include that arising from airplane crashes, civilian bombings, fires, gunshot wounds and specific epidemics, particularly the virus diseases, encephalitis, polio, Rickettsia, influenza and "atypical" pneumonia.

In addition to the general suggestions in the above minutes, the following are offered. Because of the possible shortage of preservatives, it may not be practicable to collect much pathologic material but the effort should be made in the specific instances outlined below.

- A. Airplane crashes: temporal bones; number of flying hours, if possible.
- B. Bombings and explosions: blocks of organs for contusion effects; temporal bones, including external auditory membrane; photographs of external wounds.
- C. Flash burns: photographs of external wounds and serial photographs of progress; treatment data.
- D. Gunshot wounds: ballistics data - type of weapon and missile and range; blocks of tissue from missile tract and from more remote areas to study dispersion effects; photographs of wounds of entrance and exit.
- E. Epidemics: provisions have been made through the Advisory Committees of the National Research Council to conduct epidemiologic, bacteriologic and virus investigations. To complete the picture, a similar

centralized and uniform study of the pathology is desirable. Representative pathologic material, therefore, will be of great value in the study of cases of encephalitis, polio, the Rickettsial diseases and pneumonia, particularly "atypical", influenzal and complicated. In the pneumonia a slab at least of a whole lung will be particularly appropriate for orientation purposes.

- F. Any of the above resulting in plastic surgery: progress recorded by moulage, photographs, diagrams, etc.
- G. All cases sent to the Museum should be accompanied by complete clinical data and autopsy protocols.

Facilities are available on request to cover the shipment of material to the Army Medical Museum and to process photographic material, including copying.

Contributors would be credited in the Museum files and would not lose control of their material but its value could be much enhanced by this co-operative effort. The Curator welcomes suggestions that would aid in making this a really worthwhile activity. Yours very truly, J. E. ASH

Colonel Ash's statement to Dr. Weed

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND CENTRAL LABORATORY OF PATHOLOGY FOR THE U.S. ARMY

The development, function, and aims of this institution are as follows:

1. The Army Medical Museum was established in 1862 by Surgeon General Hammond with the specific objective of collecting specimens from the hospitals and battlefields so that there might be available material for the subsequent training of Army surgeons in morbid anatomy. Through the years this original restricted objective has been retained but the activities of the Museum have expanded to include the whole field of human pathology, as well as comparative pathology, embryology, anatomy, historic medicine and allied medical sciences. In this sense the institution has continued to be a museum, adhering to the directions of the statutes creating it that exhibits open to the public be maintained.

2. Central Laboratory of Pathology of the U.S. Army. During the past twenty years there has been an increased emphasis on the function of the Museum as a central depository and diagnostic laboratory for the Army, and for years Army Regulations have required that the material from all autopsies performed on military personnel be sent to the Museum for review and file. More lately the directives have included all the significant surgical and biopsy material; a rapidly increasing volume of such material is being sent directly to this laboratory for diagnosis and opinion. At the present time this institution functions predominantly as the central laboratory of pathology for the Army. As a result of mobilization and especially since the outbreak of hostilities, there has been an enormous increase in the amount of material from the Army. A staff of well-trained pathologists, technicians and clerks has been added to handle the material and provisions have been made for further expansion of personnel as the occasion demands. It is hoped that in case of need, qualified officers may be detailed from here to any Army

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Through the cordial relations that have been established through the Registries, referred to below, with the various special medical groups the best consultation service is always available. It is felt, therefore, that the Army Medical Museum is quite capable of administering the pathologic aspects of the problems incident to the present conflict.

3. The Registries of Pathology. The object of the Registries is to collect data and material from a sufficient number of tumors and of certain other diseases to obtain more adequate information as to their pathogenesis, nature, and course, and to afford more accurate criteria for their diagnosis. In 1922 the first registry, the Registry of Ophthalmic Pathology, sponsored by the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, was authorized by the Surgeon General to be administered by the Museum. Since that time nine additional Registries, sponsored by representative national bodies, as listed below, have been established. These Registries are all grouped as the American Registry of Pathology, which is sponsored by the Division of Medical Sciences of the National Research Council. Dr. Howard T. Karsner is Council Chairman of the Registry Committee. The following table shows the present statistical status of the Registries and their sponsors:

	Total Accessions
Ophthalmic Pathology American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology	12,125
Otolaryngic Pathology American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology	1,783
Bladder Tumors American Urological Association	4,308
Kidney Tumors American Urological Association	508
Lymphatic Tumors American Association of Pathologists & Bacteriologists	1,180
Dermal Pathology Academy of Dermatology and Syphilology	1,172
General Tumors American Society of Clinical Pathologists	856
Chest Tumors American Society of Chest Surgeons	192
Dental and Oral Pathology American Dental Association	2,372
Neuropathology (In process of organization) American Neurological Association and American Psychiatric Association	45

What has been accomplished by the Registries may be more fully amplified by stating that at present material and records of 4,308 benign tumors are on deposit here. Similarly, over 2,000 malignant tumors of the eye have been studied in this institution. In every instance complete clinical information is available, including an annual follow-up. Thus a unique opportunity has been created for the study of various kinds of neoplasms. The material being contributed by the civilian profession to the various Registries, added to that coming from the Army hospitals, makes a large volume of general and special pathology. This material is all critically reviewed by the professional staff, is elaborately indexed, and carefully filed so that it is always available to any qualified students and scientists.

4. Museum and Medical Arts Service. With the outbreak of war the Museum was charged with the development of the "Museum and Medical Arts Service" for the Army. This, in brief, is the formation of units of trained personnel, with proper equipment, to accompany Expeditionary Forces for the specific purpose of collecting pathologic material, missiles, weapons, protective devices, surgical appliances, etc., as well as photographic and other illustrative material covering injuries and diseases incident to the war. This material is to be sent to the Army Medical Museum where it will be available to qualified persons for teaching, research and for historic purposes. At the suggestion of the Subcommittee on Historical Records practically all the civilian pathologists in the country were circularized to solicit their cooperation in the collection of similar material from possible civilian casualties; such material is to be added to the Museum's collection, where it will be available for general use as is the Army material.

5. Necessity for Centralization of Pathological Material. The advisability of having formal facilities for handling the material and data arising in the military service is emphasized by our experience during the last war. The tendency, particularly of Reserve Officers, was to consider as personal property their experiences and the material that they were able to collect while on active duty, and much of it has been lost to the general good. In fact, it became necessary for the Surgeon General to issue the following circular letter:

"1. Information has reached this office that in some instances medical officers, upon leaving the service, are taking with them official charts, photographs, models, and pathological specimens, etc., which were prepared in connection with their official duties while on duty in various hospitals or camps.

"2. It is desired that responsible medical officers inform all subordinate medical officers that all medical records, charts, drawings, models, and pathological specimens, etc., as well as all writings relating to cases in hospitals, are the property of the Medical Department of the United States Army, and must not be moved from camps or hospitals by any officer without the authority of the Surgeon General of the Army in each specific case."

It is not the intention of the Surgeon General to deprive any individual officer of any credit or benefit that he might personally derive from his military service but rather by the centralization, as outlined above, to make possible the maximum use of material and data resulting from the war.

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Specifically, it is hoped that the above may clarify for members of Civilian Boards and for civilian consultants the War Department's policy and the Army Medical Museum's position in the scheme of the medical activities of the Army, and that they will appreciate the importance of accepting the Army Medical Museum and its laboratories as the headquarters for Army pathology.

VOLUME II.

OFFENSIVE WEAPONS IN RELATION TO INJURY

CHAPTER 4. Chemical weapons.

Dr. Winternitz writes (May 28, 1942): "I've looked up my notes and find that on page 81 of the Bulletin (This will be available to you in Washington where Waters has copies) I reported as follows:

History of the War

"The Subcommittee on Historical Records of the Committee on Information has been actively engaged for some months in preparing outlines tentatively designating volume content of a medical history of the War, and in securing the essential personnel to be responsible for the ultimate task. The C.T. G.C. has been requested to cooperate in this work and even though months have elapsed, so much other and more urgent responsibility had to be met, it was only recently possible to confer with Colonel Callender, the editor of the volume in which chemical warfare is now designed to be included.

"It has been agreed that the breadth of the subject requires a preliminary meeting to include representatives of the Chemical Warfare Service, the National Defense Research Committee, the Committee on Medical Research, and the Committee on the Treatment of Gas Casualties. The N.R.C. will be requested to arrange such a conference.

I don't think there will be any trouble at all in having such a conference and I believe it would be desirable for Larkey to do this so that responsibility for the different phases of the history of chemical warfare from the standpoint of individuals could be determined."

VOLUME IV. SURGERY

General Love writes (May 28, 1942): "General Magee has asked that two changes be made in the assignment of medical officers to prepare sections of chapters in the volumes of the medical history.

"Our letter of August 28, suggested the name of Colonel Paul W. Hawley for the chapter in Volume IV, Mechanized Surgical Equipment. On account of his assignment, Colonel Hawley is not available to carry on this work. Consequently, in accordance with the directions of General Magee, I have communicated with Colonel Earl D. Quinnell, Experimental Laboratory, Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, asking that he assume the respon-

sibility for the collection of the material and the preparation of the chapter formerly assigned to Colonel Hawley.

"Brigadier General L. C. Fairbank recently was retired from active duty on his own application. He was succeeded as chief of the dental service by Brigadier General Robert H. Mills. Consequently, General Magee requests that the name of General Mills be substituted for that of General Fairbank to prepare the chapter on dentistry in Volume IV. He requests also that similarly the name of General Mills be substituted for that of General Fairbank for any assignment in connection with the preparation of the history.

"You will recall probably, that in accordance with the recommendation of The Surgeon General the revised Army Regulation, Medical Reports and Returns (40-1005), was republished October 25, 1941. It directed that annual reports be prepared and forwarded to The Surgeon General of all Medical Department installations and organizations. A proposed outline of each report was included in the regulation. To insure that the subject was not overlooked, mimeographed letters were distributed in December to all medical officers responsible for rendering such reports.

"Since the first of January a large number of them have been received. The contents and quality of the reports are gratifying. It is anticipated that as the number of medical organizations increases and as a greater number of them become engaged in professional activities, the number and character of the reports will become increasingly valuable.

"The procurement and distribution of medical equipment and supplies not only for our Army but for our allies under the Lease-Lend Act is one of the most important functions of the Medical Department. The operation of the Finance and Supply service of the Surgeon General is charged with that duty and with the initial education and expansion of manufacturing facilities for all types of medical supplies.

"It is essential that our history contain a comprehensive over-all account of that essential activity. We have secured the services of Mr. Fred E. Kunkel, a trained trade journalist, to assemble the material and prepare this volume. Mr. Kunkel was commissioned a major in the Sanitary Corps and has been on duty with the Historical Division since approximately April 15."

YALE

THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

17 April 1942.

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

Dear Dr. Bill:

I was very glad to have your letter this morning. Yes, I know about Dr. C. U. Clark, and he is to be found in the American Who's Who if you want to delve into his past. He did make a translation of the Epistola docens - a task which Dr. Cushing set for him while he was in Baltimore around 1908 with a sick daughter who was under H.C.'s care. Then in 1936 there was some correspondence about the translation which was returned to Dr. Clark for revision - and at that time he brought up the question of publication. H.C. thought this could not be done 'cold', but would need considerable commentary, and finally the matter was dropped. In the pages of the translation which are bound, H.C. has added a note in June 1939:

Should this ever be published, it would be well to preface it with notes on the "Tabulae Sex", more particularly to the marginal notes on the Vena Cava Table II which attracted Nicholas Florenatus' attention recently translated for me by Mr. Nemoy.

Would you like to see the translation and correspondence? I'd be very happy to send it on to you.

As for the translation of the China-Root Epistle, I do not know what the present status of things may be. I think it was being undertaken largely by one Miss Ethel Gladstone (who also did quite a bit of translating for H.C. from time to time - I remember especially long passages from the volumes dealing with the Sylvius-Henerus controversy). Dr. Chauncey Leake ~~also~~ had something to do with it, also, I believe. If you will look in the correspondence folder under these two names, I think you may find some additional clues, for I seem to have none of Miss Gladstone's letters here. I don't believe the translation has ever been published, but you could surely find out by writing to Dr. Leake.

John has reported by telephone that he shook a cocktail last night and went downstairs for dinner. Isn't that grand news? I am going out shortly to have the evening meal with Lucia, and I hardly dare hope that it will be with John too. It has been a terribly long time.

Yours ever sincerely,

Madeline Stanton

Yale ✓

6 September, 1941.

Dr. J. F. Fulton,
Historical Library,
335 Cedar St.,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear John,

Thanks for Chapman's amusing effusion. I return it herewith, along with a translation in duplicate and a transcription (in case you have difficulty, as I did, in deciphering some of it). I suppose his "losing the chariot" must be the expression "missing the bus". But why, even for the sake of quoting Horace, he should call you war-like Romans (bellicosus quirites) I can't imagine. So I've slurred that over in the translation. His Latin seems to me to come near to calling Hippocrates, instead of Pollonius, "that old windbag". I hope I've steered clear of that pitfall too.

I once had occasion to make him (he said) put on the white sheet of penitence, so, even if I were capable of it, I wouldn't dare stretch out my neck to him by drafting an answer. You might get Knollie to copy a couple of paragraphs from that first Indian book printed in Mass., and send them to Chapman with a note that you are answering in the language of America in Classical times!

I like the senator's suprema lex and your (grammatically unsound) sursum caula. The eye is improving, "20 o/o" recovered last Tues. and 45 o/o yesterday (Fri.), but I'm still seeing very double.

I've enjoyed some visits from Coloviras. They've been keeping him too busy to let him incunabulate.

Yours ever,

Bill

P.S. Homer's famous compliment to the profession when Machaon was wounded was a favourite with W. O. It reminds me that when he was made president of the Maryland "Faculty" in 1897, he gave a champagne-terrapin-canvas-

back dinner to the assembled multitude, hundreds, at the annual meeting. I had to draft out that quotation in Greek caps. 18 inches high, frames were made, and the quotation, in red roses, occupied the center of the huge U-shaped table. Some weeks later, at breakfast, with an apologetic smirk, he tossed the florist's bill to Mrs. O.. His extravagances were many and generous, but that was the only occasion I ever heard him get a thoroughly serious and adequate tongue-thrashing.

I've always regretted having forgotten to give that item to Harvey.

W. L. 2

I have a draft reply to Chapman which I did not find time to send to J. F. F.:

"You Polaris-Homers-Hypocrites-Horatio answer to our tardy invitation has edited and amused our insignificant President, egregious Fellows, 7 or 8 Leisures Sinister Fults, not to mention several unspecified, lower-case fellows. My few Curious colleagues being pained me, I am reduced to acknowledging it in the vulgar (on you.

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DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

3 September 1941.

Dear Bill:

We have had an amusing reply in classical [?] tradition to our invitation to the Library dedication last June. It comes from that fine old iconoclastic friend of yours, R. W. Chapman. It occurred to me that you might be entertained by it, and might even wish to render his message for us, and perhaps frame a reply. It is all too much for my slender classical education.

I am sure it will be a cure for diplopia. By the way, I feel much relieved to discover that your caudal exploration was made with nothing more formidable than a needle and that there was no equinal exposure. Sursum cauda! In Washington the other day someone was talking about the will of the people and lapsed into the familiar Latin tag about the will of the people being the supreme law, and the secretary wrote it down: Phallus populi suprema lex.

Yours ever,

Jon

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
McGill University,
Montreal, P.Q., Canada.

center on white paper | Please ~~copy~~ type - single spacing, on one sheet, if possible.

Mr President and Fellows,

My very best thanks to you, and especially to
to our ^{good} Lewis (^{known as} "Lefty" fame), chairman [Choregos,
~~Choregos~~ ^{Chorus-leader}] of the celebration, and
to our ^{good} Fulton, promotor of these riches, for kindly
wishing to initiate me, as though I were Bacchus
himself, into your mysteries. But alas! you
have so ignored the laws of space and time that,
with saying yes, I have missed the bus by
nearly a month. THAT BAD MAN, however, is
to be blamed for this and all our other disap-
pointments. It is belief of many, and the hope of
all good men that he himself has missed the
train, is still spinning it, and will continue to
miss it.

In short, my congratulations and my hopeful
anxiety of ~~the~~ good luck to the Sons of Hesaulopius
at Yale.

But ~~the~~ blame for this and all our other disappointments
may ^{justly} be laid on "That Bad Man" who, in the belief of
many and in the hope of all good people, has himself missed
the bus, is still now and will be missing it.

←
But I lay down this Horatian law that, mindful
of the words of the famous old wine^dbag, "these few precepts
in your memory see you character":

Life is short (1),

The Art long (2);

Experience is fellowship (3)

And judgement different (4).

He was right, the great Father of Medicine.
So beware lest you (1) delay your
pfs too long, (2) buy your books ~~rashly~~ ^{unwisely},
(3) have the rarer ones needlessly shipped
across the Atlantic, & now exposed to "That
Bad Man", & (4) rashly ~~discard~~ ^{discard} your
duplicates.

Greetings.
"For the
"the medical man is worth many
others".

[Sgd.] R. W. Chapman
D. Litt., Oxon.

Oxford, 3 July, 1941.

Translation from Gk (Greek & Latin), by W. W. F.

Written on the invitation to the opening of the Yale Medical Library,
15 June, 1941.]

Insignissime Praesidens! et vos, egregii Socii.

Maximas vobis gratias ago, et praecipue Lewisio nostro (cui cognomen Sinister), harum exercitationum χορηγῶ, nostro etiam Fultoni, harum divitiarum fautori, quod ex bono animo voluisti me quoque inter haec arcana quasi ipsum Βάκχον admittere. Lugeo tamen leges spatii temporisque ita vos contempsisse ut uno fere mense Currum, ut vulgo dicitur, amiserim. Sed haec et omnia, quaecunque contra spem eveniunt, "Malo Illi Viro" fas est tribuere, quem et ipsum Currum amisisse, amittere, amissurum esse multi credunt, optimus quisque sperat.

Quid multa? Ἀσκληπιδῶ παισὶν Yalensibus gratulor, omnia fausta sperans praedico.

"Sed bellicosus fata quiritis Mac lege dico", ut senis ἱ illius garruli verba servetis, "these few precepts in your memory look you character":

ὁ μὲν βίος βραχύς I
ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρὴ II
ἡ δὲ πείρα σφαλέρη III
ἡ δὲ κρίσις χαλεπή IV

Recte dixit πατήρ ille medicinae. Cavendum enim est ne (I) dona diutius differatis, (II) βιβλία incaute ematis, (III) eadem, si ~~ἴδεν~~ quidem rariora, trans mare Atlanticum, "Illi Malo Viro" nunc obnoxium, praeter necessitatem transportare jubeatis, (IV) ὁμῶνυμ~~α~~ vel duplicata incautius expellatis.

[sgd.] R. W. Chapman
Doctor Oxon:

dabam Oxonii die 3^o m. Julii
Anno Dom. 1941.

THE YALE MEDICAL LIBRARY

HISTORICAL LIBRARY

CONTAINING THE COLLECTION OF
DR. HARVEY CUSHING

333 CEDAR STREET
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

8 September 1941.

Dear Bill:

Your prompt rendering of the Chapman effusion is much appreciated. It is a most amusing document, and I only wish that you could bring yourself to phrase some sort of acknowledgment. Your proposal of taking a couple of paragraphs from the first Indian book printed in Massachusetts is excellent, but I think the phraseology should be yours. Won't you try to concoct something?

I much enjoyed the anecdote in your postscript. It is indeed a pity that you did not give this to H.C.

I am relieved to hear that your eye is roving a little less than formerly, and I trust that its wide excursion has not brought you into serious difficulty.

Yours ever,

John

P.S. George Stewart just called to say that Mrs. Klebs had had another stroke and is in very bad shape. It would be sad and lonely for him if she should go. *Cable post*

received saying she is better

Dr. W. W. Francis,
The Osler Library,
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